STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2006

Trends in Displacement, Protection and Solutions

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

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TRENDS IN DISPLACEMENT, PROTECTION AND SOLUTIONS

DECEMBER 2007

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The UN Refugee Agency

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For additional copies or further information, please contact:

The Senior Statistician
Field Information and Coordination Support Section
Division of Operational Services
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
PO Box 2500
1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland
stats@unhcr.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MAIN FINDINGS 7
INTRODUCTION 12

GLOBAL ANALYSIS

CHAPTER I. SOURCES, METHODS AND DATA CONSIDERATIONS
Introduction 15
Definitions and scope 16
Data sources and providers 17
Data collection methods 19
Estimating refugee populations 20
Key characteristics presented in the 2006 Yearbook 21
Other data considerations 21

CHAPTER II. POPULATION LEVELS AND TRENDS
Introduction 23
Overview of global trends 23
Region and country of asylum 25
Origin 25
Refugees 26
Region and country of asylum 26
Origin 28
Net refugee movements 29
Asylum-seekers 30
Internally displaced persons 30
Stateless persons 32
Other groups or persons of concern 33

CHAPTER III. DURABLE SOLUTIONS AND NEW DISPLACEMENT
Introduction 35
Durable solutions 35
Voluntary repatriation 35
Resettlement 37
Local integration 40
New arrivals 41
Mass refugee movements 41
Individual recognition 42
Other sources of population changes 42

CHAPTER IV. ASYLUM AND REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION
Introduction 43
Responsibility for refugee status determination 44
Global trends 44
Applications 44
Decisions 47

CHAPTER V. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND LOCATION
Introduction 51
Sex and age 52
Location 55

CHAPTER VI. WELL-BEING AND LIVING CONDITIONS OF REFUGEES: CASE STUDIES

Introduction 58
1. INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION
Background 59
Monitoring child protection 59
Birth registration 59
Best interests determination 62
Monitoring women's protection: an illustration using SGBV data 62
Background and indicators 62
Data availability: constraints of SGBV reporting 62
Levels in selected SGBV indicators 63
Conclusions and policy implications 64
2. HEALTH, HIV, NUTRITION, WATER AND SANITATION
Introduction 65
Public health trends 65
Access to health 65
Mortality 66
Morbidity 68
Reproductive health 68
HIV and AIDS 69
Summary of refugee inclusion in HIV/AIDS national strategic plans 69
Utilization of HIV voluntary counselling and testing 69
Nutrition 71
Acute malnutrition 71
Micronutrients 71
Water and sanitation 72
Implications and recommendations 73

CHAPTER VII. CAPACITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF HOST COUNTRIES

Introduction 75
Methodology 76
GDP per capita 77
Population size 78
Land area 79

BOXES

1. The cluster approach 23
2. UNHCR assistance to refugees 27
3. Refugee status determination under the UNHCR mandate 47
4. Best interests determination: good practices from the Field 61
5. Case study: HIV trends in returnee areas – Southern Sudan 71

MAPS

1. Total population of concern to UNHCR by category, end-2006 24
2. Major source countries of refugees, end-2006 28
3. IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, end-2006 31
4. New asylum applications received during 2006 45
5. Data availability on the sex breakdown of UNHCR's population of concern, end-2006 53

6. Data availability on the age breakdown of UNHCR's population of concern, end-2006 54
7. Average refugee population per 1 USD GDP per capita, 2002-2006 77

ANNEX

1. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons, returnees, stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum/residence, end-2006 81
2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons, returnees, stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2006..... 84
3. Refugee population and changes by country of asylum, 2006 87
4. Refugee population and changes by origin, 2006..... 90
5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006..... 93
6. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2006..... 97
7. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2006 99
8. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2006 102
9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006..... 106
10. New asylum applications and refugee status determination in non-industrialized countries, 2002-2006 117
11. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006..... 119
12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006 122
13. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2006 132
14. Internally displaced persons protected/assisted by UNHCR, 2006..... 135
15. Stateless persons, end-2006 136
16. Others of concern to UNHCR, end-2006 138
17. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2002-2006 139
18. Sources and methods of data collection, 2006 142
19. Sources and classification of asylum data in selected industrialized countries, 2006..... 144
20. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons, returnees, stateless persons, others of concern to UNHCR by region, 2002-2006 146
21. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons, returnees, stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR, 1997-2006 147

REGIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS AND COUNTRY/TERRITORY CODES

22. United Nations major areas 148
23. UNHCR Regional Bureaux/Operations..... 149
24. Industrialized countries 150
25. UNHCR country/territory codes..... 151

MAIN FINDINGS

The following five pages provide a brief and concise overview of the major developments occurring in 2006. Main events are summarized in bullet-form highlighting the main findings. For an in-depth discussion and analysis of developments in 2006, including the definitions applied and data limitations, please consult Chapters I to VII.

TOTAL POPULATION OF CONCERN

- *The 2006 Yearbook identifies seven population categories, i.e. refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected/assisted by UNHCR, stateless persons, returned refugees, returned IDPs, and so-called Others of concern. They are collectively referred to as "persons of concern" or "total population of concern".*[1]

- *By the end of 2006, the total population of concern to UNHCR was estimated at 32.9 million persons, including 9.9 million refugees*[2]*; 744,000 asylum-seekers; 734,000 refugees who had repatriated during 2006; 12.8 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected/assisted by UNHCR; 1.9 million IDPs who had returned to their place of origin in 2006; some 5.8 million stateless persons; and some 1 million Others of concern*.

- *The total population of concern to UNHCR increased by 56 per cent during 2006. The number of refugees increased for the first time in five years (+14%). The category of IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR increased by 93 per cent following the institutionalization of the "Cluster Approach", while the number of stateless persons went up by 144 per cent, primarily due to better data availability. The number of returned IDPs more than doubled (+259%) compared to 2005. The largest drop occurred in the return of refugees (-34%). The asylum-seeker population, that is persons whose asylum applications have not yet been adjudicated, fell by 7 per cent during 2006.*

- *By the end of 2006, Asia hosted the largest population of concern to UNHCR (45%), followed by Africa (30%), Latin America and the Caribbean (11%), Europe (10%), North America (3%), and Oceania (0.3%).*[3]

- *In 2006, the population of concern to UNHCR increased in five out of the six regions of the world. The increase was highest in Africa (+89%), followed by Asia (+68%), North America (+59%), Latin America and the Caribbean (+41%), and Oceania (+4%). Europe (-7%) was the only continent recording a decrease in the population of concern.*

- *Out of the total population of concern of 32.9 million at the end of 2006, an estimated 11.1 million originated from Asia (34%). Africa was the second leading region of origin with 10.1 million (31%). While not considered as a source region per se, with an estimate of 5.8 million stateless persons identified at end-2006, this group constitutes the third largest population (18%), followed by persons originating from Latin America and the Caribbean (3.7 million or 11%) and Europe (1.6 million or 5%).*

[1] For a definition of the different population categories, see Chapter I, pp. 16-17.
[2] The 4.4 million Palestinian refugees who fall under the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) are not included in the 2006 Statistical Yearbook.
[3] See annex tables 22-25 for the regional classifications used in the Yearbook.

- *Excluding stateless persons, by the end of 2006, Colombians constituted the largest population with 3.6 million persons considered to be of concern to the Office (11% of the total). Iraqis were the second largest population with 3.5 million (11%), followed by Afghans (2.8 million or 8%) and Sudanese citizens (2.1 million or 6%).*

- *Only refugees and IDPs who returned during the 12 months preceding this report are included in the population of concern to UNHCR. Field operations may assist returnees for a longer period, however.*

Refugees

- *The number of refugees at the end of 2006 stood at 9.9 million, the highest in four years. This is primarily the result of Iraqis seeking refuge in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic (together 1.2 million) and, based on newly available data, a revised methodology for computing the refugee population in the United States of America.*

- *By the end of 2006, developing regions hosted 7.1 million refugees, 72 per cent of the global refugee population. The 50 Least Developed Countries (LDCs) provided asylum to 22 per cent of the world's refugees.*

- *In 2006, the refugee population increased by 1.2 million persons (+14%) with an increase being recorded in North America (+89%), Asia (+30%), Latin America and the Caribbean (+8%), and Oceania (+5%). Europe and Africa experienced a decline of 8 and 6 per cent respectively.*

- *By the end of 2006, Asia hosted the largest number of refugees (46%), followed by Africa (26%), Europe (16%), North America (10%), Oceania (1%), and Latin America and the Caribbean (0.4%).*

- *Pakistan (1.0 million, UNHCR estimate)[4] and the Islamic Republic of Iran (968,000) hosted the largest number of refugees at the end of 2006. Other major countries of asylum included the United States of America (843,000), the Syrian Arab Republic (702,000), Germany (605,000), Jordan (500,000), and the United Republic of Tanzania (485,000).*

- *By the end of 2006, there were some 2.1 million Afghan refugees according to UNHCR estimates, accounting for one fifth of the global refugee population. Iraq was the second largest country of origin of refugees (1.5 million), followed by Sudan (686,000), Somalia (460,000), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (402,000), and Burundi (397,000).*

Durable solutions

- *In 2006, 734,000 refugees repatriated to their home country, one third less than in 2005, when some 1.1 million refugees returned. Afghans constituted some 53 per cent (388,000) of all returnees during 2006. Other countries of origin to which many refugees repatriated during 2005 were Liberia (108,000), Burundi (48,000), and Angola (47,000). In total, 15 countries of origin reported the return of more than 1,000 refugees.*

[4] UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. There are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside the camps, some of whom may be refugees. They do not receive UNHCR material assistance, but may benefit from the Organization's programme for voluntary repatriation. As of the time of publication of this report, the number of Afghan citizens in Pakistan was under review as a result of a comprehensive registration exercise implemented between October 2006 and February 2007.

- *UNHCR country offices in asylum countries resettled some 29,600 individuals during 2006. Among those, 27,700 were recognized refugees, 9 per cent less than in 2005 (30,500). The UNHCR office in Kenya recorded the highest number of assisted refugee departures (6,200), followed by Thailand (4,700), Egypt (2,000), Turkey (1,600), and the United Republic of Tanzania (1,600). The main refugee nationalities benefiting from UNHCR-facilitated resettlement during the year were refugees from Myanmar (5,700), Somalia (5,200), Sudan (2,900), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2,000), and Afghanistan (1,900).*

- *According to government statistics, 14 industrialized countries reported the admission of 71,700 resettled refugees during 2006, 11 per cent below the 2005 level (80,800). The countries resettling most refugees during 2006 were the United States of America (41,300; during the US Fiscal Year), Australia (13,400), Canada (10,700), and Sweden (2,400).*

Industrialized countries

- *New asylum claims submitted in the 38 industrialized countries[5] fell by 15 per cent, to 290,000 in 2006. Europe received 216,000 new asylum claims (-17%), North America received 64,000 new asylum applications (+7%), and Australia/New Zealand received 3,800 asylum-seekers (+6%).*

- *Some 200,000 asylum requests were lodged in the (then) 25 countries of the European Union (-14%). Excluding the 10 countries which acceded to the European Union (EU) in 2004, the number of asylum claims submitted in the EU-15 amounted to 181,000 (-15%).*

- *Iraq was the main country of origin of asylum-seekers in industrialized countries: 23,000 new claims were lodged by its citizens in 2006. China was the second leading country of origin of asylum-seekers (18,200), followed by the Russian Federation (15,900), Islamic Republic of Iran (10,800), and Turkey (9,000).*

- *During 2006, some 69,000 asylum-seekers were recognized as Convention refugees at the first instance (53,400) and on appeal (15,600) in the industrialized countries. Another 38,000 asylum-seekers were granted complementary forms of protection or allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons at the first instance (34,300) and on appeal (3,700).*

- *Convention refugee status was granted in 19 per cent of first instance decisions taken in 2006, the same level as the year before. Including complementary forms of protection and humanitarian status, 32 per cent of all substantive asylum decisions taken at the first instance in 2006 were positive, the highest level for the past five years.*

- *Some 25 per cent of all substantive asylum decisions taken on appeal during 2006 resulted in the granting of refugee (20%) or humanitarian status (5%).*

- *The number of undecided asylum cases at the first instance and on appeal in industrialized countries decreased by 11 per cent during 2006. By the end of 2006, 279,000 asylum-seekers were awaiting a decision at the first instance, while another 133,300 asylum claims were pending at the appeal level.*

[5] For the classification of industrialized countries used in the Yearbook, see annex table 24.

Non-industrialized countries

- *During 2006, non-industrialized countries received 217,000 applications for asylum or refugee status, some 6 per cent less than the year before (230,000), but still 37 per cent more than during 2004 (158,000). South Africa was the largest asylum-seeker receiving country during 2006 (53,400 or 25 per cent of all claims), followed by Kenya (37,500 or 17%), Burundi (11,500 or 5%), Sudan (10,200 or 5%), and Uganda (9,300 or 4%).*

- *Somalia was the main country of origin of asylum-seekers in non-industrialized countries: 38,100 new claims were lodged by its citizens during 2006, primarily in Kenya. Zimbabwe was the second leading country of origin of asylum-seekers (19,000), followed by Rwanda (18,000), Ethiopia (15,500), Eritrea (13,200), Myanmar (12,900), and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (11,600).*

- *Some 89,000 asylum-seekers in non-industrialized countries were granted refugee or humanitarian status in 2006, most notably in Kenya (22,900), Thailand (16,300), Sudan (9,800), and Malaysia (9,300).*

Sex and age

- *For the 32.9 million total population of concern to UNHCR, data on sex is available for 13.9 million persons while data on age for 5.8 million.*

- *Out of the 13.9 million persons of concern where disaggregated information by sex is available, the available data indicates that 49 per cent are female.*

- *Children and adolescents represent the majority of persons of concern in Africa. In Southern Africa and the Central Africa and the Great Lakes regions they constitute 54 per cent each of UNHCR's persons of concern while in East and Horn of Africa 49 per cent. The lowest proportion is found in the Americas region (26%). The largest proportion of elderly persons of concern (18%) is hosted by countries covered by the Regional Bureau for Europe, constituting at least three times more than the figures found in any other region.*

Locations

- *Although the precise number of locations is difficult to establish, in 2006, UNHCR offices identified over 1,100 different locations, including some 305 camps/centres and 460 urban locations, hosting an estimated 13.4 million persons of concern or 41 per cent out of the 32.9 million total population under the Office's competency.*

- *In 2006, UNHCR received detailed data on some 305 individual camps. On average, the population size of one camp was 8,800. About one quarter (25%) of the camps hosted more than 10,000 residents.* [6]

- *UNHCR had registered or was otherwise involved with refugees in some 460 urban locations in 2006. The average number of refugees at these locations was 4,800. Over three-quarters (78%) of urban locations hosted fewer than 1,000 persons.*

[6] These figures exclude camps in Pakistan.

Host country capacities

- *The United Republic of Tanzania hosted the highest number of refugees in relation to its economic capacity. During 2002-2006, the country hosted on average 740 refugees per 1 USD Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita. Pakistan was the country with the second highest number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP)* [7] *per capita (421 refugees), followed by the Democratic Republic of the Congo (280 refugees), and Kenya (182 refugees).*

- *Despite witnessing a significant decrease in its refugee population during 2006 as a result of a census, Armenia hosted the largest number of refugees in relation to its national population size. During 2002-2006, it hosted on average 71 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants. Djibouti was the second main country affected by refugee displacement in relation to its national population (36 per 1,000 inhabitants), followed by Serbia and Montenegro (21), and the Republic of the Congo (21).*

- *Armenia also hosted the largest number of refugees in relation to the size of its national territory. During 2002-2006, it hosted on average 7,100 refugees per 1,000 square kilometer. Malta was the country with the second highest refugee population in relation to its surface area (4,500), followed by the Netherlands (3,600), and Germany (2,300).*

[7] This refers to Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) GDP per capita.

INTRODUCTION

The Statistical Yearbook is UNHCR's official statistical publication and reflects the Office's compliance with international reporting requirements under its mandate. It provides the Office and its partners, including governments, donor agencies, international organizations and NGOs, with a solid basis for taking informed decisions. The Yearbook also targets a wider audience, from universities, journalists and the public at large - anyone, in fact, with a professional or personal interest in international forced displacement. Each year the Yearbook combines an assessment and analysis of recent levels, composition and trends in persons considered to be of concern with an evaluation of progress made by the Office and its partners towards achieving durable solutions.

The measurement of gaps in protection and living conditions is a rather difficult undertaking because many protection and assistance activities are of a qualitative nature, thus, not always easy to quantify. Over the past years, many initiatives focusing on improving data availability have provided UNHCR with a significant number of indicators allowing the Office to monitor protection and assistance gaps and needs in various settings, including refugee camps and urban locations. This systematic collection of data, which often goes beyond the numbers of and trends in persons of concern only, has improved UNHCR's understanding of refugee's well-being and living conditions as well as enhanced the Office's awareness of the linkages between protection and life-saving activities. Such information allows assessing the impact of assistance activities which concur to accountability and results-based management. Recently, the development of UNHCR's results-based management software FOCUS[8], the issuing of the document *Measuring Protection by Numbers* and the increasing use of Standards and Indicators (S&I) baseline data to elaborate the annual country operation plans, are just a few examples that confirm the increasing use of protection and well-being statistics.

Since the 2005 Statistical Yearbook, the scope of the Yearbook has expanded. From being a purely descriptive report on the size and trends of UNHCR's persons of concern, it now also provides insights into the well-being and living conditions of refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other populations of concern in selected countries and camps, using information generated by various UNHCR data collection and analysis activities. The scope of the 2006 Statistical Yearbook, however, differs from the previous one, primarily because of UNHCR's expanded involvement in the collective response to IDP situations. The IDPs included in the Yearbook are, however, limited to those generated by conflict (and not natural disasters) benefiting directly or indirectly from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities, including IDPs in countries where the Cluster Approach has been activated (*see Box 1 on page 23*). Since this publication is only limited to populations for which UNHCR has a mandate, it therefore does not provide a comprehensive picture of global forced displacement. For example, the 4.4 million Palestinian refugees who fall under the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) are not included in the Yearbook.

In 2006, UNHCR launched the "10-Point Plan of Action", a framework aimed at responding to refugee protection needs in the context of international migration. This plan is based on the recognition that international migration is often mixed in character. States' responses to the challenges of international migration, especially if it is irregular, may intersect with the protection of refugees. However, the lack of

[8] The software is expected to be rolled out in the course of 2008.

precise and comprehensive statistical data often does not allow an evidence-based analysis of the problem. The 10-Point Plan therefore includes a specific action point on data collection and analysis. It is expected that increased efforts in data collection on mixed migration will assist stakeholders in designing comprehensive migration strategies while duly taking into account protection concerns. It is important to highlight, however, that this Yearbook does not analyse mixed migration flows.

The 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 registration programmes or from Government, other United Nations agencies and selected non-governmental organizations sources. The instances where UNHCR has provided estimates have been clearly indicated.

The 2006 Statistical Yearbook consists of four sections. The first section, **Chapter I**, describes data sources and methodological issues. This chapter is essential for understanding and using the data contained in the 2006 Yearbook. The main purpose of this chapter is to present information that will assist in understanding and interpreting UNHCR's published data, with a special focus on the basic concepts, key variables and classifications, the underlying estimation methods and issues pertaining to data quality.

The second section provides a global analysis with regard to population numbers and trends as well as durable solutions. It consists of three chapters. **Chapter II** presents a global overview of the size, main origin and destination of the population of concern to UNHCR in 2006. It is central for understanding changes in comparison to 2005 and previous years. **Chapter III** focuses on the main population movements during 2006, with particular emphasis on durable solutions and new refugee outflows. **Chapter IV** provides a quantitative overview of asylum applications and the various components of the refugee status determination process.

The third section of the 2006 Yearbook analyses the population distribution as well as living conditions and well-being indicators. The need to address the specific situation of displaced women, elderly and children have led UNHCR and other humanitarian organizations to pay increased attention to demographic data over the past years. Sex and age characteristics, key variables in any refugee programme, are discussed in **Chapter V** which also provides information on refugee locations.

As initiated in the 2005 Statistical Yearbook, an attempt to quantify well-being and living conditions of refugees was included with a focus on some key priority areas using case studies. The main objective of **Chapter VI** is to illustrate the potential of available data for evidence-based decision-making in the humanitarian field. Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), best interests determination for children, HIV/AIDS and nutrition are among the topics that have been selected to illustrate possible use of Standards and Indicators data as well as other data sources in refugee situations for planning and advocacy purposes. The issue of international responsibility sharing is addressed in **Chapter VII** which quantifies the capacities and contributions of host countries in providing refugee protection based on selected indicators.

The fourth and last section of the Yearbook contains the annex tables. They provide detailed data on 2006. Statistical data on historical trends, allowing for an easy comparison of trends globally, by region as well as by country for all major subject matters can be found at UNHCR's statistical website (www.unhcr.org/statistics) and downloaded at UNHCR's Statistical Online Population Database at www.unhcr.org/statistics/populationdatabase.

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CHAPTER I

SOURCES, METHODS AND DATA CONSIDERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Providing a comprehensive picture of UNHCR's population of concern is a difficult task for a number of reasons, primarily related to definitional issues, the use of different data sources and data availability. First, even though the 1951 Refugee Convention and other relevant conventions or protocols provide clear refugee definitions, and despite the fact that most countries have acceded to these legal instruments, different levels of interpretation remain between UNHCR and various stakeholders (e.g. Governments, NGOs) about the definition of a refugee. Nationals fleeing conflict in their country of origin may for instance be officially recognized as refugees by some countries, but not by others. In addition, the administrative rules governing the granting of refugee status vary greatly from one country to another, even though the same definition may be used. Over the past years, some countries have implemented strict criteria for asylum-seekers to be admitted to the asylum procedure. The statistics reported in this Yearbook have been collected through the Annual Statistical Report[9] and generally reflect the definition and data collection methods of Governments, except for those countries where UNHCR registration systems are used.

Second, a wide range of data collection methods are used by different countries or for different categories of persons of concern making the provision of comparable statistics a difficult task. Registration exercises implemented routinely, on an ad hoc basis by Governments, or UNHCR at the request of Governments also, constitute the main source of UNHCR data, especially for refugees and returnees. The main purpose of registration is to protect and assist refugees. Although refugees are often registered individually, the accuracy of registration varies greatly, depending on the protection and operational environment. In addition to registration, increasingly, estimates based on surveys are also used to enumerate and profile internally displaced persons in addition to refugees, in situations where registration is either difficult to implement or not cost-effective.

Third, many refugees are not registered because some may not be aware of the need to register or may perceive the costs of registration as higher than its benefits. Fourth, an increasing number of countries grant not only 1951 Convention refugee status, but also complementary or subsidiary forms of protection which are more difficult to compare internationally. Fifth, administrative records tend to overestimate the actual number of persons, because it is easier to register than to de-register persons. This is particularly the case when registration is linked to the provision of services or benefits.

The main purpose of this chapter is to present information that will assist in interpreting UNHCR's data. The information (also known as metadata) is provided to ensure an understanding of the basic concepts that define the data shown in the 2006 Statistical Yearbook, including variables and classifications, the underlying estimation methods and key aspects of data quality.

[9] The Annual Statistical Report is the official data collection form completed in by all UNHCR country offices.

DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE

The 2006 Yearbook identifies seven population categories, collectively referred to as "total population of concern to UNHCR" or "persons of concern to UNHCR". These include refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected/assisted by UNHCR, stateless persons, so-called "Others of concern", returned refugees and returned IDPs. The two last categories are commonly referred to as returnees.

Refugees include persons recognized under the *1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees,* its 1967 Protocol, the *1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa*, those recognized in accordance with the UNHCR Statute, persons granted complementary forms of protection[10] and persons granted temporary protection[11].

The UNHCR mandate, and statistics related to this, do not include Palestinian refugees residing in areas of operation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). By the end of 2006, an estimated 4.4 million Palestinian refugees were living in Jordan (1.9 million), the Occupied Palestinian Territories (1.7 million), the Syrian Arab Republic (442,000), and Lebanon (408,000).[12] However, the 334,000 Palestinian refugees living outside UNRWA areas of operation (mainly in Egypt, Iraq and Saudi Arabia) fall under the responsibility of UNHCR and are thus included in UNHCR statistics.

Asylum-seekers are persons who have applied for asylum or refugee status, but who have not yet received a final decision on their application. A distinction should be made between the number of asylum-seekers who have submitted a request *during a certain period* ("asylum applications submitted"; also known as "flow") and the number of asylum-seekers whose asylum request has not yet been decided *at a certain date* ("backlog of undecided or pending cases"; also known as "stock"). Only asylum-seekers whose cases are pending at the end of the year are included in UNHCR's total population of concern.

Internally displaced persons (IDPs) are persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural- or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an international border.[13] Because IDPs have not crossed an international border, their legal situation, as well as the international response to their plight, differs significantly from that of refugees.

UNHCR statistics are limited to conflict-generated IDPs to whom UNHCR extends protection or assistance, generally pursuant to a special request by the United

[10] Complementary or subsidiary forms of protection are mechanisms complementary to the 1951 Convention to address the international protection needs of refugees under UNHCR's mandate who do not fall under the 1951 Convention definition as strictly interpreted. They are employed by States which have not opted to extend the refugee definition of the 1951 Convention to these groups of refugees and may be based on the country's obligations under international human rights law or on national (constitutional) provisions.

[11] Temporary protection is a specific provisional and time bound protection response to situations of mass influx providing immediate emergency protection from *refoulement*. It is granted on a group basis without individual status determination procedure. Beneficiaries of temporary protection may include both 1951 Convention refugees and refugees under the broader mandate definition. Temporary protection must remain exceptional and not diminish the protection afforded to refugees under the 1951 Convention and its 1967 Protocol.

[12] Source: United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (www.un.org/unrwa).

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

Nations Secretary-General or by a competent organ of the United Nations with the agreement of the concerned government. As part of the Cluster Approach, UNHCR is also involved in the collective response to situations of internal displacement in selected countries (*see Box 1 on page 23*). As such, UNHCR statistics do not provide a comprehensive picture of global internal displacement.[14] Moreover, UNHCR's IDP statistics are not necessarily representative of the entire IDP population in a given country but are exclusively limited to those who are protected and/or assisted by the Office.

Returnees refer to displaced populations (mainly refugees and IDPs) who have returned to their country or place of origin. In returnee situations, UNHCR seeks to reintegrate former refugees and IDPs as soon as possible by targeting both returnees as well as receiving communities as part of its durable solutions strategy. Partners are actively engaged to provide development assistance. For statistical purposes, only refugees and IDPs who have returned during the past 12 months (i.e. January - December) are included in the population of concern to UNHCR. However, in practice, operations may assist returnees for longer or shorter periods.

In addition to protecting persons who are or have been displaced, UNHCR extends support to ***stateless persons*** by seeking to avoid and reduce statelessness. A stateless person is someone who is not considered as a national by any State under the operation of its law.

UNHCR has been entrusted by the General Assembly with fulfilling the functions under Article 11 of the *1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness*. As the agency designated to act as an intermediary between States and stateless persons, UNHCR provides expertise in the area of nationality and has been requested by its Executive Committee to promote accession to the *1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons* and the 1961 Convention as well as identify persons without a nationality.

Statelessness may be an important reason for fleeing one's place of origin. However, most stateless persons have not fled their country of habitual residence. Because stateless persons who are not refugees are difficult to identify, reliable global estimates on the scope of statelessness are currently not available.

Finally, the total population of concern also includes ***other groups or persons of concern***, which are populations in a refugee-like situation but not included in any of the above categories and to whom the Office extends protection and/or assistance.

DATA SOURCES AND PROVIDERS

In order to enumerate the refugee population, a variety of data sources and groups of countries can be identified. The first group is composed of countries where governments are responsible for collecting and managing refugee information, mainly registration data, with varying levels of UNHCR involvement. These countries may use their own registration systems or request UNHCR for supplying registration tools and relevant guidelines. The second group is composed of countries which lack the capacity to implement refugee registration processes and where UNHCR manages the primary registration process in collaboration with the government. The third group is composed of countries, primarily developed ones, where UNHCR has little or no involvement in the primary process of data collection. Here, UNHCR's role focuses

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

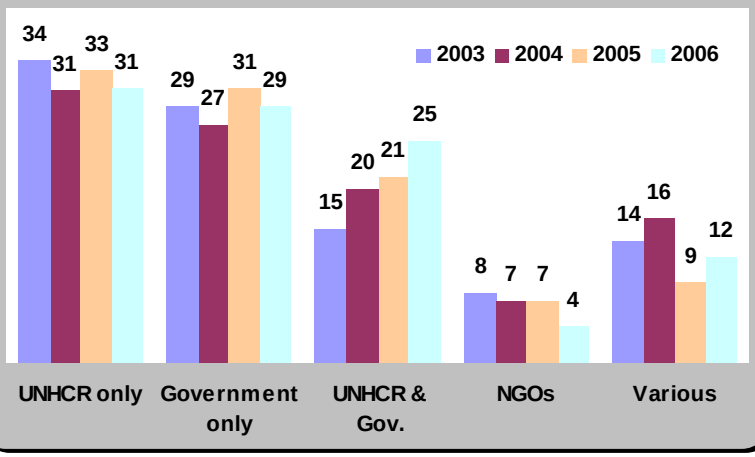
on collecting data from national authorities and monitoring trends.

In addition to the data sources mentioned above, a variety of other information sources are utilized to quantify and profile UNHCR's population of concern to ensure an evidence-based resource allocation and policy formulation. These include registers, surveys, registration processes or censuses. Whereas the refugee or aliens registers, wherever available, may be the primary source of refugee statistics, asylum-seeker data are often derived from a separate administrative system. Information on voluntary repatriation and resettlement, on the other hand, are often managed by separate government agencies and by utilizing different information management systems. In many countries, refugee registration is not centralized, but maintained at the local level. Refugee characteristics, such as sex, age and specific needs may not be available from the register, but are collected on an ad hoc basis through surveys.

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

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

Fig I.1 Trends in sources of refugee data, 2003-2006 (in percentage)



By the end of 2006, information on data sources was provided by 154 countries, with a significant number reporting more than one source. UNHCR was reported as the single source of refugee statistics in 3 out of 10 countries (31%, against 33% in 2005). Similarly, governments were the sole data providers in 29 per cent of all cases (against 31% in 2005). This distribution has remained relatively stable over the past four years.

In 56 countries (36%), there was more than one refugee data source. In 38 of these, statistics were a combined responsibility of the government and UNHCR. In fact, this combined responsibility has seen a steady increase in recent years as reflected in Figure I.1. Whereas refugee statistics were jointly provided in 15 per cent of all cases in 2003, this figure has increased to 25 per cent by 2006. In some countries, data collection on refugees is conducted jointly, while in other countries, parallel systems are put in place where both UNHCR and the government collect refugee data independently, sometimes without consultation or covering different parts of the

country. On average, 12 per cent of the countries reported various sources that included either the government, UNHCR or NGOs. The latter maintained data at the request of UNHCR in only 4 per cent of the countries, significantly less than in previous years (*see annex table 18*).

In total, UNHCR was quoted as either the single source or one of the sources for refugee statistics in more than 100 countries. Governments were the single source or one of the sources in some 95 countries (*see annex table 18*).

The analysis of the most recent trends in data sources and providers shows an increasing role of governments in the provision of refugee statistics. The share of governments as the sole source or one of the sources of refugee data has increased from 44 per cent in 2003 to over 60 per cent in 2006. This is in some cases the direct result of UNHCR's efforts in capacitating and transferring responsibility to governments in the area of refugee data collection.

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

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

Registration data is a vital source of statistics for planning and management purposes. Registers are also created to establish a legal or administrative record, to administer entitlements or to deliver services. Refugees can only be adequately protected when they are registered.

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

In 2004, UNHCR started to roll out its registration software *proGres* (Profile Global Registration System) and started to promote the application of minimum standards for registration to ensure high quality data. This has helped in getting more harmonized and up-to-date statistics. *ProGres* can also capture a wide range of events relevant to the refugee status determination process, resettlement, and voluntary repatriation. For UNHCR offices which are conducting refugee status determination or are engaged in resettlement activities, important statistics include the number of asylum applications; positive and negative decisions with respect to refugee status determination and resettlement; and recognition rates. This is necessary information for monitoring and analysing levels and trends in the asylum procedures and in the population in general.

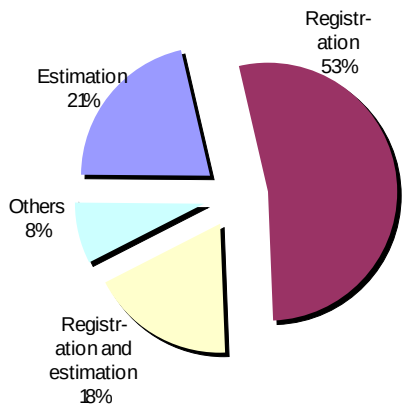
In addition to registers, surveys and censuses are excellent sources of data for planning purposes, but usually do not allow follow-up at the individual level. Although a census includes each individual, it provides only a "snapshot" of the situation and quickly becomes outdated. Surveys are cost-effective, but, unless carried out according to strict rules, may not provide a representative picture. UNHCR is increasingly using surveys to profile the IDP population it protects or assists, with a view to collect data that cannot be obtained otherwise. IDP profiling is an important way of improving the availability and quality of timely and reliable information on this

population and of obtaining an estimate through a collaborative process that can be used for both country operations and global statistical reporting. Such information can help obtain a better understanding of a situation of internal displacement in a particular country or area within a country.

The Office's increasing involvement in situations of internal displacement has led UNHCR to support the development of a scenario-based IDP profiling guidance document, jointly with the Norwegian Refugee Council's (NRC) Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) and OCHA, within the framework of the Global Protection Cluster Working Group. The forthcoming IDP profiling guidelines were designed to help Humanitarian Country Teams gather better data on IDPs by proposing different methodologies and providing advice for choosing the optimum method for a given country context. The guidelines also examine a series of related issues: how to obtain a better picture of who IDPs are and where they are located; the difficulties of distinguishing them from surrounding communities; and how to compile workable estimates for protection, programming and advocacy purposes.

In general, UNHCR statistics reflect the use of various data methods which are combined and triangulated to obtain the best possible result.

Fig I.2 Basis of refugee data, 2006



As in 2005, registration remains the main basis for UNHCR's refugee data and was reported as the sole data collection method for refugee statistics in 53 per cent of all countries, virtually the same level as in 2005 (54%). Estimates formed the basis of refugee data in 21 per cent of the countries (compared to 25% in 2005). The combination of registration and estimates is increasingly being used because it formed the basis of the data in 14 per cent of all countries in 2005 as compared to 18 per cent in 2006. More than two methods of data collection, including registration and estimation in most cases, were reported by 8 per cent of countries.

Of the 33 countries where only estimates were used, 21 are industrialized countries without a refugee register. In these 21 countries, UNHCR estimates the size of the refugee population based on official data of refugee arrivals and the number of asylum-seekers who have been recognized over a 5- or 10-year period (see below).

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

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

ESTIMATING REFUGEE POPULATIONS

As many industrialized countries do not maintain a dedicated refugee register and are thus not in a position to provide accurate information on the number of refugees residing in their country, UNHCR estimates the refugee population in a number of

those countries. To ensure that the refugee population in these countries is reflected in global statistics, the number is estimated by UNHCR, based on refugee arrivals and the recognition of asylum-seekers over a 10-year (Europe and the United States of America) or 5-year (Canada and Oceania) period respectively. These different cut-off periods reflect the time it generally takes for a refugee to acquire the nationality of his/her host country. Until 2005, the refugee number in the United States of America was estimated based on a five year cut-off period. Recently available statistics suggest that the estimated average duration before refugees naturalize is at least 10 years. The estimate for the United States of America has thus been adjusted accordingly starting in 2006.

In the example of Greece below, the refugee population is calculated based on the above method.

Example: Greece

-Asylum-seekers granted Convention refugee status, 1997-2006: **954**
-Asylum-seekers allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons, 1997-2006: **1,335**
-UNHCR estimate of the refugee population in Greece (= sum of both categories), end of 2006: 2,289.

KEY CHARACTERISTICS PRESENTED IN THE 2006 YEARBOOK

In addition to providing the size and trends of UNHCR's population of concern, the 2006 Statistical Yearbook also contains a variety of population characteristics, broken down according to demography, legal basis, residence and location.

Demographic characteristics include sex and age group distribution of the population of concern. However, this type of information is recorded for only around 42 per cent for sex and less than 30 per cent for age. Location refers to the types of settlement of populations: camps, urban areas or rural/dispersed areas (see Chapter V).

For the refugee population, this Yearbook also provides information about the type of recognition (individually recognized or group based/*prima facie*) and the legal basis (conventions/protocol or mandate) under which the refugee status was granted (Chapters III and IV). With regard to asylum-seekers, information about the level and type of procedure as well as the recognition rate is also provided (Chapter IV). Selected indicators on nutrition, water and sanitation, HIV and AIDS, and protection (e.g. sexual and gender-based violence) are also provided (Chapter VI).

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

OTHER DATA CONSIDERATIONS

Statistics concerning the former USSR have been reported under the Russian Federation while those concerning the former Czechoslovakia have been reported under the Czech Republic. With many asylum countries not yet being in a position to distinguish between Serbia and Montenegro in their national statistical systems, data concerning the former Yugoslavia as well as Serbia and Montenegro have been reported under Serbia and Montenegro. In most annex tables, the word "Democratic" has been abbreviated to "Dem.", whereas the word "Republic" is often reflected as "Rep." The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is referred to as TfYR Macedonia.

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

Unless specified otherwise, the 2006 Statistical Yearbook does not refer to events occurring after 31 December 2006.

CHAPTER II

POPULATION LEVELS AND TRENDS

INTRODUCTION

Chapter II reviews the trends and changes in 2006 in the global populations for which UNHCR has a responsibility. These include refugees, returnees, stateless and internally displaced persons (IDPs), collectively referred to as "persons of concern" or "total population of concern". Limited to populations for which UNHCR has a mandate (i.e. excluding Palestinians under UNRWA mandate), this chapter thus does not purport to depict a comprehensive picture of global forced displacement. Likewise, the conflict-generated internally displaced persons covered in the Yearbook are limited to those benefiting directly or indirectly from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities (*see Box 1*).

This chapter explains the overall changes in 2006 in comparison to 2005 and previous years. It shows that, with a total of 32.9 million, there has been a significant increase in the total population of persons of concern to UNHCR in 2006 as compared with 2005. The principal reasons for this apparent spike, as indeed the other key changes, are outlined in detail in the respective parts of this chapter.

Attention is drawn to the fact that there have been changes in the way in which UNHCR statistics have been reported in 2006 which have had an impact on the overall figures. First, as UNHCR has enhanced its involvement with internally displaced persons following the institutionalization of the "Cluster Approach", the scope of its data collection with respect to IDP operations has expanded steadily throughout the year. Secondly, as signalled already in the 2005 Statistical Yearbook, the active refugee population in some developed countries, most notably the United States of America, has been reviewed in light of newly available data, and calculated according to adjusted parameters, resulting in significantly increased figures. Table II.c on page 34 summarizes the main changes in 2006 which are a combination of population movements and statistical adjustments.

Box 1. The "cluster approach"

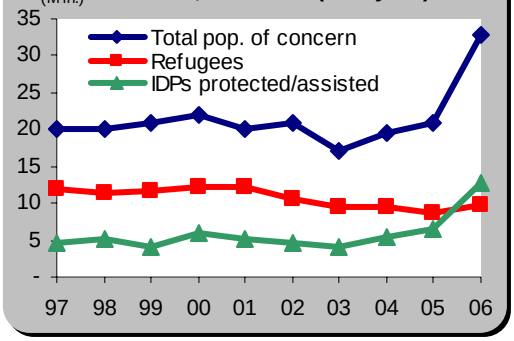
Recognizing that no single UN agency had the mandate and resources to protect and assist internally displaced persons globally alone, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) developed a "collaborative approach" which called for agencies to pool resources and response capacity. In 2005, a Humanitarian Response Review commissioned by the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator found that critical gaps in humanitarian response remained. To ensure a more predictable and efficient response, the IASC Principals endorsed the "Cluster Approach" in December 2005. Under this arrangement, UNHCR would assume leadership responsibility and accountability for three of nine "clusters", namely protection, emergency shelter, and camp coordination and camp management.

OVERVIEW OF GLOBAL TRENDS

At the end of 2005, the global figure of persons of concern stood at 21 million. By the close of 2006, it had increased by 54 per cent to 32.9 million. This includes 9.9 million refugees; 744,000 asylum-seekers; 734,000 refugees who had repatriated during 2006; 12.8 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected/assisted by UNHCR; 1.9 million IDPs who had returned to their place of origin during 2006; some 5.8 million stateless persons; and some 1 million Others of concern to whom the Office extends protection and/or assistance. As elaborated further below, the single

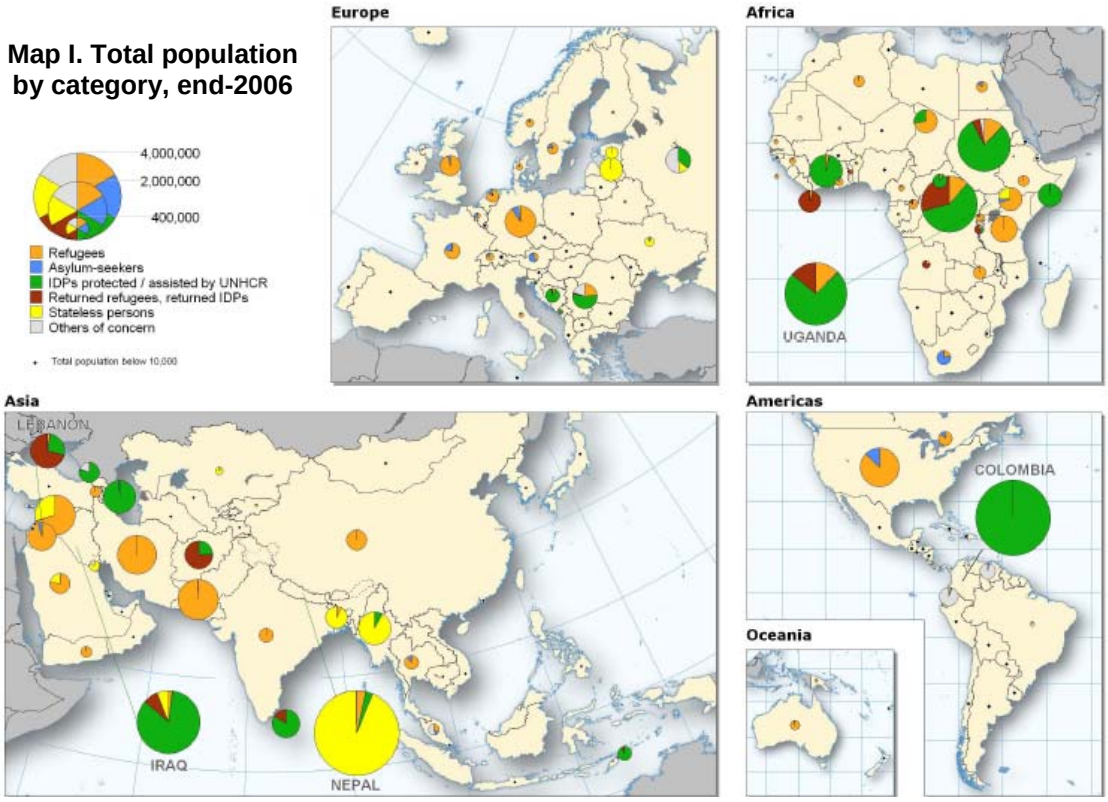
largest increase has occurred among the internally displaced persons. The global refugee population itself has however also increased, for the first time since 2002. The 2006 figures for stateless persons also show a marked increase compared to the statistics for 2005.

Fig II.1 Total population of concern to UNHCR, 1997-2006 (end-year)



By the close of 2006, there were an estimated 9.9 million refugees globally constituting roughly one third (30%) of UNHCR's population of concern. For the first time since 2002, a declining trend in the global figures was reversed. Refugees continued to be the persons of concern with whom UNHCR was systematically engaged in extending the core and full range of its protection and assistance activities. At the same time, UNHCR was also increasingly extending its services in respect of protection, assistance and solutions for the benefit of IDPs under the cluster approach. As of the end of 2006, a total of 12.8 million IDPs were receiving humanitarian assistance under both the cluster approach and other arrangements in which UNHCR was either the lead agency or a partner. While these IDPs are thus a shared responsibility, they are also included in the global figure of persons of concern to UNHCR (*see also Figure II.2 below*).

Map I. Total population by category, end-2006

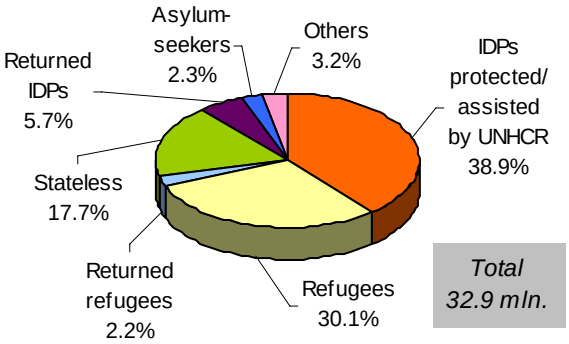


At 5.8 million, the number of stateless persons[15] had more than doubled in 2006 compared with 2.4 million in 2005. This increase is primarily the result of better data availability, in particular in the case of Nepal where the estimate of stateless persons in the country was revised from 400,000 to 3.4 million. The figure of 5.8 million stateless persons, however, does not capture the full scale or magnitude of the

[15] Refugees and asylum-seekers who are at the same time also stateless persons are not included in this figure. They are reflected in the figures relating to the refugee and asylum-seeker groups concerned.

phenomenon of statelessness for the reporting period. A significant number of stateless people have not been systematically identified and the statistical data on statelessness is not yet available in many cases.

Fig II.2 Total population by category, end-2006



BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF ASYLUM

With almost 15 million out of the total of 32.9 million, Asia [16] continues to host the largest population of concern to the Office at the end of 2006. In other words, almost every second person of concern to UNHCR resides in Asia. Africa is the second largest host to UNHCR's population of concern with 9.8 million or 30 per cent of the 32.9 million, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (3.5 million or 11%), Europe (3.4 million or 10%), North America (1.1 million or 3%), and Oceania (86,000 or 0.3%). All areas, with the exception of Europe, recorded a moderate or strong increase over the past two years reflecting, among other reasons the deteriorating situations in Colombia, Iraq, and Sudan, the inclusion of more than three million stateless persons in Nepal and statistical adjustments for the United States of America.

With over 3.6 million persons of concern, Nepal was the country hosting the largest population of concern to UNHCR at the end of 2006, the vast majority of which is composed of stateless persons (3.4 million)[17]. Colombia is the second largest host country with some 3 million persons of concern, almost all being internally displaced persons, followed by Iraq and Uganda (2.2 million each), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (1.8 million), and Sudan (1.6 million). The five major hosting countries together accounted for almost 4 out of 10 persons of concern (39%) at the end of 2006. It should be noted that UNHCR's expanded involvement in IDP situations as part of its responsibility under the Cluster Approach is fully reflected among these major hosting countries, considering that, with the exception of Nepal, internally displaced persons form the largest single population category in each case.

BY ORIGIN

Over the past years, Asia has not only been the host of the largest population of concern to UNHCR but also by far the main source. At the end of 2006, some 11.1 million persons originating from Asia were considered by UNHCR as being in need of international protection. Africa was the second most important source region with 10.1 million persons, followed by persons originating from Latin America and the Caribbean (3.7 million), and Europe (1.6 million).

Tab. II.a Main origin of population of concern to UNHCR, 2006

Origin	Start-year	End-year	Share of total (end-year)	Change during 2006 (%)
Stateless	3,192,000	5,819,000	18%	82%
Colombia	2,540,000	3,562,000	11%	40%
Iraq	1,765,000	3,519,000	11%	99%
Afghanistan	3,192,000	2,751,000	8%	-14%
Sudan	1,568,000	2,125,000	6%	36%
DRC	526,000	2,040,000	6%	288%
Uganda	39,000	1,914,000	6%	4808%
Somalia	840,000	890,000	3%	6%
Azerbaijan	816,000	816,000	2%	0%
Lebanon	20,000	766,000	2%	3730%

[16] See annex table 22 for a list of countries included under the regional classifications.
[17] This figure is expected to decrease significantly in 2007 due to a campaign to issue citizenship certificates pursuant to the Nepalese Citizenship Act of 2006.

These figures exclude the 5.8 million stateless persons who are not considered as a source region per se.

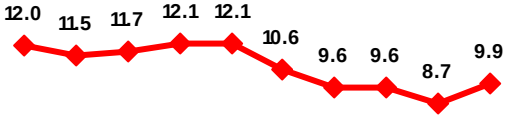
Excluding stateless persons, at the end of 2006, Colombians constituted the largest nationality among UNHCR's total population of concern with some 3.6 million, followed by Iraqis with some 3.5 million. After having been the largest group for many years, Afghans dropped to third position with some 2.8 million persons considered as of concern to UNHCR by the end of 2006. Other important countries of origin included persons originating from Sudan (2.1 million), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2 million), Uganda (1.9 million), and Somalia (890,000). The top-five nationalities alone accounted for 14 million or just less than half (43%) of all populations considered as of concern to UNHCR at the end of 2006.

Refugees

BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF ASYLUM

From 2002 to 2005, refugee numbers declined steadily on a global basis. However, at the end of 2006, the figure stood at 9.9 million[18], the highest in four years. As compared with the figure of 8.7 million at the beginning of the year, there was a net increase of some 1.2 million refugees, or 14 per cent. This increase came from two main sources. First, the inclusion of an estimated 1.2 million Iraqis, mainly in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic. Secondly, changes in the methodology referred to earlier for computing the active refugee population, in the United States of America in particular, also led to an increase[19].

Fig II.3 Refugee trends, 1997-2006 (end-year, in millions)



As for reductions, the largest occurred in Western and Southern Africa (by 31% and 18% respectively), primarily due to the successful voluntary repatriation operations to Liberia and Angola respectively. In Europe, the consolidation of refugee statistics in Germany which started in 2005 continued and resulted in a net reduction of almost 100,000 refugees. The naturalization and subsequent provision of citizenship to 37,000 refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia in Serbia also contributed to the overall decrease.

Tab. II.b Refugee population by UNHCR regions

UNHCR regions	Start-2006	End-2006	Annual change Absolute	Annual change %
- Central Africa and Great Lakes	1,193,700	1,119,400	-74,300	-6.2%
- East and Horn of Africa	772,000	852,300	80,300	10.4%
- Southern Africa	228,600	187,800	-40,800	-17.8%
- West Africa	377,200	261,800	-115,400	-30.6%
Total Africa*	2,571,500	2,421,300	-150,200	-5.8%
CASWANAME**	2,716,500	3,811,800	1,095,300	40.3%
Americas	564,300	1,035,900	471,600	83.6%
Asia and Pacific	825,600	875,100	49,500	6.0%
Europe	1,975,300	1,733,700	-241,600	-12.2%
Total	8,653,200	9,877,800	1,224,600	14.2%

* Excluding North Africa.
** Central Asia, South West Asia, North Africa and Middle East.

[18] As mentioned earlier, the 4.4 million Palestinian refugees falling under the responsibility of UNRWA are not included in UNHCR statistics.

[19] A number of developed countries lack a systematic refugee register, meaning that refugee numbers in those countries are only estimated in order to obtain global refugee estimates. Refugees landing in those countries for resettlement as well as refugees recognized through an individual refugee status determination procedure have been included in these estimates. A 10-year cut-off period was used as the average time required to acquire the citizenship in Europe and 5 years in the case of North America and Oceania. In the case of the United States of America, newly available naturalization data suggest that in fact, refugees take closer to 10 years, rather than only 5, before acquiring citizenship. The refugee number in the USA has therefore been estimated based on the 10-year cut-off period. This has resulted in an increase of 464,000 refugees in the national figure, for a total of 844,000.

As explained already, the Americas region as a whole registered almost a doubling of its global refugee figures mainly due to the different estimation parameters explained earlier. In the CASWANAME[20] region, the Iraq situation also resulted in a sharp increase. In Africa, however, only the East and Horn of Africa region witnessed an increase (some 10%), due primarily to a new influx of Chadian refugees into the Sudan (20,000) and a revised estimate of Eritrean refugees in that same country (by some 40,000).

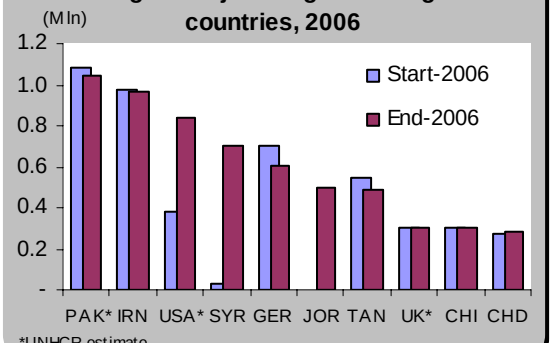
As of the end of 2006, roughly 4 out of 10 refugees were hosted by countries falling within UNHCR's "CASWANAME" region. Africa on the other hand hosted a quarter of all refugees, followed by Europe (18%), the Americas (10%), and Asia and the Pacific (9%).

Box 2. UNHCR assistance to refugees

About half (45%) of all refugees benefit from UNHCR assistance programmes, with the vast majority of them being located in developing countries where UNHCR is operationally active, i.e. in Africa, Asia and the Middle East. The number of refugees directly assisted by or through UNHCR, however, decreased by 146,000 persons (-3%) to 4.5 million refugees by the end of the year. It should be noted that UNHCR assistance can take a variety of forms, among other, shelter and food, refugee status determination, legal advice and assistance packages.

By the end of 2006, 61 per cent of the estimated 7.2 million refugees hosted by developing countries had access to assistance provided by or through UNHCR. The level of international assistance, however, varies greatly from one country to another, reflecting the different opportunities provided to refugees by the host country for local integration and self-reliance. Major refugee asylum countries where less than 75 per cent of the refugee population were assisted by the end of 2006 include Sudan (69%), the United Republic of Tanzania (59%), Zambia (54%), India (7%), Armenia (5%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (3%), Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic (close to 0% each).

Fig II.4 Major refugee hosting countries, 2006



*UNHCR estimate

Pakistan[21] continued to be the asylum country with the single largest number of refugees, followed by the Islamic Republic of Iran. By the end of the year, both countries together hosted more than 2 million refugees or one out of five (20%) of the world's refugees. While some 387,000 Afghans returned to their country during the period under review, their official total number in both countries decreased only by 4 per cent and 1 per cent respectively, owing to the fact that the vast majority of the returnees had not been part of the UNHCR registered refugee population. Bearing in mind the change in the methodology explained already for computing the active refugee population, the United States of America was estimated to have some 844,000 refugees. The Syrian Arab Republic had 702,000 refugees, almost all Iraqis, and Germany[22] 605,000, the figure having dropped by almost 100,000 due to an improved registration system that yielded more accurate statistics. Along with the Syrian Arab

[20] This acronym refers to one of the geographical designations according to which UNHCR's global operational management is structured. It includes Central Asia, South West Asia, North Africa and the Middle East.

[21] UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. There are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside the camps, some of whom may be refugees. They do not receive UNHCR material assistance, but may benefit from the Organization's programmes for voluntary repatriation. As of the time of publication of this report, the number of Afghan citizens in Pakistan was under review as a result of a comprehensive registration exercise implemented between October 2006 and February 2007.

[22] With introduction of the 2005 Immigration Act, the Central Aliens Register now encompasses new residence categories and simultaneously refines previous ones, allowing for a better differentiation of the figures. The 2006 refugee estimate for Germany thus cannot be compared to previous ones, and should be considered as provisional.

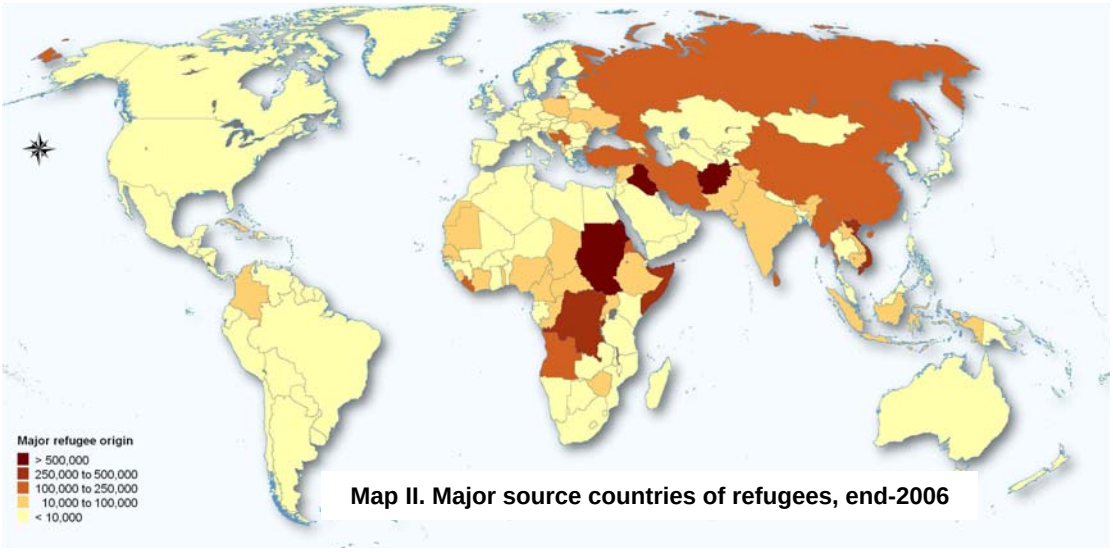
Republic, Jordan also moved into the top 10 asylum countries, hosting an estimated 500,000 Iraqi refugees (*see Figure II.4*). Among this group of major hosting countries, in the United Republic of Tanzania, the refugee population dropped from 549,000 to 485,000 (-14%) due to the voluntary repatriation of 43,000 Burundian and 24,000 Congolese refugees respectively.

BY ORIGIN

Afghanistan continued to be the leading country of origin of refugees, excluding the 4.4 million Palestinians who fall under the mandate of UNRWA. As of the end of 2006, there were 2.1 million Afghan refugees in more than 70 different asylum countries, or 21 per cent of the global refugee population. Iraqis were the second largest group, with 1.5 million having sought refuge mainly in neighbouring countries (1.2 million in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic alone). Iraqi refugee numbers had thus more than quintupled in the course of 2006. Sudan, with 686,000 of its nationals outside the country, was next. The three other main source countries were Somalia (460,000 representing an increase of 18 per cent), the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Burundi (about 400,000 each) (*see Map II*)

As a result of statistical corrections, revisions or verification exercises in Germany (for Turkish refugees), the United States of America (for Bosnian refugees), and Sudan (for Eritrean refugees), the global figures for those refugees increased significantly, respectively by 33 per cent, 82 per cent and 30 per cent. The global number of refugees from Myanmar also increased by 23 per cent, following the grant of refugee status to 8,600 in Malaysia and 15,800 in Thailand. There was an increase in the global figure of refugees from Somalia, due mainly to new arrivals in Yemen and Kenya.

2006 also witnessed significant decreases for some of the major refugee populations in the world, most notably those originating from Azerbaijan[23] (-46%), Liberia (-31%), Burundi (-10%), and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (-7%), the latter three due to voluntary repatriation. Significant decreases were also reported for refugees originating from Croatia (by 25,000) and Togo (by 24,000), either as a result of voluntary repatriation or revised refugee estimates following registration exercises.

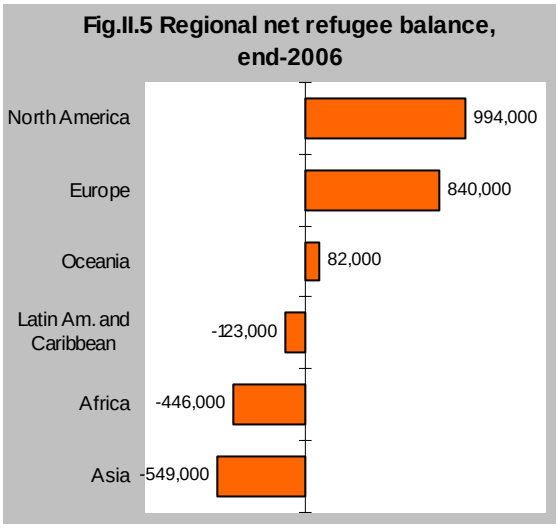


Map II. Major source countries of refugees, end-2006

[23] A census conducted in Armenia, among Armenian refugees from Azerbaijan, established that the majority of those refugees had either naturalized in Armenia or left the country.

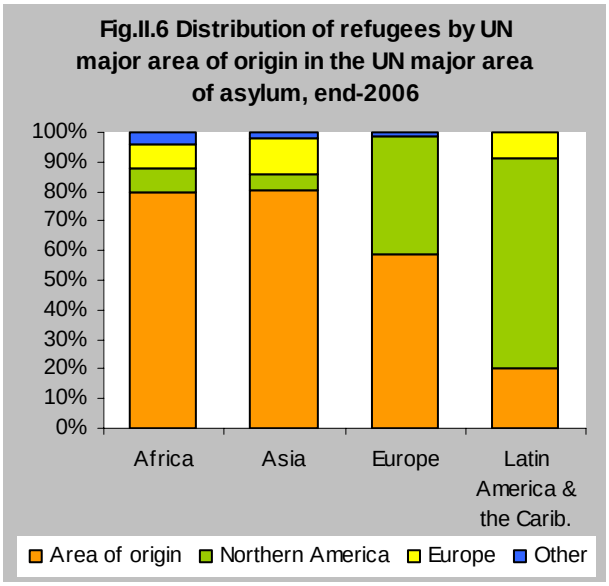
NET REFUGEE MOVEMENTS

Most refugees flee to neighbouring countries. Although generally few refugees seek asylum outside their region of origin, some regions tend to receive more refugees than they "generate", whereas other regions generate more than they receive.



A comparison between the number of refugees originating from a region and the number of refugees hosted by the same region indicates whether a region is a net recipient or a net source of refugees. Globally, it is estimated that close to 800,000 refugees reside outside their continent. The data indicates that the number of refugees originating from countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean, irrespective of whether they have found asylum within or beyond the region of asylum, is higher than the total number of refugees residing in these regions. This suggests that those regions are "net producers" of refugees since their "net refugee balance" is negative. In contrast, the number of refugees hosted by North America, Europe and to a lesser extent Oceania is significantly higher than the number of refugees originating from these regions. In other words, these two regions (excluding Oceania) receive many more refugees than they send to other regions.

Figure II.6 illustrates the relationship between the areas of origin and of asylum for the four largest areas of refugee origin and their main destinations. The graph confirms the perception that most refugees tend to move across relatively short distances, primarily seeking asylum in their region of origin. By the end of 2006, 79 per cent of refugees originating from Africa (3.2 million) found asylum on the same continent (2.6 million), while for Asia the corresponding figure was 80 per cent (4.4 million out of a total of 5.5 million Asian refugees). Refugees originating from Latin America and the Caribbean predominantly find asylum on the American continent (94%), with the majority seeking asylum in the United States of America and Canada (71%). Whereas more than half (59%) of all European refugees sought refuge in Europe itself, some 40 per cent were granted international protection in North America. The relatively high number of European refugees residing in North America is primarily the result of the changed way of estimating the refugee population in the United States of America (*see footnote 19*).



ASYLUM-SEEKERS

A person is a refugee from the moment he/she fulfils the criteria set out in the refugee definition. The formal recognition of a person, for instance through individual refugee status determination, does not establish refugee status, but confirms it. The asylum-seekers counted in the total population of concern to UNHCR are persons whose applications for asylum or refugee status are pending a final decision. Those covered in this chapter refer particularly to claimants whose applications were pending as of the end of 2006, irrespective of when they may have been lodged (the so-called "backlog" of undecided or "pending cases"). The number of undecided or 'pending' cases is considered as an important indicator of the efficiency of asylum procedures in determining refugee status. An increase in pending cases indicates that new applications outweigh the number of asylum decisions, which is likely to extend the waiting period for asylum-seekers. Despite improved reporting over the past few years, the global number of undecided cases presented in the Statistical Yearbook is underestimated as some countries, particularly in the industrialized world, are not able to report these figures.

The number of asylum claims which have not yet been adjudicated, both at the first instance and on appeal, has decreased gradually over the past few years, reaching an estimated 744,000 of pending cases by the end of 2006, the lowest level in at least a decade. In fact, the global number of asylum-seekers waiting for a decision has gone down by one third (-32%) since 2002 coinciding with the general decrease in new asylum applications submitted primarily in Europe and North America.

Despite continuing to be underreported, at the end of 2006, the largest number of undecided cases at the first instance and on appeal was reported by South Africa (131,000), the United States of America (124,000), Germany (53,000), and Austria (42,000). Many countries were able to reduce the number of undecided cases during 2006, including the United States of America (-47,000), Germany (-19,000), and Belgium (-3,000). The strong reduction of backlog cases in the United States of America is primarily because of the closure for administrative reasons of cases from El Salvador (-16,000) and Guatemala (-11,000) during 2006. Significant increases in the backlog were reported by Sweden (+8,000), Egypt (+5,300), and Greece (+4,600).

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

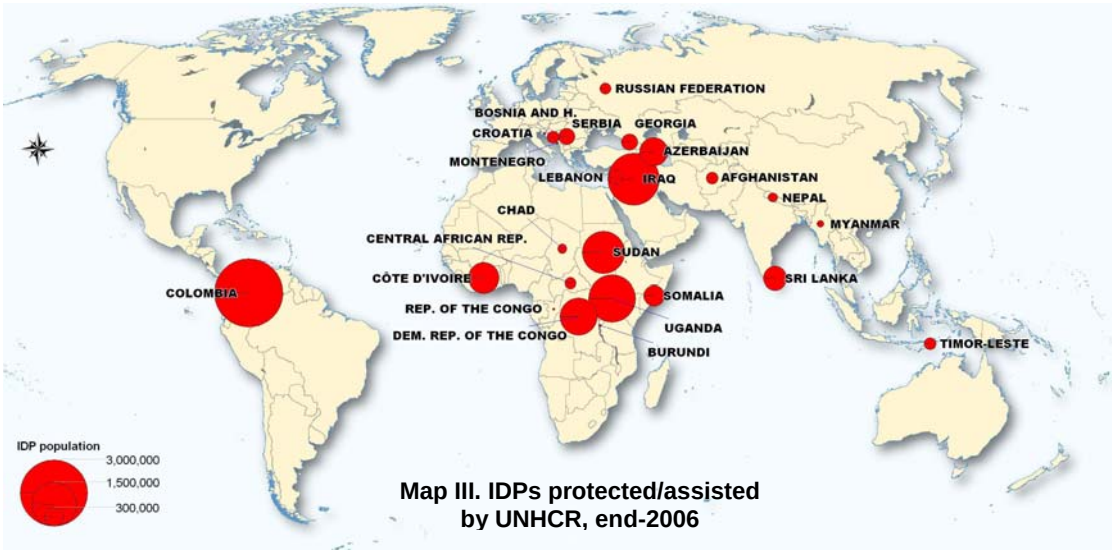
In addition to refugees and asylum-seekers, the population of concern to UNHCR also includes two types of internally displaced persons: those who are internally displaced at the end of the reporting year and those who have returned to their place of habitual residence during the period under review. In general, internal movements are less subject to government control and therefore more difficult to monitor than movements across international borders.

Enumerating the number of IDPs poses a major challenge due to a combination of factors, including the lack of appropriate data collection tools, guidelines and methodologies to estimate their numbers. The lack of physical access to IDPs because of insecurity is often another reason why reliable IDP estimates are difficult to obtain. As IDPs have not left their country, they sometimes show reticence to register officially and efforts to identify them as such may expose them to further protection risks.

As already mentioned on page 20, in an effort to improve the accuracy and reliability

of IDP statistics, UNHCR, OCHA and the Norwegian Refugee Council have jointly developed a tool for profiling IDP populations. This forthcoming Guidance Note proposes different methodologies and provides advice on choosing the most suitable enumeration method for a given country context. With this tool currently in the test phase, it is expected that it will substantially improve the quality of IDP statistics in the future.

UNHCR does not have a global mandate to protect or assist all IDPs. Therefore, the Statistical Yearbook does not provide a comprehensive picture of the global scope of internal displacement.[24] In fact, IDPs included in UNHCR statistics refer to those benefiting either directly or indirectly from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities, ranging from individual or community-based humanitarian assistance to capacity building to enhance authorities' capacity for providing protection and other responses. As explained earlier, UNHCR is becoming increasingly involved with internally displaced persons as part of a shared responsibility reflecting the broader engagement by the United Nations and other agencies through the Cluster Approach (*see Box 1 on page 23*). The Office has also continued its programmes for IDPs to whom it was already providing protection and assistance prior to the Cluster Approach.



Map III. IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, end-2006

The number of internally displaced persons receiving protection and assistance from UNHCR was 12.8 million at the end of 2006. In 2005, before the institutionalization of the Cluster Approach, UNHCR looked after 6.6 million. There are three main reasons for this substantial increase. First, hundreds of thousands of persons became newly displaced, notably in Colombia, Iraq, Lebanon, Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste. Secondly, with the Cluster Approach being activated in some countries as of 1 January 2006, UNHCR has taken on lead roles for the clusters of protection, emergency shelter, and camp coordination and camp management. As a result, it expanded its activities in a number of countries, most notably the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda. In all, UNHCR statistics now include IDP populations in 24 countries, as compared with 16 as of the end of 2005. Thirdly, in certain countries, IDP estimates were revised upwards in the course of the year due to newly available information, in particular in Colombia which thus saw the figure change from two to three million. In Côte d'Ivoire, the estimates increased from 38,000 to 709,000 as a result of a survey undertaken in the country providing a more accurate picture of the situation and UNHCR's expanded involvement as protection cluster lead.

[24] 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.

With millions of displaced people, Colombia has one of the largest IDP populations in the world.[25] With more than 660,000 newly displaced during 2006 alone, the number of Iraqi internally displaced persons rose to more than 1.8 million by the end of the year. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda, as part of its responsibility under the Cluster Approach, UNHCR continued to play a crucial role in protecting and assisting the internally displaced population, estimated at 1.1 million and 1.6 million respectively. There were however significant decreases during the course of the year, with an estimated 1.9 million IDPs having returned to their homes, notably in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (490,000) and Uganda (300,000). In Sudan, the number of internally displaced persons benefiting from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities was estimated at around 1.3 million as of the end of the year.

At the peak of the armed conflict in Lebanon, some 750,000 of its citizens were estimated to have been displaced internally. Due to large-scale returns shortly afterwards, the number of these IDPs protected or assisted by UNHCR had decreased to 200,000 by the end of the year. Close to 300,000 persons were reported to have been newly displaced in Sri Lanka, some of them multiple times, due to renewed fighting between the Government and the Tamil Tiger armed opposition. As result, the country's IDP population saw an increase from 325,000 to an estimated 469,000 persons. Timor-Leste, the Central African Republic and Chad also reported high numbers of newly displaced persons ranging between 93,000 and 150,000.

STATELESS PERSONS

UNHCR has been tasked by the United Nations General Assembly, through various resolutions, to contribute to the prevention and reduction of statelessness and ensure the protection of stateless persons. The Office has also been called upon to regularly inform the international community on the magnitude of the problem of statelessness.[26] The identification of stateless persons is thus fundamental to the discharge of the responsibility entrusted upon UNHCR. Statistics on the phenomenon of statelessness serve as a vital tool for indicating where States' efforts are required to reduce the number of stateless persons on their territory.

During 2006, some countries reported a reduction in the number of stateless persons, including Estonia, Latvia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Ukraine. As such, although significant numbers of persons remained stateless in these countries, the data shows their ongoing efforts to integrate stateless persons by granting, confirming or restoring their citizenship.

A UNHCR survey[27] conducted in 2003 on the steps taken by States to reduce statelessness and meet the protection needs of stateless persons confirmed, however, that identification of, and agreement on, the phenomenon of statelessness are still quite problematic. UNHCR has thus continued to improve and expand its data collection capabilities. In October 2006, UNHCR's Executive Committee

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

[26] United Nations General Assembly Resolution 50/152 of 9 February 1996 (A/RES/50/152).

[27] Final Report concerning the Questionnaire on Statelessness pursuant to the Agenda for Protection (addressed to 191 States), UNHCR, March 2004.

encouraged States in possession of statistics on stateless persons or individuals with undetermined nationality to share them with UNHCR. UNHCR itself was called upon to continue working with concerned governments in identifying these persons in cooperation with other United Nations agencies, in particular UNICEF and UNFPA. In addition, UNHCR was asked to establish a more formal, systematic methodology for information gathering, updating and sharing of statistics on stateless persons. As these efforts bear fruit, the phenomenon of statelessness should become better known, and the global figure of stateless persons could well rise.

Initially, the Office identified 30 countries with reliable estimates of stateless persons, a total of 1.5 million as of the end of 2004. This number rose to 48 in 2005 and the estimated total of stateless persons to 2.4 million. For 2006, the number of countries with reliable estimates increased marginally to 49. However, the number of identified stateless populations more than doubled to 5.8 million. This is not necessarily due to new situations of statelessness but, rather, the result of improved data availability. In fact, the bulk of the increase can be attributed to the revision of Government figures in Nepal, which resulted in a rise in the reported number of stateless persons from 400,000 in 2005 to 3.4 million in 2006. The figures for stateless persons in Myanmar have also been revised from 236,500 to 669,500, the latter now including not only the previously reported Muslim returnees in northern Rakhine State, but the entire stateless population there as well.

UNHCR is not yet in a position to provide definitive statistics on the number of stateless persons worldwide. The Statistical Yearbook however includes data on countries with reliable official statistics and those for which estimates of stateless populations exist. Annex table 15 also includes some countries (marked with an asterisk) which have significant stateless populations but where no reliable figures could be provided for 2006, including Cambodia, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Dominican Republic, and Thailand.

OTHER GROUPS OR PERSONS OF CONCERN

"Other groups or persons of concern" refer to groups or individuals who may actually fall into one or another of the categories of persons of concern reported on in this Yearbook, but whose membership thereof has not yet been formally or definitively determined, or agreed with the State concerned. Nevertheless, they would benefit from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities. Also included in this group are persons who may not fall directly within any of the categories of persons of concern, but to whom UNHCR extends its protection and/or assistance activities on humanitarian or other special grounds.

The number of persons in these groups increased from 960,000 at the beginning of 2006 to slightly more than one million, or some 9 per cent, by the end of the year. The increase arose primarily from the inclusion of some 61,000 persons in Georgia (South Ossetia and Abkhazia), most of whom are assisted by UNHCR; and a revised estimate of Colombians in the Brazilian-Colombian border region.[28] Displaced Colombians in Brazil, Ecuador, Panama, and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela constitute the single largest population among this category, with nearly half a million persons likely to be in need of international protection but who have not applied formally for asylum.

[28] The figure of 17,000 is a preliminary estimate. A study will be carried out to define the magnitude and characteristics of this population.

Table II.c

Explanation of main changes in UNHCR's Total population of concern from end-2005 to end-2006

Source of main changes	Country	Population category	Change 2005-2006	Main reason for inclusion in UNHCR statistics
1. New displacement				
	Syria/Jordan/Lebanon	Refugees	+1.2 million	Inclusion of 1.2 million refugees in Jordan, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Rep. (end-2006)
	Iraq	IDPs	+660,000	New displacement during the year
	Lebanon[1]	IDPs and Returned IDPs (during 2006)	+550,000 (returned IDPs), +200,000 IDPs (end-year)	550,000 Returned IDPs who returned during 2006 after end of hostilities. Another 200,000 are still displaced within Lebanon by the end of the year.
	Sri Lanka	IDPs	+144,000	New displacement during the year
	Timor-Leste[1]	IDPs and Returned IDPs (during 2006)	+11,000 (returned IDPs); +155,000 IDPs (end-year)	New displacement during the year
2. Expanded mandate with regard to IDPs ("Cluster approach")				
	Côte d'Ivoire	IDPs	+671,000	Cluster approach. This figure includes all IDPs due to UNHCR's protection cluster-lead and has been derived from a UNFPA-led IDP survey.
	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	IDPs	+1.1 million	Cluster approach. This figure includes all IDPs as UNHCR co-leads the protection cluster even though the Office is not operationally involved with all IDPs.
	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Returned IDPs (during 2006)	+490,000	Cluster approach. This figure includes all returned IDPs irrespective of whether UNHCR is actively involved in reintegration activities or not.
	Nepal	IDPs	+100,000	Cluster approach. Newly reported figure.
	Uganda	IDPs	+1.6 million	Cluster approach. This figure includes all IDPs as UNHCR co-leads the protection cluster even though the Office is not operationally involved with all IDPs.
	Uganda	Returned IDPs (during 2006)	+300,000	Cluster approach. This figure includes all returned IDPs irrespective of whether UNHCR is actively involved in reintegration activities or not.
3. New methodology or change in source				
	Azerbaijan	IDPs	+108,000	New government estimates
	Colombia	IDPs	**	Official figures at the end of 2005 speak of 2 million IDPs. However, according to the Constitutional Court of Colombia, there are serious discrepancies between the real magnitude of the situation and the figures of the national registration system. In a latest Order of Compliance to the Landmark Judgment on Displacement, the Court cites the Director of the *Agencia Presidencial de Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional* who acknowledged in public statements that IDP figures in Colombia are close to 3 million (Order of Compliance 218, dated 11 August 2006, related to the Landmark Judgment T-025).
	Kenya	Stateless persons	+100,000	Newly included 100,000 Nubians in Kenya who are de facto stateless persons.
	Nepal	Stateless persons	+3 million	UNHCR adopted the Government estimate of an estimated 3.4 million stateless persons. Previously the figure of 400,000 was used as estimate.
	Sudan	IDPs	+485,000	Newly included IDPs in Khartoum (879,000) and Blue Nile State. Revised figure for Darfur (from 841,000 to 421,000)
	United States of America*	Refugees	+464,000	Refugee pop. estimated by UNHCR in the absence of a Government figure. Newly available data on naturalization of refugees indicates that the average waiting time for refugees to naturalize is at least 10 years. Previously it was estimated at 5 years. The UNHCR estimate for 2006 has been adjusted to reflect this change.

[1] Can also be included under the Cluster approach.

CHAPTER III

DURABLE SOLUTIONS AND NEW DISPLACEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Securing durable solutions for refugees is a principal goal of international protection and part of UNHCR's mandate. These solutions can take three different forms: (i) voluntary repatriation to the home country; (ii) resettlement in another country or; (iii) finding appropriate permanent integration mechanisms in the host country. Progress in achieving durable solutions is, however, partly offset by new outflows of refugees. Each year, thousands of refugees flee their home country and are recognized either on an individual basis or through group determination. The first two parts of this chapter look at both developments: new displacement which occurred and durable solutions which were found during 2006.

Among the three durable solutions, voluntary repatriation is the one which generally benefits the largest number of refugees. Resettlement of refugees is a key protection tool and a significant burden and responsibility-sharing mechanism. Local integration, the third durable solution, is a legal, socio-economic and political process by which refugees progressively become part of the host society. With local integration of refugees being generally difficult to quantify in numerical terms, given the large variety of forms it can take, the analysis of the data in this chapter is limited to local integration through naturalization, whereby the full range of protection is extended to refugees by the host country.

Most changes in the size of a country's refugee population can be explained by new arrivals and voluntary repatriation. The number of refugees is determined by demographic factors (birth, death etc.), as well as legal and administrative changes. The third part of this chapter addresses those changes.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION

Among the three durable solutions, voluntary repatriation is generally considered the preferred option. Recording voluntary repatriation statistics, however, is a complex undertaking for three reasons. First, voluntary repatriation departures reported by asylum countries often tend to be under-reported because many refugees return spontaneously without informing the authorities of the host country or asking UNHCR for return assistance. Second, the number of refugee returns in the country of origin tends to be over-estimated because individuals who are not entitled to benefits may register for returnee assistance. And third, sometimes, after having returned to their country of origin, the infrastructure might not be in place for returning refugees to rebuild their lives. They might thus decide to return to the country of asylum they have just left. Refugees may thus move between their country of origin and the country of asylum several times and thus get counted several times in UNHCR statistics. As such, voluntary repatriation statistics might in some cases be larger than the actual number of individual sustainable returns. In order to present the picture as accurately as possible, the voluntary repatriation figures provided in the

2006 Yearbook result from a consolidation process of estimates from both the country of asylum and the country of origin.

Based on consolidated information, it is estimated that some 734,000 refugees repatriated voluntarily to their country of origin during 2006, one third less than in 2005 which had a total of 1.1 million returnees. A significant slowdown in the number of Afghan refugees returning to their country explains the overall lower number in 2006 compared to the year before. Deteriorating security in some Afghan provinces, difficult economic and social conditions and factors related to prolonged exile are some of the reasons behind the reluctance of some Afghan refugees in Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran to return home. Nevertheless, Afghanistan remained the main country of refugee return in 2006 recording 388,000 returnees, followed by Liberia (108,000), Burundi (48,000), Angola (47,000), Sudan (42,000), and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (41,000). In all, there were a total of 15 voluntary repatriation movements involving more than 1,000 refugees during 2006.

The vast majority of voluntary repatriation departures of refugees were reported by the Islamic Republic of Iran (244,000) and Pakistan (143,000), reflecting almost exclusively departures by Afghan refugees. In addition, a significant number of refugees departed from the United Republic of Tanzania (67,000), Guinea (54,000), and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (48,000).

Whereas the recent years have seen large-scale voluntary repatriation movements, mainly due to the return of millions of Afghans, the total number of refugees who have returned during 2006 was the second-lowest of the past 15 years. Only in 2001 was the number of returns lower (462,000). Globally, an estimated 11.6 million refugees have been able to return home during the past 10 years, including 7.4 million with UNHCR's assistance (63%).

Fig III.1 Refugee returns, 1990-2006
(in millions)

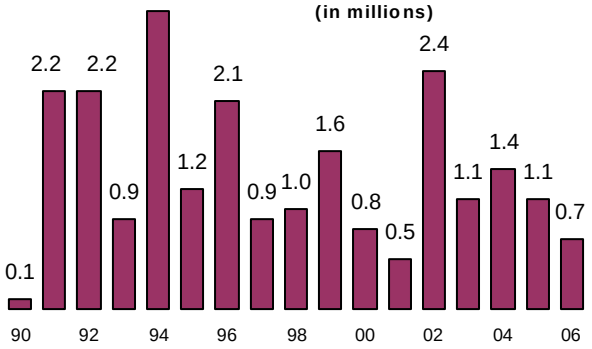
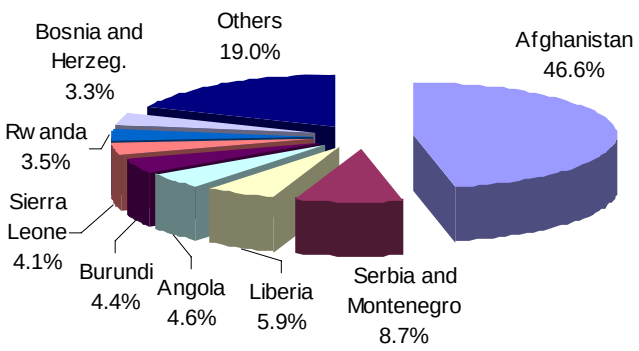


Fig III.2 Refugee returns by origin, 1997-2006
(Total = 11.6 million)



Out of the 11.6 million refugees who returned home between 1997 and 2006, Afghans constituted by far the largest group with 5.4 million or 47 per cent of all returns. In other words, roughly every second refugee return was an Afghan. Refugees originating from Serbia and Montenegro[29] were the second largest group returning home (1 million) during the past decade, followed by refugees from Liberia (683,000), Angola (529,000), Burundi (504,000), and Sierra Leone (469,000) (*see Figure III.2*).

[29] Montenegro gained independence on 8 June 2006. However, with the exception of a few countries, separate statistics for refugees originating from Serbia or Montenegro are not yet available. In order to ensure comparability of the 2006 data with previous years, Serbia and Montenegro are referred to as one entity throughout this document.

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

RESETTLEMENT

Resettlement is used as a tool of protection, durable solution and international responsibility sharing mechanism. It is a durable solution UNHCR is mandated to implement, in cooperation with States, as derived from its Statute and set out in subsequent UN General Assembly Resolutions. The important role of resettlement as a tool of protection and durable solution has been reaffirmed by a number of UNHCR Executive Committee conclusions.

Resettlement involves the transfer of refugees from the country in which they have sought asylum to another State that has agreed to admit them as refugees and to grant permanent settlement there. It is geared primarily towards the protection of refugees whose life, liberty, safety, health or fundamental human rights are at risk in their country of refuge. Resettlement is normally only promoted by UNHCR when the other durable solutions – voluntary repatriation and local integration in the country of asylum – are not viable or feasible, or where the specific protection needs of the refugee cannot be met by the host State, even if there is a willingness to grant asylum. In certain situations, resettlement may be the only durable solution available; as may be the case in some protracted refugee situations.

Resettlement can also have strategic value; that is, by promoting resettlement as a durable solution for a number of refugees may open avenues for others remaining behind to enjoy improved conditions of asylum in the country of refuge. Furthermore, the availability of opportunities for voluntary repatriation and/or local integration does not exclude the possibility of resettling a refugee or a refugee group. UNHCR may still consider resettlement for individuals who are unable to return to their country of origin due to a continued fear of persecution and in the absence of local integration opportunities. Resettlement could also be considered for individuals with specific needs that otherwise will not be addressed adequately. It can thus be an important element of comprehensive solutions.

Currently, resettlement is a durable solution for a comparatively small number of refugees. In 2006, less than 1 per cent of the world's refugees directly benefited from resettlement; a very small proportion of the almost 10 million refugees worldwide. This demonstrates the selectivity of resettlement, which according to UNHCR must remain focused on protecting refugees who are at risk.

The resettlement process is both challenging and resource intensive. It involves the identification of refugees in greatest need of protection, interviewing refugees and assessing the grounds upon which resettlement will be taken, preparing resettlement submissions for consideration by resettlement States, organising the selection interviews by States and travel arrangements from the host country and on-arrival arrangements in the country of resettlement. In addition to UNHCR's active involvement in the identification, assessment and submission stages of the process, a number of other agencies, governmental and non-governmental, are engaged in facilitating refugee resettlement, which requires close and effective coordination.

Refugee resettlement is distinguished from other forms of migration by the primary consideration of "protection and durable solutions needs" above all other concerns. States and UNHCR have repeatedly affirmed that the primary purpose of

resettlement must always be the provision of individual protection for those who cannot be provided with adequate protection in the country of asylum. They also affirm that resettlement can provide a durable solution and a tool for responsibility sharing.

Accordingly, individuals supported for resettlement by UNHCR are (i) recognized as refugees under UNHCR's mandate; and (ii) deemed eligible according to UNHCR's resettlement guidelines and criteria. The UNHCR resettlement criteria and related considerations form the basis for the identification of refugees in need of resettlement. They are contained in the UNHCR Resettlement Handbook, which was endorsed by UNHCR's Executive Committee in 1996. UNHCR encourages States to use these criteria to inform and guide their decisions on resettlement. These criteria relate to specific international protection needs, such as where the physical or legal security of a refugee is at stake (e.g. women-at-risk or individuals faced with *refoulement*) or where specialised services (e.g. psychosocial or medical) are required that are not available in the country of asylum. UNHCR also supports the resettlement of refugees on family reunification grounds.

The majority of resettlement States rely on UNHCR to recommend specific profiles/groups of refugees according to needs and priorities identified by UNHCR and its partners, and to present [submit] these cases for resettlement consideration by States. The latter assess the case submissions made by UNHCR and decide whether or not to grant resettlement. States make the decision on admissibility according to their policies, laws and regulations.

The number of countries accepting refugees through resettlement programmes and the places offered remains limited. Expanding the base of resettlement countries thus remains an ongoing priority and challenge for UNHCR. Over the last few years, however, States in Latin America have emerged as new resettlement countries, offering a durable solution for refugees primarily from Colombia. In 2006, a number of countries, particularly in Europe, indicated the possibility of providing resettlement places for refugees. Even so, and despite global efforts to forge new and emerging opportunities for resettlement, a limited number of resettlement options exist for those in need of it. During 1997-2006, some 838,000 refugees were accepted by third asylum countries through resettlement programmes, compared to 11.6 million refugees who were able to repatriate. Thus, for every refugee who has been resettled since 1997, about 14 have repatriated.

Resettled refugees normally have access to long-term residence status, a range of social, economic and legal rights and, eventually, to naturalization. Resettled refugees thus require little, if any, international protection. From a national statistical perspective, however, the arrival of resettled refugees constitutes an increase in the refugee population. Once refugees have obtained the citizenship of the host country, they cease to be refugees and are no longer counted in UNHCR's statistics.

The 2006 Yearbook uses two sources for resettlement statistics. First, UNHCR records from first asylum countries indicate the number of refugees who have been resettled under UNHCR auspices. Second, official statistics from immigration sources of resettlement countries are used to analyse the total inflow of resettled refugees, whether or not facilitated by UNHCR.

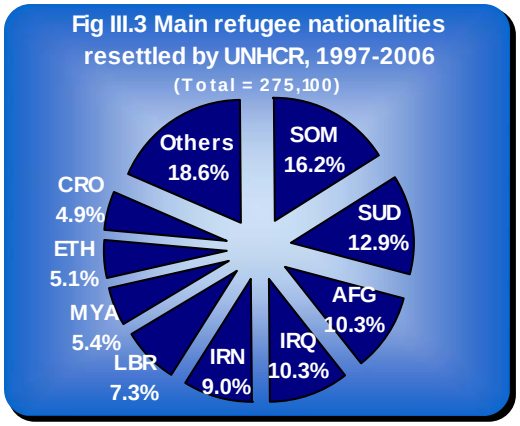
(a) Resettlement under UNHCR auspices

In 2006, UNHCR submitted 54,200 refugees for resettlement consideration by States. This figure reflects an increase of 7,900 people (+15%) compared with the

total number submitted in 2005 (46,300), and a 27 per cent increase on the UNHCR submissions in 2004 (39,500).

The steady growth in recent years in the number of refugees presented [submitted] by UNHCR for resettlement is not immediately reflected in the statistics covering refugee departures for resettlement. In terms of actual departures for resettlement in 2006 (i.e. refugees who travel to the country of resettlement), some 29,600 persons were resettled with UNHCR assistance. Of these, 27,700 were recognized refugees; the remainder were family members or family reunification cases, not necessarily refugees themselves. The disparity between submissions (54,200 persons in 2006) and departures (29,600 persons in 2006) is partly explained by the time delay between a submission by UNHCR and the decision by a resettlement State to allow for the refugee to travel. In many cases, a decision by a resettlement State is made several months after a UNHCR submission; hence the travel of refugees submitted for resettlement in 2006 might occur the following calendar year, particularly for those cases submitted in the last quarter of 2006.

Some 84 UNHCR country offices were engaged in facilitating resettlement departures during 2006, essentially the same number as in 2005. The largest number of refugees resettled with UNHCR assistance departed from Kenya (6,200), Thailand (4,700), Egypt (2,000), Turkey (1,600), and the United Republic of Tanzania (1,600). During the period 2002-2006, one out of five refugees resettled by the Office was dealt with by UNHCR's resettlement hub in Nairobi.



UNHCR's resettlement interventions in 2006 were directed mainly at refugees from Myanmar (5,700), Somalia (5,200), Sudan (2,900), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2,000), and Afghanistan (1,900). Indeed, the number and diversity of nationalities being resettled in the past few years has remained rather static, reflecting in general the protection needs of specific refugee populations and dynamics allowing for the enhanced or strategic use of resettlement. Indeed, during the period 1997-2006, there were 20 refugee nationalities involving more than 1,000 departures. Refugees from Somalia constituted the largest group resettled under UNHCR auspices (44,500), followed by refugees from Sudan (35,400), Afghanistan (28,500), Iraq (28,400), and the Islamic Republic of Iran (24,900). These five refugee nationalities accounted for roughly 60 per cent of all UNHCR-facilitated resettlement departures during the last 10 years (*see Figure III.3*). In 2006, however, the significant resettlement of refugees from Myanmar reflects opportunities for the strategic use of resettlement using the group resettlement methodology.

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

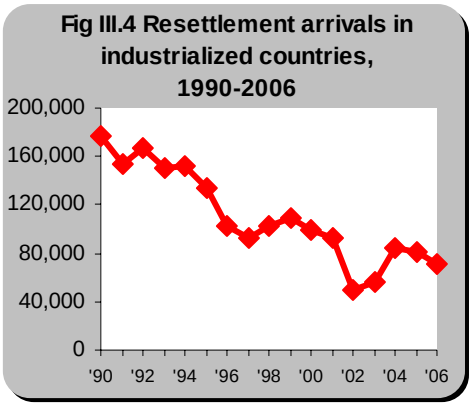
In addition to providing specific programmes for refugee resettlement in response to the identified needs and priorities of UNHCR, a number of resettlement States (e.g. Australia, Canada and the United States of America) have humanitarian programmes and/or specific family reunion or sponsorship programmes which address the specific needs of refugees and people in refugee-like situations. These separate programmes generally have limited direct UNHCR involvement, but nevertheless a significant number of the people who benefit from these programmes are refugees or their

family members. While some resettlement cases admitted under such programmes may not necessarily qualify for refugee status, they are nevertheless counted in UNHCR's refugee statistics. Once refugees have obtained the citizenship of the host country, they are, however, no longer included in the refugee population.

A total of 71,700 refugees were admitted by 14 resettlement countries during 2006, including the United States of America (41,300, during US Fiscal Year)[30], Australia (13,400), Canada (10,700), Sweden (2,400), Norway (1,000), and New Zealand (700). Overall, this was 11 per cent below the total for 2005 when 80,800 refugees had been accepted by 16 countries. As noted earlier, over the last few years, States in Latin America have emerged as new resettlement countries, albeit at a lower scale, offering a durable solution for refugees primarily from Colombia.

The 14 countries resettling refugees during 2006 accepted more than 100 different nationalities, with the largest groups benefiting refugees originating from Somalia (11,100), Sudan (6,400), the Russian Federation (6,200), and Myanmar (6,000).

The recent years have witnessed a far lower level of resettlement arrivals as compared to the late 1980s or 1990s. In particular following the events of 11 September 2001, the number of refugees accepted by countries decreased significantly due to specific screening procedures put in place by some countries, in particular the United States of America. Whereas resettlement levels increased again during 2004 (84,700 arrivals), this appears to have corrected the effects of 2001 and put the level back to its pre-2001 levels showing a pattern of steady decline since numbers have gone down again in 2005 (80,800) and 2006 (71,700).



LOCAL INTEGRATION

Local integration is a legal, economic, social and cultural process undertaken by both the host community and the displaced population. It is a legal process through which the asylum State progressively grants refugees a wide range of rights that, over time, should lead to permanent residence rights and, eventually, the acquisition of citizenship. It is also an economic process as refugees become less reliant on humanitarian assistance or State aid and ultimately become self-reliant. Local integration is also a social and cultural process that allows refugees to co-exist with local communities without discrimination or exploitation and where refugees contribute actively to the social and economic life of their country of asylum.

While the degree and nature of integration is difficult to measure in quantitative terms, some countries document the acquisition of nationality, the final and crucial step towards obtaining the full protection of the host country, as foreseen by Article 34 of the 1951 Refugee Convention. Statistical information on the provision of citizenship to refugees, however, is available on a limited scale only, and is thus under-reported. The main reason for lack of statistical evidence is the fact that, in many countries, national statistics on naturalization of foreigners generally do not distinguish between refugees and non-refugees.

[30] Resettlement statistics for the United States also include family members for the purpose of family reunification.

For 2006, UNHCR was informed of refugees being granted citizenship in the United States of America (98,500), Belgium (2,500), Armenia (1,200), Kyrgyzstan (600), and the Russian Federation (420). In total, data on naturalization was available for 25 asylum countries covering some 104,000 refugees.

Because of the importance of naturalization for local integration and the paucity of data in industrialized countries, UNHCR estimates the average waiting time for refugees to naturalize for some of those countries. In some industrialized countries such as Australia, Canada, and New Zealand, it is assumed that refugees have naturalized after five years, whereas refugees in Europe and the United States of America are estimated to have obtained the nationality of their host country after 10 years (*see also Chapter I: Estimating the refugee population in industrialized countries*).

NEW ARRIVALS

Refugees flee their country because they have a well-founded fear of being persecuted because of their race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion. Situations of mass influx are often triggered by conflict in the country of origin. As a result, in mass inflow situations asylum countries may accord protection on a group or *prima facie* basis. Conversely, a significant number of refugees seek asylum on an individual basis. The eligibility of individual asylum-seekers for refugee status is determined on a case-by-case basis.

With the exception of the Balkan crisis in the 1990s, in the past few years, new situations of mass displacement have occurred predominantly in developing countries. It is thus countries in developing regions that in the first place accord refugee status on a group or *prima facie* basis. In contrast, the majority of persons who have been granted refugee status on an individual basis are located in developed countries.

MASS REFUGEE MOVEMENTS

During 2006, at least 117,000 refugees were recognized on a group basis by 20 asylum countries. This figure, however, excludes Iraqi arrivals in Lebanon, Jordan[31], the Syrian Arab Republic and other countries in the region owing to the fact that reliable estimates for 2006 are not available.[32] While the level of Iraqi inflows into these countries during 2006 is not available, estimates on the number of Iraqi refugees residing in Lebanon, Jordan, and the Syrian Arab Republic at the end of 2006, however, are available and included in the 2006 Yearbook.

Excluding Iraqi arrivals, the largest new arrivals of refugees were reported by Chad (22,200), Cameroon (20,400), Sudan (20,000), India (16,700), Yemen (13,500), and Uganda (8,500).

Again excluding Iraqis, refugees originating from the Central African Republic were the main group of new mass displacement in 2006 with 31,000 refugees fleeing the country, followed by refugees from Chad (20,000), Sri Lanka (16,700), Sudan (14,400), Somalia (13,600), and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (12,600).

[31] The results of a survey undertaken among Iraqi refugees in Lebanon and Jordan in 2007 is expected to provide, among other, an estimate on the total number of Iraqi refugees in these countries as well as their date of arrival.

[32] The decision to apply *prima facie* status to Iraqis originating from south and central Iraq was taken in January 2007. As a consequence, UNHCR estimates on Iraqi refugees at the end of 2006 do not take into account the total number of Iraqis in the respective countries. Estimates for the number of Iraqis in Egypt and Turkey at the end of 2006 are not available.

INDIVIDUAL RECOGNITION

In 2006, an estimated 198,000 individuals who had initially submitted an individual asylum application were subsequently granted Convention refugee status or a complementary form of protection[33], 5 per cent less than in 2005, when some 209,000 asylum-seekers were accepted. Countries[34] recognizing the largest number of refugees on an individual basis in 2006 were the United States of America (27,300), Kenya (22,900), Thailand (16,500), and Switzerland (12,500). The main countries of origin producing each more than 10,000 asylum-seekers recognized on an individual basis include Somalia, Myanmar, and Eritrea. Trends in asylum and refugee status determination are discussed in more detail in Chapter IV.

OTHER SOURCES OF POPULATION CHANGES

It was noted that the size of the refugee population is influenced by a complex set of demographic, legal and administrative factors. Having discussed the main numerical changes above, i.e. durable solutions and new arrivals, the remainder of this chapter is devoted to a brief analysis of other, specific factors affecting the size of the refugee population.

In general, population dynamics and legal reasons are the main reasons for a refugee population to change. Factors which might cause an increase in the refugee population include new refugee arrivals and births; whereas factors leading to a decrease might include voluntary repatriation of refugees, resettlement departures, cessation of refugee status or deaths. In addition, administrative changes, such as re-classification of populations or adjustments of refugee estimates also affect refugee numbers, for instance through registration. The presence of refugees is verified periodically to ensure that the records are in line with the actual situation on the ground. As a result, refugee statistics can either increase (mainly because of births or new arrivals not previously registered) or drop (mainly because of deaths or non-registered departures). Generally, the quality and degree of refugee registration varies greatly and depends on protection and operational considerations.

Births and deaths, the two natural growth components, have a significant impact on the size and composition of the refugee population, particularly in developing countries. They are, however, often difficult to track correctly. In particular in refugee camps, births are likely to be recorded accurately because the provision of assistance and benefits to refugee families often increases as a result of an increase in the family size. Deaths, however, often get under-reported because of for instance family's fear of receiving less assistance.

[33] See footnote 10 for definition on complementary protection.

[34] This includes countries where UNHCR and/or the Government are responsible for refugee status determination.

CHAPTER IV

ASYLUM AND REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION

INTRODUCTION

Asylum-seekers are persons who have sought international protection and whose claim for refugee status has not yet been determined. It is important to note, however, that a person is a refugee from the moment he/she fulfils the criteria set out in the refugee definition. The formal recognition of a person, for instance through individual refugee status determination, does not establish refugee status, but confirms it. As part of its obligation to protect refugees on its territory, the country of asylum is normally responsible for determining whether an asylum-seeker is a refugee or not. The responsibility is often incorporated into the national legislation of the country and is derived from the 1951 Refugee Convention.

Although the 1951 Convention does not establish procedures for determining refugee status as such, fair and efficient procedures are an essential element in the full application of the Convention. In a number of countries, UNHCR cooperates closely with governments in the determination of refugee status. This cooperation in establishing fair and efficient refugee status determination procedures can take on a variety of forms, including legal training, assisting in drafting asylum laws, registering asylum-seekers or attending hearings. In some countries, primarily in the developing world, UNHCR conducts refugee status determination under its mandate. This can be the case if a country is not a State party to the 1951 Convention and/or its 1967 Protocol or has not enacted refugee legislation. Another reason can be if the State's national refugee status determination (RSD) procedure is a non-functioning one (including countries that have made reservations related to RSD); the State has a national RSD procedure that does not meet minimum standards for fairness and efficiency; and/or for a residual population of asylum-seekers after an RSD hand over to the national authorities. In addition, in a few countries UNHCR undertakes RSD for the purpose of identifying refugees with resettlement needs.

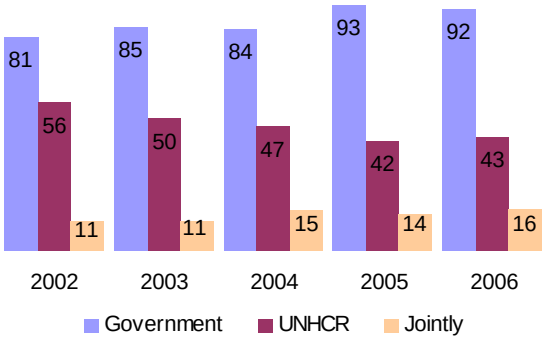
This chapter presents a global overview of refugee status determination in 2006, including asylum applications submitted and relevant decisions taken, analyses the role of UNHCR in building national capacities and discusses asylum patterns and trends in industrialized and non-industrialized countries. With asylum policies and practices in industrialized countries being far from harmonized, their national statistics are often difficult to compare. For a better understanding of the national and international sources, definitions and categories ("meta-data"), this chapter should be read in combination with annex table 19.

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

RESPONSIBILITY FOR REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION

For the 151 countries where data is available in 2006, it was reported that Governments carried out refugee status determination (RSD) in 92 countries (61%). UNHCR was responsible for RSD in 43 countries (28%), whereas a shared responsibility was reported for 16 countries (11%). The latter includes asylum procedures which are either jointly established between UNHCR and the Government or where there are parallel procedures within the same country that are conducted independently from each other.

Fig IV.1 Responsibility of refugee status determination by country



As part of its efforts to strengthen States' capacities to conduct refugee status determination themselves, over the last few years UNHCR has handed over the responsibility for assessing asylum claims to a number of States as shown by Figure IV.1. For instance, while in 2002 UNHCR was responsible for assessing asylum claims in 56 countries, this number has dropped to 43 by 2006.

GLOBAL TRENDS

APPLICATIONS

During 2006, a total of 605,000 new or appeal applications for asylum or refugee status were submitted to Governments or UNHCR offices in 151 countries. The number of new and appeal applications decreased by 10 per cent compared to 2005 when 674,000 claims were lodged globally. Most applications were registered in Europe (307,000), followed by Africa (159,000), the Americas (78,000), Asia (53,500), and Oceania (7,100).

Out of the 605,000 new or appeal applications submitted in 2006, some 91,500 were received by UNHCR offices conducting refugee status determination (15%). UNHCR's share has increased steadily in the past few years reaching its peak in 2006. One reason for this development can be attributed to Governments receiving less asylum applications, in particular in industrialized countries. Simultaneously, UNHCR has registered more claims for refugee status in recent years, even though the number of UNHCR offices conducting RSD has actually gone down (*see Figure IV.1*). This increase can partly be explained by the inclusion of Somali and Sudanese claims lodged in Kenyan camps and processed by UNHCR (at least some 35,000 since 2005).

Tab.IV.a New and appeal applications received

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Government	774,000	604,000	576,800	489,300
UNHCR	61,800	75,500	89,300	91,500
Jointly*	4,900	1,800	7,900	23,800
% UNHCR only	7%	11%	13%	15%

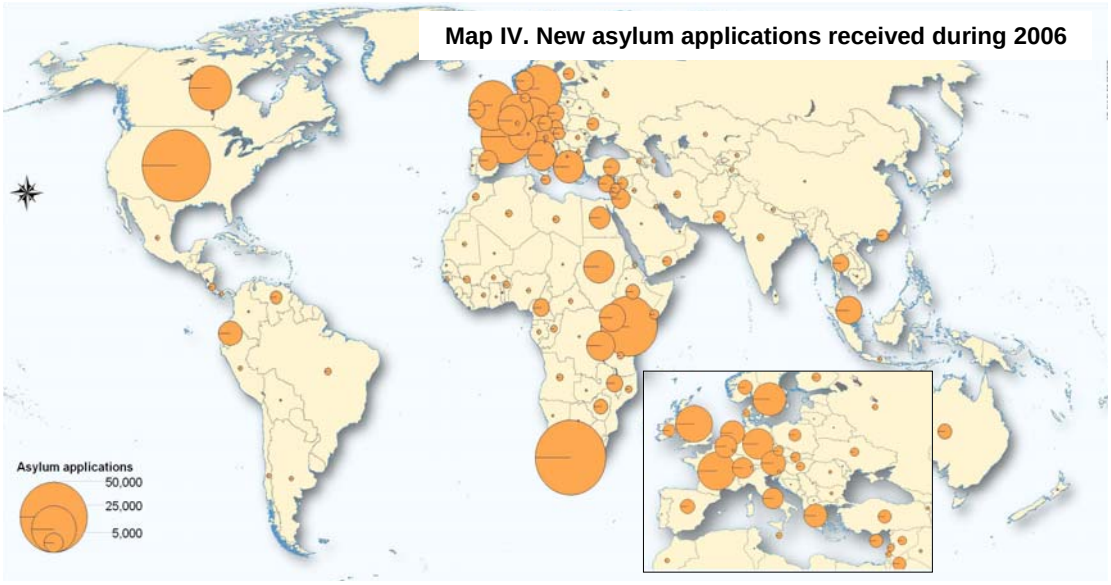
* Refers to refugee status determination conducted jointly between UNHCR and the Government.

Tab.IV.b Asylum claims lodged

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Global (new+appeal)	840,900	681,400	674,000	604,600
Global (new only)	643,100	540,900	554,600	503,900
EU-25 (new only)	425,500	346,600	239,800	199,900
Europe (new only)	477,200	390,200	260,700	216,000

Out of the total of 605,000 asylum applications lodged during 2006, some 504,000 (83%) requests were submitted for the first time. The 504,000

applications were 50,000 or 9 per cent lower than the number of first applications submitted during 2005 (555,000). In relative terms, however, the percentage of first applications out of the total number of claims lodged during the year was virtually identical in 2006 (83%) and 2005 (82%) (*see Table IV.b*).



Map IV. New asylum applications received during 2006

The number of new asylum-seekers arriving in Europe continued to drop, albeit at a lower pace than in previous years. Between 2003 and 2006, the number of new asylum claims submitted on the continent more than halved from 477,000 to 216,000 (-55%). This decrease was witnessed in most European countries. In general, it is believed that more restrictive asylum policies and border control measures in many parts of Europe, combined with improved security and/or living conditions in some of the major source countries of asylum-seekers (Serbia and Montenegro, Turkey etc.) as a result of the end of armed conflicts, are responsible for this decrease.

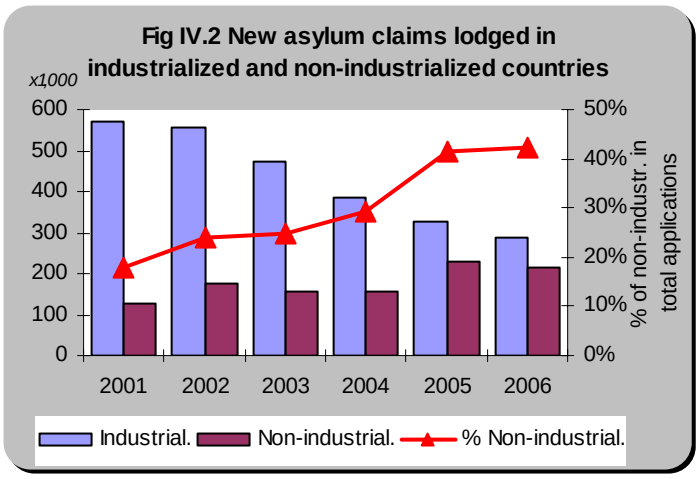


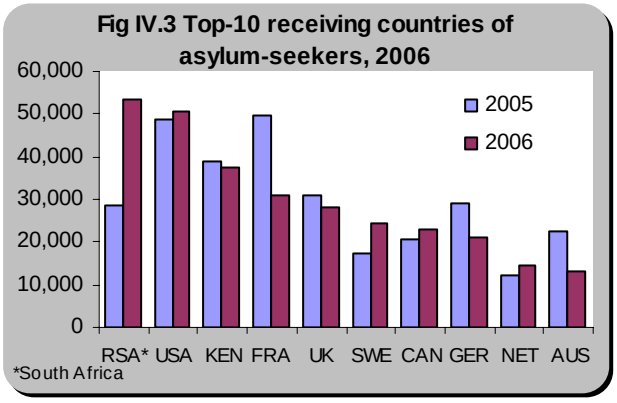
Fig IV.2 New asylum claims lodged in industrialized and non-industrialized countries

The industrialized countries[35] received an estimated 290,000 new asylum claims during 2006, some 77,000 more than the group of non-industrialized countries which constitutes the smallest gap witnessed so far. As such, during 2006 alone, more than 40 per cent of all new asylum applications were lodged in the non-industrialized countries. One possible explanation for this phenomenon could be the direct consequence of asylum policies in industrialized countries, in particular in Europe, having become more restrictive over the years, forcing asylum-seekers to seek refuge in non-industrialized countries.

With 53,400 new asylum claims lodged in 2006, or roughly one tenth of individual applications globally, South Africa became the main destination for new asylum-

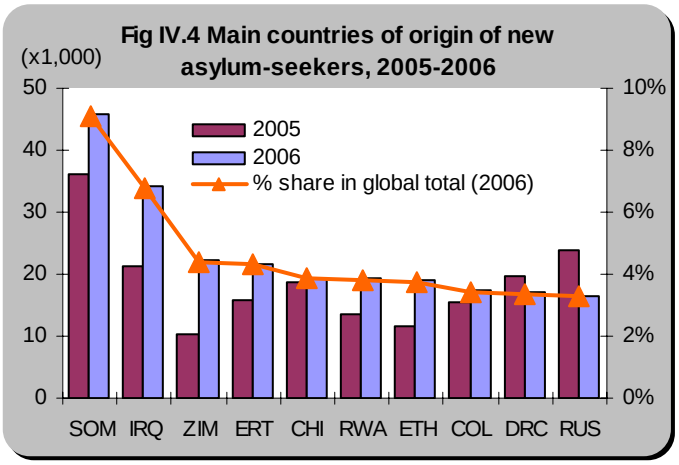
[35] See annex table 24 for a list of countries included.

seekers. With a cumulative total of 205,000 individual asylum applications since 2002, this country is one of the largest recipients in the world. The United States of America was in second position in terms of new asylum claims (50,800) [36] during 2006, followed by Kenya (37,400), France (30,700), the United Kingdom (28,300), Sweden (24,300), and Canada (22,900).



Among the 10 main asylum countries in 2006, five each recorded an increase or decrease, with South Africa experiencing an almost doubling of new claims as compared to the year before (+47% or 24,800 claims more). Sweden also witnessed a strong increase in new asylum claims (+28% or 6,700 claims more), primarily as a result of the arrival of new asylum-seekers from Iraq. Conversely, both France and Austria saw a sharp decrease in new asylum claims lodged during 2006 (-62% and -68% respectively).

By nationality, the highest number of new individual asylum claims was filed by Somalis (45,800), Iraqis (34,300), Zimbabweans (22,200), Eritrean (21,700), Chinese (19,400), and Rwandans (19,200). These figures should, however, be considered as indicative only because some asylum-seekers' country of origin is not known. About 60 per cent of all new Somali claims for refugee status were submitted in Kenya, where UNHCR conducts refugee status determination. Iraqi citizens claimed asylum in more than 70 countries worldwide during 2006, including 9,000 in Sweden, 2,800 in the Netherlands and 2,100 in Germany. Sweden witnessed an almost quadrupling of Iraqi asylum requests in 2006 as compared to the year before. The large Iraqi community there and, therefore, strong social network in Sweden may be part of the driving forces behind the high concentration of Iraqi asylum-seekers in that country. UNHCR offices in Jordan and Egypt, on the other hand, received respectively 4,700 and 2,900 new Iraqi asylum applications during 2006.[37] The highest concentration of Zimbabwean asylum-seekers was in South Africa (19,000 new claims) and the United Kingdom (2,100) whereas the majority of Eritrean asylum applications were lodged in Sudan (8,700), the United Kingdom (2,700), Ethiopia (2,700), and Italy (2,200). Almost half of all Chinese claims were lodged in the United States (9,400).



[36] Estimated number of persons based on the number of new cases (24,300) and multiplied by 1.4 to reflect the average number of persons per case (Source: Department of Homeland Security); and number of new "defensive" asylum requests lodged with the Executive Office of Immigration Review (16,800).
[37] See also footnote 32.

Box 3. Refugee status determination under the UNHCR Mandate

Between 2003 and 2006, the number of new and appeal asylum applications submitted to State authorities worldwide has decreased by 37 per cent, from 774,000 to 489,000. During the same period, the number of applications submitted to UNHCR increased by 48 per cent, from 61,800 to 91,500. Still in the same span of time, the number of applications pending decision by the end of the reporting year decreased worldwide by 25 per cent, from almost 1 million to 744,000, while the number of applications pending decisions in UNHCR operations increased by 39 per cent, from 73,000 to 102,000.

The significant increase in the number of applications submitted to UNHCR concerned both influxes of refugees from countries affected by armed conflicts as well as situations of mixed migration. In some cases, the increase was incremental, whereas in others, UNHCR offices were faced with refugee emergencies and/or sudden increases in asylum applications.

As a consequence of the above, in 2006, UNHCR was involved in refugee status determination (RSD) in about 80 countries. In some 60 countries, UNHCR undertook individual RSD under the mandate primarily in order to protect refugees (e.g. from *refoulement*, detention etc.) because those countries are either not able or unwilling to undertake RSD, which is a State responsibility. In some 20 countries, UNHCR conducted RSD for resettlement purposes. Over 90 per cent of UNHCR's RSD work (in terms of RSD applications received and decisions rendered) was concentrated in some 15 countries.

Some 140 officers (half of whom are non-regular UNHCR staff) are conducting RSD under UNHCR's mandate on a full-time basis while another 150 to 160 on a part-time or ad hoc basis. It is estimated that, for the same number of applications, UNHCR has five to six times less staffing resources to process refugee claims than States in industrialized countries. In 2006, UNHCR rendered decisions for more than 56,000 persons, representing 11 per cent of the total number of RSD decisions worldwide. In addition, close to 17,000 decisions were rendered together with States in jointly conducted asylum procedures.

Tab.IV.c Asylum claims lodged in main receiving UNHCR offices*

	2005	2006
Kenya	39,000	37,500
Burundi**	120	10,800
Malaysia	15,200	9,100
Ecuador***	7,100	7,800
Egypt	3,500	7,100
Turkey	3,900	5,100
Jordan	5,800	4,800
Cameroon	3,100	3,800
Hong Kong SAR, China	1,000	3,000
Syrian Arab Rep.	930	2,800

* New and appeal applications.

** 2006 refers to joint screening procedure.

*** UNHCR registers asylum-seekers.

In order to support field operations conducting refugee status determination under its mandate, UNHCR maintains an RSD Deployment Scheme, under which experienced RSD consultants and UN Volunteers (UNVs) are deployed to the Field to assist with case processing, in particular to reduce the backlog of pending applications, staff training, as well as development of RSD procedures. In 2006, UNHCR's RSD Unit at Headquarters deployed RSD consultants and UNVs under the RSD Deployment Scheme to 14 countries.

Besides assessing asylum claims under the UNHCR mandate, strategic partnerships with governments that have a long-standing experience in RSD have been formed, allowing for the deployment of experts from, for instance, the Immigration Refugee Board of Canada (IRB) and the Office Français de Protection des Réfugiés et Apatrides (OFPRA), to selected UNHCR operations.

DECISIONS

There are different types of decisions an asylum-seeker can receive based on his/her claim. First, a decision can be positive, meaning that refugee status has been confirmed and the person is indeed in need of international protection. This can include recognition under the 1951 Refugee Convention, the 1967 Protocol, or the 1969 OAU Convention. In addition, in some countries, an asylum-seeker may be granted a complementary form of protection. This refers to formal permission, under national law, to persons who are in need of international protection, to reside in a country, even though they might not qualify for refugee status under conventional refugee criteria.

Second, if an asylum-seeker is found not to be in need of international protection, then the asylum claim will be rejected. Both the positive and negative outcome of refugee status determination is referred to as a "substantive" decision if it is based on the merits of the claim. Conversely, asylum claims which are closed for administrative reasons are usually referred to as "non-substantive" decisions. This might result from, among others, the death of the applicant, no-show for interview, withdrawal of the application, or abandonment of the claim.

As a result of this decision-making process, recognition rates can be calculated. The 2006 Statistical Yearbook uses two recognition rates to calculate the proportion of refugee claims accepted during the year. The **Refugee Recognition Rate** (RRR) divides the number of asylum-seekers granted Convention refugee status by the total number of accepted (Convention and, where relevant, humanitarian status) and rejected cases. The **Total Recognition Rate** (TRR) divides the number of asylum-seekers granted Convention refugee status and humanitarian status by the total number of accepted (Convention and, where relevant, humanitarian status) 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.

Tab.IV.d Substantive decisions taken

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Government	676,100	579,400	505,200	431,700
UNHCR	39,900	45,400	60,100	56,400
Jointly*	2,500	500	5,200	16,800
% UNHCR only	6%	7%	11%	11%

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

An estimated 699,000 decisions on asylum applications were rendered during 2006, a 16 per cent decrease as compared to the 834,000 decisions in 2005. This also includes some 194,000 cases which were closed for administrative reasons, without taking a decision on the substance itself. The overall decrease may be explained in part by the globally lower numbers of new asylum claims lodged during the year. Out of the 505,000 substantive decisions in 2006, UNHCR staff adjudicated more than 56,000, or 11 per cent, the same relative share as in 2005. In seven countries, including Burundi, Ecuador, and Israel, another 16,800 substantive decisions were taken jointly by UNHCR and the Government concerned.

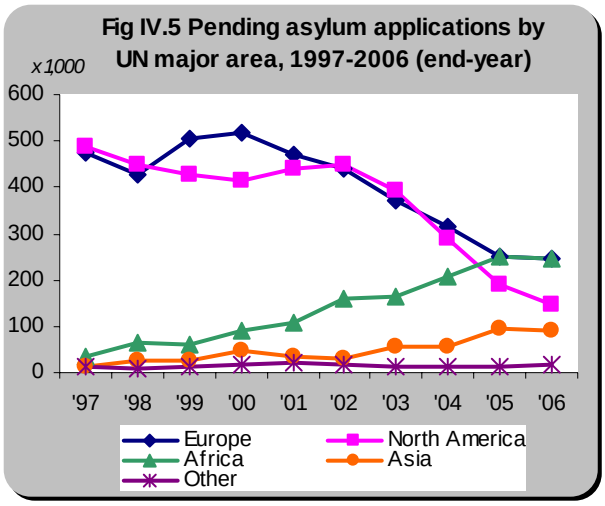
Some 196,000 asylum-seekers were recognized as refugees or given a complementary form of protection in the course of 2006. In Europe, 33,200 asylum-seekers were granted individual refugee status under the 1951 Convention, and another 38,000 were eligible for a complementary form of protection. While the latter figure was almost identical with that of 2005, the former decreased by a striking 34 per cent compared to the year before. It is believed that stricter asylum policies across Europe in combination with fewer asylum applications being lodged are the main reasons for this decrease. Africa was the second largest region in terms of the number of asylum-seekers being recognized in 2006 (53,800), followed by Asia (33,500), and North America (32,500).

On a global level, the United States of America recognized the largest number of asylum-seekers (23,300 during the US Fiscal Year), followed by Kenya (22,900), Thailand (16,300), Switzerland (12,500), and France (11,800).

Out of the 505,000 substantive decisions taken during 2006, roughly two thirds of asylum-seekers (309,000) were rejected on substantive grounds, some 54,000 less than the year before. Figures on rejected asylum-seekers also include negative decisions at the first instance which might be appealed. Asylum-seekers who appeal a negative decision at first instance are therefore counted twice in this figure.

At the global level, the RRR amounted to an estimated 28 per cent of all decisions taken during 2006 while the TRR was 39 per cent. Both values were above the corresponding rates in 2004 (21 per cent for RRR and 27 per cent for TRR) and 2005 (27 per cent for RRR and 36 per cent for TRR). It should be noted that in reality the proportion of positive decisions is higher, because persons rejected on appeal are counted twice. As such, negative decisions should be considered as indicative only. To allow for a more accurate comparison of recognition rates, UNHCR calculates recognition rates for each level of procedure (first instance, appeal etc.).

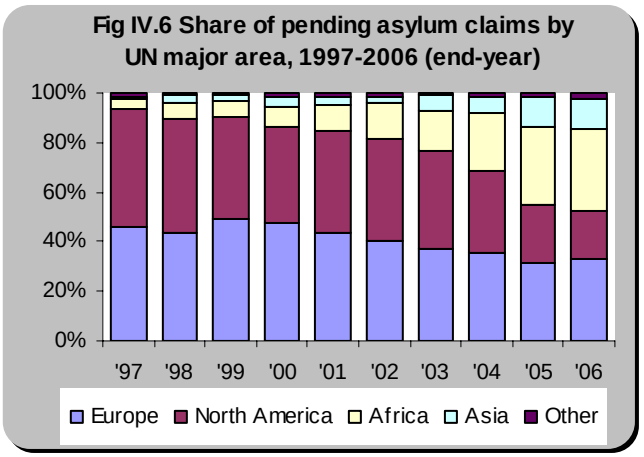
It is important to note that highly different recognition rates with regard to the same nationality could point to different standards of treatment between asylum countries. In the European Union, for instance, a process is currently under way to harmonize asylum polices and practices among Member States. It might be expected therefore that recognition rates will converge over time. However, recognition rates in comparing country practices should not be overemphasized. Asylum-seekers of the same nationality may have a different regional or ethnic origin, they may have fled for different reasons and may have left at different dates. Divergent recognition rates for the same nationality during the same period may well be explained when the detailed profile of the individual claimant is taken into account.



The cumulative number of claims not yet adjudicated ("pending cases"), at both the first instance and on appeal, has decreased over the past few years, reaching an estimated 744,000 by the end of 2006, the lowest level in at least a decade. In fact, the number of asylum-seekers awaiting a decision globally has gone down by one third since 2002. This fall, however, has not been felt across all regions equally. On the contrary, while Europe and North America experienced a sharp downward trend, Asia and in particular Africa witnessed an upward trend in pending cases in the past few years. In 1997, for instance, close to half a million asylum applications were waiting in each Europe and North America to be adjudicated compared to 36,000 in Africa. At the end of 2006, however, the number of individuals waiting for a decision on their asylum claim was identical in Europe and Africa (244,000 each). This figure was also almost 100,000 higher than the 148,000 claims which were waiting to be decided on in North America by the end of the year. While the available data might indicate that asylum procedures have become more efficient, they may also coincide with a decrease in the number of new asylum applications submitted, as is indeed the case in many of the countries of Europe.

A similar trend can also be observed with respect to the different continents' relative share of pending cases. In 1997, globally, one out of two applications was pending at any level in the asylum procedure in North America while the same ratio was observed in Europe only two years later. By the end of 2006, the ratio had changed significantly to one out of three for Europe and even one out of five for North America. This confirms, on the one hand, the diminishing relative share of Europe and North America as recipients of asylum-seekers, partly due to stricter asylum policies and border control measures in place. On the other hand, it highlights the

growing importance of individual refugee status determination procedures in developing countries in Africa and Asia for those who are in need of international protection.



At the end of 2006, the largest number of undecided cases at the first instance and on appeal was reported by South Africa (131,000). However, a Ministerial Initiative incorporating special measures to clear the backlog was being implemented by the close of the reporting period. In the United States of America, the number of pending cases at the end of (its fiscal) year totalled 124,000. Other countries with high numbers of pending cases included Germany (52,800), Austria (42,400), and France (39,600). With the number of new asylum-seekers arriving in industrialized countries generally on the decline, many of these countries were able to reduce the number of undecided cases during 2006, including the United States of America (-46,600), Germany (-18,800), and Belgium (-3,200). The strong reduction in the backlog in the United States of America refers by and large to asylum-seekers from El Salvador (-28,500) and Guatemala (-20,300), the majority of whose applications were closed for administrative reasons. On the other hand, significant increases in the backlog were reported by Sweden (+8,400), Egypt (+5,300), Greece (+4,600), and Canada (+3,000).

CHAPTER V

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND LOCATION

INTRODUCTION

UNHCR and its partners recognize that women, men, girls and boys have common, but also specific, protection needs. They work towards ensuring that every person of concern, especially those groups which are most at risk, are properly monitored in order to provide them with the appropriate assistance and protection. As such, UNHCR is fully committed to developing policies to protect refugee children and ensure gender equality. In order to monitor those groups, UNHCR encourages its offices to collect and provide sex and age-disaggregated information in their various reporting requirements and processes. In addition to demographic information, UNHCR offices are also called upon to collect location-disaggregated data (e.g. by camps, urban areas etc.) because protection and assistance gaps and needs are different across countries and types of locations. Information on demographic and geographical characteristics of UNHCR's population of concern is therefore critical for planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating humanitarian support and programmes.

Although the available demographic, and to a lesser extent geographic, information on persons of concern to UNHCR is still partial, and tends to be variable across countries and population categories, the recent years have witnessed an improved data coverage, especially with the increasing use of data derived from UNHCR's registration software *proGres.*[38] Indeed, the data coverage tends to be high for refugees and returnees and low for stateless persons and IDPs. It is also higher in camps than in urban and rural locations.

The primary source of UNHCR's demographic and location data is the Annual Statistical Report compiled by UNHCR offices and available for some 150 countries. Most of the data originates from UNHCR registration processes, government sources and estimations made by NGOs and various other partners. In 2006, demographic data was reported by over 115 countries, hosting more than 75 per cent of the total population of concern to UNHCR. Not all countries, however, were able to provide a complete breakdown by sex and age. In fact, a complete breakdown by sex is available for only 70 countries, representing 10.3 million persons of concern. The corresponding values for age data are 52 countries and 4.6 million persons of concern. Most demographic information is available from countries where UNHCR has an operational role. The countries without any demographic information are in most cases industrialized countries where governments are responsible for data collection. The absence of demographic data in most industrialized countries and the incomplete data on sex and age in many other countries bias the demographic profile of persons of concern. For instance, with the industrialized countries under-represented, UNHCR statistics show a relatively high presence of children and few older refugees which reflects the general demographic profile of developing countries.

This chapter presents demographic and location characteristics of UNHCR's persons of concern for which data are available. The first part describes the sex and age data

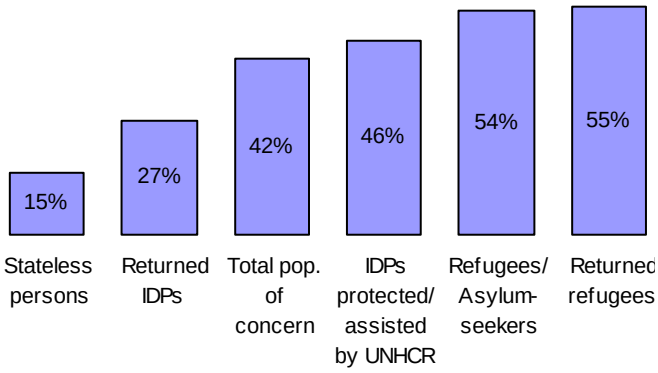
[38] Profile Global Registration System. See also Chapter I for more details.

availability as well as distribution by population category for countries which have reported such data. The second part analyses statistics on the location of the population of concern, i.e. the type of location in which refugees and other populations live. This includes camps/centres, urban or rural/dispersed locations.

SEX AND AGE

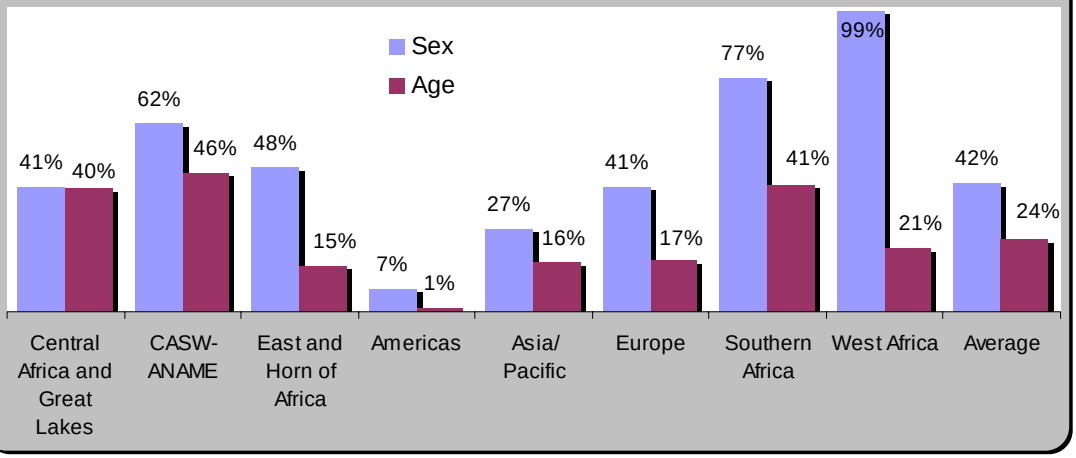
In absolute terms, the availability of demographic data (data coverage) on the population of concern has increased from 11.1 million in 2005 to 13.9 million the year later. In relative terms, however, the data coverage by sex has decreased from 53 to 42 per cent while the corresponding figure for the age breakdown decreased from 28 to 24 per cent. The main reason for this development is the sharp increase in UNHCR's total population of concern, as a consequence of an unprecedented increase in IDPs included in UNHCR statistics, and whose demographic data is weak or inexistent.

Fig V.1 Availability of demographic data by population category, end-2006



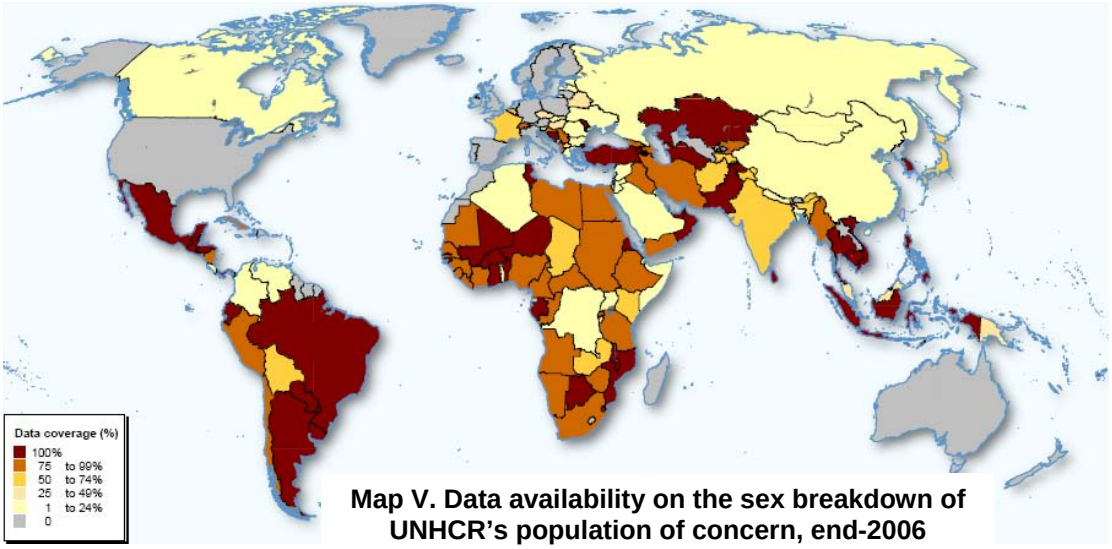
In addition to the available data not being fully representative of the total population of concern, the partial data coverage also hides marked differences across different types of populations. For instance, information on the breakdown by sex for refugees/asylum-seekers (54%) and returned refugees (55%) is much higher than for stateless persons (15%) and other groups (*see Figure V.1*). Taking into account only the demographic data that has been reported to UNHCR by the end of 2006, refugees and IDPs are the main population groups where data is available. This is not surprising given the fact that these two populations form 69 per cent of UNHCR's population of concern.

Fig V.2 Demographic data coverage per UNHCR region, end-2006



Data on the sex distribution of persons of concern at the end of 2006 was available for only 42 per cent of the overall population of concern against 53 per cent in 2005. Roughly half of these are female (49%), although the proportions vary greatly depending on the refugee situation, region of asylum, age distribution etc.

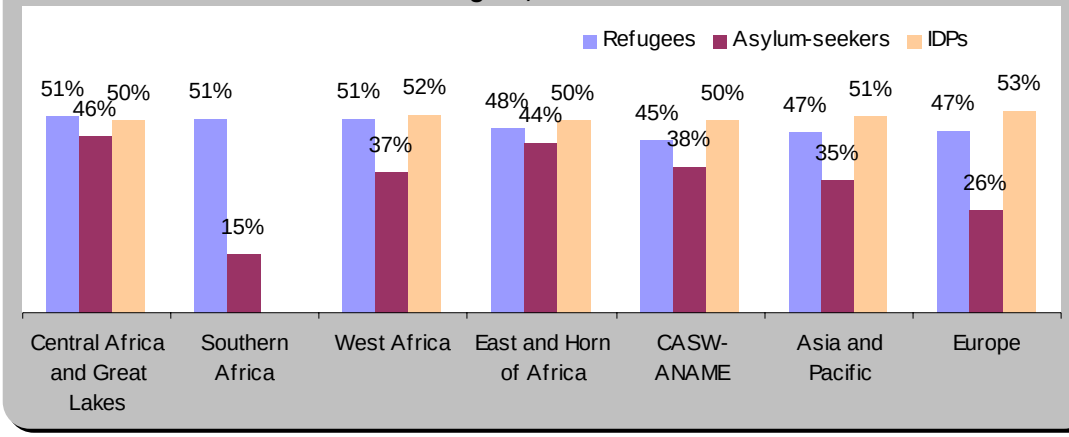
As already indicated, the availability of demographic information is particularly limited for developed countries in Europe, North America and Oceania with some major asylum countries, including the United Kingdom and the United States of America having provided only limited or no demographic information at all.



Map V. Data availability on the sex breakdown of UNHCR's population of concern, end-2006

Map V shows the percentage of data broken down by sex available per country of asylum. It refers to the entire population of concern to UNHCR in the country and is thus not limited to one population group only. As such, it clearly confirms the limited coverage in industrialized countries as compared to the coverage in the developing world.

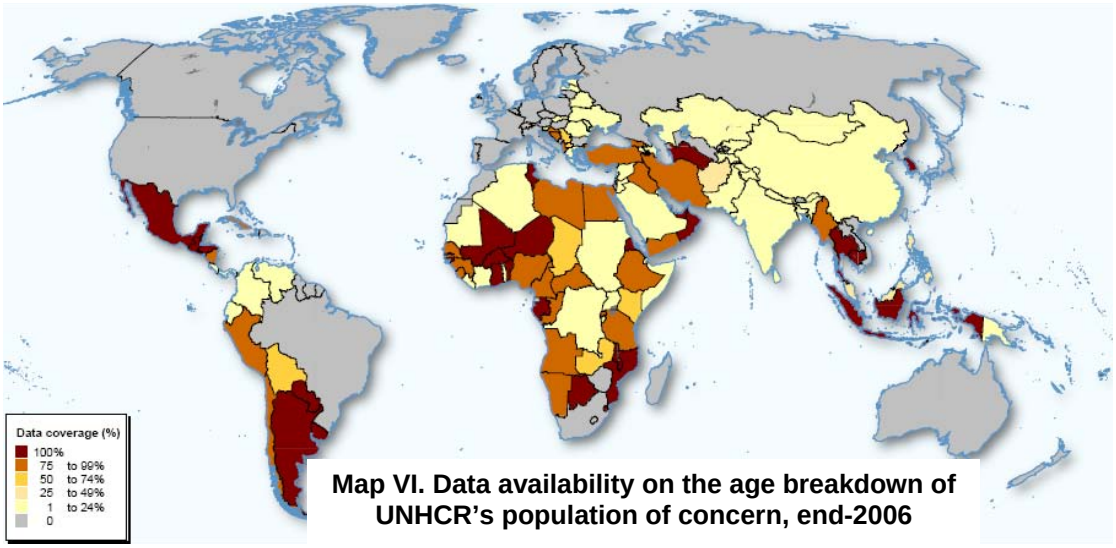
Fig V.3 Percentage of women by population category and UNHCR region, end-2006



Although not fully representative, the available information indicates that women represent the majority of returnees (51%), IDPs (51%) and stateless persons (51%). In contrast, they represent only 46 per cent of refugees and asylum-seekers. The sex distribution broken down by UNHCR region also shows important differences. In Central Africa and the Great Lakes region, West Africa and countries falling under UNHCR's Bureau for Europe, women represent the majority of persons of concern (51% each). Conversely, they represent between 44 and 49 per cent in all other regions with the exception of Southern Africa where on average only one out of three persons of concern (34%) is a woman.

Information on the age breakdown itself was available for only about one quarter (24% or 7.8 million persons) of persons of concern (*see Map VI below*). The availability of data on age has improved considerably. In absolute terms, in 2006,

breakdown by age was available for an estimated 2 million persons more than in 2005, when such data was available for only 5.8 million individuals. As highlighted above, considering that most demographic data is available on refugees, asylum-seekers, IDPs and others of concern living in developing countries, these figures are not fully representative for the entire population of concern to the Office.

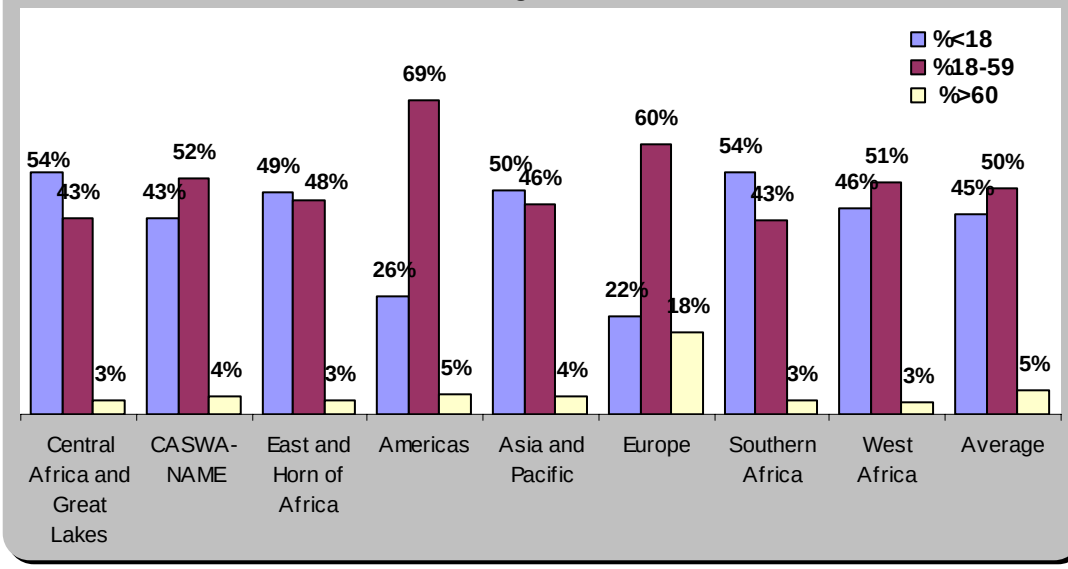


Map VI. Data availability on the age breakdown of UNHCR's population of concern, end-2006

On average, some 45 per cent of these 7.8 million persons of concern for which age data is available are children under the age of 18, with 11 per cent being under the age of 5 and 19 per cent between 5 and 11 years. Half of the population (50%) is between the ages of 18 and 59 years, whereas 5 per cent are 60 years old or more.

The regional analysis in Figure V.4 shows that children and adolescents represent the majority of persons of concern in UNHCR's regions of Central Africa and Great Lakes and Southern Africa (54% each) and around half (49%) in the East and Horn of Africa. The lowest proportion of children is found in the Americas region (26%). The larger proportion of elderly persons of concern (18%) is hosted in countries covered by the Europe Bureau, constituting at least three times more than the figures found in any other region. The range in all other regions varies between 3 and 5 per cent.

Fig V.4 Age distribution of persons of concern by UNHCR region, end 2006



LOCATION

Although the precise number of locations is difficult to establish, in 2006, UNHCR offices identified over 1,100 different locations, including over 310 camps/centres and 460 urban locations, hosting an estimated 13.4 million persons of concern or 41 per cent out of the 32.9 million total population under the Office's competency. Among the 13.4 million persons reported, 3.7 million live in camps, 5.1 million in urban areas and 4.6 million in rural areas dispersed among the local population. The type of location was unclear or unknown for about 58 per cent of the population of concern to UNHCR.

Table V.a Distribution of persons of concern by type of settlement and region, end-2006

UNHCR region	Camps	Rural	Urban
Central Africa/Great Lakes	17%	15%	1%
Southern Africa	3%	2%	4%
West Africa	3%	12%	14%
East/Horn of Africa	30%	38%	21%
CASWANAME	35%	3%	34%
Americas	0%	0%	1%
Asia/Pacific	10%	17%	4%
Europe	2%	13%	20%
Total	100%	100%	100%

This table excludes populations where the location is unknown.

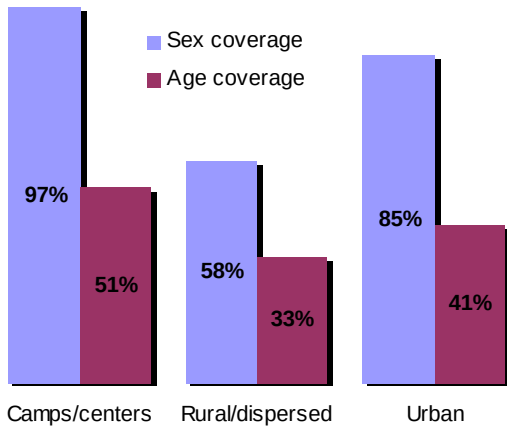
Due to the changes in the statistical reporting format in 2006, it is difficult to provide a trend analysis by type of location, with the exception of camp populations, which have remained relatively stable over the last three years. With 3.9 million persons of concern in 2004 and 3.6 million in 2005, the number of persons living in camps for whom data is available has slightly increased in 2006 (3.7 million), but has remained lower than for 2004. People residing in camps are mainly located in countries covered by the UNHCR Bureaux for Africa (53%) and for CASWANAME (35%). Within Africa, most camp residents are located within the East and Horn of Africa (1.1. million or 30 per cent of camp residents worldwide) and the Central Africa and Great Lakes region (some 630,000 persons or 17 per cent of camp residents worldwide). Within the CASWANAME Bureau, Pakistan hosts by far the largest number of refugees living in camps within the region, and also in the world. As noted, industrialized countries, where asylum-seekers are often placed in reception or detention centres, are generally not included in these data. Countries covered by the Regional Bureau of Asia and Pacific host the third largest camp population with 360,000 persons of concern, primarily located in India and Thailand.

In 2006, for the first time since at least 2000, persons of concern living in urban areas outnumbered those living in camps, due to three main factors. The first reason is the inclusion in UNHCR statistics of some 900,000 IDPs who reside in the Sudanese capital Khartoum. A second factor is the reclassification of Afghan refugees living in the Islamic Republic of Iran whose location has now been reported as urban, as compared to previous years where it was rural/dispersed. The third reason for an increase in urban populations of concern to UNHCR is the number of Iraqi refugees residing in Jordanian and Syrian cities. Because of the latter, over one third (34%) of all persons of concern living in urban agglomerations are residing in countries covered by UNHCR's CASWANAME region making it the second largest regional Bureau, after Africa which hosts 40 per cent of all urban residents, and followed by countries falling under the Europe Bureau (20%).

Over two third (67%) of refugees and other persons of concern located in rural settings are hosted by African countries, mainly by the regions of East and Horn of Africa (38%), Central Africa and the Great Lakes (15%), as well as West Africa (12%). The Asia and Pacific region hosts the second largest rural caseload (17%) followed by countries falling under the Europe Bureau (13%), which primarily refers to countries such as Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Serbia.

The sub-regional analysis of the 2006 data in African countries reveals some hidden patterns. In West Africa, persons of concern are predominantly located in urban areas (51%) and only a few in camps (9%). The contrary can be observed in the Central Africa and the Great Lakes region where only 2 per cent reside in urban locations but one fifth (21%) in camps and 23 per cent in rural areas. In the East and Horn of Africa region, however, persons of concern are mainly in rural areas (37%), while the remaining are equitably distributed between camps (24%) and urban locations (23%). In contrast, in the CASWANAME region, the predominant location type is urban (22%) and camps (17%). Here, only 2 per cent were reported as living in rural areas.

Fig V.5 Sex and age coverage by type of settlement, end-2006



As UNHCR is either carrying out, or is at least involved in, most camp data collection exercises, information on sex and age is much more available for camps (97% for sex and 51% for age) than for urban (58% and 33% respectively) and rural locations (85% and 41%). The data coverage of information by sex for camps is close to ideal because of the use of UNHCR's registration software *proGres*.

Looking at the availability of age data in camps, countries falling under the CASWANAME and Europe Bureaux have less than 30 per cent coverage while all other regions have at least 60 per cent. As already highlighted in the 2005 Statistical Yearbook, the situation in Asia is particularly complex since availability of data broken down by sex tends to be high, while information on age is still very low. This clearly is a large gap that needs to be addressed through more efficient data collection mechanisms.

In camps, sex and age disaggregated data is available for 3.6 and 1.9 million respectively on UNHCR's persons of concern. Although women represent on average half of the persons of concern for whom demographic data is available, their proportion tends to be higher in camps and rural locations and lower in urban settings. Women represent the majority in camps in Central Africa and the Great Lakes region (54%) and West Africa (52%). They are also predominantly represented in rural locations of Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Southern and West Africa. Women are, however, highly under-represented in urban areas, especially in the CASWANAME region (41%), Asia and Pacific (34%), as well as Southern Africa (only 16%).

The age distribution by type of location indicates that camp populations are younger, as compared to persons of concern living in rural or urban settings. Moreover, camps located in developing countries show a higher proportion of children. Children below the age of 5 represent on average 18 per cent of UNHCR's population of concern in camps in Africa for which data on age and sex are available, followed by the Asia and Pacific (12%) and CASWANAME (10%) regions. The lowest rates, however, are observed in Europe (4%). In contrast, camps in more developed countries host fewer children, but more elderly refugees.

Available data also suggests that children below the age of 18 represent more than half (55%) of the camp populations in Africa and 49 per cent in Oceania while they represent only 2 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 21 per cent in

Europe. In contrast, Europe hosts many more elderly people (18%) compared to other regions which have on average between 3 and 4 per cent of people over 60 years of age. Data also indicate that 10 per cent of elderly persons in the Americas live in rural areas as compared to only 3 per cent in urban locations.

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

Table V.b Age and sex distribution of persons of concern by UNHCR regions, end-2006

Location type	UNHCR region	%FEMALE	%<5	%5-11	%12-17	%<18	%18-59	%>60	Age-coverage	Sex-coverage
Camps, etc.	Central Africa/ Great Lakes	54%	19%	24%	17%	59%	38%	3%	100%	100%
	Southern Africa	50%	20%	15%	20%	55%	42%	3%	98%	100%
	West Africa	52%	11%	21%	17%	49%	48%	3%	100%	100%
	East and Horn of Africa	49%	15%	20%	15%	50%	46%	3%	60%	99%
	CASWANAME	49%	10%	23%	14%	47%	50%	3%	5%	93%
	Asia/Pacific	49%	12%	17%	15%	43%	52%	5%	79%	100%
	Europe	50%	4%	11%	11%	25%	58%	17%	26%	92%
Rural/disp.	Central Africa/ Great Lakes	48%	13%	20%	15%	48%	49%	3%	73%	73%
	Southern Africa	55%	23%	16%	16%	54%	41%	5%	51%	51%
	West Africa	51%	15%	19%	14%	48%	49%	3%	10%	99%
	East and Horn of Africa	50%	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	9%
	CASWANAME	50%	20%	24%	13%	58%	39%	3%	59%	100%
	Americas	46%	12%	15%	16%	44%	46%	10%	100%	100%
	Asia/Pacific	51%	14%	24%	17%	55%	41%	4%	86%	86%
	Europe	52%	1%	9%	10%	20%	59%	20%	22%	100%
Urban	Central Africa/ Great Lakes	49%	10%	24%	8%	42%	53%	5%	87%	87%
	Southern Africa	16%	8%	13%	15%	36%	62%	1%	6%	80%
	West Africa	51%	10%	15%	16%	41%	56%	2%	16%	100%
	East and Horn of Africa	50%	6%	12%	13%	31%	66%	3%	4%	90%
	CASWANAME	41%	8%	23%	12%	43%	54%	3%	74%	76%
	Americas	45%	6%	7%	7%	21%	76%	3%	44%	100%
	Asia/Pacific	34%	7%	6%	9%	22%	76%	2%	31%	38%
	Europe	50%	3%	10%	11%	23%	60%	17%	44%	96%

CHAPTER VI
WELL-BEING AND LIVING CONDITIONS OF REFUGEES: CASE STUDIES

INTRODUCTION

With the number of internal and external requests for UNHCR statistics on well-being and living conditions of refugees and other persons of concern continuously on the rise, the 2005 Statistical Yearbook included for the first time a chapter quantifying some of those aspects. While the overall perception was positive because such type of information was felt to respond to the needs of many internal and external users, it is important to highlight that such initiatives are only sustainable if continuous efforts are made to improve data quality and comparability.

The difficulty of ensuring data quality, geographic and time trend comparability is primarily due to the fact that data from different years, camps and countries are not fully comparable. In fact, the use of different data collection methodologies and the various changes in the reporting instruments used make the provision of a global and representative picture of UNHCR's protection and assistance activities, as well as persons of concern's needs, very difficult. Case studies using comparable methodologies and data are therefore used in this chapter to illustrate some of the protection and assistance concerns refugees and other persons of concern are facing. UNHCR is currently working on harmonizing its methodologies in order to ensure data comparability across countries, locations and years. By using selected case studies and countries, this chapter tries to illustrate the potential of the data for evidence-based decision making in the humanitarian field. By showing where the gaps are, how to plan and prioritize activities or what the policy and operational implications of the findings are, the 2006 Yearbook attempts to support the decision-making process.

Since its inception, the Standards and Indicators (S&I) programme[39] has developed into one of the main sources of quantitative information on protection and assistance. It does not only include a list of quantifiable indicators to be collected on a yearly basis and on different themes, but also sets minimum standards to assess protection, living conditions and well-being of the populations of concern. In addition to being part of UNHCR's implementation of the Results-Based-Management approach adopted in 1998, the S&I initiative also ensures that this type of information is reported in a consistent manner across UNHCR operations. Other protection and well-being information sources include UNHCR's registration software *proGres* launched in 2004, the Annual Protection Reports, the participatory assessment findings, the Health and Nutrition Information System (HNIS) in selected countries, the HIV and AIDS behavioural surveillance system, ad-hoc nutrition surveys undertaken by UNHCR and its partners as well as reports from UNHCR health coordinators and other protection data collection mechanisms.

This chapter has two main parts. The first reflects protection issues using indicators related to women and children. The second part presents health-related indicators, using both the S&I and HNIS data. For each part and topics outlined above, the chapter presents (i) a short explanation of the topic's relevance; (ii) current and potential data sources; (iii) levels and trends in refugee or refugee-like situations,

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

where applicable, reflecting on information availability and gaps; and (iv) policy and operational implications of the findings.

VI.1 INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

BACKGROUND

The primary responsibility to protect refugees and other persons of concern, especially those most at risk such as women and children, lies with States. Where Governments' capacity is weak or insufficient to ensure protection of refugees and others of concern, UNHCR and its partners carry out and monitor protection and assistance activities.

UNHCR has been mainstreaming age, gender and diversity perspective to ensure that the meaningful participation of girls, boys, women and men of all ages and backgrounds is integral to the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all its policies. The overall goal is to achieve gender equality and the enjoyment of rights by all refugees. The Office has articulated global priorities and commitments for refugee women and children. Monitoring these issues requires collection and analysis of sex and age-disaggregated data, not only to determine the size of the population of concern, but also, and especially, to analyse protection-related indicators for women and children.

Indicators such as numbers of unaccompanied and separated children, frequency of military recruitment, best interests determination, response to the specific needs of children with disabilities, and provision of birth certificates allow the monitoring of protection gaps for children. For women, indicators on equal participation in decision-making processes or prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) could contribute to the analysis of protection levels and gaps.

Statistics on refugee women and children can provide UNHCR with an important resource for setting objectives, assessing impact, and measuring progress in the operationalisation of protection. By defining strategic goals, specifying expected results, and enhancing accountability, the Office can improve delivery of protection to this group among persons of its concern.

UNHCR uses a range of data sources relevant to protection, including Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on sexual and gender-based violence which include a template for monthly reporting on SGBV. This template calls for a summary of age and sex disaggregated information on various forms of SGBV. The following sections are illustrative of the type of information available to the Office.

A. MONITORING CHILD PROTECTION

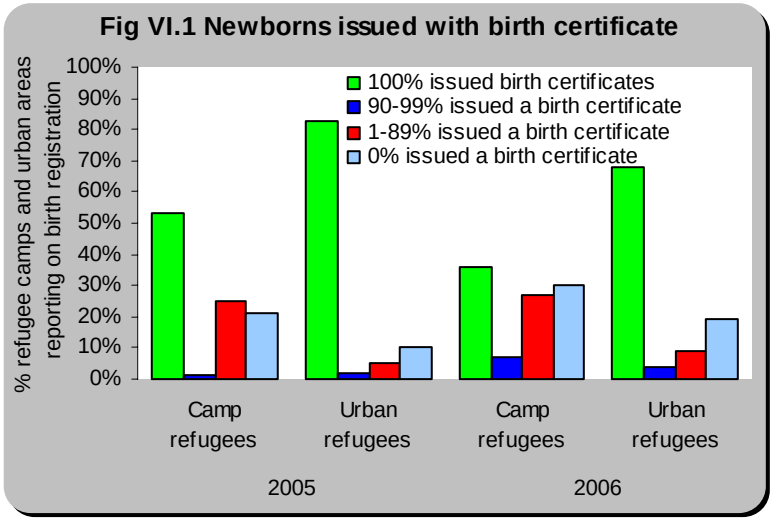
Examples on birth registration and best interests determination are used to illustrate some protection gaps in relation to children.

BIRTH REGISTRATION

Children's rights are to be enjoyed without discrimination, including differences in treatment on the basis of grounds such as the child's (or parents' or guardians') nationality, statelessness or migratory status. These rights have recently been reiterated in two Conclusions of UNHCR's Executive Committee: Conclusion on Identification, Prevention and Reduction of Statelessness and the Protection of

Stateless Persons (No. 106 (LVII) – 2006) and Conclusion on Children at Risk (No. 107 (LVIII) – 2007).

Registration of children is a very important protection tool for a number of reasons. It is the first recognition of the child's existence, assists in planning and is a means of securing other rights, including access to essential services such as health and education as well as protection, such as through legal age limits (e.g. employment and military recruitment). Birth registration is also an essential tool for preventing statelessness because it documents the relationship between the child, his or her parents and the country of birth, thereby permitting the child to acquire nationality through the principle of *jus sanguinis* (nationality transmitted by parents to children) or *jus soli* (nationality transmitted to children born on the territory of a State). For this reason, based on its mandate to prevent and reduce statelessness, UNHCR has an interest in ensuring that all children are registered at birth irrespective of the fact that UNHCR's mandate is limited to refugees, asylum-seekers and internally displaced persons. In cases where States fail to do so, UNHCR is to organise a local registration system to ensure, at a minimum, that the date, place of birth and the names and nationalities of both parents are recorded in a traceable way and to issue a written attestation of the birth.



Existing data from the Standards and Indicators reports have highlighted that births are not adequately registered. Slightly more than one third (35%) of refugee camps reported that, in 2006, all newborns were issued with birth certificates, while 3 out of 10 (30%) camps reported that none of the newborns were provided with a birth certificate. The situation is more promising, however, in the urban context: of those urban locations reporting in 2006, almost 70 per cent indicated that all children received birth certificates, while less than 20 per cent reported that none of the children were registered at birth.[40] There could be a number of explanations for this, including the fact that urban refugees may live closer and have easier access to the civil registry or children in urban areas are more likely to be born in a hospital where they can be registered more easily.

The number of locations for which data is available on birth registration has risen from 73 in 2005 to 124 in 2006 for camps and from 42 to 57 for urban programmes. Although the increase in the number of countries and camps reporting makes it difficult to compare the figures for the two consecutive years, UNHCR's statistics now provide a more accurate picture of the situation. In fact, this rise appears to be a general trend witnessed for most indicators.

[40] The indicator is: percentage of newborns (asylum-seekers and refugees) issued a birth certificate. As per the guidance on the indicator, birth certificates include documents issued by the government as well as documents issued by UNHCR and other organizations, when these have been given the authority by the host government to issue them through a legal or sub-legal act or when UNHCR-issued document bears the logo and signature of the competent authority of the State.

BEST INTERESTS DETERMINATION (BID)

One of the key priorities of UNHCR is to protect and promote, within its capacity, the rights of all children, including adolescents. The principle of the best interests of the child must permeate all protection and care issues affecting a child.[41] In order to identify what is in the best interest of the child, two procedures have been introduced: i) the best interests assessment and ii) the best interests determination (BID).

The best interests assessment is a continuous process that starts from the moment of identification, and continues throughout the displacement cycle until a durable solution is reached. The assessment regarding what option is in the best interests of the child should be conducted by the responsible officer, for any decision and action affecting children of concern to UNHCR. Measures shall be taken to ensure that the child participates in the decision.

Guidelines on how to undertake a BID were provisionally released by UNHCR in May 2006.[42] They outline in which circumstances UNHCR should undertake a BID. One of these situations is to identify the most appropriate durable solution for unaccompanied and separated children.

Data from the Standards and Indicators Report suggest that about 40 operations in which UNHCR provided care to refugees reported a substantial presence of unaccompanied and separated children by the end of 2006. About 28 of these 40 operations had put in place a system to carry out BIDs. In other words, of those countries that reported a substantial presence of unaccompanied and separated children, approximately 70 per cent conducted BIDs but not necessarily for all children.

A growing number of UNHCR operations are creating BID panels. Operations are also increasingly involving NGOs, Government representatives or representatives of international organisations in the BID panels and processes. At least 14 countries have set up multi-functional panels including Ecuador, Egypt, India, and Indonesia.

Some of the challenges regarding the implementation of best interests determination procedures at the field level include the lack of trained social workers, limited capacity and resources, limited options for solutions, and limited participation by competent national authorities.

Box 4. Good practices from the Field

Thailand. During 2005, UNHCR's Regional Office in Thailand systematically incorporated analysis on the best interests of the child into its resettlement process given the prevalence of [informal] adoptions and foster care arrangements among refugees from Myanmar. Following the expansion of the resettlement operation from the camps, additional staff was deployed to the field offices to assist in the BID process. They received a basic training in BID and interview techniques. The Office has also instituted a number of means of quality control for BIDs, e.g. Standard Operating Procedures for BIDs were drafted and a BID decision-making panel of 3-5 persons was formed and started operating in 2006. This Bangkok-based panel ultimately decides on whether or not to endorse the BID recommendations coming from the field.

(*UNHCR Regional Office in Thailand*)

[41] Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 3, 1989.

[42] UNHCR Guidelines on Formal Determination of the Best Interests of the Child (provisional release), May 2006, http://www.unhcr.org/protect/protection/4566b16b2.pdf

B. MONITORING WOMEN'S PROTECTION: AN ILLUSTRATION USING SGBV DATA

BACKGROUND AND INDICATORS

Sexual and gender-based violence can be defined as violence that is directed against a person on the basis of gender or sex and inflicts physical, mental or sexual harm or suffering. It includes threats of such acts, coercion and other deprivations of liberty. SGBV includes but is not limited to the following: domestic violence, sexual exploitation, sexual abuse of children in the household, dowry-related violence, marital rape, female genital mutilation and other traditional practices harmful to women, sexual harassment, sexual trafficking, and forced prostitution. UNHCR, in implementing its protection mandate, recognizes that refugees and internally displaced persons are among those most at risk of acts of violence, and in particular SGBV. Therefore, an integral part of ensuring protection is for UNHCR to work hand in hand with States (law enforcement, health and other national authorities), NGOs, UN agencies and communities towards elimination of SGBV.

UNHCR receives information on SGBV directly from people of concern as well as from partner organizations providing services for survivors. Predominantly, the available SGBV data from the refugee context is based on reported incidents, which does not provide a complete picture on prevalence rates, given that most cases remain unreported.

The Standards and Indicators Reports (SIR) provide information on five SGBV indicators: the number of cases reported, information on services provided for survivors below 18 years and for all SGBV survivors, offices conducting SGBV training for at least 10 per cent of UNHCR/partner staff and for people of concern, and the development of standard operating procedures (SOP) for SGBV. For illustrative purposes, the analysis that follows is based mainly on the SIRs from refugee camps in 2005 and 2006.

DATA AVAILABILITY: CONSTRAINTS OF SGBV REPORTING

The availability of comprehensive and reliable statistical data on SGBV is generally challenging, especially in the displacement context because of cultural and security reasons. Communities and individual women, girls, men and boys, may not feel comfortable to share SGBV-related information because of the fear of stigma or further victimization, or the lack of adequate judicial responses. Sometimes, SGBV incidents are dealt with by the traditional mechanisms whereby cases are resolved between families and the police, health, or psychosocial actors may not be informed. In other circumstances, certain forms of SGBV which are considered to be part of the culture, like female genital mutilation, often go unreported because it is not seen as a crime or human rights violation. Practices, such as trafficking and sexual slavery, also often go under-reported. Often, survivors fear retaliation from the perpetrators or to be penalized by the law. In a refugee camp, the low reporting of cases may also indicate that there are inadequate systems for reporting and/or documenting incidents of SGBV.

There are multiple entry points for individual survivors to make reports, for example to the police, to an NGO, to a health service provider or UNHCR. The multi-sectoral nature means that data must be shared across the different actors, but the sensitivity and confidentiality concerning SGBV information makes this difficult. There is also a possibility that there is duplication in reporting because of information coming from different sources. The problem is further compounded by the fact that there is not one standard for collection of SGBV data in any sector, with different providers using

different systems. Furthermore, the classification of typologies of SGBV varies among agencies affecting any statistics broken down by type. However, the use of UNHCR Standards and Indicators helps to monitor SGBV as a broad category and is therefore not affected by different typologies; the monitoring system may, however, be influenced if forms of violence are wrongly classified as SGBV. The combination of these factors, in addition to several others, means that the Standard and Indicators Reports data may only reflect a partial picture of the situation.

LEVELS IN SELECTED SGBV INDICATORS

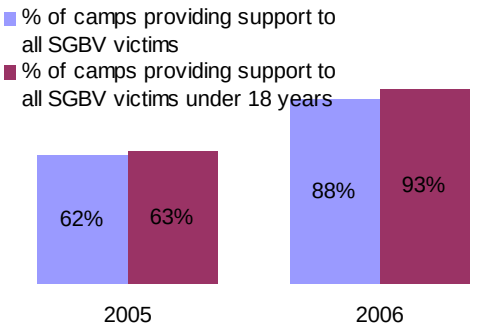
Data availability

UNHCR efforts to improve information related to SGBV have resulted in a significant improvement in data availability. While, in 2005, only 59 refugee camps reported on the number of SGBV, this number has reached to 104 camps in 2006. At the same time, the 7,600 SGBV cases reported in 2006 was 77 per cent higher than the corresponding value in 2005 (4,300). Reporting on SGBV cases with survivors being below the age of 18 years also increased from 1,500 in 2005 to 1,800 SGBV cases in 2006 (+14%). These trends do not necessarily mean an increase in the prevalence of SGBV cases; rather, this might be a reflection of improved monitoring and reporting of cases in camps.

Support to SGBV survivors

UNHCR Executive Committee Conclusion on Refugee Protection and Sexual Violence No. 73 (XLIV) of 1993 and the Executive Committee Conclusion on Women and Girls at Risk No. 105 (LVII) of 2006 call for survivors of sexual violence and their families to be provided with adequate medical and psycho-social care, including culturally appropriate counselling facilities. In 2005, 62 per cent of the camps that reported data met the UNHCR target of providing 100 per cent of SGBV survivors with support. The latter would include at least one of the following responses: legal, psychosocial, health or safety and security. In 2006, this increased by 88 per cent of camps having met the target of providing 100 per cent of SGBV victims with support. The corresponding rates for survivors under 18 years of age were 63 per cent in 2005 and 93 per cent in 2006. The statistics indicate that the performance in meeting the target in 2006 for survivors under 18 was slightly better than that of adult survivors.

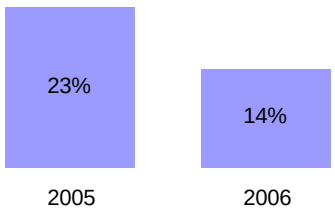
Fig VI.2 Percentage of camps providing support to all reported SGBV cases



SGBV training indicators

With regard to providing training on SGBV for UNHCR and partner staff, in 2005, out of 113 camps, 63 per cent had SGBV data available. Of these, 65 per cent reported meeting the target of at least 10 per cent of UNHCR and partner staff having received SGBV training during the year. Some 35 per cent of the camps offered training but did not meet the target of at least 10 per cent. In 2006, out of 155 camps, 61 per cent had data available and of these 76 per cent reported meeting the target. About 24

Fig VI.3 Percentage of camps providing SGBV training to 10% or more of refugees/asylum-seekers



per cent offered training but did not meet the target.

With regard to providing SGBV training for refugees and asylum-seekers, in 2005, 73 per cent of camps had data available but only 23 per cent reported having met the standard of at least 10 per cent of the refugee and asylum-seeker population having received SGBV training. Moreover, 77 per cent offered training but did not meet the standard. In contrast, in 2006, 76 per cent of camps had data available; however, only 14 per cent of camps reported that they had met the relevant standard.

Possible explanations for the improvement in reporting on training for UNHCR staff and NGOs are three-fold: an increase in actual reporting of the training being conducted; an increase in the actual work done; or an increase on both fronts. These three possibilities all indicate a quantitative improvement for the organization. The training for asylum-seekers/refugees may have declined in 2006 due to reductions in funding which led offices to prioritize response activities over awareness raising.

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for SGBV management

In 2005, only 44 camp locations reported having developed SOPs. However, following the introduction of new reporting instructions to UNHCR staff on SGBV Standard Operating Procedures in July 2006, a significant improvement was observed with 100 locations reported having developed SOPs by the end of the year. Despite this remarkable improvement, the level of compliance is still below the 100 per cent as stipulated in UNHCR's Global Strategic Objectives.[43] Currently, SOPs are in place in 77 per cent of camps and 55 per cent of urban programmes. Moreover, this quantitative indicator has still to be verified and interpreted from a qualitative point of view to ensure that the SOPs actually improve coordination and service delivery for SGBV survivors.

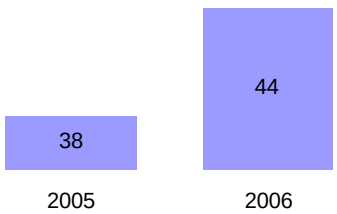
Tab.VI.a SOPs available in refugee camps

UNHCR region	SOPs available 2005	SOPs available 2006
Central Africa-Great Lakes	10	28
East/Horn of Africa	5	9
Southern Africa	1	4
West Africa	11	14
Asia/CASWANAME	17	45
Total	**44**	**100**

CONCLUSIONS AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Comparing the reporting rate over a period of time allows for the identification of trends. Figure VI.4 is a comparison between 2005 and 2006 indicating an increase in the reporting rate. The average reporting rate per 10,000 persons has increased by 17 per cent. It is expected that the reporting rate will continue to increase over time which may be indicative that survivors are increasingly accessing programmes on prevention and response and that they are more aware of the need to report cases. Figure VI.5 below provides a summary of the reporting rate for 2006 which can be considered as a benchmark for comparison with 2007 and beyond. Programmes are encouraged to improve the documentation and reporting of SGBV-related information. This will increase the availability of comprehensive and reliable statistical data on SGBV which is critical for programme planning, effective response and prevention procedures and for influencing policy development and implementation.

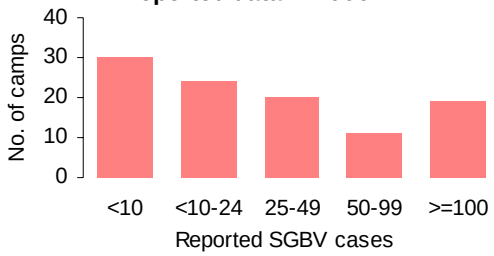
Fig VI.4 Number of SGBV cases per 10,000 for camps which reported data



[43] See UNHCR's *Global Appeal 2008-2009*, pp.19-24, November 2007.

To properly interpret the data, additional research and qualitative information are crucial for a better understanding of the trends in the existing data and to determine if there is any correlation between the different indicators. Better reporting would also help UNHCR to better identify which camps and countries to target as a matter of priority and also to determine the level of additional funding required for relevant activities to address the problem. A comparison of budget allocation across operations is also required as this might impact on services and the reporting of SGBV cases. To facilitate this, UNHCR has instructed its offices to flag budgets for SGBV activities.

Fig VI.5 Reported SGBV cases per 10,000 for 104 camps which reported data in 2006



VI.2 HEALTH, HIV, NUTRITION, WATER AND SANITATION

INTRODUCTION

The public health strategy has been shaped in response to the needs of country programmes to address UNHCR Global Strategic and Regional Priorities in malaria, reproductive and child health, nutrition, HIV and AIDS, sexual and gender-based violence as well as efficient emergency preparedness to the potential Avian and Human Influenza Pandemic. Water and sanitation is a crucial sector in order for UNHCR to meet its objectives in reducing mortality and morbidity as well as improving quality of life among its persons of concern.

Public health, water and sanitation (WatSan) and nutrition/food security programmes must be delivered within a community development framework and in collaboration with refugee beneficiaries and the host community alike in order to minimize mortality and morbidity. In public health programmes, UNHCR plays a policy-making, planning, coordination, supervision, monitoring and evaluation role. To ensure a strengthened protection response, UNHCR works closely with partners who implement public health programmes in a range of challenging settings. Planning of interventions is based on the assessment of needs, vulnerabilities and risks. At the level of individuals and communities, information is used by many stakeholders for various purposes such as prioritisation of interventions or effective clinical management. Moreover, HIV protection, prevention, care and treatment programmes are crucial to reduce the burden of HIV on displaced communities.

Data used in the next section of the Yearbook was derived primarily from the Standards and Indicators and Health Information System (HIS) data collection programmes. The role of a HIS is to generate, analyse and disseminate routine public health data to rapidly detect and respond to health problems and epidemics, monitor trends and address public health priorities, evaluate effectiveness and quality of interventions as well as service coverage (*see also Chapter I on data sources*).

PUBLIC HEALTH TRENDS

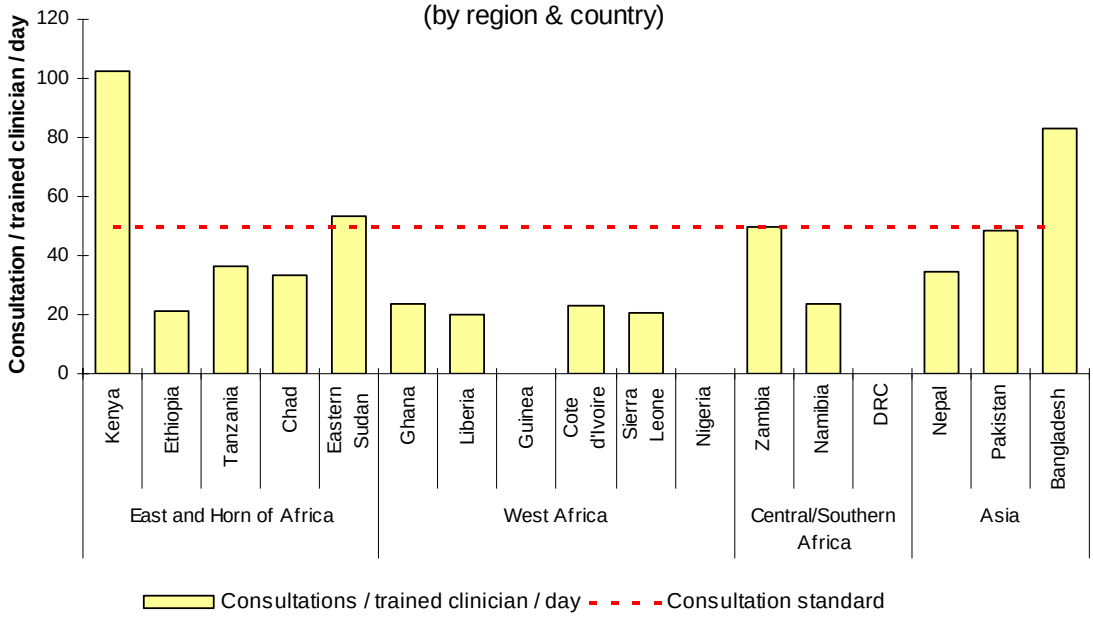
ACCESS TO HEALTH

Adequate access to primary health care services, basic nutrition, water and sanitation minimum standards is the precondition to avoid unnecessary mortality and morbidity. On a primary health-care level, access to health is monitored by the

number of consultations per trained clinician per day. This gauges the work (patient) load of clinical staff and health facilities and offers some evidence as to the quality of care.

Figure VI.6 below shows the average number of consultations per trained clinician per day per country for 2006. The upper limit for the number of patients that a clinician is able to attend to per day has been set by UNHCR at 50. The table indicates that the patient load is far too high to ensure quality clinical work in Kenya, Eastern Sudan and Bangladesh. In Kenya, for instance, a clinician would see on average 102 patients per day, pointing to an average time per patient of 3.5 minutes (based on a clinic time of 6 hours per day). It also highlights that the number of facilities and clinicians is insufficient to cover the needs of the population. The recommended annual maximum number of people per health clinic facility and per clinician is 10,000. Yet, particularly in protracted refugee settings, this elevated patient load may also be explained by a disproportionately high prevalence of chronic and psycho-social conditions.

Fig VI.6 Annual Mean of Clinical Workload 2006
(by region & country)



MORTALITY

Figure VI.7 below shows the crude and under-five mortality rates among refugees in camps by selected country. The Sphere standards, or upper limits, for mortality levels are defined with 1.32 deaths per 1,000 per month in Africa and 0.75 deaths in Asia for crude mortality. The respective values for under-five mortality rate have been set at 3.42 deaths in Africa and 1.77 in Asia.[44]

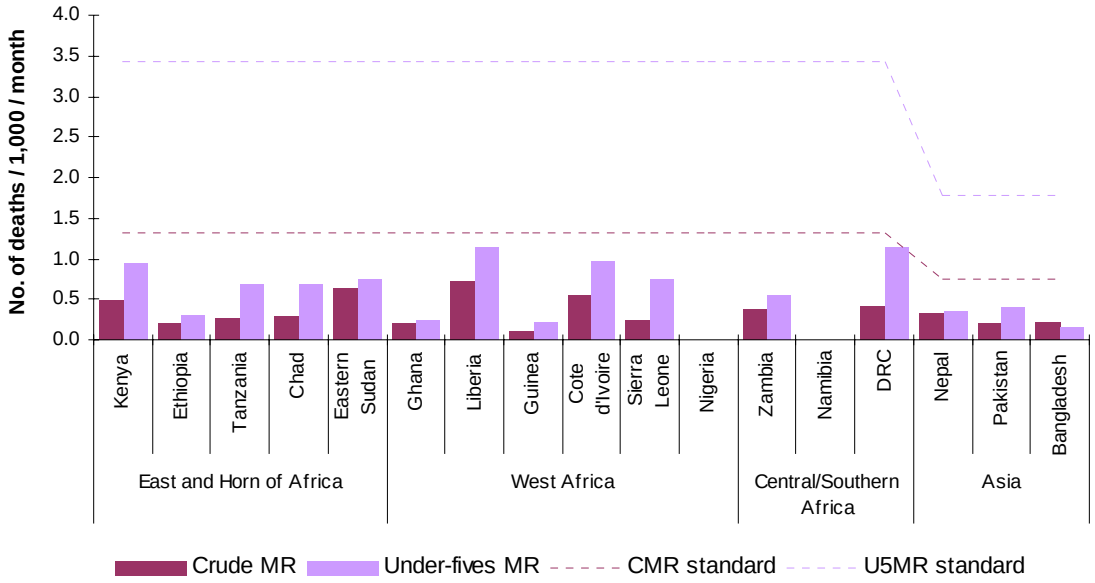
Crude and under-five mortality

The mortality rates for all ages and for under-fives children are consistently below the upper limits (indicated by the dotted lines) indicating that, on average, mortality rates for refugees in camps are lower than for the host population. This, however, is an assumption, not a real comparison. It is based on the fact that the dotted lines represent an average of an upper limit for a "normal" mortality rate in Africa and Asia. Yet, the data quality and consistency of reporting is problematic in some countries. It

[44] The Sphere Project: Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response.

is important to keep in mind that under-reporting and missing data may skew realistic rates.

Fig VI.7 Mortality rates among refugee populations 2006
(by region & country)

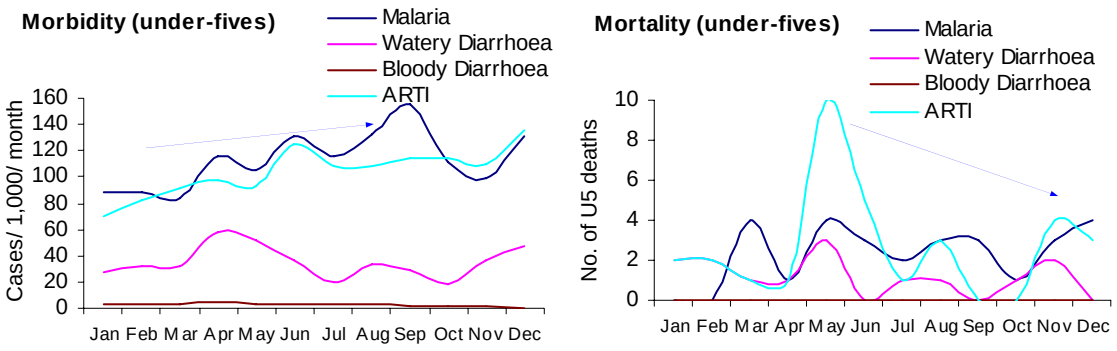


Routine mortality data collection is important. However, it is also known that there is often a difference in findings from data derived from such routine surveillance and, for instance, mortality surveys. The latter would likely produce higher rates. The advantage of routine surveillance is that a deteriorating situation can be detected and responded to without delay.

Mortality and morbidity by cause

The graphs below for Kakuma camp, Kenya (Figure VI.8) show that malaria and acute respiratory tract infections (ARTI), the main diseases and causes of mortality, peak nearly simultaneously: during and after the rainy season. The example also shows that despite a continuous increase in incidence, mortality can be reduced (blue arrows). This provides evidence of functioning quality curative care (effective case management) as well as prevention, i.e. information-education-communication materials, distribution of bed nets, blankets etc.

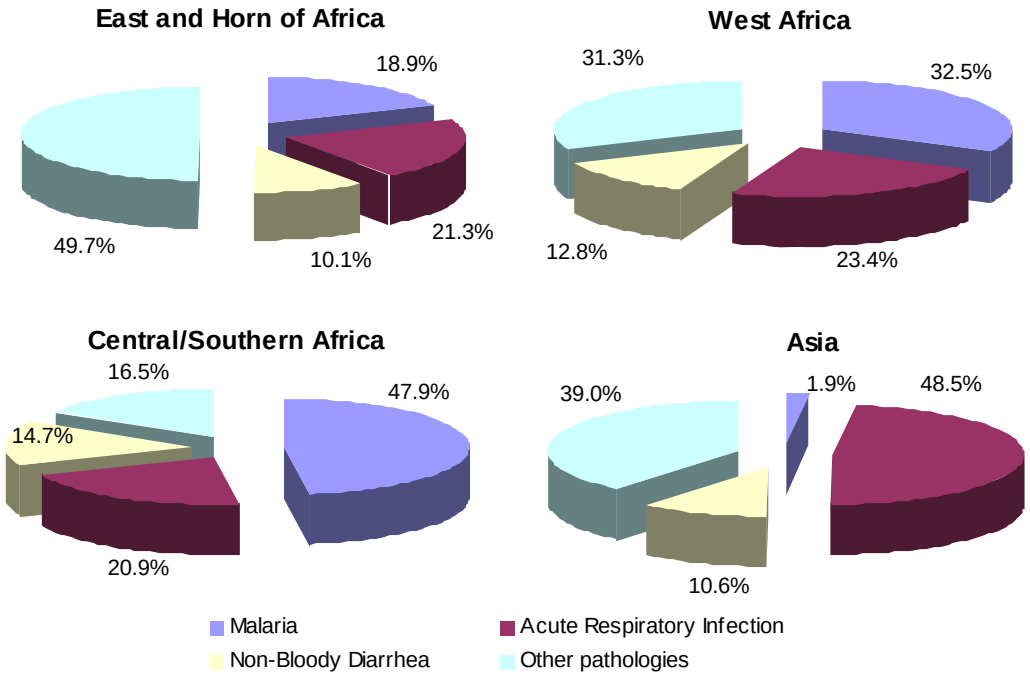
Fig VI.8 Comparison between disease-specific under-fives mortality and morbidity in Kakuma camp, Kenya 2006



MORBIDITY

Children under the age of five are among the most vulnerable and health-risk susceptible groups in refugee populations. Figure VI.9 below transcribes the disease burden in under-five years of age children in selected countries by region. The two single most prevalent diseases are malaria (nearly 50 per cent in the selected southern African countries) and acute respiratory infections. Regional differences in the impact of these diseases between Africa and Asia but also across African regions are highlighted in Figure VI.9. Malaria is the main disease in West and Southern Africa causing at least one third of the morbidity of refugees. It, however, represents less than 20 per cent of morbidity in the East and Horn of Africa. Watery diarrhoea follows with 10 to 15 per cent among under-five consultations. Respiratory infections represent nearly half of all under-fives consultations in Asia.

Figure VI.9 Proportional morbidity (main diseases) of under-five consultations in selected countries by region

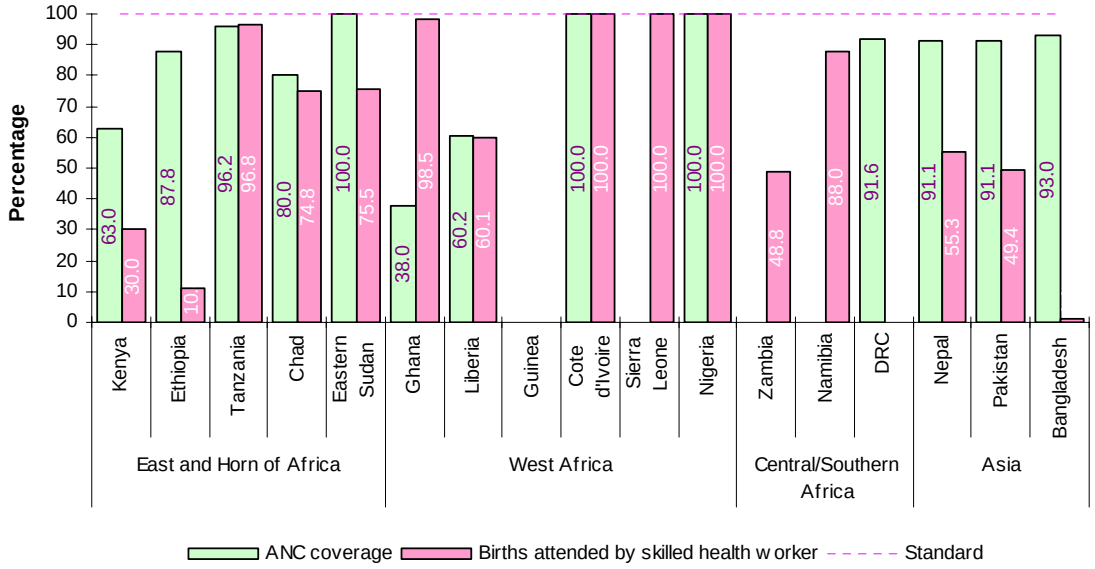


REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Antenatal coverage is generally high in most settings. However, lack of qualified midwives, ill-equipped delivery rooms, and cultural beliefs often prevent deliveries from taking place in health centres (e.g. only 10 per cent of births in Ethiopia attended by skilled health worker, 17 per cent in Nepal). Alternative safe delivery opportunities such as community (midwife) services exist, but fall short of attaining the goal of safe delivery practices overall. Nearly 90 per cent of refugee women in Ethiopia, for instance, utilize antenatal services, but only 10 per cent deliver with a skilled midwife in attendance (*see Figure VI.10 below*).

Other reproductive health priorities such as family planning and SGBV suffer from the lack of data availability and inconsistent reporting. Although reporting is problematic for highly sensitive and stigmatized issues such as sexual violence, UNHCR and its partners must continue to make every effort to ensure availability, access and quality of such services to tackle such priorities.

Fig VI.10 Antenatal coverage and birth attendance, 2006
(by region and country)



HIV AND AIDS

UNHCR is at the forefront of combating HIV and AIDS among refugees and IDPs. The Office strives to develop well-coordinated multi-sectoral and multi-partner approaches in close partnership with refugees and other persons of concern, host communities, governments, civil society, and other UN partners, including UNAIDS. UNHCR endeavours to integrate refugees in the HIV policies and programmes of the countries of asylum. Ensuring that conflict-affected communities have access to the full spectrum (prevention, care, treatment and mitigation) of services related to HIV and AIDS and incorporating issues of general health and livelihood support will reduce their vulnerability considerably as circumstances change. A big challenge is to adapt programming and services to the cultural and religious beliefs of the affected populations (e.g. issues relating to sex, sexuality and condom use) and overcome issues of poverty and social instability that prevail amongst these populations.

SUMMARY OF REFUGEE INCLUSION IN HIV/AIDS NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLANS

As a result of UNHCR and its partners' advocacy, there has been a marked increase in the number of host countries including refugees in their HIV/AIDS National Strategic Plans (NSPs). Without inclusion in NSPs, protection of and programming for refugee populations are often overlooked.

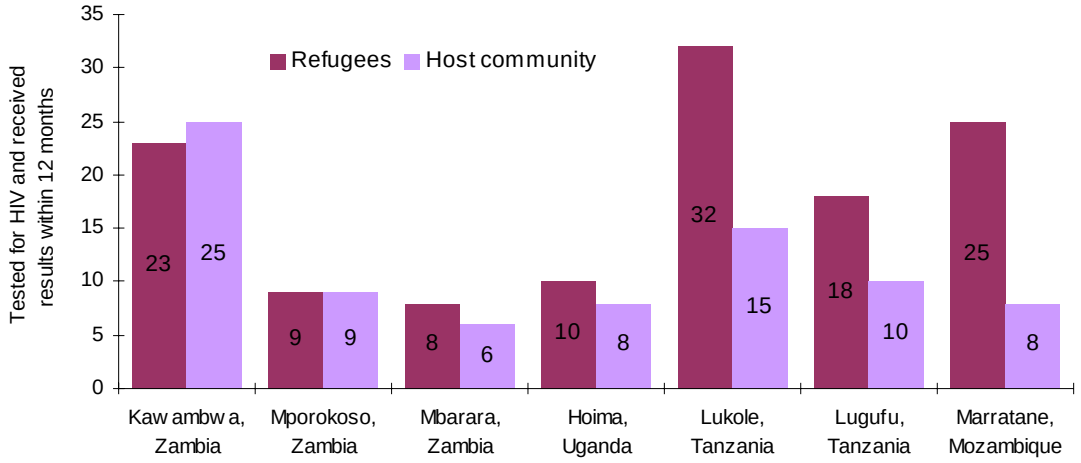
Prior to 2005, only 17 countries hosting more than 10,000 refugees included the latter in their NSPs. Since then, the total number of countries has increased to 32 with the largest increase occurring in Africa. Here, prior to 2005, only 14 countries had included refugees in their NSPs whereas the current number stands at 24. Much more however needs to be done, in particular the inclusion of refugees in Asia and IDPs in general into NSPs. In Asia, for instance, only 6 countries hosting more than 10,000 refugees also mentioned them in their NSPs.

UTILISATION OF HIV VOLUNTARY COUNSELLING AND TESTING (VCT) SERVICES

Behavioural Surveillance Surveys (BSS) conducted among refugees and their host communities in Zambia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Mozambique

found that uptake of HIV VCT services varied widely within countries, between refugees and their host communities, and across refugee populations. In Zambia, one quarter of the refugee population and their surrounding communities in Kawambwa had been tested and received their HIV results in the past 12 months before the survey, while in Mporokoso, less than 10 per cent of both populations had done the same. Access to and uptake of VCT services was limited for both refugees and their surrounding populations in both Mbarara and Hoima in Uganda. Conversely, in Tanzania and Mozambique, refugees were far more likely than their host communities to have been tested and learned their HIV status in the past 12 months. The results of the BSS supported UNHCR and the District National AIDS Commissions to critically review the VCT services in Uganda and Zambia.

Fig VI.11 Refugees and host community tested for HIV and received results within 12 months



Box 5. Case study: HIV trends in returnee areas – Southern Sudan

In 2006, UNHCR implemented a BSS in Juba Municipality, South Sudan, in order to establish baseline HIV-risk behaviour to inform interventions in the area. The survey also provided the first population-level demographic information available in the area since the 2005 peace agreement. Despite widespread fears that returning refugees would "bring" HIV with them back to the area, survey findings, triangulated with census and HIV surveillance data, indicated that there are already more individuals infected with HIV in Juba among populations who were not displaced outside of Sudan than among returned refugees.

Tab.VI.b Population estimates of the number of PLWH/A* by displacement status in Juba Municipality, South Sudan, 2006

	Total pop.	Refugees (8% of pop.)	IDPs (23% of pop.)
Estimated population of Juba Municipality **	150, 841	12,067	34,693
Estimated population 15-49 years old	68,331	7,516	15,716
Estimated population 15-49 currently infected with HIV/AIDS ***	2.3%	5.0%	2.8%

* Persons living with HIV/AIDS.

** Based on pre-census estimates provided by the South Sudan Commission for Census, Statistics and Evaluation, November 2006 and assuming same age structure for refugees and IDPs.

*** Based on a national HIV prevalence estimate of 2.3% (UNAIDS 2003) for the total population and IDPs. Based on a high estimate of 5% HIV prevalence for refugees (multiple surveys, UNHCR) where the highest prevalence was found in Kakuma, Kenya. Refugee prevalence likely overestimated.

Juba will likely experience an increase in HIV prevalence if prevention activities are not stepped up significantly - but this would by no means be due to the returning refugees. In fact, HIV already has a significant foothold in the area, with 20 per cent of VCT clients in Juba testing positive for the virus in 2006. The BSS also found that while male refugees reported more casual sex partners than other male groups, they also had significantly higher condom use. Male and female returning refugees were three times more likely to have had an HIV test and know their HIV status as people in Juba Municipality who had never been refugees. A higher prevalence of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) symptoms was also reported for female IDP (10%) and non-displaced groups (8%) than among female refugees (4%).

NUTRITION

Prevention of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies among refugees and other persons of concern to UNHCR continues to be a priority in UNHCR's Global Strategic Objectives and programmes.

ACUTE MALNUTRITION

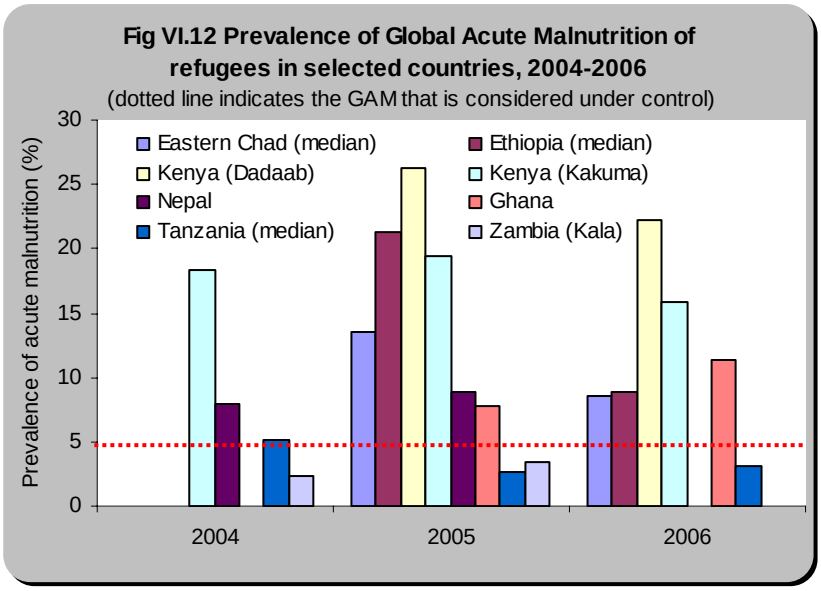
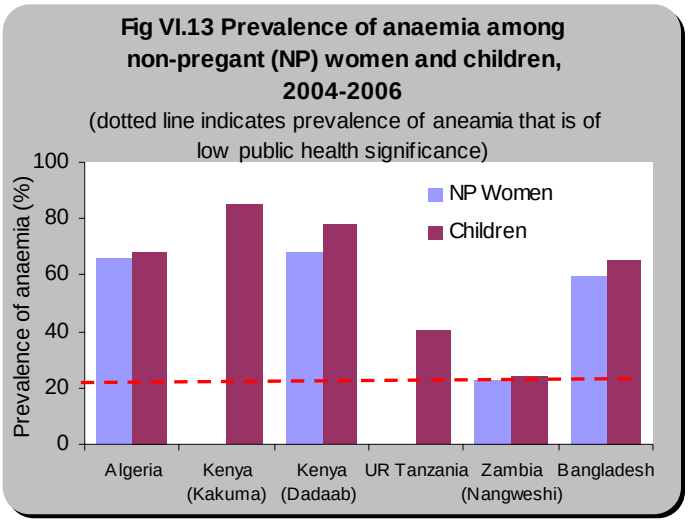


Figure VI.12 displays trends in prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) of refugees in selected countries over 2004-2006. It shows that the nutrition situation in terms of GAM, measured in z-scores[45], has slightly improved in 2006 in most of these selected refugee operations (Kenya, Ethiopia, United Republic of Tanzania, and Eastern Chad), yet remains above the benchmark of less than 5 per cent prevalence. This is in particular the case for Dadaab and Kakuma camps in Kenya where levels are three to four times higher than the acceptable standard. As such, the situation still needs close monitoring in those countries to maintain the momentum and further improve the gains achieved in recent years.

Strategies implemented to address the malnutrition in priority operations include the provision of adequate nutrition, food and public health services as well as proper assessments, in addition to improved technical capacity and coordination with partners. There are also other refugee operations, mainly protracted, where the nutrition situation is critical, calling for more integrated interventions and immediate actions to address the causes of poor nutrition.

MICRONUTRIENTS

Micronutrient deficiencies (hidden hunger) are highly prevalent among refugees as illustrated in selected camps in Figure VI.13. Many refugee children and women, in some camps in Algeria, Bangladesh and Kenya reaching even values of more than 60 per cent, suffer from high levels of anaemia. Malnutrition including



[45] Z-score is the deviation of an individual's values from the mean value of a reference population taking into consideration the standard deviation of the reference distribution.

micronutrient deficiencies among women prior and during pregnancy limits the ability of the foetus to grow, leading to low birth weight, which is associated with increased mortality, impaired mental and physical development and increased susceptibility to diseases throughout the life cycle. Iron plays an important role in cognitive development during foetal development.

WATER AND SANITATION

Water and sanitation provision in UNHCR refugee operations (2003 to 2006) was reviewed to identify gaps in current service provision. Inadequate water and sanitation services will increase transmission of water-borne diseases and compound malnutrition problems. Indeed, malnourished individuals have compromised immunity and are not only more likely to contract many communicable diseases, but also suffer from more frequent, severe, and prolonged episodes of these diseases.

Several sources were used, including data from the Standards and Indicators Report, and are summarised in Tables VI.c and VI.d. These tables demonstrate the overall median and average values for water supply and median values for latrine coverage across UNHCR refugee operations (20 litres of water/person/day and 1 latrine per less than 20 persons). The analysis shows that for large numbers of camps, the average water supply and number of latrines available is inadequate according to UNHCR standards. In fact, the numbers of camps with insufficient water supply was over 40 per cent in each of the three years. Over a quarter of the camps have access to fewer latrines than needed according to UNHCR standards. It is, however, estimated that many more camps have problems of poor maintenance and low user rates of latrines.

Tab.VI.c Results from S&I: per capita water availability (litres/ person/day, 2003-2006), annual averages per camp

	2003	2004	2005	2006
No. of camps with data available	92	73	93	125
Median	20.2	22.0	20.1	18.3
Average	23.1	35.0	31.3	35.8
% of these camps meeting UNHCR 20L/day standard	54	59	53	46
Average % of population in camps meeting the UNHCR 200m access distance standard	86	72	77	84

Tab.VI.d Results from S&I: excreta disposal availability (persons / latrine, 2003 to 2006)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
No. of camps with data available	89	81	90	81
Median	10.9	11.0	6.4*	10*
Average	27.7	36.0	26.9	17.0
% of these camps meeting UNHCR excreta disposal standards	74	67	83	70

**based on family latrine coverage figures assuming 5 people per family on average*

Issues in temporal and spatial differences in access to services across camps cannot be dealt with by single annual average indicators as provided in the tables above. Therefore, detailed household surveys were conducted to gain more information on the camp-level water and sanitation services. The results from three household surveys carried out to assess the level of water and sanitation provision in typical refugee camps within a range of settings are presented in Table VI.e below. These highlight the key parameters associated with water and sanitation services and have been grouped into results related to background, access, usage, sanitation and hygiene.

The average water quantities and distance to the source mirror the values provided by the Standards and Indicators Reports and comply with the UNHCR standards of 20 litres/person/day and a maximum of 200 meters to the water source respectively.

The fact that women and children are charged with water collection in the vast majority of cases has negative impact on child education, especially girl's. Monthly or more frequent interruptions in water availability are widely reported with the main coping strategies in the three camps being to use less water, buy or borrow water or walk further in search of water, the latter increasing the risk of attack. Disputes at water points are also commonly reported. Such points highlight the need to adequate WatSan service provision and conducting surveys like the ones analysed above help map the gaps and the way forward.

Tab.VI.e Results from three household (HH) surveys carried out in refugee camps

	Parameter	Budumburam (Ghana)	Dadaab (Kenya)	Nakivale (Uganda)
Back-ground	Date of survey	12/2005	06/2006	02/2007
	Camp population	10,000	50,000	23,000
	No. of households interviewed	840	285	395
	Median household size	6	6	5
Water access issues	% of respondees female	79	64	67
	Average time spent on water collection (minutes)	35	99	92
	Average distance to main source of water (m)	153	163	1825
	% of HH where no women or children are involved in water collection (i.e. adult males only)	11	6	21.5
	% of HH where school-going children collect water	59	59	72
	if yes, % arrive in school late	29	39	60
	% fail to do homework	20	27	55
	% reporting monthly or more frequent interruptions in water supply	55	79	90
Water Usage	Average water usage (litres/person/day)[1]	40	20.5	15.2
	Usage breakdown %:			
	Bathing & Laundry	66	31	52
	Cooking & Drinking	26	23	36
	Cleaning, Gardening etc.	8	46	12
Sanitation and Hygiene	% with separate drinking water container	88	93	67
	Frequency of cleaning of this container[2]	67% daily	64% daily	38 daily
	% with a designated latrine	11	95	69
	Average distance from shelter to latrine (m)	6	15	15
	% of HHs disposing of child excreta in latrine	31	87	90
	% of HH who received hygiene training	23	32	50
	% of HH with access to a mosquito net	8.2	74.6	53

1 = All of the Dadaab camp supply is chlorinated and distributed via tap stands; much of this figure of Budumburam supply is from unprotected sources and is used for washing and cleaning while one sixth of respondees state they use some form of household treatment. The Uganda supply is from a mixture of treated water and untreated lake water.
2 = The proportion of containers assessed as clean (inside and outside) was approximately 75 per cent in all camps.

IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The data and key results outlined above illustrate that although many gaps and unmet needs remain, advances towards reaching UNHCR's and international standards in key technical sectors have been achieved. Yet, these achievements are not sufficiently consistent nor are they yet sustainable. While many of the 'impact' public health indicators were found to be within acceptable ranges and below the set standards for the majority of UNHCR's operations, compounding aspects such as nutrition, water and sanitation have fallen short of significant benchmarks, regardless of the overall improvements in the health of the populations compared to previous years.

The improved data collection and reliability in data analysis has helped UNHCR and its partners to better understand operational gaps and strengthen technical competencies. The operational integration of the HIS has heavily contributed to the quality and consistency of programme monitoring. The effect of this evolutionary process is seen in improved reactions to health needs on the ground as well as to the contribution to formulating evidence-based policy and decision making.

Dealing with the health, nutrition, HIV and WatSan sectors in relative isolation does not maximize the potential overall benefits of the programmes and may even hinder progress in other sectors (UNHCR, 2006).[46] To reach a consensus on priority strategies for health, HIV, nutrition/food security and WatSan, joint consultations and integrated plans of action are needed across these sectors as well as numerous other sectors, such as protection, gender, education, and community services.

Operationally, the key recommendation is to continue to improve the consistency and quality of public health data collection in a sustainable manner. The Health Information System is a tested and proven means to achieving this goal. It should thus be distributed, shared and implemented beyond refugee camp situations. Furthermore, a strong effort must be taken to integrate the HIS also into existing data management systems in UNHCR. Thus, the flow of information between operational partners and UNHCR on the implementing side, and UNHCR field, regional and HQ offices on the institutional side, must further be streamlined and integrated within the overall institutional information management.

[46] UNHCR (2006), Standing Committee Paper on Nutrition, Executive Committee of the High Commissioners' Program, 36th meeting of the Standing Committee (EC/57/SC/CRP.17), June 2006.

CHAPTER VII
CAPACITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF HOST COUNTRIES

INTRODUCTION

UNHCR works with governments, NGOs, donors, international partners and refugees to strengthen protection activities and improve the prospects for durable solutions for millions of refugees in both developed and developing countries. Although most refugees and asylum-seekers primarily seek asylum in their region of origin, many developing countries, including those hosting significant numbers of refugees, have limited capacities to protect and assist refugees in accordance with international standards. This poses significant challenges to governments and the international community alike. Refugee protection principles require sharing responsibility between countries as many countries of asylum and origin in the developing world have difficulty in coping with the large number of refugees they host.

Indeed, refugee situations have both measurable and non-measurable impacts on refugees themselves, on the country of origin and on the country of asylum. The social, psychological and economic impact on refugees themselves is significant, as most refugee situations result from wars or grave human rights violations.

For countries of origin, especially in the case of mass outflows, the social impact can be estimated for instance by analysing the level of distortion of family structures reflected by an increase in the number of separated families and unaccompanied children. The number of abandoned villages, poverty, sexual and gender-based violence and psychological disorders that usually result from conflicts may also increase. The economic impact on these countries, such as decreasing agricultural and livestock production, can also be observed.

Refugee arrivals in host countries might have both positive and negative effects. The latter is related to pressure on scarce resources, concerns about national security, or the rising of xenophobia exacerbated by political groups in some countries. In contrast, when allowed to become self-reliant or integrate locally, refugees can contribute actively to the host country economy and society as workers and consumers.

Countries' contribution to international refugee protection is multifaceted. It can take the form of providing asylum, finding a durable solution or funding refugee protection and/or assistance activities in poorer countries. For developing countries, which, due to their frequent proximity to conflict zones, host large groups of refugees, caring for refugees implies using resources from an already fragile economy. To alleviate these pressures, the international community, especially high-income countries, provides assistance through UNHCR, other international agencies, non-governmental organizations or bilaterally. They also admit refugees, either through planned resettlement programmes or by accepting asylum-seekers.

This chapter highlights the capacities and contributions of host countries in providing refugee protection. The analysis is limited to refugees only due to statistical and methodological constraints. On the basis of selected indicators, a measure is provided to compare and rank countries according to their respective contribution to refugee protection.

METHODOLOGY

Ideally, the impact of hosting refugees and other persons of concern as well as the support provided should be quantified both in terms of the national and international protection and assistance they receive, as well as the contributions they make to the host country society and economy. However, comprehensive and comparable data on these subjects are not always available. Therefore, use has been made of both the volume and the duration of stay of refugees in asylum countries as an indication for the contribution of host countries to refugee protection.

It is generally understood that the impact of hosting refugees is most strongly felt in countries with limited resources. Under the assumption that countries with strong economies, large national population or space are more likely to be capable of absorbing refugees, UNHCR determines the ability or capacity to host refugees by applying three parameters: the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita[47], the size of the national population and total land area.

For comparative purposes, the GDP (PPP) per capita is one of the most widely used means of measuring a country's wealth and development, even though it does not reflect the sometimes very unequal distribution of its wealth. The GDP, however, may not adequately take into account the informal economy, which tends to be sizeable in developing countries. By comparing the refugee population with the GDP per capita of a country, a measure can be obtained of the relative impact of providing protection although protection and assistance are not only a wealth issue. If the number of refugees per 1 USD GDP per capita (PPP) is high, the relative contribution and thus effort made by countries compared to the national economy can be considered as high. In contrast, if there are few refugees per 1 USD GDP per capita, it is considered as small.

Similarly, it may be argued that the capacity to absorb refugees is higher for larger countries, both in terms of national population size and surface area, than for smaller ones. While data on these both parameters is widely available, they have considerable limitations. In most countries, refugees are not evenly distributed over the national territory, but are often concentrated in border areas or cities. Therefore, applying country indicators provides a very simplified picture. Similarly, the national surface area does not take into account that large areas of a country may not be available for productive use.

Other criteria such as the Human Development Index (HDI) and its three components (education, life expectancy and GDP) were also considered. The statistical relationship between the HDI and the number of refugees by origin was, however, found to be very weak. Nevertheless, it is worth mentioning that the calculation has also shown that both the HDI and its component indices were negatively correlated with the number of refugees per country of origin in developing countries. In other words, if a country's level of education, GDP and life expectancy, and therefore HDI, is high, it is less likely to produce refugees. Without implying any causal relationship, these findings are fully in line with UNHCR's strategy to develop policies for durable solutions and life saving activities in areas such as education, health or self-reliance, benefiting both the refugees as well as host populations.

The relationship between refugee numbers and governance indicators (rule of law, political stability) has also been explored but concerns about data quality and

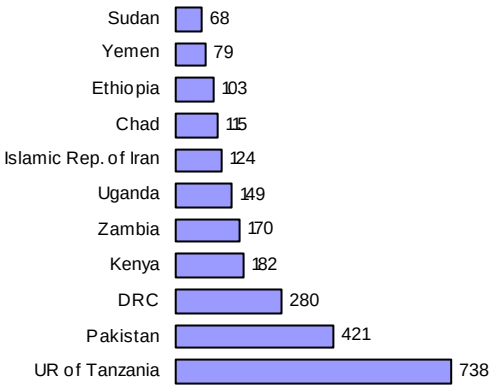
[47] In order to compare countries, the Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) GDP is considered (Source: IMF).

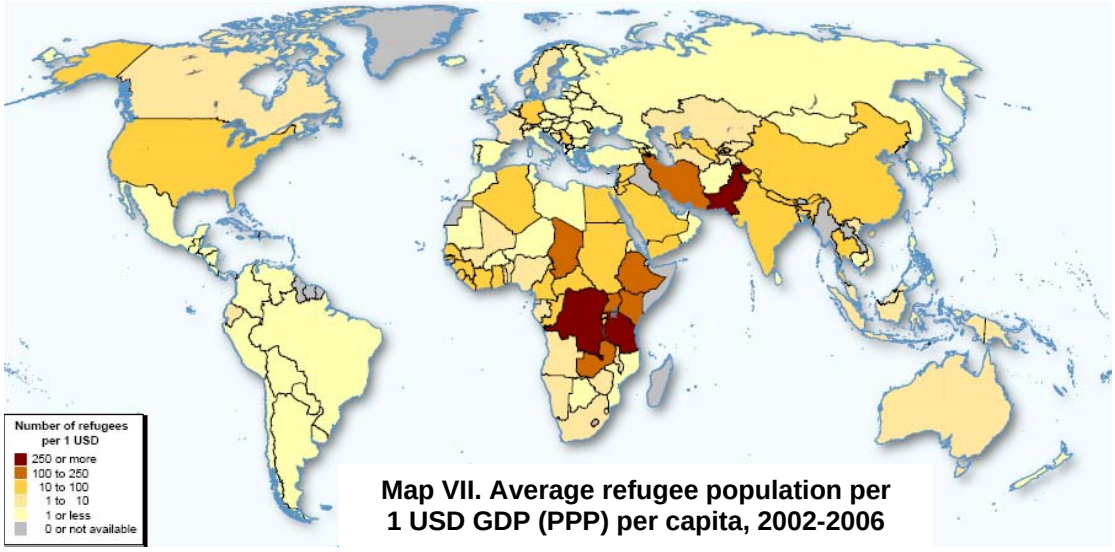
subjective interpretation of some indicators does not permit a reliable comparative analysis. Nevertheless, although influenced by extreme values, the statistical analysis showed that, similar to the HDI components, countries with a low rule of law indicator are more likely to be a source country of refugees than those with a high or acceptable rule of law indicator. This finding is fully in accordance with UNHCR's activities in providing training to local authorities on refugee protection principles as well as humanitarian and human rights laws contributing to improved governance in some countries.

GDP PER CAPITA

Given their low GDP (PPP) per capita and large number of refugees they host, African and Asian countries had the highest refugee population per 1 USD GDP per capita at the end of 2006. Seven sub-Saharan and three Asian countries occupy the first 10 places in the classification of number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita. Because of its relatively small GDP (PPP) per capita and the large number of refugees it has been hosting for years, the United Republic of Tanzania had the largest refugee population per 1 USD GDP per capita in 2006. During the period 2002-2006, the country provided, on average, asylum to almost 740 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita. This is, however, 15 per cent less than during 2001-2005 (868 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP)) which is most likely the result of significant numbers of Burundian and Congolese refugees returning to their respective countries during 2006. Pakistan, which hosts the largest number of refugees in the world, was the country with the second highest refugee population compared to its economic resources (421 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita against 522 in 2005). These two countries are followed by the Democratic Republic of the Congo with 280 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita.

FigVII.1 Number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita, 2002-2006





Map VII. Average refugee population per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita, 2002-2006

Among the 37 countries with an average of more than 10 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita, more than half (19) are located in sub-Saharan Africa, while 15 are in North Africa or Asia. Serbia and Montenegro (34 refugees per 1 USD GDP),

Germany (26) and the United States of America (12) are the only countries included in this list which fall outside of Africa or Asia. In addition to Germany and the United States of America, other major receiving industrialized countries include the United Kingdom (8 refugees per 1 USD GDP per capita), France and Canada (4 each). Among the 10 major refugee-hosting countries, the level of responsibility differs significantly. In the United Republic of Tanzania, the highest ranking country with respect to number of refugees per 1 USD GDP per capita, the level is almost 10 times higher than in Yemen, which ranked 10th.

POPULATION SIZE

The number of refugees per 1,000 inhabitants provides a useful indication of the capacity of countries to host refugees. Countries with larger populations can be assumed to absorb refugees more easily than countries with smaller populations. This indicator is obtained by dividing the yearly average of the number of refugees hosted by a country for the last five years by the national population size of 2006.

By applying this criterion, the country with the highest contribution to refugee protection is Armenia, despite having witnessed a significant decrease in its refugee population in 2006 as a result of a census. On average, Armenia hosted 71 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants during the period 2002-2006 compared to 80 refugees for the period 2001-2005. In other words, about 7 per cent of Armenia's current de facto population consists of refugees. With an average of 36 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants, Djibouti is ranked second as compared to its third place the year earlier. Serbia and Montenegro fell to third place because of a continuous decrease in the refugee population (50,000 refugees less than in 2005) which is mainly the result of cessation of refugee status of Bosnian and Croatian refugees in combination with voluntary repatriation movements. As such, Serbia and Montenegro hosted on average 22 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants at the end of 2006 (28 the year before), followed by Congo (21), Chad (20), and Jordan (17).

Fig VII.2 Number of refugees per 1,000 inhabitants, 2002-2006

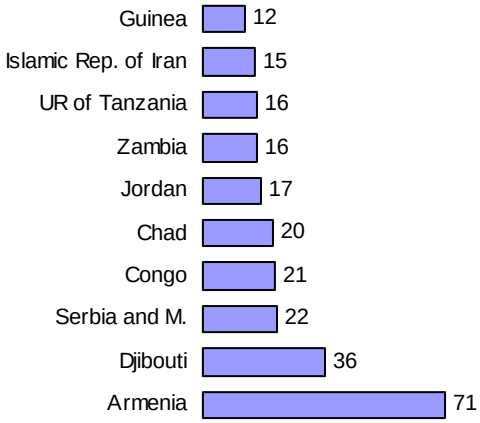
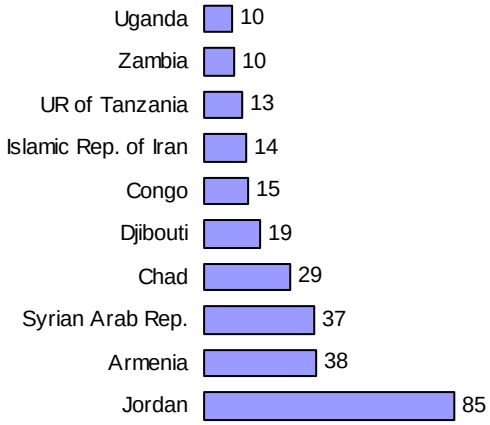


Fig VII.3 Number of refugees per 1,000 inhabitants, end-2006



Only taking into account the yearly average of the number of refugees in the hosting country (see Figure VII.2) can hide some interesting patterns, especially the impact of recent displacement. Figures VII.2 and VII.3 present the same indicator (refugees per 1,000 inhabitants), but cover two different time periods. First, the yearly average of refugees for the period 2002-2006, and, second the number of refugees at the end of 2006 only. As can be expected, the effect of new displacement is clearly reflected by the ranking of Jordan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Chad, and Serbia and

Montenegro. Taking only the at the end of 2006 data into account, Jordan[48] occupies first place with 85 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants or roughly 9 per cent of the de facto population in the country being refugees. Given the country's current population size, and assuming that the industrialized countries had the same rate, the United States of America would be hosting as much as 25 million refugees and the United Kingdom some 5 million.

Among the top 10 refugee-hosting countries per 1,000 inhabitants, four countries, namely Chad, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia feature also among the top 10 countries with the highest refugee number per 1 USD GDP per capita.

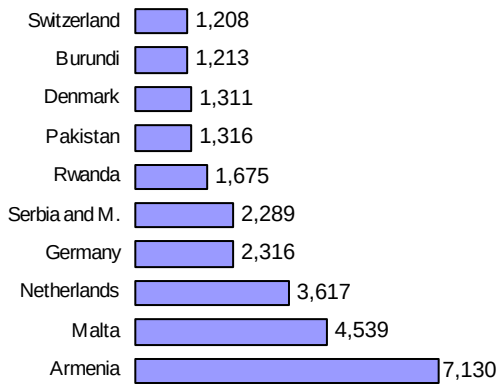
As noted earlier, the 4.4 million Palestinian refugees falling under the mandate of UNRWA are not included in UNHCR statistics. However, in relation to their population size, Jordan, Lebanon, the Occupied Palestinian Territories and the Syrian Arab Republic all rank among the top refugee-hosting countries or territories.

The above analysis suggests that, the economic and demographic effects of hosting refugees are felt mostly in Africa and Asia. Because of the significant number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, these two countries are the main countries outside the African continent where the economic impact of refugees on the local economy is most significant. The demographic impact is quite equally similar in the two regions but when recent displacement only is considered, all top three countries are located in Asia.

LAND AREA

The capacity of countries to absorb refugees not only depends on their economic structure but also on their population density. In developing countries, where the economy is primarily driven by agriculture, population density and availability of land have crucial protection implications. The size of the national territory, however, is a very crude indicator because it does not differentiate between land that can be used for productive purposes and one that cannot be. Moreover, this indicator also does not take into account the type of economy. While access to arable land is essential in developing countries and in particular for refugees with farming background, this is less important in more developed countries which can sustain much denser populations than agricultural societies can do. This indicator can, however, provide a good insight into the problem of land pressure and subsequently potential protection-related implications it might have in developing countries.

Fig VII.4 Number of refugees per 1,000 square kilometres, 2002-2006



Unlike the other two criteria analysed above, six of the countries included in the top 10 countries based on the comparison of the average annual refugee population during 2002-2006 and the size of the country are developed economies. Like in 2005, Armenia hosted the highest number of refugees per 1,000 square kilometres. On average, the country hosted 7,100 refugees per 1,000 square kilometres. With 4,500 refugees per

[48] Jordan was the sixth largest refugee hosting country in 2006 with an estimated 500,000 refugees, mainly from Iraq.

1,000 square kilometres, Malta is now hosting the second largest number of refugees compared to its national size, followed by the Netherlands (3,600 per 1,000 km^2), the latter having ranked second in 2006. Germany (2,300 refugees per 1,000 km^2), Serbia and Montenegro (2,300), and Rwanda (1,700) are other important hosting countries based on this indicator. The top 10 countries remain the same as last year, albeit with different order. Serbia and Montenegro and Armenia are the only countries appearing in the top 10 countries of both population and land criteria and among the major 20 countries of all three criteria.

Although the economic and demographic effects of hosting refugees are particularly felt in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia, the impact on the size of the national territory is higher in industrialized countries. Seven out of 10 countries with the lowest capacity to host refugees according to the land indicator were located in Europe, primarily because of their land size. However, it was also noted that the number of refugees per 1,000 square kilometres is of limited relevance in determining the capacity of industrialized countries to host refugees.

When only developing countries are included in the classification, Rwanda is ranked first, followed by Pakistan, Burundi, Jordan, Uganda, Gambia, Nepal, the Syrian Arab Republic and Djibouti. Most of these countries are characterized by small superficies and their economy is primarily driven by agriculture.

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-2006

Country/territory of asylum[1]	Refugees[2]	*Of whom assisted by UNHCR*	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)[3]	Returned refugees[4]	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR[5]	Returned IDPs[6]	Stateless persons[7]	Various[8]	Total population of concern
Afghanistan	35	35	5	387,917	129,310	10,443	-	-	527,710
Albania	56	56	36	10	-	-	-	-	102
Algeria[9]	94,180	90,062	941	-	-	-	-	-	95,121
Angola	13,090	668	1,588	47,017	-	-	-	-	61,695
Argentina	3,158	389	867	-	-	-	-	-	4,025
Armenia	113,714	5,871	78	-	-	-	-	-	113,792
Australia	68,948	-	1,420	-	-	-	-	-	70,368
Austria	25,486	-	42,396	-	-	-	501	-	68,383
Azerbaijan	2,618	2,618	88	1	686,586	-	2,300	395	691,988
Bahrain	1	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	18
Bangladesh	26,311	21,716	79	-	-	-	300,000	-	326,390
Belarus	690	281	23	-	-	-	8,886	2,431	12,030
Belgium	16,820	-	15,724	-	-	-	426	-	32,970
Belize	488	81	1	-	-	-	-	-	489
Benin	10,797	10,797	1,349	-	-	-	-	-	12,146
Bolivia	567	366	20	-	-	-	-	-	587
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10,318	3,079	91	1,419	135,500	4,184	-	-	151,512
Botswana	3,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,160
Brazil	3,492	2,257	398	-	-	-	-	17,000	20,890
Bulgaria	4,504	-	860	-	-	-	-	-	5,364
Burkina Faso	511	511	756	-	-	-	-	-	1,267
Burundi	13,176	12,867	7,137	48,144	13,850	-	-	-	82,307
Cambodia	99	95	127	9	-	-	-	60	295
Cameroon	35,083	35,083	4,161	1	-	-	-	-	39,245
Canada	151,827	-	23,593	-	-	-	-	-	175,420
Central African Rep.	12,357	2,227	1,907	51	147,000	-	-	-	161,315
Chad	286,743	268,783	8	20	112,686	-	-	-	399,457
Chile	1,134	1,134	338	1	-	-	-	-	1,473
China	301,027	8,168	83	1	-	-	-	19	301,130
Colombia[13]	143	46	77	38	3,000,000	-	9	-	3,000,267
Comoros	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Congo	55,788	42,331	4,289	4,508	3,492	1,008	-	-	69,085
Costa Rica	11,515	-	332	-	-	-	-	5,055	16,902
Côte d'Ivoire	27,288	27,288	2,313	7	709,228	149	-	-	738,985
Croatia	2,443	2,443	10	4,633	3,975	829	18	-	11,908
Cuba	667	510	27	1	-	-	-	-	695
Cyprus	924	4	12,508	-	-	-	-	-	13,432
Czech Rep.	1,887	1,887	2,876	-	-	-	-	-	4,763
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	208,371	5,358	94	41,228	1,075,297	490,000	-	-	1,814,990
Denmark	36,659	-	446	-	-	-	796	-	37,901
Djibouti	9,259	7,021	19	-	-	-	-	-	9,278
Ecuador	11,789	11,789	5,521	-	-	-	-	250,000	267,310
Egypt[10]	88,022	18,022	16,368	1	-	-	77	-	104,468
El Salvador	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	4,621	4,621	2,004	-	-	-	-	32	6,657
Estonia	5	-	8	-	-	-	119,204	-	119,217
Ethiopia	96,980	96,980	323	23	-	-	-	-	97,326
Fiji	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Finland	11,827	-	1,133	-	-	-	68	-	13,028
France	145,996	-	39,571	-	-	-	904	-	186,471
Gabon	8,429	8,429	4,127	-	-	-	-	-	12,556
Gambia	13,761	8,727	602	-	-	-	-	-	14,363
Georgia	1,373	1,373	8	1	245,980	-	1,273	61,067	309,702
Germany	605,406	-	52,807	-	-	-	10,013	-	668,226
Ghana	44,938	44,938	5,588	9	-	-	-	-	50,535
Greece	2,289	7	13,504	-	-	-	108	3,000	18,901
Guatemala	382	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	385
Guinea	31,468	31,468	3,887	1	-	-	-	-	35,356
Guinea-Bissau	7,804	7,804	317	-	-	-	-	-	8,121
Haiti	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Honduras	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Hong Kong SAR, China	1,940	121	2,407	-	-	-	-	-	4,347
Hungary	8,075	-	531	-	-	-	53	-	8,659
Iceland	267	-	30	-	-	-	1	-	298
India	158,366	11,560	681	1	-	-	-	-	159,048
Indonesia	301	301	265	-	-	-	-	-	566

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-2006

Country/territory of asylum[1]	Refugees[2]	*Of whom assisted by UNHCR*	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)[3]	Returned refugees[4]	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR[5]	Returned IDPs[6]	Stateless persons[7]	Various[8]	Total population of concern
Iraq	44,406	44,406	2,180	20,235	1,834,368	150,000	130,000	-	2,181,189
Ireland	7,917	-	3,424	-	-	-	-	-	11,341
Islamic Rep. of Iran	968,370	968,370	1,019	103	-	-	-	-	969,492
Israel	837	837	863	-	-	-	-	-	1,700
Italy	26,875	-	-	-	-	-	886	-	27,761
Japan	1,844	200	1,217	-	-	-	1,826	-	4,887
Jordan[10]	500,229	229	19,248	-	-	-	9	-	519,486
Kazakhstan	4,412	1,363	89	-	-	-	45,698	-	50,199
Kenya	272,531	272,531	18,515	-	-	-	100,000	-	391,046
Kuwait	50	50	525	-	-	-	88,086	21,000	109,661
Kyrgyzstan	366	366	569	-	-	-	10,190	1,129	12,254
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	21	-	3	-	-	-	393,012	-	393,036
Lebanon[10]	20,164	164	2,579	-	200,000	550,000	-	110	772,853
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	16,185	4,811	53	107,954	-	237,822	-	8	362,022
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2,760	2,760	1,994	1	-	-	-	-	4,755
Liechtenstein	277	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	302
Lithuania	531	-	50	-	-	-	7,215	-	7,796
Luxembourg	2,206	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	2,256
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	3,943	3,943	5,245	-	-	-	-	-	9,188
Malaysia	37,170	37,170	9,186	-	-	-	-	61,314	107,670
Mali	10,585	10,585	1,884	-	-	-	-	-	12,469
Malta	2,404	-	211	-	-	-	-	-	2,615
Mauritania	770	770	91	1	-	-	-	29,500	30,362
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	3,319	149	136	-	-	-	-	-	3,455
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Moldova	161	161	78	-	-	-	1,706	-	1,945
Mongolia	5	5	2	-	-	-	581	-	588
Montenegro[11]	6,926	6,926	10	-	16,196	199	-	-	23,331
Morocco	503	503	1,375	-	-	-	-	-	1,878
Mozambique	2,558	1,554	4,316	-	-	-	-	-	6,874
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	58,500	-	669,500	-	728,000
Namibia	5,462	-	1,122	35	-	-	-	-	6,619
Nepal	128,175	108,021	1,481	-	100,000	-	3,400,000	10,387	3,640,043
Netherlands	100,574	-	13,118	-	-	-	4,461	-	118,153
New Zealand	4,906	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	5,135
Nicaragua	199	34	9	7	-	-	-	-	215
Niger	317	195	20	-	-	-	-	-	337
Nigeria	8,768	8,768	676	4	-	-	-	-	9,448
Norway	43,336	-	7,956	-	-	-	672	-	51,964
Occup. Palest. Territory	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Oman	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	14
Pakistan[12]	1,044,462	1,044,462	2,677	2	-	-	-	-	1,047,141
Panama	1,848	1,635	242	-	-	-	1	13,500	15,591
Papua New Guinea	10,183	2,681	2	-	-	-	-	-	10,185
Paraguay	59	59	2	-	-	-	-	-	61
Peru	911	115	488	3	-	-	-	-	1,402
Philippines	100	13	40	-	-	-	-	416	556
Poland	6,790	-	2,057	-	-	-	74	-	8,921
Portugal	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333
Qatar	46	46	35	-	-	-	-	-	81
Rep. of Korea	96	82	614	-	-	-	-	-	710
Romania	1,658	200	177	-	-	-	223	-	2,058
Russian Federation	1,425	1,425	291	140	158,905	2,017	53,982	235,799	452,559
Rwanda	49,192	49,192	3,945	5,971	-	-	-	-	59,108
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	240,772	772	278	-	-	-	70,000	-	311,050
Senegal	20,591	20,464	2,634	1	-	-	-	-	23,226
Serbia	98,997	98,997	5	6,074	227,590	1,433	-	85,000	419,099
Sierra Leone	27,365	27,365	228	134	-	-	-	-	27,727
Singapore	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	11
Slovakia	248	248	2,744	-	-	-	-	-	2,992
Slovenia	254	-	180	-	-	-	4,090	-	4,524
Somalia	669	669	1,221	1,845	400,000	-	-	-	403,735

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-2006

Country/territory of asylum[1]	Refugees[2]	*Of whom assisted by UNHCR*	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)[3]	Returned refugees[4]	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR[5]	Returned IDPs[6]	Stateless persons[7]	Various[8]	Total population of concern
South Africa	35,086	5,906	131,107	4	-	-	-	-	166,197
Spain	5,275	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	5,295
Sri Lanka	162	162	135	375	469,165	89,405	-	-	559,242
Sudan	196,200	129,758	4,460	42,258	1,325,235	11,955	-	42,114	1,622,222
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	752	612	256	-	-	-	-	-	1,008
Sweden	79,913	-	17,405	-	-	-	5,571	-	102,889
Switzerland	48,523	-	12,385	-	-	-	153	-	61,061
Syrian Arab Rep.[10]	702,209	-	5,213	3	-	-	300,000	-	1,007,425
Tajikistan	929	919	238	142	-	-	184	-	1,493
TfYR Macedonia	1,240	1,189	205	176	-	-	762	479	2,862
Thailand	133,117	133,117	18,424	-	-	-	-	288	151,829
Timor-Leste	3	3	3	-	155,231	11,727	-	-	166,964
Togo	6,328	1,328	442	7,917	-	3,000	-	-	17,687
Tunisia	93	59	68	-	-	-	-	-	161
Turkey[10]	2,633	2,633	6,219	15	-	-	-	306	9,173
Turkmenistan	750	750	1	-	-	-	-	-	751
Uganda	272,007	222,330	5,812	5,035	1,586,174	300,000	-	-	2,169,028
Ukraine	2,275	248	1,183	-	-	-	64,992	5,000	73,450
United Arab Emirates	174	174	32	-	-	-	-	-	206
United Kingdom	301,556	-	12,400	-	-	-	205	-	314,161
United Rep. of Tanzania	485,295	287,061	380	4	-	-	-	-	485,679
United States	843,498	-	124,223	-	-	-	-	-	967,721
Uruguay	125	77	28	-	-	-	-	-	153
Uzbekistan	1,415	1,415	-	4	-	-	7	-	1,426
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep.	720	241	7,754	-	-	-	-	200,000	208,474
Viet Nam	2,357	-	-	63	-	-	7,200	-	9,620
Yemen	95,794	95,794	859	2	-	-	-	-	96,655
Zambia	120,253	64,690	215	-	-	-	-	-	120,468
Zimbabwe	3,519	2,149	296	1	-	-	-	-	3,816
Various	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	67
Total	9,877,707	*4,474,092*	743,937	733,622	12,794,268	1,864,171	5,805,943	1,045,409	32,865,057

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. In the absence of Government estimates, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population in most industrialized countries, based on recent refugee arrivals and recognition of asylum-seekers. For Canada, Australia and New Zealand, estimates are based on arrivals/recognition during the past five years, whereas for most European countries and the USA a 10-year period has been applied. These periods reflect the different naturalization rates for refugees in these regions.

[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/or those granted temporary protection.

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

[4] Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year. Source: Country of origin and asylum.

[5] Persons who are displaced within their country and to whom UNHCR extends protection and/or assistance.

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

[7] Refers to persons who are not considered nationals by any State under the operation of its laws.

[8] Persons of concern to UNHCR not included in the previous columns including a.o. involuntarily relocating persons (Russian Fed.), local residents-at-risk (Serbia, Kosovo), Sahrawis (Mauritania), Afghan asylum-seekers (Russian Fed., UNHCR est.), Muslims from the Phillipines (Malaysia), Colombians (Ecuador and Venezuela).

[9] According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Saharawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

[10] The decision to apply *prima facie* status to Iraqis originating from south and central Iraq was taken in January 2007. As a consequence, UNHCR estimates on Iraqi refugees at end-2006 do not take into account the total number of Iraqis in the respective countries. Estimates for the number of Iraqis in Egypt and Turkey at end-2006 are not available.

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

[12] UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. According to a 2005 government census of Afghans in Pakistan and subsequent voluntary repatriation during the year, there are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside camps, some of whom may be refugees. Those Afghans living outside camps receive no UNHCR assistance except access to UNHCR-facilitated voluntary repatriation. These figures are currently under review as result of the registration of Afghans which took place in Pakistan from October 2006 to February 2007.

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

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-2006

Origin[1]	Refugees[2]	*Of whom assisted by UNHCR*	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)[3]	Returned refugees[4]	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR[5]	Returned IDPs[6]	Stateless persons[7]	Various[8]	Total population of concern
Afghanistan[9]	2,107,519	*1,973,948*	14,979	387,917	129,310	10,443	-	100,372	2,750,540
Albania	14,080	*21*	2,279	10	-	-	-	-	16,369
Algeria	8,353	*120*	2,675	-	-	-	-	-	11,028
Andorra	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11
Angola	206,501	*23,295*	1,581	47,017	-	-	-	-	255,099
Antigua and Barbuda	19	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	28
Argentina	894	*8*	179	-	-	-	-	-	1,073
Armenia	14,918	*133*	6,942	-	-	-	-	-	21,860
Australia	29	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	36
Austria	34	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	50
Azerbaijan	126,068	*5,485*	3,098	1	686,586	-	-	-	815,753
Bahamas	14	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	33
Bahrain	62	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	82
Bangladesh	7,803	*20*	5,344	-	-	-	-	-	13,147
Barbados	27	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	65
Belarus	9,371	*227*	1,720	-	-	-	-	-	11,091
Belgium	64	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	99
Belize	18	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	33
Benin	215	*2*	160	-	-	-	-	-	375
Bermuda	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bhutan	108,073	*107,803*	1,457	-	-	-	-	10,000	119,530
Bolivia	374	-	429	-	-	-	-	-	803
Bosnia and Herzegovina	199,946	*34,608*	1,687	1,419	135,500	4,184	-	-	342,736
Botswana	12	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	44
Brazil	707	-	433	-	-	-	-	-	1,140
Brunei Darussalam	2	*1*	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bulgaria	3,438	*25*	830	-	-	-	-	-	4,268
Burkina Faso	376	*1*	203	-	-	-	-	-	579
Burundi	396,541	*164,191*	5,527	48,144	13,850	-	-	-	464,062
Cambodia	17,965	*134*	674	9	-	-	-	-	18,648
Cameroon	10,384	*116*	3,382	1	-	-	-	-	13,767
Canada	95	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	140
Cape Verde	40	*1*	10	-	-	-	-	-	50
Cayman Islands	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Central African Rep.	71,685	*68,315*	2,112	51	147,000	-	-	-	220,848
Chad	36,300	*28,831*	3,431	20	112,686	-	-	-	152,437
Chile	805	*22*	79	1	-	-	-	-	885
China	140,598	*197*	17,295	1	-	-	-	-	157,894
Colombia[14]	72,796	*14,281*	21,923	38	3,000,000	-	-	467,000	3,561,757
Comoros	72	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	83
Congo	20,609	*9,076*	5,899	4,508	3,492	1,008	-	-	35,516
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	284	*5*	75	-	-	-	-	-	359
Côte d'Ivoire	26,315	*9,020*	6,383	7	709,228	149	-	-	742,082
Croatia	93,767	*75,622*	221	4,633	3,975	829	-	-	103,425
Cuba	33,580	*344*	1,341	1	-	-	-	-	34,922
Cyprus	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
Czech Rep.	2,138	*3*	178	-	-	-	-	-	2,316
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	397	*2*	105	-	-	-	-	-	502
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	401,914	*314,039*	31,753	41,228	1,075,297	490,000	-	-	2,040,192
Denmark	12	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	19
Djibouti	486	*58*	113	-	-	-	-	-	599
Dominica	49	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	67
Dominican Rep.	150	*2*	123	-	-	-	-	-	273
Ecuador	887	*20*	270	-	-	-	-	-	1,157
Egypt	7,613	*32*	1,693	1	-	-	-	-	9,307
El Salvador	6,388	*369*	28,783	-	-	-	-	-	35,171
Equatorial Guinea	461	*80*	32	-	-	-	-	-	493
Eritrea	193,745	*122,922*	5,056	-	-	-	-	4	198,805
Estonia	626	-	126	-	-	-	-	-	752
Ethiopia	74,026	*21,914*	16,689	23	-	-	-	6	90,744
Faeroe Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2006

Origin[1]	Refugees[2]	*Of whom assisted by UNHCR*	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)[3]	Returned refugees[4]	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR[5]	Returned IDPs[6]	Stateless persons[7]	Various[8]	Total population of concern
Fiji	1,685	-	255	-	-	-	-	-	1,940
Finland	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
France	82	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	124
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Polynesia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gabon	95	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	135
Gambia	1,254	*15*	1,024	-	-	-	-	-	2,278
Georgia	6,340	*212*	4,387	1	245,980	-	-	66,067	322,775
Germany	114	*1*	83	-	-	-	-	-	197
Ghana	9,960	*140*	1,147	9	-	-	-	1	11,117
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	91	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	114
Grenada	202	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	245
Guatemala	6,496	*27*	20,533	-	-	-	-	-	27,029
Guinea	6,840	*87*	2,668	1	-	-	-	-	9,509
Guinea-Bissau	1,004	*16*	309	-	-	-	-	-	1,313
Guyana	537	-	298	-	-	-	-	-	835
Haiti	20,837	*54*	13,400	1	-	-	-	-	34,238
Holy See (the)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	1,035	*3*	1,358	-	-	-	-	-	2,393
Hong Kong SAR, China	10	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	29
Hungary	3,118	*4*	199	-	-	-	-	-	3,317
Iceland	31	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	33
India	17,811	*8*	6,757	1	-	-	-	-	24,569
Indonesia	34,728	*17,854*	3,273	-	-	-	-	-	38,001
Iraq[10]	1,450,905	*57,351*	47,313	20,235	1,834,368	150,000	-	16,123	3,518,944
Ireland	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	8
Islamic Rep. of Iran	102,483	*14,353*	13,713	103	-	-	-	-	116,299
Israel	882	*7*	945	-	-	-	-	-	1,827
Italy	105	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	122
Jamaica	660	-	273	-	-	-	-	-	933
Japan	168	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	199
Jordan	1,604	*29*	774	-	-	-	-	-	2,378
Kazakhstan	7,376	*75*	665	-	-	-	-	-	8,041
Kenya	5,356	*68*	1,090	-	-	-	-	-	6,446
Kiribati	41	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	45
Kuwait	617	*12*	125	-	-	-	-	-	742
Kyrgyzstan	2,488	*25*	580	-	-	-	-	-	3,068
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	26,447	*359*	287	-	-	-	-	5	26,739
Latvia	1,424	*1*	103	-	-	-	-	-	1,527
Lebanon	12,252	*32*	3,159	-	200,000	550,000	-	93	765,504
Lesotho	9	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	14
Liberia	160,548	*118,146*	5,017	107,954	-	237,822	-	-	511,341
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1,573	*15*	671	1	-	-	-	-	2,245
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	942	*2*	167	-	-	-	-	-	1,109
Luxembourg	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Macao SAR, China	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	13
Madagascar	260	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	285
Malawi	113	*1*	46	-	-	-	-	-	159
Malaysia	584	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	715
Maldives	17	*1*	4	-	-	-	-	-	21
Mali	594	*6*	430	-	-	-	-	3,500	4,524
Malta	28	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	32
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martinique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	33,428	*25,820*	1,811	1	-	-	-	-	35,240
Mauritius	80	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	102
Mexico	3,304	-	11,817	-	-	-	-	-	15,121
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	11,680	*12*	1,278	-	-	-	-	-	12,958
Monaco	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5

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Origin[1]	Refugees[2]	*Of whom assisted by UNHCR*	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)[3]	Returned refugees[4]	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR[5]	Returned IDPs[6]	Stateless persons[7]	Various[8]	Total population of concern
Mongolia	868	-	1,853	-	-	-	-	-	2,721
Montenegro[11]	135	-	124	-	16,196	199	-	-	16,654
Morocco	4,710	*15*	589	-	-	-	-	-	5,299
Mozambique	231	*1*	15	-	-	-	-	-	246
Myanmar	202,826	*177,469*	26,316	-	58,500	-	-	-	287,642
Namibia	1,203	*1*	20	35	-	-	-	-	1,258
Nauru	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nepal	2,647	*98*	2,429	-	100,000	-	-	-	105,076
Netherlands	39	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	79
New Caledonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Zealand	8	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	15
Nicaragua	1,828	*158*	2,301	7	-	-	-	-	4,136
Niger	818	*5*	481	-	-	-	-	-	1,299
Nigeria	13,253	*3,361*	8,367	4	-	-	-	-	21,624
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Occup. Palest. Territory[12]	334,142	*17,740*	1,386	2	-	-	-	6,003	341,533
Oman	39	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	47
Pakistan	25,639	*442*	6,761	2	-	-	-	-	32,402
Palau	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Panama	75	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	95
Papua New Guinea	31	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	40
Paraguay	105	*3*	37	-	-	-	-	-	142
Peru	6,985	*742*	1,926	3	-	-	-	-	8,914
Philippines	886	*3*	801	-	-	-	-	61,316	63,003
Poland	13,513	*4*	379	-	-	-	-	-	13,892
Portugal	25	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	72
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	52	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	58
Rep. of Korea	1,335	-	312	-	-	-	-	-	1,647
Romania	7,234	*127*	1,320	-	-	-	-	-	8,554
Russian Federation	159,381	*5,135*	21,059	140	158,905	2,017	-	132,184	473,686
Rwanda	92,966	*28,527*	8,631	5,971	-	-	-	-	107,568
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	6
Saint Lucia	163	-	142	-	-	-	-	-	305
Saint Vincent & Grenadines	387	-	320	-	-	-	-	-	707
Samoa	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
San Marino	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Sao Tome and Principe	32	*30*	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Saudi Arabia	617	*3*	54	-	-	-	-	-	671
Senegal	15,163	*14,423*	1,242	1	-	-	-	-	16,406
Serbia	174,027	*2,273*	21,151	6,074	227,590	1,433	-	85,479	515,754
Seychelles	61	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	69
Sierra Leone	42,863	*14,456*	5,641	134	-	-	-	-	48,638
Singapore	111	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	124
Slovakia	741	-	282	-	-	-	-	-	1,023
Slovenia	1,760	*1*	16	-	-	-	-	-	1,776
Solomon Islands	38	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	65
Somalia	464,038	*304,646*	22,022	1,845	400,000	-	-	2,000	889,905
South Africa	510	*3*	160	4	-	-	-	-	674
Spain	2,444	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	2,464
Sri Lanka	116,966	*187*	7,343	375	469,165	89,405	-	1	683,255
Sudan	686,311	*550,337*	16,654	42,258	1,325,235	11,955	-	42,114	2,124,527
Suriname	66	*1*	25	-	-	-	-	-	91
Swaziland	22	*1*	5	-	-	-	-	-	27
Sweden	16	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	34
Switzerland	36	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	38
Syrian Arab Rep.	12,337	*891*	7,514	3	-	-	-	-	19,854
Tajikistan	645	*27*	123	142	-	-	-	1,129	2,039
TfYR Macedonia	7,940	*406*	1,601	176	-	-	-	-	9,717
Thailand	3,325	*122*	209	-	-	-	-	-	3,534
Tibetans	20,184	-	1	-	-	-	-	387	20,572

Table 2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2006

Origin[1]	Refugees[2]	*Of whom assisted by UNHCR*	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)[3]	Returned refugees[4]	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR[5]	Returned IDPs[6]	Stateless persons[7]	Various[8]	Total population of concern
Timor-Leste	251	-	9	-	155,231	11,727	-	-	167,218
Togo	27,332	*18,172*	6,595	7,917	-	3,000	-	-	44,844
Tonga	6	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	23
Trinidad and Tobago	153	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	311
Tunisia	2,845	*33*	354	-	-	-	-	-	3,199
Turkey	227,232	*16,911*	14,948	15	-	-	-	-	242,195
Turkmenistan	692	*12*	155	-	-	-	-	-	847
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tuvalu	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Uganda	21,752	*2,979*	1,348	5,035	1,586,174	300,000	-	-	1,914,309
Ukraine	63,723	*86*	3,489	-	-	-	-	-	67,212
United Arab Emirates	265	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	277
United Kingdom	174	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	223
United Rep. of Tanzania	1,667	*36*	225	4	-	-	-	-	1,896
United States	1,356	*2*	398	-	-	-	-	-	1,754
Uruguay	163	*1*	55	-	-	-	-	-	218
Uzbekistan	9,102	*312*	2,155	4	-	-	-	-	11,261
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	3,829	*11*	2,375	-	-	-	-	-	6,204
Viet Nam	374,279	*8,382*	1,771	63	-	-	-	476	376,589
Western Irian Jaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Sahara[13]	90,614	*90,484*	28	-	-	-	-	26,000	116,642
Yemen	1,362	*221*	359	2	-	-	-	-	1,723
Zambia	203	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	270
Zimbabwe	12,782	*5*	1,215	1	-	-	-	-	13,998
Stateless	11,259	*102*	2,126	-	-	-	5,805,943	-	5,819,328
Various	246,951	*4,676*	192,253	67	-	-	-	25,149	464,420
Total	9,877,707	*4,474,092*	743,937	733,622	12,794,268	1,864,171	5,805,943	1,045,409	32,865,057

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] In the absence of Government estimates, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population in most industrialized countries, based on recent refugee arrivals and recognition of asylum-seekers. For Canada, Australia and New Zealand, estimates are based on arrivals/recognition during the past five years, whereas for most European countries and the USA a 10-year period has been applied. These periods reflect the different naturalization rates for refugees in these regions.

[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/or those granted temporary protection.

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

[4] Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during the year. Source: Country of origin and asylum.

[5] Persons who are displaced within their country and to whom UNHCR extends protection and/or assistance.

[6] IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR who have returned to their place of origin during the year.

[7] Refers to persons who are not considered nationals by any State under the operation of its laws.

[8] Persons of concern to UNHCR not included in the previous columns including a.o. involuntarily relocating persons (Russian Fed.), local residents-at-risk (Serbia, Kosovo), Sahrawis (Mauritania), Afghan asylum-seekers (Russian Fed., UNHCR est.), Muslims from the Phillipines (Malaysia), Colombians (Ecuador and Venezuela), etc.

[9] UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. According to a 2005 government census of Afghans in Pakistan and subsequent voluntary repatriation during the year, there are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside camps, some of whom may be refugees. Those Afghans living outside camps receive no UNHCR assistance except access to UNHCR-facilitated voluntary repatriation. These figures are currently under review as result of the registration of Afghans which took place in Pakistan from October 2006 to February 2007.

[10] The decision to apply *prima facie* status to Iraqis originating from south and central Iraq was taken in January 2007. As a consequence, UNHCR estimates on Iraqi refugees at end-2006 do not take into account the total number of Iraqis in the respective countries. Estimates for the number of Iraqis in Egypt and Turkey at end-2006 are not available.

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

[12] This figure only refers to Palestinians under the UNHCR mandate.

[13] According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Saharawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

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

Source: UNHCR/Governments.

Table 3. Refugee population and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2006

N.B. For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population (see Table 1, footnote 1).

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2006 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

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

Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
			Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Afghanistan	32	32	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	35	35
Albania	56	56	-	9	-	-	1	1	3	3	-	-	6	56	56
Algeria[1]	94,101	90,049	-	70	-	16	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	94,180	90,062
Angola	13,984	2,096	-	138	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1,031	13,090	668
Argentina	3,105	778	-	59	19	15	20	9	-	-	-	21	2	3,158	389
Armenia	219,550	10,756	-	262	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1,190	104,912	113,714	5,871
Australia	64,964	-	-	1,296	13,439	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,948	-
Austria	21,230	-	-	4,972	-	-	584	514	-	-	-	-	-	25,486	-
Azerbaijan	3,004	3,004	351	53	-	56	36	36	99	99	4	-	728	2,618	2,618
Bahrain	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
Bangladesh	21,098	20,959	-	1	-	5,290	-	-	13	13	-	-	65	26,311	21,716
Belarus	725	247	-	19	-	6	16	16	1	1	19	8	18	690	281
Belgium	15,100	-	-	2,399	-	-	169	162	-	-	4	2,464	14	16,820	-
Belize	624	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	5	488	81
Benin	30,294	30,294	-	229	-	218	2,260	2,188	42	42	-	-	17,648	10,797	10,797
Bolivia	535	363	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	567	366
Bosnia and H.	10,568	3,361	-	13	-	1,014	1,227	1,008	69	69	1	-	14	10,318	3,079
Botswana	3,107	3,107	-	29	-	93	35	35	-	-	-	-	47	3,160	-
Brazil	3,458	2,202	-	208	52	40	16	16	7	7	12	17	214	3,492	2,257
Bulgaria	4,413	-	-	95	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	4,504	-
Burkina Faso	511	511	-	-	-	25	6	5	6	6	-	-	13	511	511
Burundi	20,681	17,966	2,127	1,100	-	309	1,102	1,102	89	89	-	-	9,855	13,176	12,867
Cambodia	127	124	-	76	-	2	63	37	102	102	-	-	4	99	95
Cameroon	52,042	17,977	20,419	1,415	-	998	43	43	108	108	-	-	39,647	35,083	35,083
Canada	147,171	-	-	9,252	10,651	-	23	9	-	-	-	-	-	151,827	-
Central African Rep.	24,569	24,569	-	466	-	32	12,845	5,675	33	33	-	-	15	12,357	2,227
Chad	275,412	244,932	22,222	5	-	18,495	8,565	5,590	3	3	-	-	29,342	286,743	268,783
Chile	806	806	-	283	44	8	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	1,134	1,134
China	301,041	8,186	-	24	-	1	-	-	32	32	1	-	6	301,027	8,168
Colombia	155	53	-	1	-	4	6	6	5	5	-	4	2	143	46

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Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
			Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Comoros	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congo	66,075	51,288	-	37	-	344	10,630	10,600	107	107	-	-	-	55,788	42,331
Costa Rica	11,249	-	-	443	-	-	-	-	177	177	-	-	-	11,515	-
Côte d'Ivoire	41,627	41,627	-	58	-	890	14,992	11,525	76	76	-	-	219	27,288	27,288
Croatia	2,927	2,927	-	1	-	2	465	294	6	6	59	78	163	2,443	2,443
Cuba	706	559	4	25	-	1	2	2	15	15	-	-	53	667	510
Cyprus	701	-	-	219	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	924	4
Czech Rep.	1,802	1,802	-	378	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	54	128	1,887	1,887
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	204,341	15,475	1,752	21	-	41,390	47,735	37,687	17	17	-	-	1,258	208,371	5,358
Denmark	44,374	-	-	308	530	-	203	151	-	-	-	-	-	36,659	-
Djibouti	10,456	6,697	-	38	-	179	1,244	1,244	38	38	-	-	132	9,259	7,021
Ecuador	10,063	10,063	-	1,997	-	-	-	-	222	222	10	-	39	11,789	11,789
Egypt	88,946	18,946	-	1,298	-	591	940	935	2,147	1,983	1	-	228	88,022	18,022
El Salvador	49	22	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	39	-
Eritrea	4,418	4,418	129	31	-	99	23	23	14	14	-	-	19	4,621	4,621
Estonia	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Ethiopia	100,817	100,817	-	2,739	-	3,753	5,948	5,948	770	770	-	-	3,963	96,980	96,980
Finland	11,809	-	-	656	547	-	56	49	-	-	-	-	-	11,827	-
France	137,316	-	-	11,805	-	-	215	165	-	-	-	-	-	145,996	-
Gabon	8,545	8,545	-	-	-	236	84	74	233	233	4	-	31	8,429	8,429
Gambia	7,331	2,287	6,398	41	-	-	46	46	-	-	-	-	-	13,761	8,727
Georgia	2,497	2,480	-	9	-	50	88	88	19	19	-	-	1,105	1,373	1,373
Germany[2]	700,027	-	-	1,951	-	-	3,142	2,944	-	-	-	-	-	605,406	-
Ghana	53,537	53,537	-	-	-	540	10,363	2,195	1,221	1,221	-	-	95	44,938	44,938
Greece	2,390	149	-	128	-	-	69	69	-	-	-	-	3	2,289	7
Guatemala	391	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	-	382	-
Guinea	63,525	62,239	160	528	-	5,134	54,255	25,507	22	22	-	-	633	31,468	31,468
Guinea-Bissau	7,616	7,616	-	215	-	-	23	23	4	4	-	-	-	7,804	7,804
Honduras	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-

Table 3. Refugee population and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2006

N.B. For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population (see Table 1, footnote 1).

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Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
			Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Hong Kong SAR, China	1,934	115	-	55	-	-	-	-	45	45	-	-	4	1,940	121
Hungary	8,046	-	-	198	-	3	109	109	-	-	-	47	-	8,075	-
Iceland	293	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267	-
India	139,283	11,356	16,655	550	-	2,560	445	99	195	159	-	21	360	158,366	11,560
Indonesia	89	89	-	113	-	250	12	12	48	48	-	-	95	301	301
Iraq	50,177	50,177	3	-	-	3,678	110	16	21	21	-	37	9,290	44,406	44,406
Ireland	7,113	-	-	665	198	-	5	2	-	-	2	202	-	7,917	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	974,296	974,296	-	93	-	-	243,648	5,280	739	739	-	-	-	968,370	968,370
Israel	609	609	339	5	-	7	65	65	2	2	-	6	50	837	837
Italy	20,675	-	-	6,372	-	-	42	31	-	-	-	-	-	26,875	-
Japan	1,941	208	-	87	-	-	1	1	6	6	-	-	177	1,844	200
Jordan	965	965	-	186	-	499,467	175	175	170	170	-	-	45	500,229	229
Kazakhstan	7,265	1,019	-	199	-	2	23	23	210	210	1,446	-	1,382	4,412	1,363
Kenya	251,271	251,271	-	22,935	-	19,958	2,280	2,280	6,208	6,208	-	-	13,567	272,531	272,531
Kuwait	1,523	800	-	15	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	1,473	50	50
Kyrgyzstan	2,598	2,587	-	149	-	21	150	26	68	68	1,129	595	468	366	366
Latvia	11	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
Lebanon	1,078	1,074	-	118	-	20,075	1	1	293	293	-	-	813	20,164	164
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	10,168	4,798	-	-	-	6,027	4	3	-	-	-	-	7	16,185	4,811
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	3,434	1,912	21	26	-	109	22	22	-	-	-	-	817	2,760	2,760
Liechtenstein	150	-	-	37	-	192	8	8	-	-	-	-	102	277	-
Lithuania	531	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	531	-
Luxembourg	1,822	-	-	390	-	-	54	54	-	-	3	16	-	2,206	-
Malawi	4,240	4,240	-	334	-	326	59	59	592	592	-	-	510	3,943	3,943
Malaysia	33,693	33,693	-	9,313	-	-	-	-	1,220	1,220	4,474	-	142	37,170	37,170
Mali	11,233	11,233	-	48	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	684	10,585	10,585
Malta	1,939	-	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,404	-

Table 3. Refugee population and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2006

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Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
			Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Mauritania	632	632	-	122	-	34	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	770	770
Mexico	3,229	176	-	82	-	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3,319	149
Micronesia (Federated States of)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Moldova	84	84	-	82	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	161	161
Mongolia	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Montenegro	8,347	8,347	-	-	-	4	32	15	-	-	-	-	1,393	6,926	6,926
Morocco	234	234	-	299	-	10	1	1	25	25	-	-	14	503	503
Mozambique	1,954	1,095	-	654	-	30	6	6	73	73	-	-	6	2,558	1,554
Namibia	5,307	5,307	-	143	-	154	59	22	64	64	-	-	21	5,462	-
Nepal	126,436	106,282	-	225	-	2,288	-	-	13	13	-	-	761	128,175	108,021
Netherlands	118,189	-	-	6,389	497	-	363	308	-	-	-	-	-	100,574	-
New Zealand	5,307	-	-	147	703	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,906	-
Nicaragua	227	44	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	4	199	34
Niger	301	191	-	9	-	29	1	1	13	12	-	-	8	317	195
Nigeria	9,019	9,019	-	-	-	901	899	899	142	141	-	-	111	8,768	8,768
Norway	43,034	-	-	1,686	992	-	229	209	-	-	-	-	-	43,336	-
Oman	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Pakistan[3]	1,084,694	1,084,694	-	314	-	13	143,025	133,344	123	123	-	-	29	1,044,462	1,044,462
Panama	1,730	1,602	-	135	-	-	6	6	11	11	-	-	-	1,848	1,635
Papua New Guinea	9,999	2,499	-	2	-	186	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	10,183	2,681
Paraguay	50	50	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	59	59
Peru	848	126	-	75	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	11	911	115
Philippines	96	8	-	7	-	7	-	-	5	5	-	1	4	100	13
Poland	4,604	-	-	2,426	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6,790	-
Portugal	363	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	-
Qatar	46	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	46
Rep. of Korea	69	67	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	82
Romania	2,056	601	-	61	-	-	-	-	364	364	5	-	-	1,658	200

Table 3. Refugee population and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2006

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

Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
			Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettle-ment arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessa-tion	Natura-lization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Russian Fed.	1,523	1,523	-	42	-	1,051	66	66	711	711	-	415	-	1,425	1,425
Rwanda	45,206	45,206	2,494	159	-	2,563	615	615	102	102	-	-	532	49,192	49,192
Saudi Arabia	240,701	701	-	21	-	341	119	119	172	172	-	-	-	240,772	772
Senegal	20,712	20,712	-	8	-	-	19	19	111	111	-	-	-	20,591	20,464
Serbia	139,917	139,917	44	2	-	-	3,739	431	17	16	37,062	60	88	98,997	98,997
Sierra Leone	59,965	46,729	-	68	-	388	33,095	11,269	171	171	1	-	79	27,365	27,365
Singapore	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	1	1	1
Slovakia	368	368	-	8	-	-	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	248	248
Slovenia	251	-	-	9	-	-	348	267	-	-	-	5	1	254	-
Somalia	558	558	-	206	-	9	-	-	101	101	-	-	3	669	669
South Africa	29,714	4,947	-	5,470	-	-	79	79	69	69	-	-	-	35,086	5,906
Spain	5,374	-	-	337	-	-	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	5,275	-
Sri Lanka	106	106	-	76	-	1	-	-	21	21	-	-	-	162	162
Sudan	147,256	75,378	20,095	9,699	-	78,154	855	855	438	371	-	-	57,720	196,200	129,758
Swaziland	760	612	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	-	-	-	2	752	612
Sweden	74,929	-	-	7,094	2,376	-	553	255	-	-	-	-	-	79,913	-
Switzerland	48,030	-	-	12,545	-	-	703	615	-	-	-	-	-	48,523	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	26,089	-	-	1,385	-	675,183	1	-	431	-	-	-	16	702,209	-
Tajikistan	1,018	912	-	46	-	65	54	54	183	183	-	-	2	929	919
TfYR Macedonia	1,274	1,250	-	131	-	-	75	62	2	1	62	9	17	1,240	1,189
Thailand	117,053	116,067	-	16,305	-	5,217	2	2	4,700	4,700	-	-	756	133,117	133,117
Timor-Leste	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Togo	9,287	1,287	-	61	-	6	18	14	4	-	-	-	3,004	6,328	1,328
Tunisia	87	51	-	12	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	93	59
Turkey	2,399	2,399	-	1,895	-	-	26	26	1,609	1,609	-	-	48	2,633	2,633
Turkmenistan	11,964	11,964	-	5	-	-	9	9	44	44	11,166	-	-	750	750
Uganda	257,256	208,480	8,454	3,643	-	9,246	5,917	5,917	768	768	-	-	9	272,007	222,330
Ukraine	2,346	172	-	76	-	33	10	10	5	5	-	95	76	2,275	248

Table 3. Refugee population and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2006

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Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
			Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
United Arab Emirates	104	104	-	127	-	4	-	-	54	54	-	-	7	174	174
United Kingdom	303,181	-	-	8,748	378	-	871	712	-	-	-	-	-	301,556	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	548,824	350,590	1,869	-	-	48,409	66,509	59,293	1,567	1,567	-	-	53,294	485,295	287,061
United States	379,340	-	-	27,317	41,277	-	108	16	-	-	-	98,504	-	843,498	-
Uruguay	121	74	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	125	77
Uzbekistan	43,950	1,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,247	-	3,288	1,415	1,415
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	408	348	-	337	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	720	241
Viet Nam	2,357	2,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,357	-
Yemen	81,937	81,937	13,493	736	-	356	566	566	119	119	-	-	43	95,794	95,794
Zambia	155,718	75,463	83	18	-	2,056	26,759	22,017	407	407	-	-	28,830	120,253	64,690
Zimbabwe	13,850	2,053	-	570	-	90	-	-	183	183	-	-	10,808	3,519	2,149
Various/ unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,013	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,653,206**	**4,639,747**	**117,112**	**198,088**	**71,703**	**1,459,367**	**733,622**	**362,486**	**28,400**	**27,683**	**94,717**	**104,019**	**402,666**	**9,877,707**	**4,474,092**

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

[2] With the introduction of the new Immigration Act in 2005, the Central Aliens Register now encompasses new residence categories and simultaneously refines previous ones, allowing for a better differentiation of refugee statistics. The refugee data included in this table is an estimate.

[3] UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. According to a 2005 government census of Afghans in Pakistan and subsequent voluntary repatriation during the year, there are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside camps, some of whom may be refugees. Those Afghans living outside camps receive no UNHCR assistance except access to UNHCR-facilitated voluntary repatriation. These figures are currently under review as result of the registration of Afghans which took place in Pakistan from October 2006 to February 2007.

Table 4. Refugee population and changes by origin, 2006

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	Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
			Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Afghanistan[1]	2,166,161	2,020,677	-	4,606	5,531	1,275	387,917	139,860	2,013	1,934	56	953	3,879	2,107,519	1,973,948
Albania	12,717	28	-	988	2	1	10	-	1	-	-	602	2	14,080	21
Algeria	12,042	139	-	454	4	2	-	-	5	5	-	66	19	8,353	120
Andorra	9	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-
Angola	215,840	40,361	-	896	33	42,661	47,017	46,977	31	31	-	49	25,483	206,501	23,295
Antigua and Barbuda	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
Argentina	856	8	-	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	894	8
Armenia	13,966	165	-	1,365	90	16	-	-	-	-	-	418	12	14,918	133
Australia	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-
Austria	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-
Azerbaijan	233,672	10,632	-	772	94	-	1	1	4	4	-	1,360	104,931	126,068	5,485
Bahamas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Bahrain	41	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-
Bangladesh	7,304	22	-	856	2	-	-	-	5	5	-	366	2	7,803	20
Barbados	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-
Belarus	8,860	171	-	536	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	2	9,371	227
Belgium	95	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-
Belize	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Benin	411	2	-	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	2
Bermuda	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bhutan	106,537	106,248	-	62	15	2,288	-	-	12	12	-	-	753	108,073	107,803
Bolivia	270	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	374	-
Bosnia and H.	109,936	49,583	-	1,792	23	5	1,419	41	5	5	13,333	12,380	1,292	199,946	34,608
Botswana	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Brazil	370	-	-	102	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	707	-
Brunei Darussalam	49	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Bulgaria	4,253	36	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	7	3,438	25

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	Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
			Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Burkina Faso	607	7	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	376	1
Burundi	438,710	207,504	1,139	1,493	1,534	34,892	48,144	44,652	1,571	1,570	1	181	35,551	396,541	164,191
Cambodia	17,804	2,491	-	111	43	3	9	9	42	42	-	16	2	17,965	134
Cameroon	9,103	198	-	1,214	34	8	1	-	33	33	-	125	56	10,384	116
Canada	122	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	95	-
Cape Verde	5	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	40	1
Central African Rep.	42,890	42,124	31,027	1,113	41	2,216	51	51	31	31	-	-	5,488	71,685	68,315
Chad	48,400	9,879	20,000	498	26	90	20	10	15	14	1	3	32,730	36,300	28,831
Chile	937	22	-	14	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	805	22
China	124,102	181	-	8,429	109	4	1	-	86	86	-	716	4	140,598	197
Colombia	60,486	12,240	-	7,110	2,664	15	38	26	431	431	12	176	107	72,796	14,281
Comoros	79	3	-	11	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	72	-
Congo	24,447	10,534	-	777	431	178	4,508	93	189	189	3	17	1,014	20,609	9,076
Costa Rica	178	2	-	16	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284	5
Côte d'Ivoire	18,315	8,133	66	2,444	46	6,975	7	6	21	20	1	55	872	26,315	9,020
Croatia	119,151	103,427	-	82	1	1,006	4,633	1,389	11	11	23,778	134	341	93,767	75,622
Cuba	18,998	354	-	410	3,141	7	1	1	3	3	-	4,404	9	33,580	344
Cyprus	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Czech Rep.	3,589	3	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2,138	3
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	288	-	-	54	9	28	-	-	26	26	-	2	-	397	2
DRC	430,741	341,607	12,600	5,823	2,184	19,940	41,228	29,070	2,017	2,008	3	382	36,222	401,914	314,039
Denmark	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Djibouti	505	56	-	39	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	1	486	58
Dominica	30	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	49	-
Dominican Rep.	67	2	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	150	2
Ecuador	775	10	-	60	29	8	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	887	20

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Egypt	6,291	30	-	524	37	4	1	1	6	6	-	158	2	7,613	32
El Salvador	4,281	458	-	708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	438	9	6,388	369
Equatorial Guinea	518	92	-	30	18	14	-	-	37	37	-	1	1	461	80
Eritrea	144,192	87,214	-	17,305	1,171	77,030	-	-	967	896	-	19	44,538	193,745	122,922
Estonia	743	-	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	626	-
Ethiopia	66,579	18,585	95	4,335	2,817	2,779	23	22	1,206	1,196	-	1,286	6,438	74,026	21,914
Fiji	1,379	-	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	1,685	-
Finland	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
France	286	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	82	-
French Polynesia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gabon	81	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	95	-
Gambia	1,683	18	-	155	24	-	-	-	6	6	-	101	-	1,254	15
Georgia	7,301	203	-	643	6	21	1	1	-	-	8	129	8	6,340	212
Germany	78	1	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	114	1
Ghana	18,433	126	-	88	14	21	9	9	-	-	-	89	3,005	9,960	140
Greece	331	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	91	-
Grenada	152	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	202	-
Guatemala	3,379	27	-	751	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,165	-	6,496	27
Guinea	5,822	74	-	1,287	8	11	1	-	-	-	-	22	12	6,840	87
Guinea-Bissau	1,050	17	-	30	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1,004	16
Guyana	406	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	537	-
Haiti	13,543	53	-	4,123	21	1	1	1	3	3	-	1,730	-	20,837	54
Honduras	535	21	-	144	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	-	1,035	3
Hong Kong SAR, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Hungary	3,518	3	-	69	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	3,118	4

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Iceland	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
India	16,285	10	-	1,018	21	-	1	-	3	3	-	2,083	1	17,811	8
Indonesia	34,384	21,657	-	1,336	26	186	-	-	25	25	4,474	-	4	34,728	17,854
Iraq	262,293	58,350	44	9,434	2,694	1,194,862	20,235	347	497	434	1	3,559	1,198	1,450,905	57,351
Ireland	21	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	99,421	15,783	-	4,610	3,955	86	103	5	1,596	1,516	3	2,042	1,592	102,483	14,353
Israel	626	3	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	882	7
Italy	217	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	105	-
Jamaica	489	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	660	-
Japan	13	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	-
Jordan	1,786	31	-	117	13	1	-	-	8	5	-	42	-	1,604	29
Kazakhstan	4,316	53	-	175	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	4	7,376	75
Kenya	4,640	41	-	254	19	6	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	5,356	68
Kiribati	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-
Kuwait	381	13	-	93	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	617	12
Kyrgyzstan	3,125	21	-	123	28	-	-	-	4	4	-	18	-	2,488	25
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	24,443	169	-	271	838	-	-	-	21	21	-	2,250	1	26,447	359
Latvia	2,430	3	-	31	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	1,424	1
Lebanon	18,323	35	-	265	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	102	10	12,252	32
Lesotho	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Liberia	231,151	188,281	166	628	3,461	6,486	107,954	51,422	1,536	1,536	4	897	543	160,548	118,146
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1,575	18	-	121	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	3	1,573	15
Liechtenstein	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1,448	3	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	942	2
Luxembourg	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

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Macao SAR, China	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Madagascar	203	1	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	260	-
Malawi	101	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	113	1
Malaysia	394	-	-	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	584	-
Maldives	13	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	1
Mali	520	20	-	131	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	594	6
Malta	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-
Mauritania	31,650	25,909	-	703	131	2	1	1	82	82	1	531	10	33,428	25,820
Mauritius	27	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	80	-
Mexico	2,313	-	-	1,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	3,304	-
Moldova	12,064	11	-	189	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	1	11,680	12
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mongolia	654	-	-	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	868	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	-
Morocco	2,920	16	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4,710	15
Mozambique	104	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	1
Myanmar	164,859	152,285	-	25,576	5,991	10,585	-	-	5,768	5,732	-	182	1,012	202,826	177,469
Namibia	1,226	1,189	-	8	5	1	35	35	-	-	-	-	28	1,203	1
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Nepal	2,065	60	-	632	46	-	-	-	11	11	-	7	4	2,647	98
Netherlands	159	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-
New Zealand	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Nicaragua	1,463	183	-	66	4	4	7	6	-	-	-	607	16	1,828	158
Niger	655	7	-	68	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	818	5
Nigeria	22,130	7,999	-	1,097	30	435	4	-	21	19	-	276	7,234	13,253	3,361
Norway	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-

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Occupied Palestinian Territory	343,145	24,948	21	268	9	31	2	2	5	5	1	5	9,181	334,142	17,740
Oman	12	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	39	-
Pakistan	29,911	299	-	1,706	196	4	2	-	63	63	-	650	11	25,639	442
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	42	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	75	-
Papua New Guinea	23	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
Paraguay	44	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	105	3
Peru	4,866	961	-	248	-	5	3	3	-	-	-	656	4	6,985	742
Philippines	465	4	-	64	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	1	886	3
Poland	19,638	6	-	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	13,513	4
Portugal	74	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	25	-
Qatar	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-
Rep. of Korea	268	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1,335	-
Romania	11,502	166	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	34	7,234	127
Russian Fed.	103,189	6,495	351	8,663	6,238	56	140	140	45	45	7	894	3,152	159,381	5,135
Rwanda	100,277	29,244	19	2,819	385	1,403	5,971	5,971	216	209	1	716	6,768	92,966	28,527
Saint Kitts & Nevis	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Saint Lucia	99	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	279	-	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387	-
Samoa	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
San Marino	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Sao Tome and Principe	24	23	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	30
Saudi Arabia	151	7	-	31	14	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	1	617	3

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Senegal	8,666	7,914	6,398	188	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	21	-	15,163	14,423
Serbia	189,956	2,488	-	4,892	99	198	6,074	6,061	77	76	75	843	77	174,027	2,273
Seychelles	40	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-
Sierra Leone	40,486	13,482	1	631	1,119	257	134	87	61	61	7	97	516	42,863	14,456
Singapore	39	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	-
Slovakia	791	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	741	-
Slovenia	155	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1,760	1
Solomon Islands	27	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-
Somalia	401,216	265,784	13,622	27,635	11,128	15,545	1,845	1,835	5,330	5,183	1	7,135	13,834	464,038	304,646
South Africa	268	9	-	25	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	13	2	510	3
Spain	49	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2,444	-
Sri Lanka	108,139	115	16,655	2,703	117	2,255	375	27	20	20	-	77	2	116,966	187
Sudan	693,688	564,645	14,421	5,891	6,372	30,855	42,258	31,964	3,078	2,882	1	927	36,429	686,311	550,337
Suriname	29	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	66	1
Swaziland	13	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	22	1
Sweden	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Switzerland	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	36	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	16,400	808	-	863	70	106	3	-	54	54	1	335	72	12,337	891
Tajikistan	54,753	13,529	-	43	33	3	142	22	1	1	52,943	615	465	645	27
TfYR Macedonia	8,601	633	-	159	1	1	176	-	-	-	-	31	56	7,940	406
Thailand	424	87	-	49	31	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3,325	122
Tibetans	20,198	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38	20,184	-
Timor-Leste	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251	-
Togo	51,109	40,971	-	1,167	33	304	7,917	2,210	17	17	-	9	15,244	27,332	18,172
Tonga	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-

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Trinidad and Tobago	63	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	153	-
Tunisia	3,130	22	-	133	9	3	-	-	10	2	-	14	1	2,845	33
Turkey	170,564	13,434	-	2,687	15	3,539	15	15	7	7	1	119	14	227,232	16,911
Turkmenistan	820	14	-	94	17	12	-	-	9	9	-	36	5	692	12
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Uganda	26,340	3,142	-	286	63	110	5,035	-	49	48	-	31	188	21,752	2,979
Ukraine	84,228	69	-	401	2,492	1	-	-	-	-	-	329	10	63,723	86
United Arab Emirates	30	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	-
United Kingdom	135	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	174	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	1,549	14	-	49	34	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	3	1,667	36
United States	683	2	-	12	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1,356	2
Uruguay	111	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	1
Uzbekistan	8,323	527	-	931	874	60	4	-	594	594	-	62	9	9,102	312
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	2,590	10	-	1,023	6	1	-	-	4	4	-	3	-	3,829	11
Viet Nam	358,268	8,381	-	280	3,276	2	63	37	109	109	-	16,162	198	374,279	8,382
Western Sahara[2]	90,652	90,525	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	90,614	90,484
Yemen	1,324	236	-	90	14	1	2	2	5	5	-	46	9	1,362	221
Zambia	151	1	-	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	203	-
Zimbabwe	11,252	114	-	1,789	38	-	1	-	6	6	-	5	5	12,782	5
Stateless	11,932	70	-	885	76	3	-	-	21	21	-	133	2	11,259	102

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Various/ unknown	186,169	4,635	483	9,133	34	440	67	67	264	264	-	32,626	1,797	246,951	4,676
Total	**8,653,206**	**4,639,747**	**117,112**	**198,088**	**71,703**	**1,459,367**	**733,622**	**362,486**	**28,400**	**27,683**	**94,717**	**104,019**	**402,666**	**9,877,707**	**4,474,092**

[1] UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. According to a 2005 government census of Afghans in Pakistan and subsequent voluntary repatriation during the year, there are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside camps, some of whom may be refugees. Those Afghans living outside camps receive no UNHCR assistance except access to UNHCR-facilitated voluntary repatriation. These figures are currently under review as result of the registration of Afghans which took place in Pakistan from October 2006 to February 2007.

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

Table 5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2006

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		Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Afghanistan	Australia	8,082	-	-	25	2,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,908	-
Afghanistan	Canada	15,535	-	-	162	2,277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,419	-
Afghanistan	Denmark	6,381	-	-	53	*	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	6,306	-
Afghanistan	Germany	31,055	-	-	244	-	-	172	172	-	-	-	-	-	21,879	-
Afghanistan	India	9,700	9,700	-	77	-	240	78	71	99	99	-	21	347	9,472	9,472
Afghanistan	Islamic Rep. of Iran	920,248	920,248	-	21	-	-	243,648	5,280	729	729	-	-	-	914,260	914,260
Afghanistan	Netherlands	25,086	-	-	495	-	-	162	162	-	-	-	-	-	21,357	-
Afghanistan	United Kingdom	22,532	-	-	976	*	-	523	523	-	-	-	-	-	23,069	-
Afghanistan	United States	8,831	-	-	55	658	-	-	-	-	-	-	338	-	13,242	-
Afghanistan[1]	Pakistan	1,084,208	1,084,208	-	284	-	-	143,019	133,338	106	106	-	-	-	1,043,984	1,043,984
Albania	United States	4,399	-	-	575	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	537	-	7,792	-
Angola	DRC	106,772	5,848	-	*	-	41,390	24,438	24,438	10	10	-	-	8	132,295	2,160
Angola	South Africa	5,764	254	-	*	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	5,759	347
Angola	Zambia	75,468	26,385	-	-	-	876	21,941	21,941	-	-	-	-	25,360	42,675	18,587
Armenia	United States	5,150	-	-	488	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	377	-	8,039	-
Azerbaijan	Armenia	219,324	10,530	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,190	104,911	113,224	5,381
Belarus	United States	4,240	-	-	238	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	6,258	-
Bhutan	Nepal	106,248	106,248	-	32	-	2,288	-	-	12	12	-	-	753	107,803	107,803
Bosnia and H.	Germany	9,223	-	-	*	-	-	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,098	-
Bosnia and H.	Montenegro	6,090	6,090	-	-	-	*	15	6	-	-	-	-	1,073	5,005	5,005
Bosnia and H.	Serbia	40,861	40,861	-	-	-	-	139	25	5	5	13,284	10	9	27,414	27,414
Bosnia and H.	Sweden	5,736	-	-	36	-	-	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,703	-
Bosnia and H.	Switzerland	6,165	-	-	1,066	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,548	-
Bosnia and H.	United States	20,446	-	-	31	16	-	92	-	-	-	-	12,243	-	114,615	-
Burundi	DRC	19,032	726	-	*	-	-	1,284	1,000	-	-	-	-	348	17,777	793
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	393,611	195,377	1,071	-	-	34,272	42,765	42,765	1,171	1,171	-	-	32,725	352,640	154,406
Cambodia	France	13,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,514	-

Table 5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2006

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		Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettle-ment arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessa-tion	Natura-lization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Cameroon	United States	4,684	-	-	677	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	-	6,713	-
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	712	712	20,419	1,019	-	230	*	*	30	30	-	-	7	22,342	22,342
Central African Rep.	Chad	41,246	41,246	10,608	-	-	1,972	24	24	-	-	-	-	5,402	48,400	45,862
Chad	Cameroon	39,303	7,389	-	196	-	19	*	*	6	6	-	-	32,416	7,095	7,095
Chad	Sudan	5,023	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,023	19,998
China	Canada	9,953	-	-	768	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,072	-
China	India	77,200	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,200	*
China	United States	26,131	-	-	6,182	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	709	-	41,007	-
Colombia	Canada	13,511	-	-	1,084	1,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,378	-
Colombia	Costa Rica	9,493	-	-	383	-	-	-	-	177	177	-	-	-	9,699	-
Colombia	Ecuador	9,851	9,851	-	1,943	-	-	-	-	219	219	10	-	39	11,526	11,526
Colombia	United States	19,967	-	-	2,375	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	-	24,770	-
Congo	Gabon	7,298	7,298	-	-	-	146	69	69	181	181	*	-	14	7,178	7,178
Côte d'Ivoire	Liberia	6,592	1,228	-	-	-	5,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,590	1,228
Croatia	Bosnia and H.	7,458	2,763	-	-	-	1,004	1,193	974	-	-	-	-	-	7,269	2,574
Croatia	Serbia	98,394	98,394	-	-	-	-	3,423	406	11	11	23,778	50	21	71,111	71,111
Croatia	United States	1,753	-	-	7	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	6,520	-
Cuba	United States	14,990	-	-	89	3,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,403	-	29,400	-
DRC	Angola	13,464	2,078	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	856	12,615	658
DRC	Burundi	20,359	17,954	2,127	893	-	279	1,097	1,097	89	89	-	-	9,849	12,623	12,623
DRC	Canada	5,124	-	-	203	561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,212	-
DRC	Congo	56,380	50,128	-	26	-	-	10,034	10,004	99	99	-	-	-	46,341	41,212
DRC	France	8,537	-	-	779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,924	-
DRC	Rwanda	41,403	41,403	2,494	138	-	2,352	-	-	39	39	-	-	76	46,272	46,272
DRC	South Africa	10,609	2,215	-	204	-	-	36	36	37	37	-	-	-	10,772	2,361
DRC	Uganda	20,564	20,302	7,664	371	-	516	8	8	349	349	-	-	-	28,766	28,766
DRC	United Kingdom	6,502	-	-	296	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,882	-

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		Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
DRC	United Rep. of Tanzania	150,112	150,112	311	-	-	13,379	23,735	16,519	155	155	-	-	19,155	127,973	127,973
DRC	United States	2,373	-	-	75	405	-	-	-	-	-	-	211	-	5,443	-
DRC	Zambia	61,243	44,330	-	10	-	976	4,742	-	347	347	-	-	1,008	60,874	43,788
Eritrea	Ethiopia	10,700	10,700	-	2,655	-	360	-	-	253	253	-	-	384	13,078	13,078
Eritrea	Italy	2,705	-	-	2,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,021	-
Eritrea	Sudan	116,862	75,152	-	8,568	-	76,310	-	-	412	354	-	-	44,108	157,220	108,120
Ethiopia	Kenya	14,862	14,862	-	682	-	2,560	*	*	949	949	-	-	725	16,428	16,428
Ethiopia	Sudan	15,685	191	95	922	-	-	13	13	25	17	-	-	5,655	11,009	1,337
Ethiopia	United States	13,844	-	-	934	1,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,278	-	24,853	-
Ghana	Togo	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	5,000	-
Haiti	United States	10,560	-	-	3,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,730	-	17,171	-
India	United States	5,442	-	-	673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,081	-	10,584	-
Indonesia	Malaysia	19,153	19,153	-	514	-	-	-	-	19	19	4,474	-	-	15,174	15,174
Indonesia	Papua New Guinea	9,991	2,491	-	-	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,177	2,677
Indonesia	United States	3,126	-	-	709	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,650	-
Iraq	Australia	10,859	-	-	133	1,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,147	-
Iraq	Denmark	10,667	-	-	14	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,902	-
Iraq	Germany	52,922	-	-	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,205	-
Iraq	Islamic Rep. of Iran	54,000	54,000	-	33	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	54,024	54,024
Iraq	Jordan	754	754	-	121	-	499,440	173	173	129	129	-	-	14	500,000	-
Iraq	Lebanon	797	797	-	100	-	20,053	*	*	193	193	-	-	756	20,000	-
Iraq	Netherlands	26,618	-	-	575	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,782	-
Iraq	Norway	8,459	-	-	290	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,668	-
Iraq	Sweden	21,046	-	-	4,037	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,852	-
Iraq	Switzerland	4,065	-	-	1,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,030	-
Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	24,874	-	-	22	-	675,181	-	-	63	-	-	-	14	700,000	-

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				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
		Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Iraq	United Kingdom	22,363	-	-	222	*	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,984	-
Iraq	United States	5,993	-	-	382	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	19,755	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Germany	24,016	-	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,213	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Iraq	13,382	13,382	-	-	-	51	91	-	20	20	-	9	1,540	11,773	11,773
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Sweden	5,016	-	-	86	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,205	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United Kingdom	9,039	-	-	759	*	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,566	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United States	17,429	-	-	280	2,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,976	-	33,714	-
Lao PDR	France	7,668	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,599	-
Lao PDR	United States	14,713	-	-	26	830	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,246	-	16,684	-
Lebanon	Germany	15,619	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,336	-
Liberia	Côte d'Ivoire	39,919	39,919	-	-	-	788	14,967	11,500	75	75	-	-	50	25,615	25,615
Liberia	Ghana	38,684	38,684	-	-	-	369	4,665	2,131	1,182	1,182	-	-	93	35,653	35,653
Liberia	Guinea	54,810	54,810	159	72	-	4,213	54,206	25,504	9	9	-	-	251	21,816	21,816
Liberia	Nigeria	6,051	6,051	-	-	-	702	889	889	83	83	-	-	*	5,778	5,778
Liberia	Sierra Leone	59,952	46,725	-	26	-	388	33,095	11,269	171	171	-	-	79	27,311	27,311
Liberia	United States	21,466	-	-	181	2,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	895	-	33,992	-
Mauritania	Mali	6,165	6,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,165	6,165
Mauritania	Senegal	19,712	19,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	82	-	-	-	19,630	19,630
Moldova	United States	5,534	-	-	17	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	8,338	-
Myanmar	Bangladesh	21,053	20,953	-	*	-	5,290	-	-	13	13	-	-	63	26,268	21,716
Myanmar	Malaysia	14,208	14,208	-	8,632	-	-	-	-	1,169	1,169	-	-	127	21,544	21,544
Myanmar	Thailand	116,499	115,543	-	15,779	-	5,217	-	-	4,525	4,525	-	-	729	132,241	132,241
Myanmar	United States	6,793	-	-	285	1,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	11,639	-
Occupied Palestinian Territory[2]	Egypt	70,255	255	-	5	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	70,198	198

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Occupied Palestinian Territory[2]	Iraq	22,698	22,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,698	15,000	15,000
Occupied Palestinian Territory[2]	Saudi Arabia	240,015	15	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,016	16
Pakistan	Canada	10,642	-	-	431	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,888	-
Poland	Germany	18,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,182	-
Russian Fed.	Austria	6,438	-	-	2,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,723	-
Russian Fed.	Belgium	4,051	-	-	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	*	5,425	-
Russian Fed.	France	5,292	-	-	1,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,945	-
Russian Fed.	Germany	41,732	-	-	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,347	-
Russian Fed.	Poland	3,785	-	-	2,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,024	-
Russian Fed.	United States	18,812	-	-	699	6,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	691	-	86,914	-
Rwanda	Congo	6,478	89	-	-	-	131	40	40	5	5	-	-	-	6,564	53
Rwanda	DRC	42,360	328	-	12	-	-	5,828	5,828	5	5	-	-	142	37,313	192
Rwanda	Uganda	20,213	15,815	-	1,066	-	670	56	56	27	27	-	-	-	21,866	17,000
Senegal	Gambia	548	548	6,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,946	6,946
Senegal	Guinea-Bissau	7,320	7,320	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,454	7,454
Serbia	Austria	5,091	-	-	486	-	-	492	492	-	-	-	-	-	5,485	-
Serbia	France	6,988	-	-	816	-	-	160	160	-	-	-	-	-	7,334	-
Serbia	Germany	99,789	-	-	103	-	-	2,772	2,772	-	-	-	-	-	75,211	-
Serbia	Sweden	11,953	-	-	386	-	-	255	255	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-
Serbia	Switzerland	10,586	-	-	1,981	-	-	611	611	-	-	-	-	-	9,827	-
Serbia	United Kingdom	19,717	-	-	104	-	-	189	189	-	-	-	-	-	18,331	-
Serbia	United States	3,880	-	-	211	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	252	-	19,116	-
Sierra Leone	Gambia	5,955	1,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,955	1,274
Sierra Leone	Guinea	5,423	4,137	*	212	-	18	46	-	5	5	-	-	344	5,259	5,259
Sierra Leone	United States	6,745	-	-	113	439	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	10,066	-

Table 5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2006

N.B. The refugee population is included in this table if the number at the end of 2006 was 5,000 or more.

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population (see Table 1, footnote 1).

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths.

In some cases, the population at the end of 2006 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often not known.

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

		Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Somalia	Denmark	6,648	-	-	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,100	-
Somalia	Djibouti	9,828	6,190	-	9	-	179	1,243	1,243	-	-	-	-	131	8,642	6,414
Somalia	Ethiopia	15,901	15,901	-	18	-	679	7	7	13	13	-	-	9	16,576	16,576
Somalia	Kenya	150,459	150,459	-	17,721	-	13,802	*	*	4,004	4,004	-	-	4,274	173,702	173,702
Somalia	Netherlands	10,715	-	-	1,022	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,086	-
Somalia	Norway	6,437	-	-	329	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,632	-
Somalia	South Africa	7,548	444	-	275	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	7,818	1,032
Somalia	United Kingdom	36,319	-	-	1,407	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,138	-
Somalia	United States	34,207	-	-	174	10,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,096	-	72,546	-
Somalia	Yemen	78,582	78,582	13,493	-	-	193	551	551	88	88	-	-	42	91,587	91,587
Sri Lanka	Canada	11,076	-	-	661	55	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,877	-
Sri Lanka	France	15,602	-	-	834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,669	-
Sri Lanka	Germany	15,304	-	-	11	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,832	-
Sri Lanka	India	50,730	-	16,655	-	-	2,251	366	27	-	-	-	-	-	69,609	-
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom	8,098	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,223	-
Sudan	Australia	18,827	-	-	*	3,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,241	-
Sudan	Canada	6,230	-	-	32	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,258	-
Sudan	Central African Rep.	19,960	19,960	-	70	-	*	12,123	5,123	7	7	-	-	*	7,900	724
Sudan	Chad	228,836	202,266	11,614	-	-	16,515	8,500	5,525	*	*	-	-	23,938	233,025	221,525
Sudan	DRC	11,723	7,455	1,752	*	-	-	6,737	6,419	-	-	-	-	559	6,181	1,938
Sudan	Egypt	13,446	13,446	-	42	-	459	924	924	1,266	1,117	*	-	102	12,157	12,157
Sudan	Ethiopia	73,927	73,927	-	17	-	2,630	5,937	5,937	444	444	-	-	3,558	66,980	66,980
Sudan	Kenya	76,646	76,646	-	4,092	-	3,203	2,186	2,186	1,002	1,002	-	-	8,128	73,004	73,004
Sudan	Uganda	212,857	168,747	790	42	-	7,977	5,835	5,835	244	244	-	-	*	215,675	171,565
Sudan	United States	16,363	-	-	94	1,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	921	-	28,123	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	10,469	-	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,845	-

Table 5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2006

N.B. The refugee population is included in this table if the number at the end of 2006 was 5,000 or more.

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population (see Table 1, footnote 1).

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths.

In some cases, the population at the end of 2006 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often not known.

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

		Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
TfYR Macedonia	Germany	6,539	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,014	-
Tibetans	Nepal	20,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,153	-
Togo	Benin	26,632	26,632	-	53	-	197	2,215	2,143	-	-	-	-	15,223	9,444	9,444
Togo	Ghana	14,136	14,136	-	-	-	87	5,698	64	7	7	-	-	*	8,517	8,517
Turkey	France	9,676	-	-	801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,059	-
Turkey	Germany	122,891	-	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,579	-
Turkey	Iraq	13,332	13,332	-	-	-	3,538	15	15	-	-	-	28	-	16,832	16,832
Turkey	Switzerland	5,501	-	-	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,516	-
Turkey	United Kingdom	9,055	-	-	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,200	-
Uganda	DRC	18,954	29	-	*	-	-	5,035	-	*	*	-	-	14	13,904	14
Ukraine	Germany	56,276	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,446	-
Ukraine	United States	24,256	-	-	106	2,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	-	43,607	-
Uzbekistan	United States	2,810	-	-	204	527	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	5,202	-
Viet Nam	China	300,897	8,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,897	8,045
Viet Nam	France	8,832	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,750	-
Viet Nam	Germany	30,786	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,678	-
Viet Nam	United States	10,238	-	-	20	3,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,144	-	45,757	-
Western Sahara[3]	Algeria	90,000	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	90,000
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom	7,093	-	-	969	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,062	-

Table 5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2006

N.B. The refugee population is included in this table if the number at the end of 2006 was 5,000 or more.

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population (see Table 1, footnote 1).

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths.

In some cases, the population at the end of 2006 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often not known.

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

		Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*

Notes:

[1] UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. According to a 2005 government census of Afghans in Pakistan and subsequent voluntary repatriation during the year, there are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside camps, some of whom may be refugees. Those Afghans living outside camps receive no UNHCR assistance except access to UNHCR-facilitated voluntary repatriation. These figures are currently under review as result of the registration of Afghans which took place in Pakistan from October 2006 to February 2007.

[2] Refers to Palestinians under the UNHCR mandate only.

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

Table 6. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2006

Important note:

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

For information on recognition rates see Table 7.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2006	Applications received during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006	Protection indicators[1]	
			Positive							
	Total		Recognized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases
Afghanistan	14	10	2	-	4	13	19	5	68.4	-64.3
Albania	35	21	6	3	-	11	20	36	55.0	2.9
Algeria	306	738	70	-	29	4	103	941	3.9	207.5
Angola	885	1,023	134	4	182	-	320	1,588	-	79.4
Argentina	825	355	59	-	241	13	313	867	4.2	5.1
Armenia	71	620	6	256	17	334	613	78	54.5	9.9
Australia*	1,822	6,573	1,296	-	4,801	322	6,419	1,420	5.0	-22.1
Austria	40,710	13,349	4,063	909	5,867	5,558	16,397	42,396	33.9	4.1
Azerbaijan*	115	740	404	-	320	43	767	88	5.6	-23.5
Bahrain	15	4	1	1	-	-	2	17	-	13.3
Bangladesh	58	41	1	-	-	19	20	79	95.0	36.2
Belarus	56	91	7	10	83	24	124	23	19.4	-58.9
Belgium	18,916	16,973	2,383	16	7,032	3,819	13,250	15,724	28.8	-16.9
Belize	14	4	-	-	2	15	17	1	88.2	-92.9
Benin	1,695	1,154	229	-	467	804	1,500	1,349	53.6	-20.4
Bolivia	3	59	34	-	-	8	42	20	19.0	566.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	215	68	13	-	77	102	192	91	53.1	-57.7
Botswana	-	62	52	-	4	6	62	-	9.7	..
Brazil	314	864	200	8	470	102	780	398	13.1	26.8
Bulgaria	805	639	12	83	215	274	584	860	46.9	6.8
Burkina Faso	784	411	-	-	-	439	439	756	100.0	-3.6
Burundi	19,901	11,498	1,100	-	8,642	14,520	24,262	7,137	59.8	-64.1
Cambodia	68	462	76	-	288	39	403	127	9.7	86.8
Cameroon	6,766	3,819	1,415	-	2,524	2,485	6,424	4,161	38.7	-38.5
Canada	20,552	22,868	9,252	-	8,117	2,458	19,827	23,593	12.4	14.8
Central African Rep.	1,960	462	466	-	16	33	515	1,907	6.4	-2.7
Chad*	68	99	-	5	148	6	159	8	3.8	-88.2
Chile	107	573	283	-	39	20	342	338	5.8	215.9
China	84	95	24	-	31	41	96	83	42.7	-1.2
Colombia	41	84	1	-	37	10	48	77	20.8	87.8
Congo*	3,486	1,111	37	-	153	118	308	4,289	38.3	23.0
Costa Rica	-	775	443	-	-	-	443	332	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	2,443	296	58	-	368	-	426	2,313	-	-5.3
Croatia	8	105	1	-	88	14	103	10	13.6	25.0
Cuba	32	25	25	-	3	2	30	27	6.7	-15.6
Cyprus	13,067	7,172	48	171	3,636	3,876	7,731	12,508	50.1	-4.3
Czech Rep.	3,219	5,132	378	-	3,713	1,384	5,475	2,876	25.3	-10.7
Dem. Rep. of the Congo*	138	88	21	-	7	104	132	94	78.8	-31.9
Denmark	510	1,918	201	107	1,090	230	1,628	446	14.1	-12.5
Djibouti	110	14	40	-	65	-	105	19	-	-82.7
Ecuador	2,489	7,784	1,997	-	2,706	49	4,752	5,521	1.0	121.8
Egypt	11,063	7,131	1,298	-	354	174	1,826	16,368	9.5	48.0
El Salvador	1	12	2	-	-	11	13	-	84.6	-100.0

Table 6. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2006

Important note:

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

For information on recognition rates see Table 7.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2006	Applications received during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006	Protection indicators[1]	
			Positive							
	Total		Recognized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases
Eritrea	1,591	470	31	-	22	4	57	2,004	7.0	26.0
Estonia	8	7	-	1	5	1	7	8	14.3	0.0
Ethiopia	209	2,819	2,698	-	6	1	2,705	323	0.0	54.5
Fiji	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	..	..
Finland	1,225	2,331	38	618	1,481	287	2,424	1,133	11.8	-7.5
France	41,334	69,809	10,881	924	59,362	-	71,167	39,571	-	-4.3
Gabon	4,843	451	-	-	211	956	1,167	4,127	81.9	-14.8
Gambia	602	41	41	-	-	-	41	602	-	0.0
Georgia	8	26	9	-	15	2	26	8	7.7	0.0
Germany	71,624	30,100	1,348	603	17,781	11,027	30,759	52,807	35.8	-26.3
Ghana	5,499	99	-	-	7	3	10	5,588	30.0	1.6
Greece	8,914	12,267	64	64	10,414	2,624	13,166	13,504	19.9	51.5
Guatemala	3	34	3	-	-	31	34	3	91.2	0.0
Guinea	3,808	1,228	528	-	621	-	1,149	3,887	-	2.1
Guinea-Bissau	166	386	215	-	20	-	235	317	-	91.0
Honduras	50	20	-	-	28	42	70	-	60.0	-100.0
Hong Kong SAR, China	1,097	3,035	55	-	834	836	1,725	2,407	48.5	119.4
Hungary	333	2,117	99	99	1,118	603	1,919	531	31.4	59.5
Iceland	29	39	-	4	29	5	38	30	13.2	3.4
India	303	1,423	550	-	271	224	1,045	681	21.4	124.8
Indonesia	58	423	106	7	27	76	216	265	35.2	356.9
Iraq	1,948	480	-	-	-	248	248	2,180	100.0	11.9
Ireland	2,425	7,486	648	-	4,864	690	6,202	3,424	11.1	41.2
Islamic Rep. of Iran	201	1,101	83	10	52	138	283	1,019	48.8	407.0
Israel*	939	1,348	5	339	805	276	1,425	863	19.4	-8.1
Italy	-	10,348	1,051	5,321	7,951	3,596	17,919	-	20.1	..
Japan*	525	1,353	34	53	463	87	646	1,217	13.5	131.8
Jordan	16,574	4,848	186	-	408	1,580	2,174	19,248	72.7	16.1
Kazakhstan	65	303	199	-	55	25	279	89	9.0	36.9
Kenya	16,826	37,496	22,935	-	2,028	10,844	35,807	18,515	30.3	10.0
Kuwait	203	408	15	-	4	67	86	525	77.9	158.6
Kyrgyzstan	498	514	149	-	66	228	443	569	51.5	14.3
Latvia	9	8	2	8	1	3	14	3	21.4	-66.7
Lebanon	1,478	1,942	123	70	602	46	841	2,579	5.5	74.5
Liberia*	29	53	-	-	-	29	29	53	100.0	82.8
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2,722	1,050	59	-	263	1,456	1,778	1,994	81.9	-26.7
Liechtenstein	60	47	-	37	20	25	82	25	30.5	-58.3
Lithuania	41	139	12	82	26	10	130	50	7.7	22.0
Luxembourg	-	1,051	39	351	962	247	1,599	50	15.4	..
Malawi	5,331	4,364	207	-	612	3,631	4,450	5,245	81.6	-1.6
Malaysia	10,838	9,091	9,313	-	574	856	10,743	9,186	8.0	-15.2
Mali	1,833	156	48	-	57	-	105	1,884	-	2.8
Malta	149	1,272	28	522	637	23	1,210	211	1.9	41.6

Table 6. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2006

Important note:

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For information on recognition rates see Table 7.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2006	Applications received during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006	Protection indicators[1]	
			Positive							
	Total		Recognized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases
Mauritania	92	306	122	-	184	1	307	91	0.3	-1.1
Mexico	160	480	82	-	107	315	504	136	62.5	-15.0
Moldova	148	71	13	69	21	38	141	78	27.0	-47.3
Mongolia	-	10	4	-	2	2	8	2	25.0	..
Montenegro	-	16	-	-	2	4	6	10	66.7	..
Morocco	1,578	951	299	-	703	152	1,154	1,375	13.2	-12.9
Mozambique	4,015	964	654	-	-	9	663	4,316	1.4	7.5
Namibia	1,079	247	143	-	60	1	204	1,122	0.5	4.0
Nepal	1,272	570	185	40	118	18	361	1,481	5.0	16.4
Netherlands	14,664	14,465	358	6,031	8,707	4,179	19,275	13,118	21.7	-10.5
New Zealand	396	494	147	-	473	41	661	229	6.2	-42.2
Nicaragua	4	41	4	-	-	32	36	9	88.9	125.0
Niger	48	25	9	-	12	32	53	20	60.4	-58.3
Nigeria	420	492	-	-	-	236	236	676	100.0	61.0
Norway	2,881	10,411	524	1,686	6,325	1,313	9,845	7,956	13.3	176.2
Oman	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	..	75.0
Pakistan	3,429	2,018	314	-	1,550	906	2,770	2,677	32.7	-21.9
Panama	495	358	135	-	47	429	611	242	70.2	-51.1
Papua New Guinea	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-50.0
Paraguay	8	12	14	-	-	4	18	2	22.2	-75.0
Peru	336	297	75	-	19	51	145	488	35.2	45.2
Philippines	42	23	7	-	3	15	25	40	60.0	-4.8
Poland	2,146	5,722	485	1,941	2,480	3,573	8,479	2,057	42.1	-4.1
Portugal	-	128	23	7	71	-	101	-	-	..
Qatar	28	8	-	-	-	1	1	35	100.0	25.0
Rep. of Korea	519	278	11	16	111	45	183	614	24.6	18.3
Romania	265	460	51	10	283	207	551	177	37.6	-33.2
Russian Federation	292	1,170	42	-	1,129	-	1,171	291	-	-0.3
Rwanda	4,302	19	159	-	10	207	376	3,945	55.1	-8.3
Saudi Arabia	212	112	17	4	24	1	46	278	2.2	31.1
Senegal	2,629	262	8	-	249	-	257	2,634	-	0.2
Serbia	33	23	2	-	20	29	51	5	56.9	-84.8
Sierra Leone	177	244	68	-	68	57	193	228	29.5	28.8
Singapore	1	27	3	-	8	7	18	10	38.9	900.0
Slovakia	2,707	2,871	8	-	878	1,948	2,834	2,744	68.7	1.4
Slovenia	185	518	1	8	553	313	875	180	35.8	-2.7
Somalia*	200	1,324	120	-	183	-	303	1,221	-	510.5
South Africa	140,095	53,361	5,470	-	29,197	-	34,667	131,107	-	-6.4
Spain	-	5,297	165	172	1,475	2,369	4,181	-	56.7	..
Sri Lanka	121	169	76	-	51	28	155	135	18.1	11.6
Sudan*	4,423	10,217	9,791	-	49	341	10,181	4,460	3.3	0.8
Swaziland	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	..	0.0
Sweden	9,029	24,317	616	6,478	7,010	3,883	17,987	17,405	21.6	92.8
Switzerland	14,428	17,345	3,278	9,267	9,402	7,814	29,761	12,385	26.3	-14.2
Syrian Arab Rep.	3,935	2,831	1,385	-	157	11	1,553	5,213	0.7	32.5

Table 6. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2006

Important note:

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

For information on recognition rates see Table 7.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2006	Applications received during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006	Protection indicators[1]	
			Positive							
	Total		Recognized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases
Tajikistan	22	449	46	-	187	-	233	238	-	981.8
TfYR Macedonia	723	56	-	131	257	186	574	205	32.4	-71.6
Thailand	32,163	4,718	543	15,762	576	1,576	18,457	18,424	8.5	-42.7
Timor-Leste	10	-	-	-	-	7	7	3	100.0	-70.0
Togo	420	115	61	-	27	5	93	442	5.4	5.2
Tunisia	26	72	12	-	1	17	30	68	56.7	161.5
Turkey	4,872	5,101	1,895	-	711	1,148	3,754	6,219	30.6	27.6
Turkmenistan	2	13	5	-	9	-	14	1	-	-50.0
Uganda	1,918	9,299	3,643	-	1,762	-	5,405	5,812	-	203.0
Ukraine	1,618	3,003	76	-	1,048	2,337	3,461	1,183	67.5	-26.9
United Arab Emirates	79	107	127	-	16	11	154	32	7.1	-59.5
United Kingdom*	12,500	46,031	6,267	2,411	28,422	6,224	43,369	12,400	14.4	-0.8
United Rep. of Tanzania	307	1,031	958	-	-	-	958	380	-	23.8
United States*	170,782	41,101	23,296	-	39,103	71,672	134,071	124,223	53.5	-27.3
Uruguay	9	25	2	-	4	-	6	28	-	211.1
Uzbekistan	587	-	-	-	-	587	587	-	100.0	-100.0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	5,912	2,234	337	-	52	3	392	7,754	0.8	31.2
Yemen	797	1,610	736	-	279	533	1,548	859	34.4	7.8
Zambia	146	103	18	-	16	-	34	215	-	47.3
Zimbabwe	118	3,260	570	-	22	2,490	3,082	296	80.8	150.8

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 minus Cases pending as at 1 January divided by Cases pending as at 1 January * 10

Table 7. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2006

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-06	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-06	Protection indicators[1]			
							Positive						Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	Ref. status	Total		
Afghanistan	U	FI	P	P	14	10	2	-	4	13	19	5	33.3	33.3	68.4	-64.3
Albania	G	FA	P	P	35	21	6	3	-	11	20	36	66.7	100.0	55.0	2.9
Algeria	U	FI	P	P	306	738	70	-	29	4	103	941	70.7	70.7	3.9	207.5
Angola	G	FA	P	P	885	1,023	134	4	182	-	320	1,588	41.9	43.1	0.0	79.4
Argentina	G	FI	P	P	825	355	59	-	241	13	313	867	19.7	19.7	4.2	5.1
Armenia	G	FI	P	P	71	620	6	256	17	334	613	78	2.2	93.9	54.5	9.9
Australia	G	AR	C	C	677	3,058	599	-	2,175	238	3,012	723	21.6	21.6	7.9	6.8
Australia	G	FI	P	P	1,145	3,515	697	-	2,626	84	3,407	697	21.0	21.0	2.5	-39.1
Austria	G	FA	P	P	40,710	13,349	4,063	909	5,867	5,558	16,397	39,743	37.5	45.9	33.9	-2.4
Austria	G	JR	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,653	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	U	FI	P	P	-	377	377	-	-	-	377	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Azerbaijan	G	FI	P	P	104	297	27	-	255	39	321	80	9.6	9.6	12.1	-23.1
Azerbaijan	G	AR	C	C	6	44	-	-	43	-	43	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7
Azerbaijan	G	JR	C	C	5	22	-	-	22	4	26	1	0.0	0.0	15.4	-80.0
Bahrain	U	FI	P	P	15	4	1	1	-	-	2	17	50.0	100.0	0.0	13.3
Bangladesh	U	FI	P	P	58	41	1	-	-	19	20	79	100.0	100.0	95.0	36.2
Belarus	G	FI	P	P	56	91	7	10	83	24	124	23	7.0	17.0	19.4	-58.9
Belgium	G	AR	P	P	10,600	5,386	469	8	2,056	2,237	4,770	11,216	18.5	18.8	46.9	5.8
Belgium	G	FI	P	P	8,316	11,587	1,914	8	4,976	1,582	8,480	4,508	27.7	27.9	18.7	-45.8
Belize	G	FI	P	P	14	4	-	-	2	15	17	1	0.0	0.0	88.2	-92.9
Benin	G	AR	P	P	22	374	3	-	31	16	50	346	8.8	8.8	32.0	1472.7
Benin	G	FI	P	P	1,673	780	226	-	436	788	1,450	1,003	34.1	34.1	54.3	-40.0
Bolivia	G	FI	P	P	3	59	34	-	-	8	42	20	100.0	100.0	19.0	566.7
Bosnia and H.	U	FA	P	P	56	-	7	-	47	2	56	-	13.0	13.0	3.6	-100.0
Bosnia and H.	G	FA	P	P	159	68	6	-	30	100	136	91	16.7	16.7	73.5	-42.8
Botswana	G	FI	P	P	-	62	52	-	4	6	62	-	92.9	92.9	9.7	..
Brazil	G	FI	P	P	314	864	200	8	470	102	780	398	29.5	30.7	13.1	26.8
Bulgaria	G	FI	P	P	805	639	12	83	215	274	584	860	3.9	30.6	46.9	6.8
Burkina Faso	G	AR	P	P	134	106	-	-	-	199	199	41	..	..	100.0	-69.4
Burkina Faso	G	FI	P	P	650	305	-	-	-	240	240	715	..	..	100.0	10.0
Burundi	U	FI	P	P	137	54	68	-	-	67	135	56	100.0	100.0	49.6	-59.1
Burundi	G	FI	P	P	11,198	670	826	-	805	3,156	4,787	7,081	50.6	50.6	65.9	-36.8
Burundi	J	FI	P	P	8,566	10,774	206	-	7,837	11,297	19,340	-	2.6	2.6	58.4	-100.0
Cambodia	U	AR	P	P	39	175	15	-	95	18	128	86	13.6	13.6	14.1	120.5
Cambodia	U	FI	P	P	29	287	61	-	193	21	275	41	24.0	24.0	7.6	41.4
Cameroon	U	FA	P	P	6,766	3,819	1,415	-	2,524	2,485	6,424	4,161	35.9	35.9	38.7	-38.5
Canada	G	FI	P	P	20,552	22,868	9,252	-	8,117	2,458	19,827	23,593	53.3	53.3	12.4	14.8
Central African Rep	G	FI	P	P	1,960	462	466	-	16	33	515	1,907	96.7	96.7	6.4	-2.7
Chad	G	FA	C	C	68	99	-	5	148	6	159	8	0.0	3.3	3.8	-88.2
Chile	G	FI	P	P	107	573	283	-	39	20	342	338	87.9	87.9	5.8	215.9
China	U	FA	P	P	84	95	24	-	31	41	96	83	43.6	43.6	42.7	-1.2
Colombia	G	AR	P	P	3	14	-	-	17	-	17	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Colombia	G	FI	P	P	38	70	1	-	20	10	31	77	4.8	4.8	32.3	102.6
Congo	J	FA	C	C	3,486	1,111	37	-	153	118	308	4,289	19.5	19.5	38.3	23.0
Costa Rica	G	FA	P	P	-	775	443	-	-	-	443	332	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Côte d'Ivoire	G	FI	P	P	2,443	296	58	-	368	-	426	2,313	13.6	13.6	0.0	-5.3
Croatia	G	FI	P	P	8	94	1	-	88	11	100	2	1.1	1.1	11.0	-75.0
Croatia	G	RA	P	P	-	11	-	-	-	3	3	8	..	..	100.0	..
Cuba	U	FA	P	P	32	25	25	-	3	2	30	27	89.3	89.3	6.7	-15.6
Cyprus	U	FI	P	P	18	12	4	-	6	5	15	15	40.0	40.0	33.3	-16.7
Cyprus	G	AR	P	P	1,770	2,615	7	20	1,852	231	2,110	2,275	0.4	1.4	10.9	28.5
Cyprus	G	FI	P	P	11,279	4,545	37	151	1,778	3,640	5,606	10,218	1.9	9.6	64.9	-9.4
Czech Rep.	G	AR	P	P	2,280	2,116	110	-	1,518	891	2,519	1,877	6.8	6.8	35.4	-17.7
Czech Rep.	G	FI	P	P	939	3,016	268	-	2,195	493	2,956	999	10.9	10.9	16.7	6.4
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	FA	C	C	138	88	21	-	7	104	132	94	75.0	75.0	78.8	-31.9
Denmark	G	AR	P	P	242	-	93	45	477	-	615	179	15.1	22.4	0.0	-26.0
Denmark	G	FI	P	P	268	1,918	108	62	613	230	1,013	267	13.8	21.7	22.7	-0.4
Djibouti	U	AR	P	P	80	3	19	-	61	-	80	3	23.8	23.8	0.0	-96.3
Djibouti	U	FI	P	P	30	11	21	-	4	-	25	16	84.0	84.0	0.0	-46.7
Ecuador	J	FI	P	P	2,489	7,784	1,997	-	2,706	49	4,752	5,521	42.5	42.5	1.0	121.8
Egypt	U	AR	P	P	58	121	26	-	47	-	73	106	35.6	35.6	0.0	82.8
Egypt	U	FI	P	P	11,005	7,010	1,272	-	307	174	1,753	16,262	80.6	80.6	9.9	47.8
El Salvador	G	FI	P	P	1	12	2	-	-	11	13	-	100.0	100.0	84.6	-100.0

Table 7. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2006

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-06	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-06	Protection indicators[1]			
							Positive						Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	Ref. status	Total		
Eritrea	U	FA	P	P	1,591	470	31	-	22	4	57	2,004	58.5	58.5	7.0	26.0
Estonia	G	FA	P	P	8	7	-	1	5	1	7	8	0.0	16.7	14.3	0.0
Ethiopia	J	FI	P	P	209	2,819	2,698	-	6	1	2,705	323	99.8	99.8	0.0	54.5
Fiji	J	FI	P	P	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	..	..	..	..
Finland	G	FI	P	P	1,225	2,331	38	618	1,481	287	2,424	1,133	1.8	30.7	11.8	-7.5
France	G	AR	P	P	29,579	30,477	4,081	370	24,576	-	29,027	31,160	14.1	15.3	0.0	5.3
France	G	FA	P	P	11,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,411	..	..	..	-28.4
France	G	FI	P	P	-	30,748	2,743	186	34,786	-	37,715	-	7.3	7.8	0.0	..
France	G	RA	P	P	-	8,584	4,057	368	-	-	4,425	-	91.7	100.0	0.0	..
Gabon	G	FA	P	P	4,843	451	-	-	211	956	1,167	4,127	0.0	0.0	81.9	-14.8
Gambia	G	FI	P	P	602	41	41	-	-	-	41	602	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	G	AR	P	P	8	26	9	-	15	2	26	8	37.5	37.5	7.7	0.0
Germany	G	RA	P	P	2,262	9,071	383	296	339	7,977	8,995	2,413	37.6	66.7	88.7	6.7
Germany	G	JR	P	P	62,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,972	..	..	..	-29.7
Germany	G	NA	P	P	6,852	21,029	965	307	17,442	3,050	21,764	6,422	5.2	6.8	14.0	-6.3
Ghana	G	FI	P	P	5,499	99	-	-	7	3	10	5,588	0.0	0.0	30.0	1.6
Greece	G	FA	P	P	3,914	12,267	64	64	10,414	2,624	13,166	3,404	0.6	1.2	19.9	-13.0
Greece	G	JR	P	P	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,100	..	..	..	102.0
Guatemala	G	FI	P	P	3	34	3	-	-	31	34	3	100.0	100.0	91.2	0.0
Guinea	G	FI	P	P	3,808	1,228	528	-	621	-	1,149	3,887	46.0	46.0	0.0	2.1
Guinea-Bissau	G	FI	P	P	166	386	215	-	20	-	235	317	91.5	91.5	0.0	91.0
Honduras	G	FI	P	P	50	20	-	-	28	42	70	-	0.0	0.0	60.0	-100.0
Hong Kong SAR, China	U	AR	P	P	437	532	5	-	280	169	454	515	1.8	1.8	37.2	17.8
Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	P	P	638	2,481	50	-	532	667	1,249	1,870	8.6	8.6	53.4	193.1
Hong Kong SAR, China	U	RA	P	P	22	22	-	-	22	-	22	22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	G	FI	P	P	333	2,117	99	99	1,118	603	1,919	531	7.5	15.0	31.4	59.5
Iceland	G	FI	P	P	29	39	-	4	29	5	38	30	0.0	12.1	13.2	3.4
India	U	AR	P	P	57	191	51	-	57	22	130	118	47.2	47.2	16.9	107.0
India	U	FI	P	P	246	1,232	499	-	214	202	915	563	70.0	70.0	22.1	128.9
Indonesia	U	FA	P	P	58	423	106	7	27	76	216	265	75.7	80.7	35.2	356.9
Iraq	U	FI	P	P	1,948	480	-	-	-	248	248	2,180	..	..	100.0	11.9
Ireland	G	AR	P	P	1,286	3,172	251	-	1,615	92	1,958	2,500	13.5	13.5	4.7	94.4
Ireland	G	FI	P	P	1,139	4,314	397	-	3,249	598	4,244	924	10.9	10.9	14.1	-18.9
Islamic Rep. of Iran	U	FI	P	P	201	1,101	83	10	52	138	283	1,019	57.2	64.1	48.8	407.0
Israel	J	FA	C	C	939	1,348	5	339	805	276	1,425	863	0.4	29.9	19.4	-8.1
Italy	G	FA	P	P	-	10,348	1,051	5,321	7,951	3,596	17,919	-	7.3	44.5	20.1	..
Japan	G	AR	P	P	100	340	12	26	101	33	172	268	8.6	27.3	19.2	168.0
Japan	G	FI	P	P	308	954	22	27	362	48	459	803	5.4	11.9	10.5	160.7
Japan	G	JR	C	C	117	59	-	-	-	6	15	146	..	..	40.0	24.8
Jordan	U	FI	P	P	16,574	4,848	186	-	408	1,580	2,174	19,248	31.3	31.3	72.7	16.1
Kazakhstan	U	FA	P	P	63	196	169	-	6	16	191	68	96.6	96.6	8.4	7.9
Kazakhstan	G	FI	P	P	2	107	30	-	49	9	88	21	38.0	38.0	10.2	950.0
Kenya	U	AR	P	P	366	104	160	-	305	5	470	-	34.4	34.4	1.1	-100.0
Kenya	U	FI	P	P	16,460	37,392	22,775	-	1,723	10,839	35,337	18,515	93.0	93.0	30.7	12.5
Kuwait	U	FI	P	P	203	408	15	-	4	67	86	525	78.9	78.9	77.9	158.6
Kyrgyzstan	U	FA	P	P	75	207	124	-	-	18	142	140	100.0	100.0	12.7	86.7
Kyrgyzstan	G	FA	P	P	423	307	25	-	66	210	301	429	27.5	27.5	69.8	1.4
Latvia	G	FA	P	P	9	8	2	8	1	3	14	3	18.2	90.9	21.4	-66.7
Lebanon	U	AR	P	P	29	231	14	-	142	-	156	104	9.0	9.0	0.0	258.6
Lebanon	U	FI	P	P	1,449	1,711	109	70	460	46	685	2,475	17.1	28.0	6.7	70.8
Liberia	G	FI	C	C	29	53	-	-	-	29	29	53	..	..	100.0	82.8
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA	P	P	2,722	1,050	59	-	263	1,456	1,778	1,994	18.3	18.3	81.9	-26.7
Liechtenstein	G	FI	P	P	60	47	-	37	20	25	82	25	0.0	64.9	30.5	-58.3
Lithuania	G	FI	P	P	41	139	12	82	26	10	130	50	10.0	78.3	7.7	22.0
Luxembourg	G	AR	P	P	-	311	2	-	305	4	311	-	0.7	0.7	1.3	..
Luxembourg	G	FI	P	P	-	523	37	351	508	225	1,121	-	4.1	43.3	20.1	..
Luxembourg	G	JR	P	P	-	217	-	-	149	18	167	50	0.0	0.0	10.8	..
Malawi	G	FI	P	P	5,331	4,364	207	-	612	3,631	4,450	5,245	25.3	25.3	81.6	-1.6
Malaysia	U	FA	P	P	10,838	9,091	9,313	-	574	856	10,743	9,186	94.2	94.2	8.0	-15.2
Mali	G	FI	P	P	1,833	156	48	-	57	-	105	1,884	45.7	45.7	0.0	2.8

Table 7. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2006

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-06	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-06	Protection indicators[1]			
							Positive						Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	Ref. status	Total		
Malta	G	FI	P	P	149	1,272	28	522	637	23	1,210	211	2.4	46.3	1.9	41.6
Mauritania	U	FA	P	P	92	306	122	-	184	1	307	91	39.9	39.9	0.3	-1.1
Mexico	G	FI	P	P	160	480	82	-	107	315	504	136	43.4	43.4	62.5	-15.0
Moldova	G	FA	P	P	148	71	13	69	21	38	141	78	12.6	79.6	27.0	-47.3
Mongolia	U	FA	P	P	-	10	4	-	2	2	8	2	66.7	66.7	25.0	..
Montenegro	U	FI	P	P	-	16	-	-	2	4	6	10	0.0	0.0	66.7	..
Morocco	U	FA	P	P	1,578	951	299	-	703	152	1,154	1,375	29.8	29.8	13.2	-12.9
Mozambique	G	FA	P	P	4,015	964	654	-	-	9	663	4,316	100.0	100.0	1.4	7.5
Namibia	G	FI	P	P	1,079	247	143	-	60	1	204	1,122	70.4	70.4	0.5	4.0
Nepal	U	AR	P	P	115	46	72	-	66	3	141	20	52.2	52.2	2.1	-82.6
Nepal	U	FI	P	P	123	183	113	8	52	15	188	118	65.3	69.9	8.0	-4.1
Nepal	G	AR	P	P	343	-	-	7	-	-	7	336	0.0	100.0	0.0	-2.0
Nepal	G	FI	P	P	691	341	-	25	-	-	25	1,007	0.0	100.0	0.0	45.7
Netherlands	G	AR	P	P	1,644	-	-	2,045	1,188	1,861	5,094	367	0.0	63.3	36.5	-77.7
Netherlands	G	FI	P	P	7,285	14,465	358	3,986	7,519	2,318	14,181	7,258	3.0	36.6	16.3	-0.4
Netherlands	G	JR	P	P	5,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,493	..	..	..	-4.2
New Zealand	G	AR	P	P	256	218	70	-	235	41	346	128	23.0	23.0	11.8	-50.0
New Zealand	G	FI	P	P	140	276	77	-	238	-	315	101	24.4	24.4	0.0	-27.9
Nicaragua	G	FI	P	P	4	41	4	-	-	32	36	9	100.0	100.0	88.9	125.0
Niger	G	AR	P	P	15	2	2	-	-	15	17	-	100.0	100.0	88.2	-100.0
Niger	G	FI	P	P	33	23	7	-	12	17	36	20	36.8	36.8	47.2	-39.4
Nigeria	G	FI	P	P	420	492	-	-	-	236	236	676	..	..	100.0	61.0
Norway	G	AR	P	P		5,091	63	461	5,049	59	5,629	3,672	1.1	9.4	1.0	..
Norway	G	FI	P	P	2,881	5,320	461	1,225	1,276	1,254	4,216	4,284	15.6	56.9	29.7	48.7
Oman	U	FI	P	P	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	..	..	..	75.0
Pakistan	U	FA	P	P	3,429	2,018	314	-	1,550	906	2,770	2,677	16.8	16.8	32.7	-21.9
Panama	G	FI	P	P	495	358	135	-	47	429	611	242	74.2	74.2	70.2	-51.1
Papua New Guinea	G	FI	P	P	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	100.0	100.0	0.0	-50.0
Paraguay	G	FI	P	P	8	12	14	-	-	4	18	2	100.0	100.0	22.2	-75.0
Peru	G	FI	P	P	336	297	75	-	19	51	145	488	79.8	79.8	35.2	45.2
Philippines	G	FI	P	P	42	23	7	-	3	15	25	40	70.0	70.0	60.0	-4.8
Poland	G	AR	P	P	-	1,292	63	53	1,342	25	1,483	-	4.3	8.0	1.7	..
Poland	G	FI	P	P	2,146	4,430	422	1,888	1,138	3,548	6,996	2,057	12.2	67.0	50.7	-4.1
Portugal	G	FI	P	P	-	128	23	7	71	-	101	-	22.8	29.7	0.0	..
Qatar	U	FI	P	P	28	8	-	-	-	1	1	35	..	..	100.0	25.0
Rep. of Korea	G	FA	P	P	519	278	11	16	111	45	183	614	8.0	19.6	24.6	18.3
Romania	G	FA	P	P	265	460	51	10	283	207	551	177	14.8	17.7	37.6	-33.2
Russian Fed.	G	FI	P	P	292	1,170	42	-	1,129	-	1,171	291	3.6	3.6	0.0	-0.3
Rwanda	U	AR	P	P	449	-	136	-	-	207	343	106	100.0	100.0	60.3	-76.4
Rwanda	U	FI	P	P	-	14	14	-	-	-	14	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Rwanda	G	FI	P	P	3,853	5	9	-	10	-	19	3,839	47.4	47.4	0.0	-0.4
Saudi Arabia	U	FI	P	P	212	112	17	4	24	1	46	278	37.8	46.7	2.2	31.1
Senegal	G	FI	P	P	2,629	262	8	-	249	-	257	2,634	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.2
Serbia	U	FI	P	P	33	23	2	-	20	29	51	5	9.1	9.1	56.9	-84.8
Sierra Leone	U	FI	P	P	177	244	68	-	68	57	193	228	50.0	50.0	29.5	28.8
Singapore	U	FI	P	P	1	27	3	-	8	7	18	10	27.3	27.3	38.9	900.0
Slovakia	G	FI	P	P	2,707	2,871	8	-	878	1,948	2,834	2,744	0.9	0.9	68.7	1.4
Slovenia	G	FA	P	P	185	518	1	8	553	313	875	180	0.2	1.6	35.8	-2.7
Somalia	U	AR	C	C	102	36	4	-	30	-	34	104	11.8	11.8	0.0	2.0
Somalia	U	FI	C	C	98	1,288	116	-	153	-	269	1,117	43.1	43.1	0.0	1039.8
South Africa	G	FI	P	P	28,938	53,361	796	-	4,546	-	5,342	49,275	14.9	14.9	0.0	70.3
South Africa	G	BL	P	P	111,157	-	4,674	-	24,651	-	29,325	81,832	15.9	15.9	0.0	-26.4
Spain	G	FI	P	P	-	5,297	165	172	1,475	2,369	4,181	-	9.1	18.6	56.7	..
Sri Lanka	U	FA	P	P	121	169	76	-	51	28	155	135	59.8	59.8	18.1	11.6
Sudan	U	FA	P	P	346	143	92	-	4	312	408	81	95.8	95.8	76.5	-76.6
Sudan	G	FA	P	P	4,077	10,074	9,699	-	45	29	9,773	4,379	99.5	99.5	0.3	7.4
Swaziland	J	FA	P	P	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	..	..	..	0.0
Sweden	G	FI	P	P	9,029	24,317	616	6,478	7,010	3,883	17,987	17,405	4.4	50.3	21.6	92.8
Switzerland	G	AR	P	P	9,843	6,808	1,421	-	3,562	4,340	9,323	7,328	28.5	28.5	46.6	-25.6
Switzerland	G	FI	P	P	4,585	10,537	1,857	-	5,840	3,474	11,171	5,057	24.1	24.1	31.1	10.3
Switzerland	G	CA	P	P	-	-	-	4,074	-	-	4,074	-	0.0	100.0	0.0	..
Switzerland	G	HIF	P	P	-	-	-	5,193	-	-	5,193	-	0.0	100.0	0.0	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	AR	P	P	1,187	257	202	-	65	4	271	1,173	75.7	75.7	1.5	-1.2

Table 7. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2006

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-06	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-06	Protection indicators[1]			
							Positive						Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	Ref. status	Total		
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	P	P	2,532	2,352	990	-	56	2	1,048	3,836	94.6	94.6	0.2	51.5
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	RA	P	P	216	222	193	-	36	5	234	204	84.3	84.3	2.1	-5.6
Tajikistan	G	FA	P	P	22	449	46	-	187	-	233	238	19.7	19.7	0.0	981.8
TfYR Macedonia	G	FI	P	P	723	56	-	131	257	186	574	205	0.0	33.8	32.4	-71.6
Thailand	U	AR	P	P	201	172	48	-	186	37	271	102	20.5	20.5	13.7	-49.3
Thailand	U	FI	P	P	373	920	493	-	252	93	838	455	66.2	66.2	11.1	22.0
Thailand	U	RA	P	P	16	7	2	-	9	8	19	4	18.2	18.2	42.1	-75.0
Thailand	G	FA	P	P	31,573	3,619	-	15,762	129	1,438	17,329	17,863	0.0	99.2	8.3	-43.4
Timor-Leste	G	FI	P	P	10	-	-	-	-	7	7	3	..	..	100.0	-70.0
Togo	G	AR	P	P	7	19	2	-	-	4	6	20	100.0	100.0	66.7	185.7
Togo	G	FI	P	P	413	96	59	-	27	1	87	422	68.6	68.6	1.1	2.2
Tunisia	U	FA	P	P	26	72	12	-	1	17	30	68	92.3	92.3	56.7	161.5
Turkey	U	AR	P	P	549	511	231	-	169	-	400	660	57.8	57.8	0.0	20.2
Turkey	U	FI	P	P	4,144	4,553	1,580	-	512	1,148	3,240	5,457	75.5	75.5	35.4	31.7
Turkey	U	RA	P	P	179	37	84	-	30	-	114	102	73.7	73.7	0.0	-43.0
Turkmenistan	U	FI	P	P	2	13	5	-	9	-	14	1	35.7	35.7	0.0	-50.0
Uganda	G	FI	P	P	1,918	9,299	3,643	-	1,762	-	5,405	5,812	67.4	67.4	0.0	203.0
Ukraine	G	AR	P	P	660	928	11	-	529	153	693	895	2.0	2.0	22.1	35.6
Ukraine	G	FI	P	P	958	2,075	65	-	519	2,184	2,768	288	11.1	11.1	78.9	-69.9
United Arab Emirates	U	FA	P	P	79	107	127	-	16	11	154	32	88.8	88.8	7.1	-59.5
United Kingdom[2]	G	FI	P	P	5,500	28,320	2,630	2,410	16,700	3,730	25,470	6,400	12.1	23.2	14.6	16.4
United Kingdom	G	AR	C	C	7,000	14,865	3,610	-	11,705	780	16,140	6,000	23.6	23.6	4.8	-14.3
United Kingdom	G	JR	C	C	-	2,845	25	-	15	1,715	1,755	-	62.5	62.5	97.7	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	G	FA	P	P	307	1,031	958	-	-	-	958	380	100.0	100.0	0.0	23.8
United States	G	EO	P	P	72,979	16,817	13,237	-	16,352	27,838	57,427	69,185	44.7	44.7	48.5	-5.2
United States	G	IN	C	C	97,803	24,284	10,059	-	22,751	43,834	76,644	55,038	30.7	30.7	57.2	-43.7
Uruguay	G	FI	P	P	9	25	2	-	4	-	6	28	33.3	33.3	0.0	211.1
Uzbekistan	U	FI	P	P	587	-	-	-	-	587	587	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	G	FI	P	P	5,912	2,234	337	-	52	3	392	7,754	86.6	86.6	0.8	31.2
Yemen	U	FA	P	P	797	1,610	736	-	279	533	1,548	859	72.5	72.5	34.4	7.8
Zambia	G	FA	P	C	146	103	18	-	16	-	34	215	52.9	52.9	0.0	47.3
Zimbabwe	G	FA	P	P	118	3,260	570	-	22	2,490	3,082	296	96.3	96.3	80.8	150.8
Total					**808,238**	**604,591**	**141,400**	**54,718**	**308,769**	**193,720**	**698,658**	**743,937**				

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, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

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

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

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

[2] UK figures at first instance are rounded to the closest five.

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

** L=Level: NA=New Applications; FI=First instance decisions; AR=Administrative Review decisions; RA=Repeat/reopened applications; IN=US Immigration and Naturalization Service; EO=US Executive Office of Immigration Review; JR=Including Judicial Review; CA=Swiss cantonal regulations; FIH=Swiss first instance humanitarian decisions; FA=Including first instance and appeal/review decisions.

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

Table 8. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2006

Important note:

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-2006		Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006		Protection indicators*				
				Positive							Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*	Ref. status	Total		Total	*UNHCR assisted*
Afghanistan	14,302	5,182	15,427	1,945	2,605	9,346	4,013	17,909	14,979	4,573	14.0	32.7	22.4	4.7	-11.8
Albania	2,686	8	2,238	865	114	1,734	719	3,427	2,279	2	31.9	36.1	21.0	-15.2	-75.0
Algeria	1,358	82	4,292	264	185	3,536	736	4,726	2,675	83	6.6	11.3	15.6	97.0	1.2
Andorra	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	100.0	100.0	-	-66.7	..
Angola	2,107	152	3,037	354	551	2,359	358	3,627	1,581	92	10.8	27.7	9.9	-25.0	-39.5
Antigua and Barbuda	10	-	9	1	-	6	3	10	9	-	14.3	14.3	30.0	-10.0	..
Argentina	358	3	172	17	-	201	169	387	179	3	7.8	7.8	43.7	-50.0	0.0
Armenia	4,520	404	6,294	992	322	3,790	1,042	6,146	6,942	396	19.4	25.7	17.0	53.6	-2.0
Australia	3	-	8	-	-	5	2	7	7	-	-	-	28.6	133.3	..
Austria	3	-	18	-	-	1	2	3	16	-	-	-	66.7	433.3	..
Azerbaijan	4,027	38	3,389	382	409	1,768	621	3,180	3,098	39	14.9	30.9	19.5	-23.1	2.6
Bahamas	18	-	8	-	-	6	4	10	19	-	-	-	40.0	5.6	..
Bahrain	25	-	39	10	1	32	6	49	20	-	23.3	25.6	12.2	-20.0	..
Bangladesh	3,854	439	13,417	632	204	8,041	1,941	10,813	5,344	807	7.1	9.4	18.0	38.7	83.8
Barbados	22	-	40	5	-	12	4	21	38	-	29.4	29.4	19.0	72.7	..
Belarus	1,516	268	2,197	459	45	1,159	840	2,503	1,720	199	27.6	30.3	33.6	13.5	-25.7
Belgium	24	-	10	5	-	4	13	22	35	-	55.6	55.6	59.1	45.8	..
Belize	24	-	13	4	-	7	13	24	15	-	36.4	36.4	54.2	-37.5	..
Benin	178	9	172	6	10	99	33	148	160	11	5.2	13.9	22.3	-10.1	22.2
Bermuda	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	..	..	100.0	-33.3	..
Bhutan	1,120	1	470	20	39	48	23	130	1,457	2	18.7	55.1	17.7	30.1	100.0
Bolivia	253	6	865	12	18	560	104	694	429	4	2.0	5.1	15.0	69.6	-33.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,589	8	2,619	649	1,145	2,331	697	4,822	1,687	9	15.7	43.5	14.5	6.2	12.5
Botswana	11	1	45	7	-	9	4	20	32	1	43.8	43.8	20.0	190.9	0.0
Brazil	590	1	380	87	7	327	217	638	433	1	20.7	22.3	34.0	-26.6	0.0
Bulgaria	1,079	44	2,058	160	17	1,445	702	2,324	830	21	9.9	10.9	30.2	-23.1	-52.3
Burkina Faso	211	10	255	40	16	157	58	271	203	7	18.8	26.3	21.4	-3.8	-30.0
Burundi	4,534	2,820	5,070	865	628	819	1,189	3,496	5,527	2,601	37.4	64.6	34.0	21.9	-7.8
Cambodia	869	346	341	97	8	304	119	528	674	314	23.7	25.7	22.5	-22.4	-9.2
Cameroon	3,536	119	3,632	925	208	2,240	659	4,022	3,382	147	27.4	33.6	16.4	-4.4	23.5
Canada	36	-	24	6	-	14	17	37	45	-	30.0	30.0	45.9	25.0	..
Cape Verde	13	-	21	17	-	22	12	51	10	-	43.6	43.6	23.5	-23.1	..
Cayman Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	0.0	..
Central African Rep.	2,460	1,922	2,112	1,109	7	790	553	2,459	2,112	1,633	58.2	58.6	22.5	-14.1	-15.0
Chad	4,072	2,838	2,433	483	17	1,354	1,284	3,138	3,431	2,105	26.1	27.0	40.9	-15.7	-25.8
Chile	85	3	149	10	3	127	26	166	79	5	7.1	9.3	15.7	-7.1	66.7
China	15,955	673	22,089	7,144	681	14,704	4,848	27,347	17,295	606	31.7	34.7	17.7	8.4	-10.0
Colombia	19,981	8,839	17,318	6,393	260	6,108	4,766	17,527	21,923	10,433	50.1	52.1	27.2	9.7	18.0
Comoros	10	-	80	11	-	98	3	112	10	-	10.1	10.1	2.7	0.0	..
Congo	4,998	2,594	4,388	594	166	2,332	470	3,557	5,899	2,699	19.2	24.6	13.2	18.0	4.0
Costa Rica	133	-	65	16	-	80	31	127	75	-	16.7	16.7	24.4	-43.6	..
Côte d'Ivoire	6,162	2,964	6,941	1,672	827	3,575	814	6,893	6,383	2,985	27.5	41.1	11.8	3.6	0.7
Croatia	212	2	285	37	42	193	107	379	221	3	13.6	29.0	28.2	4.2	50.0
Cuba	1,670	128	1,502	350	58	565	1,207	2,180	1,341	200	36.0	41.9	55.4	-19.7	56.3
Cyprus	4	-	2	1	-	5	1	7	1	-	16.7	16.7	14.3	-75.0	..
Czech Rep.	200	1	151	16	-	83	82	181	178	1	16.2	16.2	45.3	-11.0	0.0
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	74	3	174	37	17	50	23	127	105	5	35.6	51.9	18.1	41.9	66.7
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	35,674	17,431	21,686	5,078	749	10,223	6,722	22,772	31,753	17,724	31.6	36.3	29.5	-11.0	1.7
Denmark	7	-	7	5	1	1	1	8	7	-	71.4	85.7	12.5	0.0	..
Djibouti	219	-	137	37	1	64	51	153	113	1	36.3	37.3	33.3	-48.4	..
Dominica	30	-	12	9	-	6	7	22	18	-	60.0	60.0	31.8	-40.0	..
Dominican Rep.	95	5	237	18	-	129	76	223	123	13	12.2	12.2	34.1	29.5	160.0
Ecuador	274	9	249	49	8	147	121	325	270	13	24.0	27.9	37.2	-1.5	44.4
Egypt	1,291	27	2,149	465	18	1,130	391	2,004	1,693	265	28.8	29.9	19.5	31.1	881.5
El Salvador	44,638	3	2,741	542	16	5,240	22,742	28,540	28,783	1	9.3	9.6	79.7	-35.5	-66.7

Table 8. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2006

Important note:

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-2006		Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006		Protection indicators*				
				Positive							Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*	Ref. status	Total		Total	*UNHCR assisted*
Equatorial Guinea	59	7	70	21	9	38	42	110	32	6	30.9	44.1	38.2	-45.8	-14.3
Eritrea	3,862	243	21,999	14,125	3,249	2,637	1,671	21,677	5,056	628	70.6	86.8	7.7	30.9	158.4
Estonia	141	2	30	4	-	38	41	83	126	4	9.5	9.5	49.4	-10.6	100.0
Ethiopia	11,733	3,223	19,452	3,438	689	4,459	3,422	12,023	16,689	7,907	40.0	48.1	28.5	42.2	145.3
Fiji	403	-	158	89	-	145	128	362	255	-	38.0	38.0	35.4	-36.7	..
Finland	2	-	5	1	-	2	-	3	2	-	33.3	33.3	-	0.0	..
France	55	-	40	6	1	25	19	51	42	-	18.8	21.9	37.3	-23.6	..
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	..
Gabon	53	-	64	18	1	26	22	67	40	-	40.0	42.2	32.8	-24.5	..
Gambia	685	56	745	117	28	623	246	1,009	1,024	79	15.2	18.9	24.4	49.5	41.1
Georgia	3,079	232	5,349	489	166	3,753	2,029	6,437	4,387	189	11.1	14.9	31.5	42.5	-18.5
Germany	62	-	84	14	3	34	19	70	83	-	27.5	33.3	27.1	33.9	..
Ghana	1,028	90	2,194	45	38	1,736	329	2,143	1,147	111	2.5	4.6	15.4	11.6	23.3
Gibraltar	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	..	..
Greece	41	4	11	7	-	12	9	28	23	4	36.8	36.8	32.1	-43.9	0.0
Grenada	103	-	61	21	-	84	11	116	43	-	20.0	20.0	9.5	-58.3	..
Guatemala	31,355	5	1,721	595	-	4,209	15,192	19,996	20,533	-	12.4	12.4	76.0	-34.5	-100.0
Guinea	3,302	258	4,359	1,052	207	3,358	550	5,167	2,668	112	22.8	27.3	10.6	-19.2	-56.6
Guinea-Bissau	259	151	315	27	7	218	75	327	309	150	10.7	13.5	22.9	19.3	-0.7
Guyana	394	-	408	114	1	277	143	535	298	-	29.1	29.3	26.7	-24.4	..
Haiti	13,588	41	11,151	3,231	142	11,844	5,056	20,273	13,400	23	21.2	22.2	24.9	-1.4	-43.9
Holy See (the)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Honduras	1,216	-	1,226	134	-	626	587	1,347	1,358	-	17.6	17.6	43.6	11.7	..
Hong Kong SAR, China	18	-	34	1	-	22	8	31	19	-	4.3	4.3	25.8	5.6	..
Hungary	255	1	532	69	-	239	278	586	199	-	22.4	22.4	47.4	-22.0	-100.0
Iceland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	..	..	..	0.0	..
India	6,036	562	8,594	915	46	4,709	3,453	9,113	6,757	540	16.1	16.9	37.9	11.9	-3.9
Indonesia	4,611	606	2,341	1,202	21	2,214	876	4,313	3,273	530	35.0	35.6	20.3	-29.0	-12.5
Iraq	34,907	3,757	36,158	2,538	6,921	10,813	6,112	26,384	47,313	4,824	12.5	46.7	23.2	35.5	28.4
Ireland	6	-	7	4	-	4	-	8	4	-	50.0	50.0	-	-33.3	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	12,914	3,080	13,964	3,622	934	8,283	2,665	15,469	13,713	3,471	28.2	35.5	17.2	6.2	12.7
Israel	628	1	990	75	19	391	253	738	945	3	15.5	19.4	34.3	50.5	200.0
Italy	26	-	38	4	-	23	20	47	17	1	14.8	14.8	42.6	-34.6	..
Jamaica	291	-	559	76	8	465	140	689	273	1	13.8	15.3	20.3	-6.2	..
Japan	49	-	19	3	-	13	19	35	31	-	18.8	18.8	54.3	-36.7	..
Jordan	686	22	492	93	20	249	167	529	774	37	25.7	31.2	31.6	12.8	68.2
Kazakhstan	593	56	781	111	67	411	249	838	665	240	18.8	30.2	29.7	12.1	328.6
Kenya	1,120	11	1,306	208	24	675	253	1,160	1,090	15	22.9	25.6	21.8	-2.7	36.4
Kiribati	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	50.0	-20.0	..
Kosovo	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-100.0	-100.0
Kuwait	95	14	388	86	7	140	41	274	125	13	36.9	39.9	15.0	31.6	-7.1
Kyrgyzstan	396	58	567	100	24	342	130	596	580	96	21.5	26.6	21.8	46.5	65.5
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	349	-	341	266	1	89	96	452	287	1	74.7	75.0	21.2	-17.8	..
Latvia	136	1	99	26	3	49	54	132	103	4	33.3	37.2	40.9	-24.3	300.0
Lebanon	1,971	29	3,724	151	111	1,428	915	2,604	3,159	128	8.9	15.5	35.1	60.3	341.4
Lesotho	7	-	4	-	-	3	3	6	5	-	-	-	50.0	-28.6	..
Liberia	5,803	3,556	1,910	407	222	1,778	981	3,388	5,017	3,326	16.9	26.1	29.0	-13.5	-6.5
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	566	13	755	83	33	439	208	768	671	8	15.0	20.9	27.1	18.6	-38.5
Lithuania	177	3	105	25	-	73	100	198	167	7	25.5	25.5	50.5	-5.6	133.3
Macao SAR, China	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	0.0	..
Madagascar	19	2	140	36	6	137	7	186	25	2	20.1	23.5	3.8	31.6	0.0
Malawi	19	-	6,506	-	4	1,142	11	1,157	46	1	-	0.3	1.0	142.1	..
Malaysia	178	-	328	30	-	297	26	353	131	-	9.2	9.2	7.4	-26.4	..
Maldives	4	2	4	1	-	-	2	3	4	2	100.0	100.0	66.7	0.0	0.0
Mali	319	8	690	108	15	542	146	811	430	6	16.2	18.5	18.0	34.8	-25.0

Table 8. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2006

Important note:

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-2006		Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006		Protection indicators*				
				Positive							Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*	Ref. status	Total		Total	*UNHCR assisted*
Malta	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	4	-	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	..
Mauritania	2,314	210	2,647	695	11	2,785	549	4,040	1,811	270	19.9	20.2	13.6	-21.7	28.6
Mauritius	17	5	32	-	2	18	4	24	22	5	-	10.0	16.7	29.4	0.0
Mexico	12,861	-	6,641	1,040	-	2,834	6,100	9,974	11,817	1	26.8	26.8	61.2	-8.1	..
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0	..
Moldova	657	153	3,334	117	67	2,154	1,428	3,766	1,278	126	5.0	7.9	37.9	94.5	-17.6
Monaco	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	..	..	..	66.7	..
Mongolia	701	117	2,145	124	58	1,167	547	1,896	1,853	92	9.2	13.5	28.9	164.3	-21.4
Morocco	468	24	1,368	54	36	743	205	1,038	589	36	6.5	10.8	19.7	25.9	50.0
Mozambique	11	2	744	1	-	327	3	331	15	2	0.3	0.3	0.9	36.4	0.0
Myanmar	41,174	29,176	13,596	9,647	15,893	861	2,033	28,434	26,316	16,352	36.5	96.7	7.1	-36.1	-44.0
Namibia	23	4	29	11	-	15	3	29	20	4	42.3	42.3	10.3	-13.0	0.0
Nauru	3	-	2	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	40.0	-100.0	..
Nepal	2,483	316	2,054	519	52	1,398	392	2,361	2,429	315	26.4	29.0	16.6	-2.2	-0.3
Netherlands	34	1	23	9	2	17	11	39	40	-	32.1	39.3	28.2	17.6	-100.0
New Caledonia	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	..	..	100.0	-66.7	..
New Zealand	5	-	9	-	-	4	5	9	7	-	-	-	55.6	40.0	..
Nicaragua	4,268	-	280	52	-	330	3,803	4,185	2,301	-	13.6	13.6	90.9	-46.1	..
Niger	595	6	553	46	17	425	140	628	481	14	9.4	12.9	22.3	-19.2	133.3
Nigeria	4,615	917	11,352	512	588	7,947	1,767	10,789	8,367	1,102	5.7	12.2	16.4	81.3	20.2
Norway	1	-	8	-	-	-	8	8	1	-	..	..	100.0	0.0	..
Occupied Palestinian Territory	1,736	254	1,650	222	80	730	1,068	2,100	1,386	461	21.5	29.3	50.9	-20.2	81.5
Oman	7	2	5	2	-	1	2	5	8	-	66.7	66.7	40.0	14.3	-100.0
Pakistan	6,687	663	11,735	1,389	284	8,310	2,747	12,745	6,761	514	13.9	16.8	21.6	1.1	-22.5
Palau	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	..	..	100.0	0.0	..
Panama	50	-	17	13	1	26	9	49	20	-	32.5	35.0	18.4	-60.0	..
Papua New Guinea	21	-	30	8	-	27	6	41	9	-	22.9	22.9	14.6	-57.1	..
Paraguay	30	-	58	6	-	17	11	34	37	3	26.1	26.1	32.4	23.3	..
Peru	1,605	455	1,641	219	11	995	303	1,528	1,926	903	17.9	18.8	19.8	20.0	98.5
Philippines	880	8	512	49	9	357	271	686	801	9	11.8	14.0	39.5	-9.0	12.5
Poland	617	-	186	14	-	156	487	657	379	1	8.2	8.2	74.1	-38.6	..
Portugal	122	-	60	9	-	89	49	147	47	-	9.2	9.2	33.3	-61.5	..
Qatar	8	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	6	-	-	-	50.0	-25.0	..
Rep. of Korea	323	-	380	45	-	272	69	386	312	-	14.2	14.2	17.9	-3.4	..
Romania	1,214	99	2,171	148	33	1,251	988	2,415	1,320	33	10.3	12.6	40.9	8.7	-66.7
Russian Federation	15,057	1,223	19,817	5,722	3,239	7,716	7,635	24,311	21,059	954	34.3	53.7	31.4	39.9	-22.0
Rwanda	15,514	12,781	19,655	2,777	91	11,291	11,893	26,057	8,631	3,428	19.6	20.3	45.6	-44.4	-73.2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	-	4	1	-	1	-	2	4	-	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	..
Saint Lucia	201	-	167	49	-	151	25	225	142	-	24.5	24.5	11.1	-29.4	..
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	355	-	377	147	-	224	41	412	320	-	39.6	39.6	10.0	-9.9	..
Samoa	2	-	4	-	-	3	1	4	2	-	-	-	25.0	0.0	..
San Marino	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	0.0	..
Saudi Arabia	68	4	40	29	1	24	18	72	54	2	53.7	55.6	25.0	-20.6	-50.0
Senegal	977	73	1,058	179	11	428	101	719	1,242	301	29.0	30.7	14.0	27.1	312.3
Serbia and Montenegro	17,136	914	21,737	1,879	3,109	13,406	6,021	24,445	21,275	342	10.2	27.1	24.6	24.2	-62.6
Seychelles	12	1	6	2	-	9	4	15	8	1	18.2	18.2	26.7	-33.3	0.0
Sierra Leone	5,939	3,345	2,406	420	199	1,741	763	3,123	5,641	3,341	17.8	26.2	24.4	-5.0	-0.1
Singapore	28	-	14	8	-	14	6	28	13	-	36.4	36.4	21.4	-53.6	..
Slovakia	428	227	587	3	3	357	325	688	282	24	0.8	1.7	47.2	-34.1	-89.4
Slovenia	21	-	19	1	-	15	6	22	16	1	6.3	6.3	27.3	-23.8	..
Solomon Islands	11	-	43	23	-	4	-	27	27	-	85.2	85.2	-	145.5	..
Somalia	20,949	13,644	46,749	25,666	3,207	3,943	12,710	45,541	22,022	13,254	78.2	88.0	27.9	5.1	-2.9

Table 8. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2006

Important note:

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-2006		Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006		Protection indicators*				
				Positive							Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*	Ref. status	Total		Total	*UNHCR assisted*
South Africa	176	6	281	22	4	205	73	304	160	7	9.5	11.3	24.0	-9.1	16.7
Spain	29	3	25	4	-	16	10	30	20	2	20.0	20.0	33.3	-31.0	-33.3
Sri Lanka	4,230	603	11,533	2,056	640	6,447	1,360	10,513	7,343	803	22.5	29.5	12.9	73.6	33.2
Stateless	1,732	82	2,306	444	409	992	606	2,486	2,126	105	24.1	46.2	24.4	22.7	28.0
Sudan	14,141	490	11,850	5,189	918	2,996	887	10,005	16,654	463	57.0	67.1	8.9	17.8	-5.5
Suriname	22	1	14	3	-	5	10	18	25	1	37.5	37.5	55.6	13.6	0.0
Swaziland	5	-	26	1	1	8	1	11	5	-	10.0	20.0	9.1	0.0	..
Sweden	10	-	31	-	-	6	13	19	18	-	-	-	68.4	80.0	..
Switzerland	2	-	7	1	-	1	-	2	2	2	50.0	50.0	-	0.0	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	6,967	916	4,713	549	317	2,076	1,243	4,180	7,514	1,066	18.7	29.4	29.7	7.9	16.4
Tajikistan	145	30	120	24	20	45	51	140	123	8	27.0	49.4	36.4	-15.2	-73.3
TfYR Macedonia	772	72	1,222	84	77	818	465	1,444	1,601	34	8.6	16.4	32.2	107.4	-52.8
Thailand	208	115	219	49	-	112	52	213	209	150	30.4	30.4	24.4	0.5	30.4
Tibetans	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	0.0	..
Timor-Leste	3	1	19	-	-	11	1	12	9	1	-	-	8.3	200.0	0.0
Togo	7,513	3,935	2,607	667	469	1,416	589	3,141	6,595	3,940	26.1	44.5	18.8	-12.2	0.1
Tonga	10	-	26	-	-	15	9	24	17	-	-	-	37.5	70.0	..
Trinidad and Tobago	208	-	193	49	-	127	78	254	158	-	27.8	27.8	30.7	-24.0	..
Tunisia	348	27	518	111	17	294	133	555	354	18	26.3	30.3	24.0	1.7	-33.3
Turkey	11,282	333	15,812	1,942	730	11,756	2,707	17,174	14,948	476	13.5	18.5	15.8	32.5	42.9
Turkmenistan	168	16	164	63	21	93	38	215	155	16	35.6	47.5	17.7	-7.7	0.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-50.0	..
Uganda	1,217	622	1,905	215	63	666	184	1,128	1,348	635	22.8	29.4	16.3	10.8	2.1
Ukraine	3,487	998	3,023	319	91	2,272	1,357	4,032	3,489	734	11.9	15.3	33.7	0.1	-26.5
United Arab Emirates	15	-	15	7	1	10	4	22	12	-	38.9	44.4	18.2	-20.0	..
United Kingdom	68	-	46	5	-	36	38	79	49	-	12.2	12.2	48.1	-27.9	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	251	92	2,001	39	7	398	43	487	225	94	8.8	10.4	8.8	-10.4	2.2
United States	259	1	435	11	1	175	110	297	398	1	5.9	6.4	37.0	53.7	0.0
Uruguay	70	2	55	5	-	46	25	76	55	1	9.8	9.8	32.9	-21.4	-50.0
Uzbekistan	1,464	195	2,035	603	311	623	522	2,059	2,155	341	39.2	59.5	25.4	47.2	74.9
Vanuatu	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	..	..	100.0	..	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,851	7	1,142	848	2	1,146	499	2,495	2,375	10	42.5	42.6	20.0	-16.7	42.9
Viet Nam	1,860	337	3,109	236	42	2,200	644	3,122	1,771	368	9.5	11.2	20.6	-4.8	9.2
Western Sahara	27	2	30	1	1	17	7	26	28	1	5.3	10.5	26.9	3.7	-50.0
Yemen	425	4	371	59	29	225	115	428	359	5	18.8	28.1	26.9	-15.5	25.0
Zambia	91	-	311	14	-	99	36	149	67	-	12.4	12.4	24.2	-26.4	..
Zimbabwe	1,380	32	22,281	1,706	63	5,313	320	7,442	1,215	27	24.1	25.0	4.3	-12.0	-15.6
Various	255,819	11,720	37,909	7,524	1,051	39,013	13,472	61,036	192,253	22,147	15.8	18.0	22.1	-24.8	89.0
Total	**808,238**	**148,744**	**604,592**	**141,402**	**54,719**	**308,771**	**193,719**	**698,662**	**743,937**	**143,820**					

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, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

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

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

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December 2005 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2005 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2005 * 100%.

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006

N.B. The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2006 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 7 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Afghanistan	Austria	G	FA	-	699	475	212	128	145	960	1,575	58%	84%	15%	..
Afghanistan	Azerbaijan	G	FI	45	124	*	-	112	26	141	28	3%	3%	18%	-38%
Afghanistan	Belgium	G	FI	59	365	5	-	22	*	30	-	19%	19%	10%	-100%
Afghanistan	Bulgaria	G	FI	390	292	*	34	123	126	287	395	2%	24%	44%	1%
Afghanistan	Canada	G	FI	224	268	162	-	12	24	198	294	93%	93%	12%	31%
Afghanistan	Denmark	G	FI	39	122	*	13	84	-	98	41	1%	14%	0%	5%
Afghanistan	Germany	G	NA	188	531	43	69	379	45	536	197	9%	23%	8%	5%
Afghanistan	Germany	G	RA	196	993	38	94	*	840	976	215	28%	97%	86%	10%
Afghanistan	Greece	G	FA	559	1,087	10	8	1,009	121	1,148	498	1%	2%	11%	-11%
Afghanistan	India	U	FI	8	287	75	-	91	43	209	86	45%	45%	21%	975%
Afghanistan	Ireland	G	AR	57	111	15	-	64	*	83	85	19%	19%	5%	49%
Afghanistan	Islamic Rep. of Iran	U	FI	116	548	11	10	36	81	138	526	19%	37%	59%	353%
Afghanistan	Italy	G	FA	-	177	51	120	86	-	257	-	20%	67%	0%	..
Afghanistan	Kazakhstan	G	FI	-	107	30	-	47	9	86	21	39%	39%	10%	..
Afghanistan	Kyrgyzstan	G	FA	63	121	14	-	47	14	75	109	23%	23%	19%	73%
Afghanistan	Netherlands	G	FI	577	932	19	347	448	119	933	578	2%	45%	13%	0%
Afghanistan	Norway	G	AR	-	394	8	33	655	*	699	625	1%	6%	0%	..
Afghanistan	Norway	G	FI	190	224	14	148	37	63	262	162	7%	81%	24%	-15%
Afghanistan	Pakistan	U	FA	2,765	1,904	284	-	1,528	766	2,578	2,091	16%	16%	30%	-24%
Afghanistan	Russian Fed.	G	FI	225	827	30	-	792	-	822	230	4%	4%	0%	2%
Afghanistan	Sweden	G	FI	286	594	15	90	173	72	350	591	5%	38%	21%	107%
Afghanistan	Switzerland	G	FI	188	233	23	-	180	42	245	189	11%	11%	17%	1%
Afghanistan	Tajikistan	G	FA	22	449	46	-	187	-	233	238	20%	20%	0%	982%
Afghanistan	Turkey	U	FI	212	261	23	-	56	130	209	264	29%	29%	62%	25%
Afghanistan	Ukraine	G	FI	115	129	32	-	114	38	184	60	22%	22%	21%	-48%
Afghanistan	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,659	62	775	1,179	371	2,387	-	3%	42%	16%	..
Albania	Belgium	G	FI	119	125	9	-	25	58	92	-	26%	26%	63%	-100%
Albania	Canada	G	FI	377	245	170	-	127	28	325	297	57%	57%	9%	-21%
Albania	France	G	FI	-	306	11	9	387	-	407	-	3%	5%	0%	..
Albania	Germany	G	NA	19	114	*	-	85	15	102	32	2%	2%	15%	68%
Albania	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	183	-	38	107	13	158	-	0%	26%	8%	..
Albania	United States	G	EO	1,608	319	506	-	391	310	1,207	1,149	56%	56%	26%	-29%
Albania	United States	G	IN	132	282	49	-	203	73	325	91	19%	19%	22%	-31%
Algeria	Austria	G	FA	-	138	*	*	74	66	142	324	1%	3%	46%	..
Algeria	Belgium	G	FI	42	180	*	-	29	5	37	-	9%	9%	14%	-100%
Algeria	France	G	AR	-	790	73	25	1,076	-	1,174	1,131	6%	8%	0%	..
Algeria	France	G	FI	-	1,127	34	18	1,141	-	1,193	-	3%	4%	0%	..
Algeria	Germany	G	NA	51	369	*	-	305	56	362	67	0%	0%	15%	31%
Algeria	Germany	G	RA	20	115	-	*	8	106	115	21	0%	11%	92%	5%
Algeria	Spain	G	FI	-	230	*	*	61	20	84	-	3%	5%	24%	..
Algeria	Sweden	G	FI	57	145	-	*	54	47	103	111	0%	4%	46%	95%
Algeria	Switzerland	G	FI	20	161	7	-	48	119	174	23	13%	13%	68%	15%
Algeria	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	260	*	32	144	62	239	-	1%	19%	26%	..
Angola	Belgium	G	AR	241	156	-	-	42	51	93	304	0%	0%	55%	26%
Angola	Belgium	G	FI	173	211	15	-	150	12	177	-	9%	9%	7%	-100%
Angola	France	G	AR	-	681	85	*	532	-	621	-	14%	14%	0%	..
Angola	France	G	FI	-	668	45	-	702	-	747	-	6%	6%	0%	..
Angola	France	G	RA	-	255	85	*	-	-	89	-	96%	100%	0%	..
Angola	Germany	G	NA	61	108	-	11	88	18	117	52	0%	11%	15%	-15%
Angola	Netherlands	G	FI	211	212	*	35	183	34	253	149	0%	16%	13%	-29%
Angola	South Africa	G	FI	-	136	*	-	159	-	161	-	1%	1%	0%	..
Angola	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	113	12	15	61	17	105	-	14%	31%	16%	..
Armenia	Austria	G	FA	-	350	100	35	125	91	351	1,754	38%	52%	26%	..
Armenia	Belgium	G	AR	149	161	-	-	40	41	81	229	0%	0%	51%	54%
Armenia	Belgium	G	FI	226	381	11	-	154	39	204	-	7%	7%	19%	-100%
Armenia	France	G	AR	-	1,267	181	21	633	-	835	1,549	22%	24%	0%	..
Armenia	France	G	FI	-	1,684	37	5	1,293	-	1,335	-	3%	3%	0%	..
Armenia	France	G	RA	-	323	180	21	-	-	201	-	90%	100%	0%	..
Armenia	Germany	G	NA	120	303	-	*	340	48	390	77	0%	1%	12%	-36%
Armenia	Germany	G	RA	23	118	-	-	*	122	124	18	0%	0%	98%	-22%
Armenia	Netherlands	G	FI	168	280	*	33	181	30	247	189	1%	17%	12%	13%
Armenia	Sweden	G	FI	141	227	-	32	139	69	240	162	0%	19%	29%	15%
Armenia	Switzerland	G	FI	55	111	-	-	72	67	139	33	0%	0%	48%	-40%
Armenia	United States	G	IN	294	387	144	-	275	36	455	233	34%	34%	8%	-21%
Azerbaijan	Austria	G	FA	-	115	31	9	15	15	70	357	56%	73%	21%	..
Azerbaijan	France	G	AR	-	485	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	France	G	FI	-	878	47	-	500	-	547	-	9%	9%	0%	..

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006

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Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 7 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Azerbaijan	France	G	RA	-	154	111	-	-	-	111	-	100%	100%	0%	..
Azerbaijan	Germany	G	NA	231	483	19	*	456	52	531	138	4%	5%	10%	-40%
Azerbaijan	Germany	G	RA	29	118	*	*	*	106	113	32	43%	57%	94%	10%
Azerbaijan	Netherlands	G	FI	305	384	10	68	248	62	388	305	3%	24%	16%	0%
Azerbaijan	Sweden	G	FI	200	247	6	56	148	43	253	242	3%	30%	17%	21%
Bangladesh	Australia	G	AR	45	211	22	-	111	82	215	41	17%	17%	38%	-9%
Bangladesh	Austria	G	FA	-	140	5	*	47	103	158	344	9%	15%	65%	..
Bangladesh	Canada	G	FI	299	139	110	-	123	10	243	195	47%	47%	4%	-35%
Bangladesh	Cyprus	G	AR	703	762	-	-	1,104	48	1,152	313	0%	0%	4%	-55%
Bangladesh	Cyprus	G	FI	863	310	-	-	372	357	729	444	0%	0%	49%	-49%
Bangladesh	France	G	AR	-	1,140	128	5	559	-	692	1,321	18%	19%	0%	..
Bangladesh	France	G	FI	-	607	25	*	1,133	-	1,159	-	2%	2%	0%	..
Bangladesh	France	G	RA	-	504	126	5	-	-	131	-	96%	100%	0%	..
Bangladesh	Germany	G	NA	28	107	5	-	78	9	92	44	6%	6%	10%	57%
Bangladesh	Greece	G	FA	292	3,750	-	*	2,790	375	3,167	875	0%	0%	12%	200%
Bangladesh	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	34	582	*	-	21	140	163	453	9%	9%	86%	1232%
Bangladesh	Italy	G	FA	-	283	13	65	397	-	475	-	3%	16%	0%	..
Bangladesh	Slovakia	G	FI	156	183	-	-	65	125	190	149	0%	0%	66%	-4%
Bangladesh	South Africa	G	FI	-	3,074	-	-	66	-	66	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Bangladesh	Spain	G	FI	-	137	-	-	133	*	134	-	0%	0%	1%	..
Bangladesh	Ukraine	G	FI	58	194	-	-	22	221	243	9	0%	0%	91%	-84%
Bangladesh	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	494	*	84	264	41	392	-	1%	25%	10%	..
Bangladesh	United States	G	EO	528	127	114	-	83	193	390	438	58%	58%	49%	-17%
Belarus	Austria	G	FA	-	172	6	*	95	131	233	269	6%	7%	56%	..
Belarus	Czech Rep.	G	FI	156	174	66	-	13	98	177	153	84%	84%	55%	-2%
Belarus	France	G	FI	-	140	*	*	163	-	166	-	1%	2%	0%	..
Belarus	Germany	G	NA	18	119	*	-	87	19	110	30	4%	4%	17%	67%
Belarus	Sweden	G	FI	194	432	*	8	131	141	281	363	1%	6%	50%	87%
Belarus	United States	G	IN	104	286	95	-	164	28	287	111	37%	37%	10%	7%
Bhutan	Nepal	G	FI	691	341	-	25	-	-	25	1,007	0%	100%	0%	46%
Bolivia	Sweden	G	FI	177	747	-	6	513	72	591	329	0%	1%	12%	86%
Bosnia and H.	Austria	G	FA	-	231	17	21	105	137	280	469	12%	27%	49%	..
Bosnia and H.	Belgium	G	FI	22	111	9	-	10	9	28	-	47%	47%	32%	-100%
Bosnia and H.	France	G	AR	-	474	242	5	818	-	1,065	-	23%	23%	0%	..
Bosnia and H.	France	G	FI	-	260	31	*	457	-	492	-	6%	7%	0%	..
Bosnia and H.	France	G	RA	-	165	241	5	-	-	246	-	98%	100%	0%	..
Bosnia and H.	Germany	G	NA	66	209	*	*	181	41	224	53	1%	1%	18%	-20%
Bosnia and H.	Germany	G	RA	22	143	-	*	*	129	135	41	0%	33%	96%	86%
Bosnia and H.	Netherlands	G	FI	104	116	-	7	89	16	112	103	0%	7%	14%	-1%
Bosnia and H.	Sweden	G	FI	125	234	*	35	164	72	272	113	1%	18%	26%	-10%
Bosnia and H.	Switzerland	G	FI	88	261	52	-	174	122	348	44	23%	23%	35%	-50%
Brazil	United States	G	EO	277	128	32	-	93	125	250	259	26%	26%	50%	-6%
Bulgaria	Belgium	G	FI	11	168	-	-	7	*	11	-	0%	0%	36%	-100%
Bulgaria	Finland	G	FI	31	463	-	-	399	58	457	37	0%	0%	13%	19%
Bulgaria	Germany	G	NA	27	142	-	-	110	43	153	18	0%	0%	28%	-33%
Bulgaria	Sweden	G	FI	74	639	-	*	586	147	737	50	0%	1%	20%	-32%
Bulgaria	Switzerland	G	FI	29	168	-	-	57	124	181	13	0%	0%	69%	-55%
Bulgaria	United States	G	IN	288	108	36	-	88	99	223	185	29%	29%	44%	-36%
Burundi	Belgium	G	AR	255	143	*	-	*	41	47	351	67%	67%	87%	38%
Burundi	Canada	G	FI	129	443	148	-	31	*	181	391	83%	83%	1%	203%
Burundi	Kenya	U	FI	*	141	23	-	18	8	49	95	56%	56%	16%	3067%
Burundi	Malawi	G	FI	1,419	463	*	-	-	828	831	1,051	100%	100%	100%	-26%
Burundi	Mozambique	G	FA	642	222	179	-	-	5	184	680	100%	100%	3%	6%
Burundi	Netherlands	G	FI	201	455	13	313	173	28	527	141	3%	65%	5%	-30%
Burundi	Norway	G	FI	30	126	*	27	5	16	50	107	6%	85%	32%	257%
Burundi	South Africa	G	FI	-	837	45	-	15	-	60	-	75%	75%	0%	..
Burundi	Sweden	G	FI	243	240	*	226	37	15	281	194	1%	86%	5%	-20%
Burundi	Uganda	G	FI	89	913	75	-	40	-	115	887	65%	65%	0%	897%
Burundi	UR of Tanzania	G	FA	-	319	-	-	-	-	-	319	..	..	..	..
Burundi	Zimbabwe	G	FA	8	190	195	-	-	*	198	-	100%	100%	2%	-100%
Cameroon	Algeria	U	FI	8	130	-	-	-	-	-	138	..	..	..	1625%
Cameroon	Belgium	G	AR	714	264	7	-	97	98	202	776	7%	7%	49%	9%
Cameroon	Belgium	G	FI	116	335	22	-	207	6	235	-	10%	10%	3%	-100%
Cameroon	Canada	G	FI	70	130	46	-	30	6	82	118	61%	61%	7%	69%
Cameroon	France	G	FI	-	209	22	-	267	-	289	-	8%	8%	0%	..
Cameroon	Germany	G	NA	100	248	7	8	225	17	257	74	3%	6%	7%	-26%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Positive Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Recognition rates Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
Cameroon	South Africa	G	FI	-	219	27	-	11	-	38	-	71%	71%	0%	..
Cameroon	Switzerland	G	FI	75	166	20	-	93	52	165	81	18%	18%	32%	8%
Cameroon	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	288	11	19	191	21	242	-	5%	14%	9%	..
Cameroon	United States	G	IN	234	558	228	-	286	26	540	260	44%	44%	5%	11%
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	U	FA	1,836	1,682	1,019	-	506	447	1,972	1,546	67%	67%	23%	-16%
Central African Rep.	France	G	FI	-	215	35	-	161	-	196	-	18%	18%	0%	..
Chad	Cameroon	U	FA	2,122	1,238	196	-	934	826	1,956	1,404	17%	17%	42%	-34%
Chad	Central African Rep.	G	FI	414	334	109	-	12	-	121	627	90%	90%	0%	51%
Chad	Congo	J	FA	55	109	*	-	13	22	39	125	24%	24%	56%	127%
Chad	France	G	FI	-	149	17	-	169	-	186	-	9%	9%	0%	..
China	Australia	G	AR	186	1,186	209	-	832	44	1,085	277	20%	20%	4%	49%
China	Australia	G	FI	277	1,033	87	-	949	12	1,048	127	8%	8%	1%	-54%
China	Austria	G	FA	-	212	25	*	126	189	341	1,128	16%	17%	55%	..
China	Belgium	G	FI	40	155	57	-	37	*	97	-	61%	61%	3%	-100%
China	Canada	G	FI	1,890	1,645	768	-	593	191	1,552	1,983	56%	56%	12%	5%
China	Cyprus	G	FI	309	174	*	-	38	228	267	216	3%	3%	85%	-30%
China	Czech Rep.	G	FI	40	114	*	-	112	19	132	22	1%	1%	14%	-45%
China	France	G	AR	-	1,100	16	*	1,889	-	1,907	-	1%	1%	0%	..
China	France	G	FI	-	1,214	38	*	1,226	-	1,265	-	3%	3%	0%	..
China	Germany	G	NA	121	440	17	*	381	29	431	130	4%	5%	7%	7%
China	Germany	G	RA	39	111	7	23	*	91	124	27	21%	91%	73%	-31%
China	Hungary	G	FI	51	276	-	8	234	19	261	66	0%	3%	7%	29%
China	Ireland	G	FI	-	139	7	-	46	75	128	33	13%	13%	59%	..
China	Netherlands	G	FI	223	318	33	39	181	83	336	185	13%	28%	25%	-17%
China	Slovakia	G	FI	300	164	*	-	74	103	178	286	1%	1%	58%	-5%
China	South Africa	G	FI	-	957	-	-	56	-	56	-	0%	0%	0%	..
China	Switzerland	G	FI	266	475	73	-	590	26	689	190	11%	11%	4%	-29%
China	Thailand	U	FI	32	103	54	-	8	12	74	61	87%	87%	16%	91%
China	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,031	16	114	954	708	1,792	-	1%	12%	40%	..
China	United States	G	EO	8,253	4,230	4,060	-	2,119	2,079	8,258	8,973	66%	66%	25%	9%
China	United States	G	IN	2,056	5,132	1,517	-	3,121	490	5,128	2,178	33%	33%	10%	6%
Colombia	Brazil	G	FI	45	140	75	5	27	9	116	69	70%	75%	8%	53%
Colombia	Canada	G	FI	1,461	1,361	1,084	-	239	87	1,410	1,412	82%	82%	6%	-3%
Colombia	Chile	G	FI	82	540	267	-	39	18	324	298	87%	87%	6%	263%
Colombia	Costa Rica	G	FA	-	690	383	-	-	-	383	307	100%	100%	0%	..
Colombia	Ecuador	J	FI	2,155	6,641	1,943	-	2,184	49	4,176	4,620	47%	47%	1%	114%
Colombia	France	G	FI	-	230	30	*	120	-	153	-	20%	22%	0%	..
Colombia	Germany	G	NA	5	244	*	-	70	*	74	174	1%	1%	4%	3380%
Colombia	Italy	G	FA	-	272	23	151	122	-	296	-	8%	59%	0%	..
Colombia	Panama	G	FI	457	330	128	-	40	408	576	211	76%	76%	71%	-54%
Colombia	Peru	G	FI	288	145	40	-	12	22	74	359	77%	77%	30%	25%
Colombia	Spain	G	FI	-	2,239	40	7	639	1,880	2,566	-	6%	7%	73%	..
Colombia	United States	G	EO	7,225	389	775	-	1,644	1,926	4,345	4,847	32%	32%	44%	-33%
Colombia	United States	G	IN	1,791	1,421	1,143	-	638	213	1,994	1,249	64%	64%	11%	-30%
Colombia	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	G	FI	5,862	2,173	326	-	49	-	375	7,660	87%	87%	0%	31%
Congo	France	G	AR	-	843	77	5	650	-	732	1,026	11%	11%	0%	..
Congo	France	G	FI	-	827	98	*	910	-	1,009	-	10%	10%	0%	..
Congo	France	G	RA	-	187	74	5	-	-	79	-	94%	100%	0%	..
Congo	Gabon	G	FA	2,095	221	-	-	51	*	54	2,262	0%	0%	6%	8%
Congo	Italy	G	FA	-	105	40	67	35	-	142	-	28%	75%	0%	..
Congo	Netherlands	G	FI	93	118	5	48	73	34	160	48	4%	42%	21%	-48%
Congo	South Africa	G	FI	-	1,207	44	-	37	-	81	-	54%	54%	0%	..
Congo	United States	G	IN	100	112	42	-	56	24	122	94	43%	43%	20%	-6%
Côte d'Ivoire	Algeria	U	FI	33	306	10	-	-	-	10	329	100%	100%	0%	897%
Côte d'Ivoire	Angola	G	FA	24	634	61	-	65	-	126	532	48%	48%	0%	2117%
Côte d'Ivoire	Belgium	G	AR	119	325	24	*	*	22	52	392	80%	90%	42%	229%
Côte d'Ivoire	Belgium	G	FI	464	205	123	-	287	53	463	-	30%	30%	11%	-100%
Côte d'Ivoire	Cameroon	U	FA	364	241	18	-	183	143	344	261	9%	9%	42%	-28%
Côte d'Ivoire	Congo	J	FA	187	162	-	-	29	19	48	301	0%	0%	40%	61%
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	AR	-	830	101	6	532	-	639	-	16%	17%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	FI	-	859	115	*	959	-	1,075	-	11%	11%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	RA	-	104	101	6	-	-	107	-	94%	100%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	G	FI	658	347	233	-	86	-	319	686	73%	73%	0%	4%

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Positive Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Recognition rates Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
Côte d'Ivoire	Italy	G	FA	-	508	52	400	168	-	620	-	8%	73%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Mali	G	FI	1,077	110	38	-	38	-	76	1,111	50%	50%	0%	3%
Côte d'Ivoire	Morocco	U	FA	139	186	184	-	8	-	192	133	96%	96%	0%	-4%
Côte d'Ivoire	Netherlands	G	FI	164	124	*	141	50	13	207	27	2%	74%	6%	-84%
Côte d'Ivoire	Spain	G	FI	-	236	8	69	13	20	110	-	9%	86%	18%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Switzerland	G	FI	95	150	14	-	118	35	167	60	11%	11%	21%	-37%
Côte d'Ivoire	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	200	8	21	141	16	186	-	5%	17%	9%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	United States	G	IN	114	249	59	-	174	38	271	104	25%	25%	14%	-9%
Cuba	Canada	G	FI	125	188	124	-	22	22	168	145	85%	85%	13%	16%
Cuba	Peru	G	FI	23	116	33	-	5	*	40	99	87%	87%	5%	330%
Cuba	United States	G	EO	436	404	26	-	79	535	640	414	25%	25%	84%	-5%
DRC	Algeria	U	FI	183	190	58	-	29	-	87	286	67%	67%	0%	56%
DRC	Belgium	G	AR	1,340	799	31	-	478	300	809	1,330	6%	6%	37%	-1%
DRC	Belgium	G	FI	1,193	843	295	-	725	165	1,185	-	29%	29%	14%	-100%
DRC	Benin	G	AR	*	189	*	-	7	-	8	182	13%	13%	0%	18100%
DRC	Benin	G	FI	603	418	40	-	222	262	524	497	15%	15%	50%	-18%
DRC	Burundi	G	FI	11,197	667	825	-	805	3,156	4,786	7,078	51%	51%	66%	-37%
DRC	Cameroon	U	FA	1,100	274	93	-	284	531	908	466	25%	25%	58%	-58%
DRC	Canada	G	FI	336	417	203	-	108	11	322	431	65%	65%	3%	28%
DRC	Congo	J	FA	2,919	605	26	-	65	41	132	3,392	29%	29%	31%	16%
DRC	France	G	AR	-	2,523	256	15	1,805	-	2,076	2,531	12%	13%	0%	..
DRC	France	G	FI	-	2,283	235	*	2,663	-	2,902	-	8%	8%	0%	..
DRC	France	G	RA	-	869	255	14	-	-	269	-	95%	100%	0%	..
DRC	Gabon	G	FA	1,518	145	-	-	72	524	596	1,067	0%	0%	88%	-30%
DRC	Germany	G	NA	116	227	9	16	198	44	267	76	4%	11%	16%	-34%
DRC	Germany	G	RA	32	116	*	*	*	121	128	19	57%	86%	95%	-41%
DRC	Ireland	G	AR	133	123	*	-	123	*	126	130	2%	2%	1%	-2%
DRC	Ireland	G	FI	-	109	14	-	100	6	120	28	12%	12%	5%	..
DRC	Kenya	U	FI	443	194	129	-	45	22	196	441	74%	74%	11%	0%
DRC	Malawi	G	FI	1,269	379	5	-	-	430	435	1,213	100%	100%	99%	-4%
DRC	Morocco	U	FA	388	337	92	-	160	24	276	449	37%	37%	9%	16%
DRC	Mozambique	G	FA	2,765	653	335	-	-	-	335	3,083	100%	100%	0%	12%
DRC	Namibia	G	FI	629	177	122	-	28	*	151	655	81%	81%	1%	4%
DRC	Netherlands	G	FI	106	266	28	120	95	39	282	81	12%	61%	14%	-24%
DRC	Nigeria	G	FI	175	177	-	-	-	-	-	352	..	..	..	101%
DRC	South Africa	G	FI	-	5,582	204	-	191	-	395	-	52%	52%	0%	..
DRC	Spain	G	FI	-	102	7	-	77	60	144	-	8%	8%	42%	..
DRC	Switzerland	G	FI	197	160	15	-	149	34	198	167	9%	9%	17%	-15%
DRC	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	709	60	83	559	70	772	-	9%	20%	9%	..
DRC	Zimbabwe	G	FA	85	917	366	-	17	343	726	276	96%	96%	47%	225%
Egypt	Czech Rep.	G	AR	*	362	-	-	96	54	150	214	0%	0%	36%	10600%
Egypt	Czech Rep.	G	FI	-	422	-	-	396	-	396	26	0%	0%	0%	..
Egypt	South Africa	G	FI	-	152	-	-	*	-	*	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Egypt	United States	G	IN	130	331	111	-	190	12	313	155	37%	37%	4%	19%
El Salvador	Canada	G	FI	193	244	56	-	108	7	171	266	34%	34%	4%	38%
El Salvador	United States	G	EO	3,323	2,055	95	-	1,003	2,914	4,012	6,425	9%	9%	73%	93%
El Salvador	United States	G	IN	41,104	338	389	-	4,085	19,810	24,284	22,038	9%	9%	82%	-46%
Eritrea	Canada	G	FI	115	151	116	-	15	*	133	133	89%	89%	2%	16%
Eritrea	Egypt	U	FI	89	208	88	-	96	*	185	112	48%	48%	1%	26%
Eritrea	Ethiopia	J	FI	-	2,656	2,655	-	-	-	2,655	*	100%	100%	0%	..
Eritrea	Germany	G	NA	184	281	79	25	190	19	313	158	27%	35%	6%	-14%
Eritrea	Germany	G	RA	39	151	26	26	*	54	108	80	48%	96%	50%	105%
Eritrea	Italy	G	FA	-	2,151	177	2,139	404	-	2,720	-	7%	85%	0%	..
Eritrea	Kenya	U	FI	54	220	132	-	38	20	190	84	78%	78%	11%	56%
Eritrea	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA	144	172	*	-	*	-	5	311	40%	40%	0%	116%
Eritrea	Malawi	G	FI	*	278	-	-	-	282	282	-	..	..	100%	-100%
Eritrea	Malta	G	FI	21	393	8	251	110	*	371	43	2%	70%	1%	105%
Eritrea	Netherlands	G	FI	107	175	12	131	41	21	205	75	7%	78%	10%	-30%
Eritrea	Norway	G	FI	178	316	111	110	5	42	268	244	49%	98%	16%	37%
Eritrea	South Africa	G	FI	-	339	5	-	*	-	8	-	63%	63%	0%	..
Eritrea	Sudan	G	FA	441	8,569	8,568	-	16	25	8,609	401	100%	100%	0%	-9%
Eritrea	Sweden	G	FI	442	608	62	187	142	65	456	589	16%	64%	14%	33%
Eritrea	Switzerland	G	FI	132	1,201	398	-	55	100	553	922	88%	88%	18%	598%
Eritrea	Uganda	G	FI	248	208	6	-	22	-	28	428	21%	21%	0%	73%
Eritrea	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,737	819	77	776	638	2,310	-	49%	54%	28%	..
Eritrea	United States	G	EO	137	128	93	-	29	86	208	130	76%	76%	41%	-5%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Eritrea	United States	G	IN	83	154	105	-	67	8	180	59	61%	61%	4%	-29%
Eritrea	Yemen	U	FA	*	191	84	-	5	5	94	101	94%	94%	5%	2425%
Ethiopia	Canada	G	FI	160	234	130	-	44	9	183	211	75%	75%	5%	32%
Ethiopia	Egypt	U	FI	71	193	39	-	136	-	175	89	22%	22%	0%	25%
Ethiopia	Eritrea	U	FA	1,504	446	31	-	19	*	54	1,896	62%	62%	7%	26%
Ethiopia	Germany	G	NA	92	176	9	*	111	17	138	131	7%	8%	12%	42%
Ethiopia	Greece	G	FA	43	170	*	*	142	64	209	*	1%	2%	31%	-91%
Ethiopia	Italy	G	FA	-	453	151	307	121	-	579	-	26%	79%	0%	..
Ethiopia	Kenya	U	FI	2,632	5,416	589	-	1,376	871	2,836	5,212	30%	30%	31%	98%
Ethiopia	Malawi	G	FI	7	1,324	-	-	-	1,098	1,098	233	..	..	100%	3229%
Ethiopia	Malta	G	FI	7	123	*	*	102	-	107	23	4%	5%	0%	229%
Ethiopia	Netherlands	G	FI	46	209	15	90	76	19	200	58	8%	58%	10%	26%
Ethiopia	Norway	G	AR	-	164	7	25	125	-	157	234	4%	20%	0%	..
Ethiopia	Norway	G	FI	132	143	12	-	13	23	48	241	48%	48%	48%	83%
Ethiopia	Somalia	U	FI	97	1,280	112	-	149	-	261	1,116	43%	43%	0%	1051%
Ethiopia	South Africa	G	FI	-	3,916	50	-	82	-	132	-	38%	38%	0%	..
Ethiopia	Sudan	G	FA	3,316	1,264	922	-	29	*	953	3,628	97%	97%	0%	9%
Ethiopia	Switzerland	G	FI	88	255	31	-	71	28	130	221	30%	30%	22%	151%
Ethiopia	Uganda	G	FI	120	268	23	-	56	-	79	309	29%	29%	0%	158%
Ethiopia	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	216	22	20	159	49	250	-	11%	21%	20%	..
Ethiopia	United States	G	EO	578	276	342	-	168	153	663	622	67%	67%	23%	8%
Ethiopia	United States	G	IN	456	892	423	-	349	73	845	512	55%	55%	9%	12%
Ethiopia	Yemen	U	FA	212	895	152	-	254	520	926	181	37%	37%	56%	-15%
Gambia	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	137	10	*	110	6	129	-	8%	11%	5%	..
Gambia	United States	G	IN	143	171	31	-	174	32	237	92	15%	15%	14%	-36%
Georgia	Austria	G	FA	-	564	38	27	504	311	880	1,752	7%	11%	35%	..
Georgia	Belgium	G	FI	68	232	*	-	34	10	46	-	6%	6%	22%	-100%
Georgia	Cyprus	G	AR	105	345	-	*	78	31	111	339	0%	3%	28%	223%
Georgia	Cyprus	G	FI	1,108	336	-	32	250	344	626	818	0%	11%	55%	-26%
Georgia	France	G	AR	-	520	130	20	720	-	870	-	15%	17%	0%	..
Georgia	France	G	FI	-	282	34	*	537	-	574	-	6%	6%	0%	..
Georgia	France	G	RA	-	295	130	20	-	-	150	-	87%	100%	0%	..
Georgia	Germany	G	NA	115	240	*	*	214	81	298	74	1%	1%	27%	-36%
Georgia	Greece	G	FA	86	428	-	-	221	354	575	-	0%	0%	62%	-100%
Georgia	Hungary	G	FI	15	175	-	*	25	112	138	52	0%	4%	81%	247%
Georgia	Ireland	G	AR	24	152	24	-	62	-	86	90	28%	28%	0%	275%
Georgia	Ireland	G	FI	-	171	*	-	176	9	187	45	1%	1%	5%	..
Georgia	Netherlands	G	FI	57	156	-	*	125	18	144	74	0%	1%	13%	30%
Georgia	Russian Fed.	G	FI	5	138	*	-	128	-	129	14	1%	1%	0%	180%
Georgia	Slovakia	G	FI	115	209	-	-	74	153	227	97	0%	0%	67%	-16%
Georgia	Sweden	G	FI	66	134	-	10	75	51	136	80	0%	12%	38%	21%
Georgia	Switzerland	G	FI	45	287	*	-	121	165	287	51	1%	1%	57%	13%
Ghana	Germany	G	NA	58	413	-	*	389	23	413	44	0%	0%	6%	-24%
Ghana	Italy	G	FA	-	530	*	28	561	-	591	-	0%	5%	0%	..
Ghana	South Africa	G	FI	-	190	-	-	7	-	7	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Ghana	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	138	-	*	92	7	102	-	0%	3%	7%	..
Guatemala	Canada	G	FI	134	165	49	-	57	11	117	182	46%	46%	9%	36%
Guatemala	United States	G	EO	3,954	949	157	-	886	2,169	3,212	5,739	15%	15%	68%	45%
Guatemala	United States	G	IN	27,248	566	389	-	3,251	13,002	16,642	14,590	11%	11%	78%	-46%
Guinea	Belgium	G	AR	328	379	-	-	7	63	70	637	0%	0%	90%	94%
Guinea	Belgium	G	FI	434	413	114	-	346	29	489	-	25%	25%	6%	-100%
Guinea	France	G	AR	-	845	150	11	578	-	739	-	20%	22%	0%	..
Guinea	France	G	FI	-	859	89	*	933	-	1,024	-	9%	9%	0%	..
Guinea	France	G	RA	-	194	150	11	-	-	161	-	93%	100%	0%	..
Guinea	Germany	G	NA	37	110	11	*	84	*	99	55	11%	13%	3%	49%
Guinea	Israel	J	FA	160	151	-	-	254	49	303	8	0%	0%	16%	-95%
Guinea	Netherlands	G	FI	108	116	-	42	97	12	151	58	0%	30%	8%	-46%
Guinea	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	194	*	39	79	14	134	-	2%	34%	10%	..
Guinea	United States	G	IN	249	448	91	-	335	51	477	233	21%	21%	11%	-6%
Guyana	Canada	G	FI	252	276	97	-	189	38	324	204	34%	34%	12%	-19%
Guyana	United States	G	EO	122	113	16	-	76	86	178	77	17%	17%	48%	-37%
Haiti	Canada	G	FI	321	759	208	-	166	20	394	686	56%	56%	5%	114%
Haiti	France	G	AR	-	2,956	159	39	2,464	-	2,662	2,860	6%	7%	0%	..
Haiti	France	G	FI	-	1,844	232	63	3,695	-	3,990	-	6%	7%	0%	..
Haiti	France	G	RA	-	391	158	39	-	-	197	-	80%	100%	0%	..
Haiti	United States	G	EO	6,544	1,763	570	-	2,517	2,260	5,347	7,115	18%	18%	42%	9%
Haiti	United States	G	IN	6,664	3,372	1,874	-	2,984	2,753	7,611	2,690	39%	39%	36%	-60%

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Honduras	Canada	G	FI	157	176	42	-	59	51	152	181	42%	42%	34%	15%
Honduras	United States	G	EO	675	918	66	-	421	391	878	947	14%	14%	45%	40%
Hungary	Sweden	G	FI	*	399	-	-	147	204	351	49	0%	0%	58%	4800%
India	Australia	G	AR	42	352	16	-	281	32	329	66	5%	5%	10%	57%
India	Australia	G	FI	79	316	*	-	310	*	315	28	1%	1%	1%	-65%
India	Austria	G	FA	-	479	*	*	432	342	779	1,429	0%	1%	44%	..
India	Canada	G	FI	692	764	236	-	262	183	681	775	47%	47%	27%	12%
India	Cyprus	G	AR	53	111	-	-	18	9	27	137	0%	0%	33%	158%
India	Cyprus	G	FI	515	253	-	-	68	196	264	504	0%	0%	74%	-2%
India	France	G	FI	-	110	7	-	146	-	153	-	5%	5%	0%	..
India	Germany	G	NA	78	512	*	-	476	57	535	92	0%	0%	11%	18%
India	Germany	G	RA	19	117	-	*	6	112	120	18	0%	25%	93%	-5%
India	Greece	G	FA	15	162	-	-	120	61	181	-	0%	0%	34%	-100%
India	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	87	517	-	-	96	200	296	308	0%	0%	68%	254%
India	Slovakia	G	FI	391	727	-	-	197	480	677	441	0%	0%	71%	13%
India	South Africa	G	FI	-	1,175	-	-	44	-	44	-	0%	0%	0%	..
India	Sweden	G	FI	27	143	-	*	58	70	130	47	0%	3%	54%	74%
India	Ukraine	G	AR	109	159	-	-	185	-	185	83	0%	0%	0%	-24%
India	Ukraine	G	FI	162	473	*	-	*	631	634	*	33%	33%	100%	-99%
India	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	717	-	18	521	82	621	-	0%	3%	13%	..
India	United States	G	EO	1,874	279	450	-	458	491	1,399	1,491	50%	50%	35%	-20%
India	United States	G	IN	940	323	159	-	316	207	682	618	33%	33%	30%	-34%
Indonesia	Australia	G	AR	31	181	10	-	157	9	176	36	6%	6%	5%	16%
Indonesia	Australia	G	FI	105	296	55	-	246	*	303	19	18%	18%	1%	-82%
Indonesia	Malaysia	U	FA	598	756	514	-	301	10	825	529	63%	63%	1%	-12%
Indonesia	United States	G	EO	3,117	177	314	-	1,088	705	2,107	1,889	22%	22%	33%	-39%
Indonesia	United States	G	IN	573	783	282	-	321	106	709	660	47%	47%	15%	15%
Iraq	Armenia	G	FI	64	255	-	237	-	7	244	75	0%	100%	3%	17%
Iraq	Australia	G	FI	46	188	117	-	6	15	138	86	95%	95%	11%	87%
Iraq	Austria	G	FA	-	380	92	46	50	122	310	643	49%	73%	39%	..
Iraq	Belgium	G	AR	456	356	*	-	8	66	76	736	20%	20%	87%	61%
Iraq	Belgium	G	FI	582	695	42	7	316	156	521	-	12%	13%	30%	-100%
Iraq	Canada	G	FI	102	179	91	-	7	8	106	175	93%	93%	8%	72%
Iraq	Cyprus	G	FI	239	132	-	48	11	50	109	262	0%	81%	46%	10%
Iraq	Denmark	G	FI	22	507	-	*	101	-	103	20	0%	2%	0%	-9%
Iraq	Egypt	U	FI	216	2,870	9	-	-	57	66	3,020	100%	100%	86%	1298%
Iraq	Finland	G	FI	137	225	12	113	73	36	234	128	6%	63%	15%	-7%
Iraq	France	G	FI	-	116	14	17	103	-	134	-	10%	23%	0%	..
Iraq	Germany	G	NA	659	2,117	123	17	1,528	263	1,931	854	7%	8%	14%	30%
Iraq	Germany	G	RA	92	468	38	11	11	281	341	216	63%	82%	82%	135%
Iraq	Greece	G	FA	1,151	1,415	-	-	1,756	218	1,974	592	0%	0%	11%	-49%
Iraq	Ireland	G	FI	-	215	65	-	63	8	136	74	51%	51%	6%	..
Iraq	Islamic Rep. of Iran	U	FI	*	487	33	-	8	21	62	426	80%	80%	34%	42500%
Iraq	Jordan	U	FI	16,210	4,689	121	-	314	1,514	1,949	18,950	28%	28%	78%	17%
Iraq	Kuwait	U	FI	25	272	13	-	-	-	13	284	100%	100%	0%	1036%
Iraq	Lebanon	U	AR	19	151	12	-	85	-	97	73	12%	12%	0%	284%
Iraq	Lebanon	U	FI	1,396	1,455	93	48	332	22	495	2,356	20%	30%	4%	69%
Iraq	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA	390	360	*	-	14	280	297	453	18%	18%	94%	16%
Iraq	Netherlands	G	FI	916	2,766	27	365	1,677	619	2,688	1,017	1%	19%	23%	11%
Iraq	Norway	G	AR	-	731	-	6	774	6	786	400	0%	1%	1%	..
Iraq	Norway	G	FI	517	1,002	16	274	232	229	751	911	3%	56%	30%	76%
Iraq	Slovakia	G	FI	166	206	-	-	62	115	177	195	0%	0%	65%	17%
Iraq	Sweden	G	FI	1,477	8,951	184	3,853	430	617	5,084	5,712	4%	90%	12%	287%
Iraq	Switzerland	G	FI	364	816	111	-	579	191	881	324	16%	16%	22%	-11%
Iraq	Turkey	U	FI	2,003	722	36	-	-	318	354	2,371	100%	100%	90%	18%
Iraq	Ukraine	G	FI	56	102	*	-	24	90	115	43	4%	4%	78%	-23%
Iraq	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	1,316	44	63	746	120	973	-	5%	13%	12%	..
Iraq	United States	G	EO	412	204	190	-	125	91	406	323	60%	60%	22%	-22%
Iraq	United States	G	IN	139	307	137	-	68	13	218	231	67%	67%	6%	66%
Iraq	Yemen	U	FA	362	478	483	-	-	-	483	357	100%	100%	0%	-1%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Austria	G	FA	-	274	211	15	62	80	368	855	73%	78%	22%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Belgium	G	AR	659	152	28	-	214	137	379	432	12%	12%	36%	-34%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Belgium	G	FI	223	631	46	-	143	73	262	-	24%	24%	28%	-100%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Canada	G	FI	331	246	228	-	45	26	299	278	84%	84%	9%	-16%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Cyprus	G	AR	205	324	*	16	220	22	262	267	2%	8%	8%	30%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Cyprus	G	FI	613	305	21	*	174	244	442	476	11%	12%	55%	-22%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	France	G	FI	-	133	30	*	97	-	129	-	23%	25%	0%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Germany	G	NA	295	611	82	*	463	72	620	288	15%	16%	12%	-2%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Germany	G	RA	198	788	51	31	23	542	647	339	49%	78%	84%	71%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Greece	G	FA	122	528	8	*	480	66	557	93	2%	2%	12%	-24%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Ireland	G	AR	36	144	11	-	53	5	69	111	17%	17%	7%	208%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Ireland	G	FI	-	205	12	-	157	27	196	26	7%	7%	14%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Netherlands	G	FI	371	921	38	109	305	105	557	742	8%	33%	19%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Norway	G	AR	-	503	-	11	551	9	571	230	0%	2%	2%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Norway	G	FI	201	218	*	15	81	46	146	276	4%	19%	32%	37%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Sweden	G	FI	464	494	26	60	206	99	391	616	9%	29%	25%	33%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Switzerland	G	FI	186	302	29	-	249	48	326	251	10%	10%	15%	35%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	184	304	143	-	13	-	156	332	92%	92%	0%	80%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Turkey	U	AR	346	293	185	-	112	-	297	342	62%	62%	0%	-1%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Turkey	U	FI	1,254	2,297	1,373	-	293	213	1,879	1,672	82%	82%	11%	33%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,683	106	272	1,876	275	2,529	-	5%	17%	11%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United States	G	EO	506	119	118	-	85	176	379	463	58%	58%	46%	-8%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United States	G	IN	265	281	116	-	95	41	252	298	55%	55%	16%	12%
Israel	Canada	G	FI	290	507	45	-	148	57	250	547	23%	23%	23%	89%
Jamaica	Canada	G	FI	162	154	47	-	115	15	177	139	29%	29%	8%	-14%
Jamaica	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	244	*	8	187	8	205	-	1%	5%	4%	..
Jamaica	United States	G	EO	106	126	*	-	44	87	134	115	6%	6%	65%	8%
Kazakhstan	Czech Rep.	G	FI	22	236	31	-	43	-	74	184	42%	42%	0%	736%
Kenya	Canada	G	FI	80	104	35	-	29	*	67	117	55%	55%	4%	46%
Kenya	South Africa	G	FI	-	544	8	-	42	-	50	-	16%	16%	0%	..
Kenya	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	119	-	10	89	5	104	-	0%	10%	5%	..
Kenya	United States	G	IN	341	138	67	-	107	52	226	260	39%	39%	23%	-24%
Kuwait	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	209	59	*	91	17	170	-	39%	41%	10%	..
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Thailand	U	FI	91	240	214	-	*	*	218	113	100%	100%	1%	24%
Lebanon	Armenia	G	FI	-	282	-	14	-	267	281	*	0%	100%	95%	..
Lebanon	Belgium	G	FI	20	173	-	-	17	5	22	-	0%	0%	23%	-100%
Lebanon	Brazil	G	FI	*	356	-	-	248	*	249	109	0%	0%	0%	5350%
Lebanon	Canada	G	FI	165	363	78	-	55	38	171	357	59%	59%	22%	116%
Lebanon	Germany	G	NA	155	601	-	*	466	81	549	216	0%	0%	15%	39%
Lebanon	Germany	G	RA	21	121	*	*	10	85	98	39	15%	23%	87%	86%
Lebanon	Sweden	G	FI	94	679	-	12	104	70	186	606	0%	10%	38%	545%
Lebanon	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	237	*	11	166	15	193	-	1%	7%	8%	..
Liberia	Guinea	G	FI	1,365	231	72	-	148	-	220	1,376	33%	33%	0%	1%
Liberia	Mauritania	U	FA	18	104	17	-	80	-	97	25	18%	18%	0%	39%
Liberia	Nigeria	G	FI	118	162	-	-	-	106	106	174	..	..	100%	47%
Liberia	United States	G	IN	350	123	87	-	90	60	237	249	49%	49%	25%	-29%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Sweden	G	FI	225	318	*	*	114	89	209	343	2%	5%	43%	52%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	128	12	*	103	14	132	-	10%	13%	11%	..
Malawi	South Africa	G	FI	-	6,377	-	-	1,049	-	1,049	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Malaysia	Australia	G	AR	22	112	*	-	105	6	114	20	3%	3%	5%	-9%
Malaysia	Australia	G	FI	36	109	-	-	111	*	114	13	0%	0%	3%	-64%
Mali	France	G	FI	-	153	19	*	148	-	169	-	11%	12%	0%	..

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Mali	United States	G	IN	59	201	20	-	166	25	211	61	11%	11%	12%	3%
Mauritania	Belgium	G	AR	140	253	*	-	57	39	99	294	5%	5%	39%	110%
Mauritania	France	G	AR	-	948	161	*	1,009	-	1,171	-	14%	14%	0%	..
Mauritania	France	G	FI	-	548	64	*	1,041	-	1,106	-	6%	6%	0%	..
Mauritania	France	G	RA	-	425	160	*	-	-	161	-	99%	100%	0%	..
Mexico	Canada	G	FI	3,174	4,948	931	-	1,693	659	3,283	4,839	35%	35%	20%	52%
Mexico	United States	G	EO	8,667	371	48	-	295	4,927	5,270	5,999	14%	14%	93%	-31%
Mexico	United States	G	IN	1,017	1,302	61	-	839	510	1,410	973	7%	7%	36%	-4%
Moldova	Austria	G	FA	-	902	13	10	259	748	1,030	582	5%	8%	73%	..
Moldova	France	G	AR	-	479	23	12	613	-	648	-	4%	5%	0%	..
Moldova	France	G	FI	-	499	5	*	643	-	650	-	1%	1%	0%	..
Moldova	Ireland	G	FI	-	110	*	-	58	29	90	33	5%	5%	32%	..
Moldova	Slovakia	G	FI	63	385	-	-	98	275	373	75	0%	0%	74%	19%
Moldova	Sweden	G	FI	20	140	-	-	28	51	79	82	0%	0%	65%	310%
Mongolia	Austria	G	FA	-	541	*	8	159	208	377	969	1%	6%	55%	..
Mongolia	Netherlands	G	FI	66	110	-	*	113	18	132	52	0%	1%	14%	-21%
Mongolia	Sweden	G	FI	159	461	-	8	268	88	364	303	0%	3%	24%	91%
Mongolia	Switzerland	G	FI	19	223	-	-	131	75	206	45	0%	0%	36%	137%
Morocco	Germany	G	NA	42	185	-	-	151	33	184	49	0%	0%	18%	17%
Morocco	Italy	G	FA	-	354	*	11	342	-	356	-	1%	4%	0%	..
Morocco	Spain	G	FI	-	281	-	*	13	8	23	-	0%	13%	35%	..
Mozambique	South Africa	G	FI	-	727	-	-	313	-	313	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Myanmar	Germany	G	NA	38	128	130	*	*	-	133	32	98%	98%	0%	-16%
Myanmar	India	U	FI	86	627	311	-	68	83	462	251	82%	82%	18%	192%
Myanmar	Indonesia	U	FA	*	119	92	-	*	*	94	26	99%	99%	1%	2500%
Myanmar	Japan	G	FI	176	626	16	13	246	*	279	523	6%	11%	1%	197%
Myanmar	Malaysia	U	FA	8,267	7,559	8,632	-	116	324	9,072	6,754	99%	99%	4%	-18%
Myanmar	Netherlands	G	FI	8	113	11	90	7	*	110	11	10%	94%	2%	38%
Myanmar	Thailand	G	FA	31,573	3,619	-	15,762	129	1,438	17,329	17,863	0%	99%	8%	-43%
Myanmar	United States	G	EO	243	122	153	-	40	65	258	184	79%	79%	25%	-24%
Myanmar	United States	G	IN	107	169	94	-	62	42	198	84	60%	60%	21%	-21%
Nepal	Belgium	G	AR	323	150	*	-	186	36	223	250	1%	1%	16%	-23%
Nepal	Belgium	G	FI	117	216	5	-	128	10	143	-	4%	4%	7%	-100%
Nepal	Canada	G	FI	44	147	70	-	*	6	77	114	99%	99%	8%	159%
Nepal	Norway	G	AR	-	113	-	*	108	*	110	47	0%	1%	1%	..
Nepal	United States	G	IN	164	451	159	-	200	24	383	234	44%	44%	6%	43%
Nicaragua	United States	G	EO	640	202	15	-	110	1,036	1,161	1,422	12%	12%	89%	122%
Niger	Belgium	G	AR	155	120	-	*	*	32	35	240	0%	33%	91%	55%
Niger	Italy	G	FA	-	100	*	8	116	-	127	-	2%	9%	0%	..
Nigeria	Austria	G	FA	-	421	11	11	352	320	694	3,284	3%	6%	46%	..
Nigeria	Canada	G	FI	476	685	189	-	236	45	470	691	44%	44%	10%	45%
Nigeria	France	G	AR	-	584	53	115	543	-	711	-	7%	24%	0%	..
Nigeria	France	G	FI	-	434	9	*	647	-	658	-	1%	2%	0%	..
Nigeria	France	G	RA	-	238	53	16	-	-	69	-	77%	100%	0%	..
Nigeria	Germany	G	NA	106	481	*	*	445	49	499	152	0%	1%	10%	43%
Nigeria	Germany	G	RA	13	103	-	*	9	90	100	21	0%	10%	90%	62%
Nigeria	Greece	G	FA	172	391	*	12	499	102	614	-	0%	3%	17%	-100%
Nigeria	Hungary	G	FI	27	109	*	-	80	32	116	20	5%	5%	28%	-26%
Nigeria	Ireland	G	AR	273	925	22	-	436	25	483	715	5%	5%	5%	162%
Nigeria	Ireland	G	FI	-	1,038	8	-	991	79	1,078	143	1%	1%	7%	..
Nigeria	Israel	J	FA	63	448	-	-	231	88	319	192	0%	0%	28%	205%
Nigeria	Italy	G	FA	-	830	29	248	808	-	1,085	-	3%	26%	0%	..
Nigeria	Morocco	U	FA	477	183	*	-	241	115	360	300	2%	2%	32%	-37%
Nigeria	Netherlands	G	FI	98	243	*	19	161	74	256	65	1%	12%	29%	-34%
Nigeria	Sierra Leone	U	FI	-	205	-	-	-	-	-	205	..	..	..	..
Nigeria	South Africa	G	FI	-	712	-	-	81	-	81	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Nigeria	Spain	G	FI	-	632	-	*	38	30	70	-	0%	5%	43%	..
Nigeria	Sweden	G	FI	80	104	-	*	72	29	103	85	0%	3%	28%	6%
Nigeria	Switzerland	G	FI	57	209	*	-	117	110	228	61	1%	1%	48%	7%
Nigeria	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	991	5	59	656	84	804	-	1%	9%	10%	..
Nigeria	United States	G	EO	270	109	27	-	89	104	220	281	23%	23%	47%	4%
Occupied Palestinian Territory	India	U	FI	8	115	55	-	*	28	85	38	96%	96%	33%	375%
Occupied Palestinian Territory	Ukraine	G	FI	38	128	*	-	18	136	156	10	10%	10%	87%	-74%

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Occupied Palestinian Territory	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	341	*	5	203	72	281	-	0%	3%	26%	..
Pakistan	Austria	G	FA	-	110	6	*	90	105	205	521	6%	10%	51%	..
Pakistan	Belgium	G	FI	64	160	*	-	60	10	72	-	3%	3%	14%	-100%
Pakistan	Canada	G	FI	1,004	652	431	-	455	60	946	710	49%	49%	6%	-29%
Pakistan	Cyprus	G	AR	190	221	-	-	157	28	185	226	0%	0%	15%	19%
Pakistan	Cyprus	G	FI	1,208	268	-	-	203	458	661	815	0%	0%	69%	-33%
Pakistan	France	G	FI	-	393	*	*	427	-	431	-	1%	1%	0%	..
Pakistan	Germany	G	NA	84	464	14	*	369	48	434	130	4%	4%	11%	55%
Pakistan	Germany	G	RA	30	127	7	*	5	111	125	37	50%	64%	89%	23%
Pakistan	Greece	G	FA	288	2,378	*	-	1,752	373	2,126	540	0%	0%	18%	88%
Pakistan	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	68	755	*	-	95	117	215	608	3%	3%	54%	794%
Pakistan	Ireland	G	FI	-	167	7	-	96	15	118	50	7%	7%	13%	..
Pakistan	Italy	G	FA	-	203	10	70	698	-	778	-	1%	10%	0%	..
Pakistan	Netherlands	G	FI	50	117	*	21	77	13	114	60	3%	24%	11%	20%
Pakistan	Slovakia	G	FI	117	182	-	-	78	132	210	89	0%	0%	63%	-24%
Pakistan	South Africa	G	FI	-	1,363	-	-	48	-	48	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Pakistan	Sri Lanka	U	FA	117	146	76	-	51	20	147	116	60%	60%	14%	-1%
Pakistan	Ukraine	G	FI	93	359	-	-	16	428	444	8	0%	0%	96%	-91%
Pakistan	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	1,851	134	76	1,327	117	1,654	-	9%	14%	7%	..
Pakistan	United States	G	EO	1,127	319	174	-	250	364	788	900	41%	41%	46%	-20%
Pakistan	United States	G	IN	279	193	93	-	110	79	282	204	46%	46%	28%	-27%
Peru	Canada	G	FI	222	175	52	-	108	19	179	218	33%	33%	11%	-2%
Peru	Ecuador	J	FI	296	1,032	7	-	506	-	513	815	1%	1%	0%	175%
Peru	United States	G	IN	171	113	51	-	84	64	199	101	38%	38%	32%	-41%
Philippines	Canada	G	FI	113	117	15	-	97	6	118	112	13%	13%	5%	-1%
Rep. of Korea	Canada	G	FI	255	184	40	-	120	33	193	246	25%	25%	17%	-4%
Romania	Belgium	G	FI	*	191	*	-	5	*	7	-	17%	17%	14%	-100%
Romania	Canada	G	FI	118	122	70	-	25	29	124	116	74%	74%	23%	-2%
Romania	France	G	FI	-	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Romania	Ireland	G	FI	-	289	*	-	148	198	348	20	1%	1%	57%	..
Romania	Italy	G	FA	-	102	*	*	347	-	352	-	0%	1%	0%	..
Romania	Sweden	G	FI	10	441	-	*	204	75	280	181	0%	0%	27%	1710%
Romania	United States	G	EO	187	137	43	-	33	84	160	260	57%	57%	53%	39%
Russian Fed.	Austria	G	FA	-	2,441	2,091	214	398	458	3,161	6,977	77%	85%	14%	..
Russian Fed.	Azerbaijan	U	FI	-	366	366	-	-	-	366	-	100%	100%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	Belgium	G	AR	929	388	186	*	159	241	587	730	54%	54%	41%	-21%
Russian Fed.	Belgium	G	FI	685	1,582	442	-	366	88	896	-	55%	55%	10%	-100%
Russian Fed.	Canada	G	FI	203	206	115	-	37	24	176	233	76%	76%	14%	15%
Russian Fed.	Cyprus	G	FI	778	104	-	11	53	197	261	621	0%	17%	75%	-20%
Russian Fed.	Czech Rep.	G	AR	181	116	12	-	100	72	184	113	11%	11%	39%	-38%
Russian Fed.	Czech Rep.	G	FI	145	171	51	-	117	32	200	116	30%	30%	16%	-20%
Russian Fed.	Finland	G	FI	63	176	20	25	89	21	155	84	15%	34%	14%	33%
Russian Fed.	France	G	AR	-	1,624	336	32	756	-	1,124	1,914	30%	33%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	France	G	FI	-	2,313	353	17	1,727	-	2,097	-	17%	18%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	France	G	RA	-	248	336	32	-	-	368	-	91%	100%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	Germany	G	NA	401	1,040	115	19	705	282	1,121	376	14%	16%	25%	-6%
Russian Fed.	Germany	G	RA	99	373	58	5	10	278	351	130	79%	86%	79%	31%
Russian Fed.	Netherlands	G	FI	166	254	7	71	185	32	295	101	3%	30%	11%	-39%
Russian Fed.	Norway	G	AR	-	447	*	27	236	5	268	389	0%	11%	2%	..
Russian Fed.	Norway	G	FI	183	548	21	305	72	100	498	220	5%	82%	20%	20%
Russian Fed.	Poland	G	FI	1,991	4,002	386	1,853	755	3,355	6,349	1,854	13%	75%	53%	-7%
Russian Fed.	Slovakia	G	FI	466	463	-	-	106	367	473	456	0%	0%	78%	-2%
Russian Fed.	Spain	G	FI	-	110	14	9	32	13	68	-	25%	42%	19%	..
Russian Fed.	Sweden	G	FI	389	755	13	263	354	268	898	515	2%	44%	30%	32%
Russian Fed.	Switzerland	G	FI	194	426	17	-	191	176	384	254	8%	8%	46%	31%
Russian Fed.	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	161	22	*	105	14	143	-	17%	19%	10%	..
Russian Fed.	United States	G	IN	1,210	551	220	-	388	505	1,113	680	36%	36%	45%	-44%
Rwanda	Belgium	G	AR	533	310	11	-	17	57	85	758	39%	39%	67%	42%
Rwanda	Belgium	G	FI	748	370	281	-	281	46	608	-	50%	50%	8%	-100%
Rwanda	Burundi	J	FI	8,566	10,774	206	-	7,837	11,297	19,340	-	3%	3%	58%	-100%
Rwanda	Cameroon	U	FA	456	178	50	-	228	113	391	243	18%	18%	29%	-47%
Rwanda	Canada	G	FI	121	243	95	-	32	6	133	231	75%	75%	5%	91%
Rwanda	France	G	FI	-	286	142	-	131	-	273	-	52%	52%	0%	..
Rwanda	Kenya	U	FI	200	134	60	-	113	23	196	138	35%	35%	12%	-31%
Rwanda	Malawi	G	FI	2,541	1,028	198	-	612	123	933	2,636	24%	24%	13%	4%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Positive Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Recognition rates Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
Rwanda	South Africa	G	FI	-	249	5	-	*	-	9	-	56%	56%	0%	..
Rwanda	Uganda	G	FI	459	5,305	1,066	-	1,630	-	2,696	3,068	40%	40%	0%	568%
Rwanda	United States	G	IN	37	100	52	-	37	*	91	48	58%	58%	2%	30%
Saint Lucia	Canada	G	FI	195	165	49	-	149	23	221	139	25%	25%	10%	-29%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Canada	G	FI	353	375	147	-	224	39	410	318	40%	40%	10%	-10%
Senegal	Argentina	G	FI	61	151	-	-	118	-	118	94	0%	0%	0%	54%
Senegal	Guinea-Bissau	G	FI	7	315	134	-	-	-	134	188	100%	100%	0%	2586%
Senegal	South Africa	G	FI	-	166	-	-	5	-	5	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Serbia	Austria	G	FA	-	2,515	318	168	1,530	869	2,885	6,532	16%	24%	30%	..
Serbia	Denmark	G	FI	18	267	-	-	56	82	138	19	0%	0%	59%	6%
Serbia	Germany	G	NA	-	1,354	*	8	709	178	896	471	0%	1%	20%	..
Serbia	Germany	G	RA	-	793	7	7	8	509	531	278	32%	64%	96%	..
Serbia	Luxembourg	G	FI	-	193	12	-	-	-	12	-	100%	100%	0%	..
Serbia	Norway	G	AR	-	585	20	65	473	*	560	341	4%	15%	0%	..
Serbia	Sweden	G	FI	1,158	1,976	113	273	981	495	1,862	1,406	8%	28%	27%	21%
Serbia	Switzerland	G	FI	523	1,225	60	-	793	470	1,323	479	7%	7%	36%	-8%
Serbia and Montenegro	Belgium	G	AR	324	137	32	-	69	66	167	294	32%	32%	40%	-9%
Serbia and Montenegro	Belgium	G	FI	365	778	*	-	6	39	47	-	25%	25%	83%	-100%
Serbia and Montenegro	Finland	G	FI	74	218	-	31	166	12	209	83	0%	16%	6%	12%
Serbia and Montenegro	France	G	AR	-	2,151	358	11	993	-	1,362	2,100	26%	27%	0%	..
Serbia and Montenegro	France	G	FI	-	3,047	78	*	2,475	-	2,555	-	3%	3%	0%	..
Serbia and Montenegro	France	G	RA	-	305	356	11	-	-	367	-	97%	100%	0%	..
Serbia and Montenegro	Germany	G	NA	874	1,828	*	43	2,133	412	2,590	123	0%	2%	16%	-86%
Serbia and Montenegro	Germany	G	RA	498	1,234	*	31	44	1,535	1,614	119	5%	44%	95%	-76%
Serbia and Montenegro	Hungary	G	FI	56	384	-	26	136	190	352	88	0%	16%	54%	57%
Serbia and Montenegro	Italy	G	FA	-	581	36	212	740	-	988	-	4%	25%	0%	..
Serbia and Montenegro	Netherlands	G	FI	215	607	*	26	251	73	352	488	1%	10%	21%	127%
Serbia and Montenegro	Norway	G	FI	85	323	-	-	-	-	-	103	..	..	..	21%
Serbia and Montenegro	Slovenia	G	FA	106	243	*	5	345	154	505	100	0%	2%	30%	-6%
Serbia and Montenegro	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	113	6	27	161	19	213	-	3%	17%	9%	..
Serbia and Montenegro	United States	G	IN	268	155	51	-	112	123	286	146	31%	31%	43%	-46%
Sierra Leone	Angola	G	FA	5	144	13	*	40	-	57	92	23%	30%	0%	1740%
Sierra Leone	Germany	G	NA	51	116	7	5	79	5	96	58	8%	13%	5%	14%
Sierra Leone	Guinea	G	FI	1,717	632	212	-	386	-	598	1,751	35%	35%	0%	2%
Sierra Leone	Netherlands	G	FI	168	203	*	81	142	32	256	75	0%	37%	13%	-55%
Sierra Leone	Nigeria	G	FI	46	106	-	-	-	89	89	63	..	..	100%	37%
Sierra Leone	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	151	-	21	84	17	122	-	0%	20%	14%	..
Slovakia	Belgium	G	FI	6	126	-	-	*	11	14	-	0%	0%	79%	-100%
Slovakia	Germany	G	NA	10	199	-	-	148	33	181	29	0%	0%	18%	190%
Slovakia	Germany	G	RA	8	135	-	-	*	120	123	20	0%	0%	98%	150%
Somalia	Austria	G	FA	-	183	103	18	9	31	161	176	79%	93%	19%	..
Somalia	Belgium	G	FI	64	124	22	-	34	17	73	-	39%	39%	23%	-100%
Somalia	Canada	G	FI	169	206	95	-	20	22	137	238	83%	83%	16%	41%
Somalia	Egypt	U	FI	244	1,135	1,082	-	11	-	1,093	286	99%	99%	0%	17%
Somalia	Germany	G	NA	79	146	21	14	83	28	146	79	18%	30%	19%	0%
Somalia	Greece	G	FA	242	150	7	7	154	69	237	155	4%	8%	29%	-36%
Somalia	Ireland	G	AR	130	169	39	-	128	5	172	127	23%	23%	3%	-2%
Somalia	Ireland	G	FI	-	161	60	-	129	13	202	34	32%	32%	6%	..
Somalia	Kenya	U	FI	12,454	26,916	17,718	-	32	9,821	27,571	11,799	100%	100%	36%	-5%
Somalia	Malawi	G	FI	74	885	-	-	-	861	861	98	..	..	100%	32%
Somalia	Malta	G	FI	-	208	9	130	9	*	150	58	6%	94%	1%	..
Somalia	Nepal	U	FI	*	102	49	-	-	-	49	54	100%	100%	0%	5300%
Somalia	Netherlands	G	FI	455	1,462	25	872	331	81	1,309	556	2%	73%	6%	22%
Somalia	Norway	G	AR	-	242	5	113	284	10	412	222	1%	29%	2%	..

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Somalia	Norway	G	FI	647	632	152	177	29	106	464	816	42%	92%	23%	26%
Somalia	South Africa	G	FI	-	3,024	275	-	24	-	299	-	92%	92%	0%	..
Somalia	Sudan	G	FA	46	215	209	-	-	*	211	50	100%	100%	1%	9%
Somalia	Sweden	G	FI	391	1,066	89	643	108	91	931	489	11%	87%	10%	25%
Somalia	Switzerland	G	FI	218	273	20	-	263	66	349	152	7%	7%	19%	-30%
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	AR	387	136	135	-	19	-	154	369	88%	88%	0%	-5%
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	1,474	1,719	744	-	20	-	764	2,429	97%	97%	0%	65%
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	RA	59	176	168	-	15	-	183	52	92%	92%	0%	-12%
Somalia	Turkey	U	AR	33	110	12	-	36	-	48	95	25%	25%	0%	188%
Somalia	Turkey	U	FI	404	680	108	-	110	303	521	563	50%	50%	58%	39%
Somalia	Uganda	G	FI	594	2,507	2,046	-	-	-	2,046	1,055	100%	100%	0%	78%
Somalia	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,173	775	165	861	225	2,026	-	43%	52%	11%	..
Somalia	United States	G	IN	319	120	45	-	74	70	189	256	38%	38%	37%	-20%
Somalia	UR of Tanzania	G	FA	102	662	764	-	-	-	764	-	100%	100%	0%	-100%
South Africa	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	124	-	*	87	*	91	-	0%	1%	3%	..
Sri Lanka	Australia	G	AR	57	123	44	-	93	*	140	41	32%	32%	2%	-28%
Sri Lanka	Australia	G	FI	128	324	159	-	102	*	263	154	61%	61%	1%	20%
Sri Lanka	Canada	G	FI	1,081	907	661	-	202	39	902	1,086	77%	77%	4%	0%
Sri Lanka	Cyprus	G	AR	33	244	-	-	21	22	43	234	0%	0%	51%	609%
Sri Lanka	Cyprus	G	FI	700	389	-	-	276	346	622	467	0%	0%	56%	-33%
Sri Lanka	France	G	AR	-	2,519	343	*	1,160	-	1,506	2,615	23%	23%	0%	..
Sri Lanka	France	G	FI	-	2,145	143	-	2,658	-	2,801	-	5%	5%	0%	..
Sri Lanka	France	G	RA	-	1,484	342	*	-	-	345	-	99%	100%	0%	..
Sri Lanka	Germany	G	NA	61	170	5	-	132	26	163	69	4%	4%	16%	13%
Sri Lanka	Germany	G	RA	25	144	*	*	5	127	138	31	36%	55%	92%	24%
Sri Lanka	Greece	G	FA	36	118	-	-	93	33	126	28	0%	0%	26%	-22%
Sri Lanka	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	AR	71	133	-	-	48	54	102	102	0%	0%	53%	44%
Sri Lanka	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	209	309	17	-	133	114	264	254	11%	11%	43%	22%
Sri Lanka	Indonesia	U	FA	14	166	*	-	-	38	40	140	100%	100%	95%	900%
Sri Lanka	Malaysia	U	FA	438	186	19	-	20	174	213	411	49%	49%	82%	-6%
Sri Lanka	Netherlands	G	FI	54	147	*	12	79	31	125	68	3%	16%	25%	26%
Sri Lanka	Norway	G	FI	18	106	-	6	*	11	21	105	0%	60%	52%	483%
Sri Lanka	Switzerland	G	FI	111	328	64	-	132	42	238	221	33%	33%	18%	99%
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	619	6	59	401	39	505	-	1%	14%	8%	..
Sri Lanka	United States	G	EO	225	126	81	-	47	75	203	217	63%	63%	37%	-4%
Stateless	Austria	G	FA	-	204	41	18	80	78	217	383	29%	42%	36%	..
Stateless	Czech Rep.	G	FI	29	100	23	-	70	12	105	24	25%	25%	11%	-17%
Stateless	France	G	FI	-	228	75	-	144	-	219	-	34%	34%	0%	..
Stateless	Netherlands	G	FI	114	232	*	34	126	33	196	102	2%	23%	17%	-11%
Stateless	Norway	G	FI	76	237	53	49	43	46	191	127	37%	70%	24%	67%
Stateless	Spain	G	FI	-	118	5	14	5	97	121	-	21%	79%	80%	..
Stateless	Sweden	G	FI	466	815	23	213	280	133	649	739	4%	46%	20%	59%
Sudan	Central African Rep.	G	FI	369	106	70	-	*	-	72	403	97%	97%	0%	9%
Sudan	Egypt	U	FI	10,191	2,523	40	-	49	114	203	12,511	45%	45%	56%	23%
Sudan	France	G	FI	-	452	114	-	220	-	334	-	34%	34%	0%	..
Sudan	Greece	G	FA	61	183	*	5	197	38	242	*	1%	3%	16%	-97%
Sudan	Ireland	G	AR	39	160	7	-	40	5	52	147	15%	15%	10%	277%
Sudan	Ireland	G	FI	-	308	109	-	163	13	285	61	40%	40%	5%	..
Sudan	Israel	J	FA	98	164	*	262	-	-	263	-	0%	100%	0%	-100%
Sudan	Italy	G	FA	-	308	82	243	251	-	576	-	14%	56%	0%	..
Sudan	Kenya	U	FI	65	4,210	4,092	-	*	56	4,152	123	100%	100%	1%	89%
Sudan	Lebanon	U	FI	20	154	-	*	89	16	109	65	0%	4%	15%	225%
Sudan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA	523	359	6	-	205	-	211	671	3%	3%	0%	28%
Sudan	Malta	G	FI	78	181	*	136	105	5	248	11	1%	57%	2%	-86%
Sudan	Netherlands	G	FI	153	320	13	121	148	44	326	137	5%	48%	13%	-10%
Sudan	Switzerland	G	FI	65	101	5	-	43	35	83	48	10%	10%	42%	-26%
Sudan	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	281	103	42	-	16	-	58	326	72%	72%	0%	16%
Sudan	Turkey	U	FI	60	113	9	-	13	54	76	97	41%	41%	71%	62%
Sudan	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	752	35	40	430	142	647	-	7%	15%	22%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Belgium	G	FI	138	167	5	-	57	14	76	-	8%	8%	18%	-100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Cyprus	G	AR	35	123	-	-	52	8	60	98	0%	0%	13%	180%

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Syrian Arab Rep.	Cyprus	G	FI	1,500	1,255	*	5	127	257	392	2,363	2%	6%	66%	58%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	G	NA	344	609	69	*	568	110	750	201	11%	11%	15%	-42%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	G	RA	95	221	38	6	14	181	239	78	66%	76%	76%	-18%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Greece	G	FA	29	143	*	-	134	26	161	11	1%	1%	16%	-62%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Iraq	U	FI	774	220	-	-	-	83	83	911	..	..	100%	18%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Netherlands	G	FI	171	293	16	32	169	25	242	206	7%	22%	10%	20%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Norway	G	AR	-	105	-	6	67	*	74	44	0%	8%	1%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Sweden	G	FI	237	433	22	31	121	82	256	462	13%	30%	32%	95%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Switzerland	G	FI	91	161	42	-	105	47	194	117	29%	29%	24%	29%
Syrian Arab Rep.	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	183	25	16	131	30	202	-	15%	24%	15%	..
TfYR Macedonia	Austria	G	FA	-	193	10	11	157	106	284	955	6%	12%	37%	..
TfYR Macedonia	France	G	FI	-	165	*	-	152	-	155	-	2%	2%	0%	..
TfYR Macedonia	Germany	G	NA	32	132	-	-	117	25	142	30	0%	0%	18%	-6%
TfYR Macedonia	Germany	G	RA	18	106	-	*	5	96	102	26	0%	17%	94%	44%
TfYR Macedonia	Sweden	G	FI	37	111	-	*	50	33	85	59	0%	4%	39%	59%
Togo	Belgium	G	AR	673	163	6	-	27	71	104	732	18%	18%	68%	9%
Togo	Belgium	G	FI	75	260	19	-	143	7	169	-	12%	12%	4%	-100%
Togo	France	G	FI	-	175	32	*	229	-	262	-	12%	13%	0%	..
Togo	Germany	G	NA	58	164	22	5	117	27	171	56	15%	19%	16%	-3%
Togo	Germany	G	RA	40	119	*	*	*	116	126	33	30%	70%	92%	-18%
Togo	Italy	G	FA	-	584	78	398	170	-	646	-	12%	74%	0%	..
Togo	Switzerland	G	FI	181	181	131	-	92	27	250	125	59%	59%	11%	-31%
Togo	United States	G	IN	126	145	72	-	90	8	170	104	44%	44%	5%	-17%
Trinidad and Tobago	Canada	G	FI	163	142	45	-	116	33	194	111	28%	28%	17%	-32%
Turkey	Austria	G	FA	-	668	113	30	380	307	830	3,464	22%	27%	37%	..
Turkey	Belgium	G	AR	460	112	36	-	67	95	198	374	35%	35%	48%	-19%
Turkey	Belgium	G	FI	139	380	10	-	93	19	122	-	10%	10%	16%	-100%
Turkey	Canada	G	FI	321	270	96	-	89	36	221	370	52%	52%	16%	15%
Turkey	France	G	AR	-	3,691	293	*	2,558	-	2,855	2,754	10%	10%	0%	..
Turkey	France	G	FI	-	2,758	206	*	4,285	-	4,493	-	5%	5%	0%	..
Turkey	France	G	RA	-	1,406	292	*	-	-	296	-	99%	100%	0%	..
Turkey	Germany	G	NA	694	1,949	102	7	1,703	256	2,068	609	6%	6%	12%	-12%
Turkey	Germany	G	RA	359	1,061	45	18	105	1,028	1,196	242	27%	38%	86%	-33%
Turkey	Iraq	U	FI	218	168	-	-	-	120	120	266	..	..	100%	22%
Turkey	Israel	J	FA	59	126	-	-	43	7	50	135	0%	0%	14%	129%
Turkey	Italy	G	FA	-	175	37	76	165	-	278	-	13%	41%	0%	..
Turkey	Japan	G	FI	26	149	-	-	76	15	91	84	0%	0%	16%	223%
Turkey	Netherlands	G	FI	155	341	*	28	176	64	270	239	1%	15%	24%	54%
Turkey	Sweden	G	FI	201	305	*	25	140	66	232	319	1%	16%	28%	59%
Turkey	Switzerland	G	FI	409	693	455	-	372	137	964	361	55%	55%	14%	-12%
Turkey	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	567	18	37	434	53	542	-	4%	11%	10%	..
Uganda	Canada	G	FI	42	160	26	-	11	9	46	156	70%	70%	20%	271%
Uganda	Kenya	U	FI	526	135	29	-	89	17	135	526	25%	25%	13%	0%
Uganda	South Africa	G	FI	-	931	15	-	59	-	74	-	20%	20%	0%	..
Uganda	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	190	7	17	134	8	166	-	4%	15%	5%	..
Ukraine	Austria	G	FA	-	176	20	10	107	95	232	721	15%	22%	41%	..
Ukraine	Canada	G	FI	315	207	124	-	81	34	239	283	60%	60%	14%	-10%
Ukraine	Cyprus	G	AR	58	105	-	*	31	15	48	115	0%	6%	31%	98%
Ukraine	Cyprus	G	FI	1,042	144	-	-	45	386	431	755	0%	0%	90%	-28%
Ukraine	Czech Rep.	G	AR	786	583	13	-	559	199	771	598	2%	2%	26%	-24%
Ukraine	Czech Rep.	G	FI	130	571	31	-	562	48	641	60	5%	5%	7%	-54%
Ukraine	France	G	FI	-	101	*	*	160	-	165	-	2%	3%	0%	..
Ukraine	United States	G	IN	284	187	44	-	143	119	306	170	24%	24%	39%	-40%
United Rep. of Tanzania	South Africa	G	FI	-	1,838	*	-	265	-	266	-	0%	0%	0%	..

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006

N.B. The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2006 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 7 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
United States	Canada	G	FI	244	389	8	-	147	100	255	378	5%	5%	39%	55%
Uzbekistan	Kazakhstan	U	FA	42	177	159	-	*	10	173	46	98%	98%	6%	10%
Uzbekistan	Kyrgyzstan	G	FA	38	135	-	-	7	40	47	126	0%	0%	85%	232%
Uzbekistan	Kyrgyzstan	U	FA	*	159	120	-	-	13	133	30	100%	100%	10%	650%
Uzbekistan	Sweden	G	FI	303	446	-	231	42	67	340	830	0%	85%	20%	174%
Uzbekistan	United States	G	IN	134	242	78	-	163	31	272	112	32%	32%	11%	-16%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Canada	G	FI	91	100	34	-	53	5	92	99	39%	39%	5%	9%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	United States	G	IN	513	865	497	-	480	44	1,021	364	51%	51%	4%	-29%
Viet Nam	Cambodia	U	AR	37	172	14	-	93	18	125	84	13%	13%	14%	127%
Viet Nam	Cambodia	U	FI	28	260	43	-	187	18	248	40	19%	19%	7%	43%
Viet Nam	Czech Rep.	G	AR	166	120	7	-	113	67	187	99	6%	6%	36%	-40%
Viet Nam	Czech Rep.	G	FI	28	124	-	-	122	18	140	12	0%	0%	13%	-57%
Viet Nam	Germany	G	NA	126	990	*	*	954	71	1,028	97	0%	0%	7%	-23%
Viet Nam	Germany	G	RA	42	211	*	*	12	203	220	33	18%	29%	92%	-21%
Viet Nam	Hungary	G	FI	60	406	-	-	354	5	359	107	0%	0%	1%	78%
Viet Nam	United States	G	EO	80	102	9	-	39	58	106	88	19%	19%	55%	10%
Zambia	South Africa	G	FI	-	263	-	-	53	-	53	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Zimbabwe	Canada	G	FI	625	582	455	-	219	25	699	508	68%	68%	4%	-19%
Zimbabwe	South Africa	G	FI	-	18,973	103	-	1,878	-	1,981	-	5%	5%	0%	..
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,147	191	46	1,901	82	2,220	-	9%	11%	4%	..
Zimbabwe	United States	G	IN	126	195	84	-	110	13	207	118	43%	43%	6%	-6%

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, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

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

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

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December 2005 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2005 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2005 * 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 Immigration and Naturalization Service; EO=US Executive Office of Immigration Review; JR=Including Judicial Review; FA=Including first instance and appeal/review decisions.

[4] Data for humanitarian status in Switzerland cannot be provided by origin because of the delay between according humanitarian status and the latter entering into force.

[5] UK figures are rounded to the closest five.

Table 10. New asylum applications and refugee status determination in non-industrialized countries, 2002-2006

Industralized countries are not included.

See Table 7 for type of procedure in 2006.

Country or territory of asylum	Applications received during the year					Refugee and humanitarian status granted				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Afghanistan	52	60	86	28	10	-	10	15	3	2
Albania	105	26	15	25	21	6	9	34	10	9
Algeria	5	1	32	358	738	6	-	-	-	70
Angola	89	164	130	76	1,023	15	16	115	76	138
Argentina	283	243	312	416	355	63	90	244	160	59
Armenia	11	75	190	159	620	6	29	96	94	262
Azerbaijan	1,834	878	1,230	1,054	674	169	115	334	666	404
Bahamas	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bahrain	-	1	5	9	4	-	-	-	-	2
Bangladesh	37	49	18	52	41	22	28	1	3	1
Belarus	164	138	168	212	91	57	63	81	41	17
Belize	19	7	35	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	719	1,140	663	775	780	257	197	93	85	229
Bolivia	24	10	27	22	59	4	5	-	13	34
Bosnia and Herzegovina	575	739	203	150	68	88	20	41	163	13
Botswana	488	105	31	-	62	156	-	76	22	52
Brazil	882	422	374	579	864	214	75	103	157	208
Burkina Faso	127	155	94	207	305	-	30	25	33	-
Burundi	795	1,812	2,187	10,039	11,498	12	17	1,557	788	1,100
Cambodia	194	91	899	341	287	941	38	416	381	76
Cameroon	2,897	1,356	2,053	3,144	3,819	163	491	672	300	1,415
Central African Rep.	1,731	461	385	302	462	51	598	920	995	466
Chad	89	330	-	155	99	38	87	-	52	5
Chile	43	87	203	380	573	42	46	78	225	283
China	45	60	156	156	95	16	15	58	67	24
Colombia	7	18	40	86	70	1	11	13	45	1
Congo	568	536	327	618	1,111	43	12	56	38	37
Costa Rica	3,785	1,745	1,443	..	775	4,592	1,838	838	..	443
Côte d'Ivoire	340	388	1,164	638	296	128	112	92	60	58
Croatia	169	136	209	193	94	-	2	6	3	1
Cuba	30	29	15	44	25	9	11	10	10	25
Dem. Rep. of Congo	710	631	250	192	88	251	43	55	100	21
Djibouti	-	3,062	1	19	11	-	1,664	80	-	40
Dominican Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ecuador	6,766	11,463	7,858	7,091	7,784	1,578	3,299	2,515	2,486	1,997
Egypt	9,002	6,680	10,702	3,479	7,010	4,996	10,726	3,680	464	1,298
El Salvador	8	14	3	1	12	5	3	-	-	2
Eritrea	15	201	254	1,306	470	6	6	5	49	31
Ethiopia	7,217	1,613	2,282	3,198	2,819	7,200	1,604	2,244	3,027	2,698
Gabon	3,548	1,663	119	227	451	1,101	1,643	18	3	-
Gambia	-	74	600	-	41	-	73	-	-	41
Georgia	-	-	11	24	26	-	-	-	-	9
Ghana	6,344	8,615	2,105	14,050	99	78	11,529	29	592	-
Guatemala	43	10	15	26	34	6	2	-	5	3
Guinea	1,853	4,939	4,248	2,476	1,228	2,029	2,520	390	303	528
Guinea-Bissau	33	87	73	186	386	16	25	15	92	215
Honduras	75	73	93	106	20	10	5	2	8	-
Hong Kong SAR, China	309	390	798	998	2,481	98	116	60	97	55
India	1,352	643	686	947	1,232	587	220	454	772	550
Indonesia	687	230	139	74	423	444	52	94	7	113
Iraq	745	-	299	595	480	390	-	-	..	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	38	38	64	251	1,101	20	-	2	54	93
Israel	355	-	922	909	1,348	89	-	56	58	344
Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jordan	2,480	3,566	6,361	5,758	4,848	676	368	81	52	186
Kazakhstan	81	48	97	219	303	47	24	88	128	199

Table 10. New asylum applications and refugee status determination in non-industrialized countries, 2002-2006

Industralized countries are not included.

See Table 7 for type of procedure in 2006.

Country or territory of asylum	Applications received during the year					Refugee and humanitarian status granted				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Kenya	3,661	4,195	9,329	39,008	37,392	1,266	1,112	3,153	29,858	22,935
Kuwait	122	14	15	54	408	11	-	-	6	15
Kyrgyzstan	401	210	132	1,241	514	215	28	79	510	149
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	1,615	674	553	1,019	1,711	183	6	12	23	193
Liberia	12	-	5	25	53	10	-	-	1	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	170	391	778	..	1,050	37	230	67	..	59
Malawi	7,086	1,261	2,414	3,718	4,364	667	1,401	1,479	755	207
Malaysia	2,131	18,626	20,663	15,165	9,091	267	7,525	18,039	10,935	9,313
Mali	132	496	1,245	974	156	82	484	864	31	48
Mauritania	56	133	129	281	306	59	87	54	159	122
Mexico	257	275	404	687	480	69	40	72	131	82
Moldova	105	92	112	105	71	45	5	6	54	82
Mongolia	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	1	4
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	109	64	-	1,897	951	47	-	-	26	299
Mozambique	1,668	2,400	-	856	964	-	114	312	-	654
Namibia	-	1,331	352	236	247	48	39	27	325	143
Nepal	20	34	634	817	524	8	25	105	162	225
Nicaragua	22	11	18	11	41	8	-	17	8	4
Niger	63	45	60	17	23	25	34	19	2	9
Nigeria	714	3,093	218	1,223	492	390	1,983	243	1,406	-
Oman	2	-	7	1	3	-	-	7	-	-
Pakistan	1,052	5,779	3,183	1,756	2,018	78	394	158	385	314
Panama	126	19	354	435	358	59	-	48	124	135
Papua New Guinea	312	9	5	2	-	-	-	1	194	2
Paraguay	3	8	13	15	12	-	7	11	8	14
Peru	93	141	148	222	297	11	32	73	86	75
Philippines	99	14	22	12	23	11	9	5	6	7
Qatar	28	30	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-
Russian Federation	876	737	910	960	1,170	51	58	42	25	42
Rwanda	783	1,702	1,000	3,641	19	625	255	33	1,048	159
Saudi Arabia	205	128	233	337	112	67	20	92	194	21
Senegal	494	522	447	499	262	22	28	112	46	8
Serbia	165	138	56	85	23	35	13	11	11	2
Sierra Leone	13	6	4	44	244	7	-	-	3	68
Singapore	13	9	14	13	27	2	2	6	7	3
Somalia	247	318	177	256	1,288	42	75	8	54	120
South Africa	55,426	35,920	32,565	28,522	53,361	4,786	3,280	1,255	2,186	5,470
Sri Lanka	16	14	134	152	169	12	17	44	65	76
Sudan	27,023	2,696	11,961	6,449	10,217	2,243	957	7,795	6,008	9,791
Swaziland	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	1,782	1,660	5,283	931	2,352	177	133	122	150	1,385
Tajikistan	159	243	-	244	449	-	111	-	54	46
TfYR Macedonia	118	2,283	103	73	56	1	-	965	323	131
Thailand	3,034	4,025	2,468	47,285	4,539	558	756	2,937	15,338	16,305
Timor-Leste	37	14	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Togo	92	329	216	107	96	37	115	107	34	61
Tunisia	37	67	74	109	72	7	7	-	-	12
Turkmenistan	72	40	34	32	13	58	17	19	16	5
Uganda	2,215	2,699	3,823	..	9,299	1,788	2,028	2,402	..	3,643
Ukraine	457	1,367	1,909	1,765	2,075	2	265	132	59	76
United Arab Emirates	130	81	50	52	107	1	18	22	4	127
United Rep. of Tanzania	42	176	13	144	1,031	21,207	149	184	-	958
Uruguay	8	18	8	26	25	3	7	7	25	2
Uzbekistan	526	422	196	219	-	551	157	76	39	-

Table 10. New asylum applications and refugee status determination in non-industrialized countries, 2002-2006

Industralized countries are not included.

See Table 7 for type of procedure in 2006.

Country or territory of asylum	Applications received during the year					Refugee and humanitarian status granted				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	708	1,356	2,264	1,658	2,234	-	-	217	202	337
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen	2,316	1,235	1,563	1,947	1,610	102	349	256	1,178	736
Zambia	644	322	363	163	103	145	99	77	62	18
Zimbabwe	539	3,332	960	1,671	3,260	725	3,277	960	..	570
Total	176,146	156,506	158,301	229,522	213,414	63,577	63,637	58,595	85,114	89,119

Note

Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

Table 11. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

*** 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-2006	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	276,764	20%	25%	13%	58%	38%	3%	49%	49%	49%	49%	52%	43%	49%	49%	527,710	26%	52%
Albania	92	1%	14%	15%	30%	63%	7%	0%	46%	36%	39%	26%	67%	..	33%	102	90%	90%
Algeria*	175	1%	10%	2%	13%	87%	0%	0%	39%	0%	30%	14%	..	..	16%	95,121	0%	0%
Angola	59,916	22%	16%	18%	55%	41%	4%	54%	55%	52%	53%	56%	59%	..	55%	61,695	97%	97%
Argentina	4,025	2%	4%	5%	11%	86%	3%	46%	46%	42%	44%	34%	38%	..	35%	4,025	100%	100%
Armenia	113,792	1%	2%	5%	8%	75%	17%	46%	51%	42%	45%	49%	66%	51%	51%	113,792	2%	100%
Australia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70,368	0%	0%
Austria	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,383	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	689,679	14%	18%	10%	43%	55%	2%	48%	44%	53%	48%	47%	61%	53%	53%	691,988	0%	100%
Bahrain	18	6%	11%	22%	39%	61%	0%	100%	50%	25%	43%	36%	..	..	39%	18	100%	100%
Bangladesh	26,390	17%	25%	14%	56%	41%	2%	50%	50%	51%	50%	54%	51%	..	52%	326,390	8%	8%
Belarus	3,144	4%	15%	9%	28%	68%	3%	59%	55%	51%	54%	35%	67%	34%	36%	12,030	7%	26%
Belgium	17,246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	32,970	0%	52%
Belize	489	0%	0%	31%	31%	52%	17%	..	..	45%	45%	37%	37%	..	40%	489	100%	100%
Benin	12,146	11%	7%	16%	33%	66%	1%	48%	44%	51%	49%	36%	59%	..	41%	12,146	100%	100%
Bolivia	415	4%	7%	11%	22%	75%	3%	38%	40%	47%	43%	39%	36%	..	40%	587	71%	71%
Bosnia and H.	151,512	3%	8%	8%	19%	62%	19%	50%	50%	50%	50%	51%	56%	52%	52%	151,512	96%	100%
Botswana	3,292	21%	11%	1%	34%	64%	2%	48%	55%	0%	49%	26%	41%	..	34%	3,160	104%	104%
Brazil	20,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	20,890	0%	100%
Bulgaria	639	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9%	9%	5,364	0%	12%
Burkina Faso	1,267	3%	8%	12%	23%	77%	0%	68%	51%	59%	57%	32%	0%	..	38%	1,267	100%	100%
Burundi	33,857	15%	24%	21%	60%	38%	2%	53%	49%	51%	50%	52%	58%	51%	51%	82,307	24%	41%
Cambodia	295	6%	9%	11%	27%	73%	0%	39%	43%	36%	39%	32%	0%	..	34%	295	100%	100%
Cameroon	39,244	14%	20%	13%	47%	50%	2%	50%	49%	51%	50%	45%	29%	..	47%	39,245	100%	100%
Canada	23,463	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	175,420	0%	13%
Central African Rep.	161,284	15%	19%	11%	45%	54%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	50%	57%	..	50%	161,315	100%	100%
Chad	267,387	18%	30%	14%	62%	35%	3%	50%	52%	52%	51%	66%	58%	..	56%	399,457	67%	67%
Chile	1,472	6%	11%	9%	26%	73%	1%	43%	47%	55%	49%	38%	57%	..	41%	1,473	100%	100%
China	234	8%	12%	7%	27%	72%	1%	39%	36%	43%	39%	27%	0%	89%	35%	301,130	0%	0%
Colombia***	224	4%	6%	4%	15%	78%	8%	50%	23%	70%	45%	28%	53%	..	33%	3,000,267	0%	0%
Comoros	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0%	0%
Congo	55,803	15%	18%	21%	55%	42%	3%	50%	46%	51%	49%	50%	54%	..	50%	69,085	81%	81%
Costa Rica	775	2%	3%	2%	8%	92%	0%	68%	33%	50%	48%	32%	33%	..	33%	16,902	5%	5%
Côte d'Ivoire	738,978	14%	16%	15%	46%	52%	2%	49%	60%	53%	54%	54%	51%	52%	52%	738,985	4%	100%
Croatia	11,873	2%	9%	11%	22%	53%	25%	45%	47%	47%	47%	51%	58%	..	52%	11,908	100%	100%
Cuba	694	0%	1%	14%	15%	85%	0%	100%	50%	0%	3%	4%	0%	..	4%	695	100%	100%
Cyprus	924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	13,432	0%	7%
Czech Rep.	1,887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43%	43%	4,763	0%	40%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	186,466	16%	33%	0%	49%	44%	7%	51%	49%	..	50%	55%	52%	..	52%	1,814,990	10%	10%
Denmark	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,901	0%	0%
Djibouti	16	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	31%	..	..	31%	9,278	0%	0%
Ecuador	267,310	9%	9%	8%	26%	73%	1%	49%	58%	53%	53%	59%	69%	43%	44%	267,310	6%	100%
Egypt	104,467	16%	17%	17%	50%	48%	2%	48%	58%	36%	47%	42%	59%	..	45%	104,468	100%	100%
El Salvador	39	0%	3%	0%	3%	87%	10%	..	0%	..	0%	32%	0%	..	28%	39	100%	100%
Eritrea	6,657	19%	18%	10%	47%	50%	3%	46%	49%	45%	47%	41%	54%	..	44%	6,657	100%	100%
Estonia	12	0%	0%	0%	0%	92%	8%	..	..	..	..	18%	0%	..	17%	119,217	0%	0%
Ethiopia	97,303	19%	22%	12%	53%	45%	2%	49%	49%	43%	48%	46%	51%	..	47%	97,326	100%	100%
Fiji	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	2	100%	100%
Finland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,028	0%	0%
France	124,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	186,471	0%	67%
Gabon	12,556	12%	16%	11%	39%	59%	2%	51%	49%	53%	51%	40%	44%	..	45%	12,556	100%	100%
Gambia	14,363	16%	21%	28%	65%	27%	8%	50%	52%	61%	56%	48%	50%	100%	54%	14,363	98%	100%
Georgia	248,636	4%	9%	11%	25%	59%	17%	48%	49%	49%	49%	55%	61%	42%	55%	309,702	80%	80%
Germany	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	668,226	0%	0%
Ghana	50,535	7%	17%	13%	38%	60%	2%	50%	55%	54%	54%	47%	67%	..	50%	50,535	100%	100%
Greece	2,956	0%	0%	10%	10%	90%	0%	..	..	4%	4%	8%	0%	..	8%	18,901	16%	16%
Guatemala	385	0%	0%	1%	1%	85%	14%	..	..	0%	0%	57%	50%	..	55%	385	100%	100%
Guinea	35,355	10%	22%	18%	50%	48%	2%	48%	50%	48%	49%	50%	52%	..	50%	35,356	100%	100%
Guinea-Bissau	8,121	18%	27%	24%	69%	28%	4%	48%	69%	52%	58%	33%	39%	..	50%	8,121	100%	100%
Haiti	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0%	0%
Honduras	22	0%	0%	9%	9%	86%	5%	..	..	0%	0%	16%	0%	..	14%	22	100%	100%
Hong Kong SAR, China	4,347	1%	1%	1%	2%	98%	0%	42%	50%	27%	40%	13%	0%	38%	24%	4,347	58%	100%
Hungary	2,913	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24%	24%	8,659	0%	34%

Table 11. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

*** 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-2006	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			
Iceland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	0%	0%
India	81,850	5%	10%	19%	34%	61%	5%	46%	44%	48%	46%	55%	51%	49%	49%	159,048	8%	51%
Indonesia	566	3%	8%	7%	18%	81%	0%	59%	38%	21%	35%	11%	100%	..	16%	566	100%	100%
Iraq	2,180,954	11%	19%	14%	43%	52%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	52%	51%	..	50%	2,181,189	100%	100%
Ireland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,341	0%	0%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	969,388	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	969,492	100%	100%
Israel	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,700	0%	0%
Italy	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,761	0%	0%
Japan	2,951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	30%	4,887	0%	60%
Jordan	20,185	5%	12%	10%	27%	69%	4%	49%	49%	47%	49%	34%	48%	..	38%	519,486	4%	4%
Kazakhstan	50,199	9%	1%	33%	42%	56%	2%	48%	45%	49%	49%	49%	60%	50%	50%	50,199	9%	100%
Kenya	291,046	12%	19%	14%	45%	52%	3%	48%	47%	43%	46%	45%	44%	..	45%	391,046	74%	74%
Kuwait	575	9%	14%	16%	39%	59%	2%	46%	56%	64%	57%	36%	50%	..	45%	109,661	1%	1%
Kyrgyzstan	11,940	4%	6%	21%	32%	64%	5%	53%	47%	49%	49%	43%	60%	51%	50%	12,254	16%	97%
Latvia	24	0%	0%	13%	13%	88%	0%	..	..	67%	67%	14%	..	..	21%	393,036	0%	0%
Lebanon	3,414	7%	8%	7%	22%	76%	1%	51%	46%	43%	47%	25%	45%	..	30%	772,853	0%	0%
Liberia	361,886	6%	8%	10%	24%	74%	2%	44%	50%	48%	48%	49%	44%	50%	50%	362,022	4%	100%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	4,754	3%	9%	11%	23%	73%	4%	40%	48%	48%	47%	36%	33%	..	38%	4,755	100%	100%
Liechtenstein	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	302	0%	8%
Lithuania	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,796	0%	0%
Luxembourg	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,256	0%	0%
Malawi	9,188	17%	21%	11%	49%	50%	1%	50%	51%	45%	49%	39%	49%	..	44%	9,188	100%	100%
Malaysia	46,356	8%	4%	8%	20%	79%	1%	50%	47%	44%	47%	21%	32%	..	26%	107,670	43%	43%
Mali	12,469	13%	16%	18%	48%	50%	2%	63%	53%	32%	48%	32%	42%	..	40%	12,469	100%	100%
Malta	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,615	0%	0%
Mauritania	30,361	8%	7%	5%	20%	78%	2%	51%	52%	38%	48%	29%	45%	52%	51%	30,362	3%	100%
Mexico	3,455	0%	0%	8%	9%	71%	21%	..	0%	48%	47%	46%	17%	..	40%	3,455	100%	100%
Micronesia (Federated States of)	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	2	100%	100%
Moldova	1,945	3%	8%	4%	15%	83%	3%	71%	42%	56%	51%	16%	50%	50%	47%	1,945	12%	100%
Mongolia	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	43%	..	..	43%	588	1%	1%
Montenegro	23,132	5%	14%	12%	30%	55%	15%	46%	48%	47%	47%	54%	58%	..	53%	23,331	99%	99%
Morocco	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,878	0%	0%
Mozambique	6,874	19%	22%	10%	52%	47%	1%	50%	48%	49%	49%	38%	55%	..	44%	6,874	100%	100%
Myanmar	669,500	14%	24%	17%	55%	41%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	53%	50%	..	51%	728,000	92%	92%
Namibia	6,486	20%	20%	20%	60%	38%	1%	49%	49%	49%	49%	43%	60%	..	47%	6,619	98%	98%
Nepal	128,700	7%	14%	14%	35%	58%	6%	47%	48%	50%	49%	49%	46%	48%	49%	3,640,043	3%	4%
Netherlands	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118,153	0%	0%
New Zealand	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,135	0%	0%
Nicaragua	208	0%	1%	1%	2%	85%	13%	..	0%	50%	25%	69%	11%	..	61%	215	97%	97%
Niger	337	7%	12%	19%	37%	62%	1%	39%	58%	63%	57%	36%	50%	..	44%	337	100%	100%
Nigeria	9,444	9%	6%	13%	28%	70%	1%	46%	57%	40%	46%	42%	59%	..	43%	9,448	100%	100%
Norway	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51,964	0%	0%
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0%	0%
Oman	14	0%	0%	21%	21%	64%	14%	..	..	67%	67%	22%	0%	..	29%	14	100%	100%
Pakistan**	1,047,144	10%	19%	17%	46%	51%	3%	51%	48%	48%	49%	39%	39%	50%	50%	1,047,141	0%	100%
Panama	15,591	10%	9%	10%	29%	62%	10%	48%	52%	51%	51%	40%	41%	45%	45%	15,591	13%	100%
Papua New Guinea	2,685	0%	13%	88%	100%	0%	0%	..	100%	14%	25%	..	..	49%	49%	10,185	0%	26%
Paraguay	61	0%	2%	15%	16%	80%	3%	..	0%	67%	60%	33%	50%	..	38%	61	100%	100%
Peru	1,399	1%	7%	7%	15%	73%	12%	14%	42%	40%	39%	37%	28%	..	37%	1,402	100%	100%
Philippines	556	1%	4%	4%	8%	91%	1%	0%	20%	40%	27%	9%	0%	55%	44%	556	25%	100%
Poland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,921	0%	0%
Portugal	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	333	0%	0%
Qatar	81	0%	2%	15%	17%	80%	2%	..	0%	58%	50%	15%	0%	..	21%	81	100%	100%
Rep. of Korea	710	2%	1%	0%	3%	95%	2%	50%	25%	..	45%	20%	73%	..	22%	710	100%	100%
Romania	384	2%	5%	7%	14%	85%	1%	44%	44%	38%	42%	17%	40%	..	21%	2,058	19%	19%
Russian Fed.	1,716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37%	37%	452,559	0%	0%
Rwanda	55,258	21%	23%	17%	61%	36%	3%	51%	50%	53%	51%	63%	60%	..	56%	59,108	93%	93%
Saudi Arabia	1,034	6%	18%	15%	39%	59%	2%	53%	49%	50%	50%	29%	36%	..	37%	311,050	0%	0%
Senegal	23,225	17%	23%	19%	58%	37%	4%	59%	58%	61%	59%	48%	59%	..	55%	23,226	100%	100%
Serbia	413,025	1%	9%	10%	20%	60%	20%	48%	49%	48%	48%	49%	59%	50%	50%	419,099	73%	99%
Sierra Leone	27,613	12%	24%	15%	51%	46%	3%	50%	51%	49%	50%	51%	52%	..	51%	27,727	100%	100%
Singapore	11	9%	0%	0%	9%	91%	0%	100%	..	..	100%	10%	..	..	18%	11	100%	100%

Table 11. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

*** 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-2006	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			
Slovakia	8	38%	0%	0%	38%	63%	0%	100%	..	..	100%	40%	..	..	63%	2,992	0%	0%
Slovenia	633	1%	3%	9%	13%	61%	27%	0%	25%	36%	31%	66%	50%	19%	27%	4,524	3%	14%
Somalia	2,331	12%	5%	3%	19%	79%	1%	49%	48%	48%	49%	36%	18%	56%	38%	403,735	1%	1%
South Africa	131,107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14%	14%	166,197	0%	79%
Spain	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,295	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	559,242	10%	15%	9%	34%	62%	4%	56%	60%	39%	53%	40%	38%	51%	51%	559,242	0%	100%
Sudan	1,614,240	10%	17%	14%	40%	51%	8%	48%	53%	53%	52%	51%	50%	50%	50%	1,622,222	6%	100%
Swaziland	1,008	11%	13%	17%	42%	58%	0%	47%	48%	42%	45%	39%	..	..	41%	1,008	100%	100%
Sweden	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102,889	0%	0%
Switzerland	48,523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46%	46%	61,061	0%	79%
Syrian Arab Rep.	49,647	9%	15%	14%	38%	58%	4%	48%	49%	48%	48%	45%	48%	..	46%	1,007,425	5%	5%
Tajikistan	946	4%	14%	20%	38%	58%	4%	33%	30%	73%	54%	56%	0%	49%	49%	1,493	5%	63%
TfYR Macedonia	1,924	13%	20%	15%	48%	49%	3%	49%	51%	48%	49%	50%	56%	..	50%	2,862	67%	67%
Thailand	151,829	14%	18%	15%	47%	50%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	48%	51%	..	48%	151,829	100%	100%
Timor-Leste	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	17%	..	..	17%	166,964	0%	0%
Togo	3,985	15%	18%	12%	45%	52%	2%	51%	56%	54%	54%	41%	78%	..	48%	17,687	23%	23%
Tunisia	161	5%	3%	2%	10%	83%	7%	38%	20%	33%	31%	24%	50%	..	27%	161	100%	100%
Turkey	9,173	6%	11%	11%	29%	69%	2%	46%	49%	47%	47%	41%	48%	60%	43%	9,173	100%	100%
Turkmenistan	751	10%	18%	16%	44%	50%	6%	48%	54%	50%	51%	46%	52%	..	49%	751	100%	100%
Uganda	228,139	18%	21%	17%	56%	41%	2%	50%	50%	45%	48%	51%	60%	..	50%	2,169,028	11%	11%
Ukraine	4,298	0%	0%	3%	3%	96%	1%	0%	..	21%	19%	8%	63%	23%	21%	73,450	1%	6%
United Arab Emirates	206	7%	9%	16%	32%	64%	5%	43%	37%	41%	40%	48%	0%	..	43%	206	100%	100%
United Kingdom	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	314,161	0%	0%
United Rep. of Tanzania	485,675	15%	16%	22%	53%	45%	2%	48%	48%	44%	47%	49%	50%	..	48%	485,679	100%	100%
United States	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	967,721	0%	0%
Uruguay	153	3%	5%	7%	15%	75%	10%	25%	25%	45%	35%	30%	47%	..	33%	153	100%	100%
Uzbekistan	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,426	0%	0%
Venezuela	8,474	13%	17%	16%	46%	51%	3%	47%	50%	49%	49%	46%	38%	..	47%	208,474	4%	4%
Viet Nam	9,620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	9,620	0%	100%
Yemen	96,653	4%	11%	11%	26%	71%	3%	50%	48%	48%	48%	30%	54%	..	35%	96,655	100%	100%
Zambia	70,253	19%	13%	21%	54%	43%	3%	52%	52%	51%	51%	50%	52%	..	51%	120,468	58%	58%
Zimbabwe	3,519	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	3,816	0%	92%
Total	**13,888,378**	**11%**	**19%**	**14%**	**45%**	**50%**	**5%**	**49%**	**49%**	**44%**	**48%**	**49%**	**53%**	**49%**	**49%**	**32,864,990**	**24%**	**42%**

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

** UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. According to a 2005 government census of Afghans in Pakistan and subsequent voluntary repatriation during the year, there are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside camps, some of whom may be refugees. Those Afghans living outside camps receive no UNHCR assistance except access to UNHCR-facilitated voluntary repatriation. These figures are currently under review as result of the registration of Afghans which took place in Pakistan from October 2006 to February 2007.

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

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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	C	Baghi Shirkat	855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	855	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Herat	1,376	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,376	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Kandahar	808	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	808	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Maiwand	6,428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	6,428	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Mukhtar	23,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	23,600	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Panjwayi	42,961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	42,961	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Zehray Dasht	38,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	38,650	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Badakhshan	150	14%	18%	6%	38%	59%	3%	52%	48%	44%	49%	25%	25%	..	34%	150	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Badghis	206	21%	18%	13%	52%	43%	4%	63%	50%	52%	56%	42%	22%	..	48%	206	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Badghis	1,476	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,476	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Baghlan	6,763	21%	25%	13%	58%	39%	3%	49%	48%	45%	48%	53%	43%	..	50%	6,763	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Balkh	511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	511	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Bamyan	274	16%	21%	12%	49%	46%	6%	63%	42%	58%	53%	49%	31%	..	50%	274	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	DayKundi	159	15%	18%	5%	38%	58%	4%	29%	52%	50%	43%	40%	50%	..	42%	159	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Farah	320	23%	25%	11%	59%	38%	3%	49%	41%	43%	44%	48%	40%	..	46%	320	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Faryab	1,440	17%	18%	12%	47%	48%	4%	47%	50%	49%	49%	41%	48%	..	45%	1,440	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Faryab	1,374	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,374	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Ghazni	7,113	20%	24%	10%	54%	42%	5%	50%	50%	49%	49%	52%	44%	..	50%	7,113	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Ghor	178	10%	14%	7%	31%	68%	2%	67%	75%	75%	72%	25%	100%	49%	46%	178	33%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Hilmand	1,699	23%	26%	12%	62%	35%	3%	47%	51%	57%	50%	50%	33%	49%	50%	1,699	78%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Jawzjan	3,363	20%	23%	12%	55%	41%	4%	50%	50%	43%	48%	51%	38%	..	49%	3,363	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Jawzjan	1,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,210	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Kapisa	470	18%	19%	15%	51%	47%	2%	52%	43%	56%	50%	36%	13%	..	43%	470	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Khost	3,603	19%	26%	14%	59%	37%	3%	46%	47%	47%	47%	52%	41%	..	49%	3,603	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Kunar	2,708	21%	27%	14%	62%	35%	3%	48%	47%	47%	47%	50%	48%	..	48%	2,708	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Kunduz	16,148	23%	29%	11%	63%	34%	3%	50%	50%	49%	50%	53%	46%	..	51%	16,148	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Laghman	3,468	23%	26%	12%	62%	35%	3%	49%	48%	45%	47%	50%	41%	..	48%	3,468	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Logar	11,124	21%	27%	12%	60%	37%	3%	50%	49%	51%	50%	53%	45%	..	51%	11,124	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Nimroz	140	27%	30%	8%	65%	32%	2%	40%	31%	55%	38%	57%	33%	49%	44%	140	93%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Nuristan	187	20%	28%	15%	64%	34%	3%	63%	47%	57%	55%	49%	40%	..	52%	187	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Paktika	1,096	24%	27%	11%	61%	36%	3%	51%	45%	57%	50%	49%	35%	49%	49%	1,096	75%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Paktya	8,684	20%	25%	15%	60%	37%	4%	49%	49%	52%	50%	56%	37%	..	51%	8,684	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Samangan	542	23%	21%	12%	56%	41%	4%	52%	51%	45%	50%	50%	58%	49%	51%	542	98%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Sari Pul	902	21%	25%	11%	56%	40%	4%	51%	46%	42%	47%	48%	40%	..	47%	902	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Saripul	345	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	345	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Takhar	2,214	21%	22%	11%	54%	43%	4%	48%	47%	51%	49%	47%	48%	..	48%	2,214	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Takhar	219	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	219	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Uruzgan	128	25%	29%	12%	66%	30%	4%	56%	35%	40%	44%	54%	40%	..	47%	128	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Various	1,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,437	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Wardak	1,261	19%	24%	15%	57%	39%	4%	48%	46%	55%	49%	49%	36%	..	48%	1,261	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Zabul	1,479	21%	29%	12%	62%	34%	4%	52%	43%	54%	48%	52%	27%	49%	49%	1,479	47%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Badghis	2,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	2,083	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Baghlan	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	350	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Balkh	2,801	18%	23%	13%	54%	41%	5%	50%	49%	52%	50%	51%	49%	..	50%	2,801	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Balkh	1,234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,234	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Farah	665	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	665	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Herat	8,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	8,212	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Hirat	1,842	14%	17%	14%	45%	51%	4%	52%	47%	51%	50%	40%	30%	..	44%	1,842	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Jawzjan	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	145	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kabul	31,091	18%	23%	15%	55%	41%	4%	49%	48%	50%	49%	53%	44%	..	50%	31,091	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kabul	3,426	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	3,426	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kandahar	2,190	21%	28%	12%	61%	35%	4%	50%	46%	49%	48%	51%	47%	..	49%	2,190	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kunduz	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	170	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Nangarhar	22,578	22%	26%	13%	62%	36%	3%	49%	50%	47%	49%	52%	46%	..	50%	22,578	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Parwan	2,225	22%	22%	14%	57%	40%	2%	50%	46%	49%	48%	46%	37%	..	47%	2,225	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Saripul	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	100	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Takhar	365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	365	0%	100%
Afghanistan	V	Various	250,898	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250,898	0%	0%
Algeria	C	Tindouf	90,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90,000	0%	0%
Algeria	U	Algiers	5,124	1%	10%	2%	13%	87%	0%	0%	39%	0%	30%	14%	..	..	16%	5,124	3%	3%
Angola	C	Kamatende	830	23%	17%	28%	67%	29%	3%	50%	66%	40%	50%	66%	69%	..	55%	830	100%	100%
Angola	C	Keutepwe	470	17%	13%	21%	50%	45%	5%	55%	27%	73%	55%	55%	54%	..	55%	470	100%	100%
Angola	C	Sungi	287	5%	7%	28%	40%	57%	2%	33%	53%	51%	49%	61%	29%	..	55%	287	100%	100%
Angola	C	Viana	6,232	14%	17%	33%	64%	35%	1%	50%	60%	46%	50%	63%	53%	..	55%	6,232	100%	100%
Angola	R	Cabinda	269	23%	10%	21%	55%	41%	5%	54%	41%	54%	52%	56%	62%	..	54%	269	100%	100%
Angola	R	Huambo	2,118	24%	13%	18%	54%	41%	5%	54%	45%	59%	54%	56%	60%	..	55%	2,118	100%	100%
Angola	R	Kuando Kubango	4,235	24%	16%	14%	54%	41%	5%	54%	61%	45%	54%	56%	60%	..	55%	4,235	100%	100%
Angola	R	Lunda Norte	481	5%	5%	4%	14%	82%	4%	42%	25%	52%	39%	51%	63%	..	50%	481	100%	100%
Angola	R	Lunda Sul	725	8%	11%	19%	38%	61%	1%	85%	62%	84%	78%	44%	50%	..	57%	725	100%	100%
Angola	R	Malange	809	11%	20%	21%	52%	46%	2%	57%	41%	51%	49%	64%	29%	..	55%	809	100%	100%
Angola	R	Moxico	18,068	23%	17%	17%	57%	38%	5%	54%	58%	47%	53%	58%	60%	..	55%	18,068	100%	100%
Angola	R	Uige	12,423	24%	15%	15%	54%	41%	5%	54%	53%	58%	55%	56%	60%	..	56%	12,423	100%	100%
Angola	R	Zaire	11,797	24%	15%	15%	54%	41%	5%	54%	48%	59%	54%	56%	60%	..	55%	11,797	100%	100%
Angola	U	Luanda	2,638	11%	8%	17%	36%	61%	3%	52%	40%	44%	46%	30%	40%	..	36%	2,638	40%	40%
Argentina	U	Buenos Aires	4,025	2%	4%	5%	11%	86%	3%	46%	46%	42%	44%	34%	38%	..	35%	4,025	100%	100%
Armenia	R	Aragatsotn marz	7,132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	7,132	0%	100%
Armenia	R	Ararat marz	550	0%	0%	3%	3%	78%	18%	..	..	42%	42%	48%	66%	..	51%	550	100%	100%
Armenia	R	Armavir marz	23,991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	23,991	0%	100%
Armenia	R	Gegharkunik	113	0%	0%	4%	4%	89%	7%	..	..	50%	50%	41%	63%	..	42%	113	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Armenia	R	Kotayk marz	29,815	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	29,815	0%	100%
Armenia	R	Lori marz	106	0%	0%	1%	1%	83%	16%	..	..	0%	0%	44%	65%	..	47%	106	100%	100%
Armenia	R	Tavush marz	183	0%	0%	2%	2%	79%	19%	..	..	0%	0%	58%	65%	..	58%	183	100%	100%
Armenia	U	Yerevan	51,330	5%	8%	12%	24%	62%	14%	46%	51%	47%	48%	45%	64%	51%	51%	51,330	1%	100%
Azerbaijan	C	Aghjabedi	18,431	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	18,431	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	C	Sabirabad	17,279	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	17,279	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	C	Various	5,152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	5,152	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Aghdam	39,082	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	39,082	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Aghdash	3,367	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	3,367	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Aghsu	1,774	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,774	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Agstafa	9,070	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	9,070	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Barda	47,984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	47,984	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Beylagan	28,807	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	28,807	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Bilasuvar	12,614	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	12,614	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Dashkesen	1,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,272	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Fizuli	54,339	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	54,339	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Gadebey	13,629	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	13,629	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Gakh	1,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,083	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Gazakh	36,213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	36,213	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Gebele	1,943	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,943	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Goranboy	7,246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	7,246	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Goychay	1,986	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,986	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Hajigabul	1,849	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,849	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Imishli	13,338	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	13,338	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Ismayilli	3,372	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	3,372	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Jalilabad	1,418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,418	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Khanlar	6,021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	6,021	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Kurdemir	2,745	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	2,745	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Lachin	14,009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	14,009	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Oghuz	2,764	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	2,764	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Saatli	11,089	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	11,089	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Salyan	1,369	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,369	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Samukh	1,772	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,772	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Shamakhi	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,130	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Sheki	5,511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	5,511	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Shemkir	1,923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,923	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Tar-Tar	15,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	15,516	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Tovuz	30,087	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	30,087	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Ujar	1,042	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,042	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Yevlakh	11,646	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	11,646	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Absheron	10,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	10,093	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Ali-Bayramli	4,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	4,451	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Baku	164,650	14%	18%	10%	43%	55%	2%	48%	44%	53%	48%	47%	61%	53%	53%	164,650	2%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Ganja	15,558	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	15,558	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Mingachevir	19,036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	19,036	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Naftalan	2,968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	2,968	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Nakhichivan	967	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	967	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Sumgait	44,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	44,084	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	V	Various	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,300	0%	0%
Bangladesh	C	Kutapalong (Cox Bazaar)	10,144	17%	25%	14%	56%	41%	2%	50%	50%	49%	50%	54%	52%	..	52%	10,144	100%	100%
Bangladesh	C	Nayapara (Cox Bazaar)	16,010	18%	25%	14%	57%	41%	2%	49%	50%	52%	50%	54%	50%	..	52%	16,010	100%	100%
Bangladesh	U	Dhaka	236	4%	8%	13%	25%	72%	3%	56%	45%	65%	57%	38%	50%	..	43%	236	100%	100%
Belarus	U	Minsk	486	5%	16%	8%	29%	68%	2%	60%	55%	54%	56%	32%	50%	..	39%	486	100%	100%
Belarus	V	Various	11,137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34%	34%	11,137	0%	20%
Belgium	U	Various	17,259	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	17,259	0%	100%
Belize	R	Various	316	0%	0%	29%	29%	55%	16%	..	..	42%	42%	37%	29%	..	37%	316	100%	100%
Belize	U	Belize City	173	0%	0%	34%	34%	47%	19%	..	..	49%	49%	38%	48%	..	44%	173	100%	100%
Benin	C	Agame	5,303	14%	0%	25%	38%	60%	1%	48%	..	50%	49%	37%	69%	..	42%	5,303	100%	100%
Benin	C	Kpomasse	716	11%	16%	14%	41%	59%	1%	46%	50%	45%	47%	47%	25%	..	47%	716	100%	100%
Benin	U	Cotonou	5,496	8%	12%	9%	29%	70%	1%	50%	43%	55%	49%	37%	51%	..	40%	5,496	100%	100%
Benin	U	Lokossa	631	6%	0%	9%	15%	85%	0%	46%	..	39%	41%	21%	50%	..	24%	631	100%	100%
Bolivia	U	La Paz	366	4%	7%	12%	23%	73%	3%	38%	35%	48%	42%	40%	36%	..	40%	366	100%	100%
Bolivia	V	Various	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	0%	0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	C	Various (Federation of BiH)	554	17%	18%	19%	54%	43%	3%	59%	43%	48%	50%	47%	59%	..	49%	554	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	U	Various (Federation of BiH)	2,538	7%	12%	12%	31%	62%	7%	49%	48%	48%	48%	53%	56%	..	52%	2,538	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	U	Various (Republika Srpska)	7,284	2%	8%	8%	18%	70%	12%	58%	48%	49%	49%	50%	54%	..	50%	7,284	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Brcko district	1,153	3%	7%	7%	16%	61%	22%	43%	44%	44%	44%	53%	62%	..	53%	1,153	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Various (Federation of BiH)	63,814	3%	9%	9%	21%	62%	17%	49%	50%	50%	49%	54%	55%	52%	53%	63,814	96%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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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-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Various (Republika Srpska)	76,136	2%	7%	7%	17%	62%	21%	49%	50%	50%	50%	49%	56%	52%	51%	76,136	96%	100%
Botswana	C	Dukwi	3,179	22%	11%	0%	33%	65%	2%	48%	54%	..	50%	25%	41%	..	34%	3,179	100%	100%
Brazil	U	Various	3,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26%	26%	3,890	0%	100%
Brazil	V	Various	17,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	17,000	0%	100%
Bulgaria	U	Sofia	639	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9%	9%	639	0%	100%
Burkina Faso	U	Ouagadougou	1,267	3%	8%	12%	23%	77%	0%	68%	51%	59%	57%	32%	0%	..	38%	1,267	100%	100%
Burundi	C	Gasorwe	7,318	23%	25%	20%	68%	31%	2%	53%	50%	53%	52%	52%	62%	..	52%	7,318	100%	100%
Burundi	C	Giharo	211	19%	17%	17%	53%	44%	3%	49%	46%	44%	46%	53%	57%	..	50%	211	100%	100%
Burundi	C	Gihinga	2,492	14%	21%	20%	56%	42%	2%	57%	45%	50%	50%	48%	50%	..	49%	2,492	100%	100%
Burundi	R	Cibitoke	306	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	306	0%	0%
Burundi	U	Bujumbura	9,986	10%	24%	22%	56%	42%	2%	50%	48%	50%	49%	53%	58%	..	51%	9,986	100%	100%
Burundi	V	Various	58,765	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	58,765	0%	24%
Cambodia	C	Phnom Penh	222	6%	10%	12%	28%	72%	0%	50%	41%	31%	39%	32%	..	..	34%	222	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	East/Adamaoua province	20,419	18%	27%	13%	58%	39%	3%	50%	49%	53%	50%	52%	28%	..	50%	20,419	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Northwest/Adamaoua province	2,948	19%	26%	15%	60%	37%	3%	45%	51%	52%	50%	61%	34%	..	53%	2,948	100%	100%
Cameroon	U	Douala, Yaoundé	15,866	7%	11%	13%	31%	68%	1%	52%	49%	48%	49%	38%	31%	..	41%	15,866	100%	100%
Canada	U	Various	23,463	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	23,463	0%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Kbandoro	159	23%	25%	15%	64%	36%	0%	41%	48%	54%	47%	45%	..	..	46%	159	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Mboki	6,657	13%	18%	12%	43%	55%	3%	51%	48%	50%	49%	49%	39%	..	49%	6,657	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Molangue	937	23%	23%	14%	60%	40%	1%	49%	45%	49%	48%	36%	43%	..	43%	937	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Bamingui-Bangoran	7,000	13%	20%	8%	42%	58%	1%	51%	50%	47%	50%	51%	73%	..	50%	7,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Haute Kotto	15,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	15,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Nana -Gribizi	20,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	20,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Nana -Mambere	15,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	15,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Ouham	20,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	20,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Ouham Pende	30,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	30,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Pastoralists	30,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	30,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Vakaga	10,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	10,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	U	Bangui	6,531	14%	15%	11%	40%	60%	1%	47%	51%	49%	49%	37%	41%	..	42%	6,531	100%	100%
Chad	C	Am Nabak	16,504	25%	22%	16%	63%	33%	4%	49%	54%	50%	51%	74%	63%	..	59%	16,504	100%	100%
Chad	C	Amboko	12,062	16%	34%	16%	66%	32%	2%	51%	51%	48%	51%	60%	49%	..	53%	12,062	100%	100%
Chad	C	Amboko-Extention	3,639	19%	32%	13%	65%	33%	2%	48%	51%	57%	51%	63%	56%	..	55%	3,639	100%	100%
Chad	C	Bredjing	28,932	19%	25%	15%	59%	38%	4%	50%	50%	49%	50%	63%	55%	..	55%	28,932	100%	100%
Chad	C	Djabal	15,162	19%	27%	13%	60%	37%	4%	49%	50%	51%	50%	64%	55%	..	55%	15,162	100%	100%
Chad	C	Dosseye	2,277	19%	32%	13%	65%	33%	2%	48%	51%	57%	51%	63%	56%	..	55%	2,277	100%	100%
Chad	C	Farchana	18,947	19%	26%	14%	60%	37%	3%	49%	51%	51%	50%	66%	56%	..	56%	18,947	100%	100%
Chad	C	Gaga	12,402	18%	29%	12%	59%	38%	3%	53%	51%	48%	51%	66%	55%	..	57%	12,402	100%	100%
Chad	C	Gondje	12,624	18%	32%	13%	64%	35%	1%	51%	50%	50%	50%	58%	57%	..	53%	12,624	100%	100%
Chad	C	Goz Amer	19,261	20%	26%	13%	59%	37%	4%	49%	50%	51%	50%	63%	54%	..	55%	19,261	100%	100%
Chad	C	Iridimi	17,380	13%	36%	16%	65%	31%	4%	49%	52%	52%	52%	70%	61%	..	58%	17,380	100%	100%
Chad	C	Kounongou	13,315	20%	32%	13%	64%	33%	3%	51%	51%	53%	51%	69%	50%	..	57%	13,315	100%	100%
Chad	C	Mile	15,557	20%	30%	12%	62%	34%	4%	49%	53%	54%	52%	67%	57%	..	57%	15,557	100%	100%
Chad	C	Oure-Cassoni	26,786	19%	34%	11%	64%	32%	3%	50%	54%	59%	54%	74%	68%	..	61%	26,786	100%	100%
Chad	C	Touloum	22,358	13%	36%	15%	65%	31%	4%	50%	53%	55%	53%	69%	65%	..	59%	22,358	100%	100%
Chad	C	Treguine	14,921	20%	24%	15%	59%	37%	4%	48%	49%	49%	49%	63%	51%	..	54%	14,921	100%	100%
Chad	C	Yaroungou	15,260	16%	27%	16%	58%	39%	3%	50%	50%	51%	50%	59%	59%	..	54%	15,260	100%	100%
Chad	R	Assounga dep.	29,147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,147	0%	0%
Chad	R	Bahr Azoum dep.	3,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,500	0%	0%
Chad	R	Border area east	11,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,500	0%	0%
Chad	R	Border area south	2,538	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,538	0%	0%
Chad	R	Dar Sila dep.	75,178	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75,178	0%	0%
Chad	R	Dar Tama dep.	1,861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,861	0%	0%
Chad	R	Ouara dep.	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	0%	0%
Chad	U	N'Djamena	5,326	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,326	0%	0%
Chile	U	Santiago	1,472	6%	11%	9%	26%	73%	1%	43%	47%	55%	49%	38%	57%	..	41%	1,472	100%	100%
China	U	Beijing	218	9%	13%	7%	29%	70%	1%	39%	36%	43%	39%	29%	0%	89%	37%	218	91%	100%
Colombia	U	Bogota	151	5%	6%	5%	15%	76%	9%	57%	33%	71%	52%	25%	54%	..	32%	151	100%	100%
Colombia***	V	Various	3,000,011	25%	0%	0%	25%	75%	0%	0%	..	..	0%	33%	..	..	25%	3,000,011	0%	0%
Congo	C	Komi	181	9%	13%	18%	40%	58%	2%	44%	52%	55%	51%	45%	25%	..	47%	181	100%	100%
Congo	C	Kondi Mbaka	737	8%	16%	21%	45%	54%	1%	36%	41%	45%	42%	53%	67%	..	48%	737	100%	100%
Congo	C	Loukolela	1,411	29%	15%	21%	65%	33%	2%	71%	43%	39%	54%	51%	57%	..	53%	1,411	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Congo	C	Ndjoundou/Liranga	2,811	18%	18%	20%	56%	42%	2%	39%	59%	49%	49%	51%	51%	..	50%	2,811	100%	100%
Congo	C	Tchiamba-Nzassi	546	17%	17%	17%	52%	47%	1%	51%	45%	57%	51%	45%	60%	..	48%	546	100%	100%
Congo	C	Tchitanzi	328	13%	14%	19%	45%	52%	2%	34%	34%	38%	36%	46%	63%	..	42%	328	100%	100%
Congo	R	Betou	5,332	18%	18%	21%	57%	37%	5%	52%	47%	49%	49%	50%	66%	..	51%	5,332	100%	100%
Congo	R	Dolisie	183	9%	16%	22%	47%	50%	3%	44%	47%	58%	51%	55%	40%	..	53%	183	100%	100%
Congo	R	Impfondo	35,936	16%	20%	22%	59%	38%	3%	51%	46%	53%	50%	53%	54%	..	51%	35,936	100%	100%
Congo	R	Kintele	1,088	2%	10%	13%	24%	74%	2%	29%	28%	26%	27%	43%	12%	..	39%	1,088	100%	100%
Congo	R	Loukolela	1,429	11%	11%	15%	38%	62%	0%	49%	47%	49%	48%	37%	0%	..	41%	1,429	100%	100%
Congo	R	Malolo/Loudima	466	5%	17%	24%	46%	52%	2%	56%	53%	60%	57%	45%	71%	..	51%	466	100%	100%
Congo	R	Ngo	112	10%	13%	18%	41%	59%	0%	55%	53%	35%	46%	39%	..	..	42%	112	100%	100%
Congo	R	Sangha	983	3%	14%	21%	38%	61%	0%	56%	53%	45%	49%	43%	33%	..	45%	983	100%	100%
Congo	U	Brazzaville	3,493	5%	16%	19%	41%	57%	2%	19%	44%	53%	45%	46%	12%	..	45%	3,493	100%	100%
Congo	U	Pointe-Noire	414	6%	8%	15%	29%	69%	2%	52%	40%	38%	41%	41%	57%	..	41%	414	100%	100%
Congo	V	Kimbedi	2,260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,260	0%	0%
Congo	V	Various	4,362	18%	18%	11%	47%	53%	0%	62%	46%	50%	53%	38%	..	..	45%	4,362	2%	2%
Costa Rica	U	San Jose	775	2%	3%	2%	8%	92%	0%	68%	33%	50%	48%	32%	33%	..	33%	775	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	C	Nicla	3,963	18%	17%	15%	49%	48%	2%	49%	51%	52%	51%	56%	60%	..	53%	3,963	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Abidjan	16,753	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	16,753	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Daloa	55,791	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	55,791	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Duekoue	30,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	30,265	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Guiglo	2,023	16%	15%	14%	45%	50%	4%	47%	53%	53%	51%	59%	47%	..	55%	2,023	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Tabou	3,099	19%	11%	17%	47%	52%	1%	52%	54%	58%	55%	65%	50%	..	60%	3,099	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Toulepleu	5,916	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56%	56%	5,916	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Yamoussoukro	29,546	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	29,546	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Abidjan	485,466	5%	9%	13%	28%	70%	2%	42%	46%	49%	47%	45%	38%	52%	52%	485,466	1%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Daloa	26,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54%	54%	26,020	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Duekoue	39,548	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	39,548	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Guiglo	912	17%	12%	12%	41%	56%	4%	55%	59%	61%	58%	62%	45%	..	60%	912	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Tabou	13,168	15%	22%	16%	54%	44%	2%	49%	66%	53%	57%	54%	55%	..	56%	13,168	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Toulepleu	2,427	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	2,427	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Yamoussoukro	24,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	24,081	0%	100%
Croatia	C	Various	2,185	1%	5%	8%	14%	60%	26%	35%	39%	40%	39%	47%	63%	..	50%	2,185	100%	100%
Croatia	V	Various	9,677	2%	10%	11%	24%	52%	24%	47%	48%	48%	48%	52%	56%	..	52%	9,677	100%	100%
Cuba	U	Isla Juventud	361	0%	0%	26%	26%	74%	0%	..	..	0%	0%	0%	..	..	0%	361	100%	100%
Cyprus	U	Various	13,432	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	13,432	0%	7%
Czech Rep.	C	Kostelec nad Orlici	716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	716	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	C	Straz p. Ralskem	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	C	Vysni Lhoty	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	C	Zastavka u Brna	428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	428	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	C	Zbysov	221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	221	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	V	Various	2,827	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43%	43%	2,827	0%	60%
DRC	C	Divuma	229	13%	43%	0%	56%	38%	6%	38%	46%	..	45%	47%	43%	..	45%	229	100%	100%
DRC	C	Doruma (Mandofi)	761	15%	26%	0%	41%	50%	9%	35%	46%	..	42%	51%	50%	..	47%	761	100%	100%
DRC	C	Dungu (Kaka1)	141	24%	31%	0%	55%	44%	1%	38%	61%	..	51%	58%	0%	..	54%	141	100%	100%
DRC	C	Dungu (Kaka2)	273	23%	19%	0%	41%	44%	15%	50%	57%	..	53%	44%	40%	..	47%	273	100%	100%
DRC	C	Dungu (Kpezu)	181	25%	18%	0%	43%	52%	6%	60%	50%	..	56%	43%	20%	..	47%	181	100%	100%
DRC	C	Katsha	487	23%	20%	0%	42%	56%	1%	55%	53%	..	54%	43%	14%	..	47%	487	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kilueka	1,459	13%	39%	0%	53%	43%	4%	52%	44%	..	46%	57%	56%	..	51%	1,459	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kimaza	640	16%	29%	0%	45%	53%	2%	46%	44%	..	45%	37%	18%	..	40%	640	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kimbianga	269	14%	33%	0%	46%	48%	6%	49%	52%	..	51%	47%	40%	..	49%	269	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kinsalulu	110	22%	45%	0%	66%	33%	1%	46%	41%	..	42%	72%	100%	..	53%	110	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kisenge	242	10%	39%	0%	50%	45%	6%	44%	54%	..	52%	47%	36%	..	49%	242	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kulindji	374	15%	55%	0%	70%	25%	5%	63%	48%	..	51%	83%	84%	..	60%	374	100%	100%
DRC	C	Lusuku	307	21%	23%	0%	44%	54%	2%	45%	54%	..	50%	54%	86%	..	53%	307	100%	100%
DRC	C	Mfuiki	181	19%	36%	0%	55%	43%	2%	43%	62%	..	55%	38%	33%	..	48%	181	100%	100%
DRC	C	Napassa	101	20%	49%	0%	68%	31%	1%	70%	49%	..	55%	77%	100%	..	62%	101	100%	100%
DRC	C	Nkondo	602	14%	43%	0%	57%	39%	4%	50%	46%	..	47%	61%	77%	..	54%	602	100%	100%
DRC	C	Nlundu Matende	317	11%	37%	0%	48%	47%	5%	47%	53%	..	52%	51%	35%	..	50%	317	100%	100%
DRC	C	Tseke zole	658	17%	35%	0%	52%	45%	2%	50%	57%	..	55%	47%	13%	..	50%	658	100%	100%
DRC	C	Tshabobo	475	24%	22%	0%	46%	53%	1%	52%	54%	..	53%	45%	33%	..	48%	475	100%	100%
DRC	C	Tshimbumbulu	198	15%	31%	0%	45%	42%	13%	66%	44%	..	51%	51%	48%	..	51%	198	100%	100%
DRC	R	Ariwara	791	7%	29%	0%	36%	44%	19%	11%	37%	..	32%	33%	37%	..	34%	791	100%	100%
DRC	R	Bangalu Afflux	1,694	30%	29%	0%	59%	24%	17%	65%	51%	..	58%	51%	45%	..	54%	1,694	100%	100%
DRC	R	Bas-Congo	84,392	14%	34%	0%	48%	46%	7%	50%	48%	..	49%	57%	52%	..	53%	84,392	100%	100%
DRC	R	Doruma-Bangalu	246	2%	22%	0%	24%	58%	18%	67%	42%	..	44%	37%	49%	..	41%	246	100%	100%
DRC	R	Doruma-Centre	421	15%	17%	0%	33%	47%	21%	51%	63%	..	57%	47%	47%	..	50%	421	100%	100%
DRC	R	Dungu-Centre	110	11%	14%	0%	25%	46%	29%	67%	87%	..	78%	57%	81%	..	69%	110	100%	100%
DRC	R	Fizi (Baraka)	1,269	18%	31%	0%	48%	46%	5%	51%	49%	..	50%	58%	61%	..	54%	1,269	100%	100%
DRC	R	Ingbokolo	1,249	12%	14%	0%	26%	71%	3%	58%	60%	..	59%	44%	34%	..	48%	1,249	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kainama	2,613	26%	28%	0%	54%	26%	20%	54%	64%	..	59%	63%	53%	..	59%	2,613	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kamango	2,210	22%	37%	0%	60%	29%	11%	64%	64%	..	64%	73%	59%	..	66%	2,210	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kasindi Port	587	31%	24%	0%	54%	28%	18%	33%	41%	..	36%	59%	54%	..	46%	587	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kikingi-Kikura	1,216	28%	31%	0%	59%	23%	18%	53%	51%	..	52%	53%	46%	..	51%	1,216	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kisanga	1,137	32%	29%	0%	62%	21%	18%	60%	47%	..	54%	47%	46%	..	51%	1,137	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kivus	35,823	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,823	0%	0%
DRC	R	Lume	969	21%	20%	0%	40%	28%	32%	39%	51%	..	45%	54%	52%	..	50%	969	100%	100%
DRC	R	Masambo	1,204	34%	24%	0%	58%	25%	17%	65%	37%	..	53%	38%	50%	..	49%	1,204	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
DRC	R	Mutwanga	1,010	22%	32%	0%	53%	23%	24%	50%	18%	..	31%	44%	41%	..	37%	1,010	100%	100%
DRC	R	Plaine Semliki	585	38%	21%	0%	59%	23%	18%	21%	38%	..	27%	45%	47%	..	35%	585	100%	100%
DRC	R	Rugetsi	2,359	26%	25%	0%	52%	25%	23%	50%	61%	..	56%	47%	46%	..	51%	2,359	100%	100%
DRC	R	South Kivu	12,415	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,415	0%	0%
DRC	R	Tembo	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,000	0%	0%
DRC	R	Uvira	3,300	20%	34%	0%	54%	43%	3%	54%	52%	..	53%	61%	53%	..	57%	3,300	100%	100%
DRC	U	Bukavu	276	17%	29%	0%	45%	52%	3%	39%	38%	..	38%	51%	57%	..	46%	276	100%	100%
DRC	U	Goma	153	17%	30%	0%	47%	52%	1%	65%	43%	..	51%	51%	50%	..	51%	153	100%	100%
DRC	U	Kinshasa	28,451	9%	30%	0%	39%	52%	9%	51%	50%	..	51%	52%	53%	..	52%	28,451	100%	100%
DRC	U	Lubumabashi	152	16%	24%	0%	40%	57%	3%	44%	50%	..	48%	53%	50%	..	51%	152	100%	100%
DRC	U	Lubumbashi	373	8%	32%	0%	40%	60%	0%	53%	55%	..	55%	51%	..	..	53%	373	100%	100%
DRC	V	Equateur	10,655	24%	36%	0%	60%	36%	4%	47%	50%	..	49%	56%	57%	..	52%	10,655	100%	100%
DRC	V	Kalemie	7,578	16%	42%	0%	58%	40%	2%	48%	48%	..	48%	55%	46%	..	51%	7,578	100%	100%
DRC	V	Moba	3,901	17%	39%	0%	56%	42%	2%	52%	51%	..	51%	53%	48%	..	52%	3,901	100%	100%
DRC	V	Orientale	765	17%	23%	0%	40%	43%	17%	50%	48%	..	49%	58%	41%	..	52%	765	100%	100%
DRC	V	Pweto	401	15%	48%	0%	63%	34%	3%	48%	44%	..	45%	53%	75%	..	49%	401	100%	100%
DRC	V	Uvira/Fizi	17,684	21%	35%	0%	56%	41%	3%	51%	49%	..	50%	55%	62%	..	52%	17,684	100%	100%
DRC	V	Various	1,075,297	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,075,297	0%	0%
Djibouti	C	Ali-Adde	6,739	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,739	0%	0%
Djibouti	C	Hol-Hol	2,216	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,216	0%	0%
Djibouti	U	Djibouti	320	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	31%	..	..	31%	320	5%	5%
Ecuador	U	Various	17,310	9%	9%	8%	26%	73%	1%	49%	58%	53%	53%	59%	69%	..	58%	17,310	100%	100%
Ecuador	V	Various	250,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43%	43%	250,000	0%	100%
Egypt	U	Cairo	104,467	16%	17%	17%	50%	48%	2%	48%	58%	36%	47%	42%	59%	..	45%	104,467	100%	100%
Eritrea	C	Elit	835	16%	17%	9%	42%	55%	2%	42%	44%	59%	46%	25%	16%	..	34%	835	100%	100%
Eritrea	C	Emkulu	3,838	22%	20%	11%	54%	45%	2%	46%	51%	38%	46%	41%	49%	..	44%	3,838	100%	100%
Eritrea	U	Asmara	1,945	13%	16%	10%	38%	57%	4%	48%	47%	54%	49%	49%	65%	..	50%	1,945	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Bonga (Gambella)	15,357	26%	26%	10%	62%	37%	1%	49%	49%	49%	49%	58%	60%	..	52%	15,357	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Dimma (Gambella)	8,625	17%	20%	14%	52%	47%	1%	49%	49%	33%	44%	42%	67%	..	43%	8,625	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Fugnido (Gambella)	27,175	21%	26%	13%	59%	40%	1%	48%	49%	41%	47%	59%	70%	..	52%	27,175	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Kebribeyah (Jijiga)	16,399	18%	24%	14%	56%	41%	2%	49%	50%	47%	49%	54%	41%	..	51%	16,399	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Sherkole (Assosa)	13,958	18%	24%	14%	56%	42%	1%	50%	48%	42%	47%	50%	51%	..	48%	13,958	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Shimelba (Shire/Shiraro)	13,043	8%	9%	6%	23%	74%	3%	48%	49%	47%	48%	18%	44%	..	26%	13,043	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Yarenja (Bamboudi)	2,033	20%	23%	14%	57%	39%	4%	53%	50%	47%	50%	48%	34%	..	49%	2,033	100%	100%
Ethiopia	U	Addis Ababa	713	9%	15%	13%	36%	62%	2%	47%	58%	44%	50%	37%	69%	..	42%	713	100%	100%
France	U	Various	146,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	146,900	0%	85%
Gabon	R	Dilemba	286	16%	20%	20%	56%	38%	6%	51%	47%	55%	51%	49%	50%	..	50%	286	100%	100%
Gabon	R	Moulengui-Binza Commune	353	20%	24%	14%	57%	38%	5%	48%	51%	29%	44%	57%	68%	..	50%	353	100%	100%
Gabon	R	Rinanzala	102	17%	26%	7%	50%	46%	4%	53%	52%	29%	49%	49%	50%	..	49%	102	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Franceville	1,777	7%	15%	9%	31%	67%	2%	51%	49%	45%	48%	35%	31%	..	39%	1,777	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Gamba	221	13%	11%	6%	30%	70%	0%	45%	50%	92%	56%	45%	..	..	48%	221	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Koulamoutou	254	10%	16%	12%	38%	60%	2%	48%	54%	57%	53%	29%	33%	..	38%	254	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Lastourville	112	5%	18%	13%	36%	63%	2%	50%	50%	71%	58%	36%	50%	..	44%	112	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Libreville	3,939	9%	14%	11%	34%	64%	2%	53%	49%	53%	51%	35%	29%	..	41%	3,939	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Moanda	1,551	9%	20%	12%	42%	56%	2%	56%	49%	55%	52%	47%	56%	..	49%	1,551	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Mouila	602	13%	19%	10%	43%	57%	0%	41%	47%	51%	46%	44%	100%	..	45%	602	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Mounana	181	10%	15%	9%	35%	64%	1%	42%	50%	81%	56%	23%	50%	..	35%	181	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Ndendé	374	19%	17%	14%	50%	49%	2%	58%	52%	52%	54%	57%	100%	..	56%	374	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Port-Gentil	453	10%	11%	10%	32%	67%	1%	38%	44%	74%	52%	43%	0%	..	45%	453	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Tchibanga	1,471	18%	18%	11%	48%	51%	1%	48%	51%	48%	49%	50%	55%	..	50%	1,471	100%	100%
Gambia	R	Various	6,398	16%	23%	35%	74%	19%	7%	50%	53%	68%	60%	50%	46%	..	57%	6,398	100%	100%
Gambia	U	Various	7,965	15%	19%	23%	57%	34%	8%	51%	51%	53%	52%	48%	53%	100%	52%	7,965	97%	100%
Georgia	R	Various	14,542	7%	10%	14%	31%	56%	13%	46%	43%	49%	46%	54%	59%	..	52%	14,542	100%	100%
Georgia	U	Various	232,802	4%	9%	11%	24%	59%	17%	48%	49%	49%	49%	55%	62%	..	55%	232,802	100%	100%
Georgia	V	Abkhazia	45,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,000	0%	0%
Georgia	V	South Ossetia	14,186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,186	0%	0%
Georgia	V	Various	1,273	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	1,273	0%	100%
Ghana	C	Buduburam	36,159	4%	17%	15%	36%	62%	2%	51%	57%	55%	56%	48%	67%	..	51%	36,159	100%	100%
Ghana	C	Krisan	1,705	11%	12%	7%	30%	69%	1%	56%	52%	54%	54%	27%	59%	..	36%	1,705	100%	100%
Ghana	R	Volta	6,797	18%	19%	10%	48%	49%	3%	50%	51%	48%	50%	57%	68%	..	54%	6,797	100%	100%
Ghana	U	Accra	5,865	10%	18%	8%	36%	62%	2%	45%	48%	51%	48%	37%	57%	..	41%	5,865	100%	100%
Greece	U	Athens	2,956	0%	0%	10%	10%	90%	0%	..	..	4%	4%	8%	0%	..	8%	2,956	100%	100%
Guatemala	U	Guatemala City	385	0%	0%	1%	1%	85%	14%	..	..	0%	0%	57%	50%	..	55%	385	100%	100%
Guinea	C	Kouankan	7,126	13%	26%	17%	56%	41%	3%	47%	51%	49%	50%	57%	57%	..	53%	7,126	100%	100%
Guinea	C	Kouankan 2	3,146	14%	30%	19%	63%	35%	3%	57%	50%	48%	51%	58%	59%	..	54%	3,146	100%	100%
Guinea	C	Laine	11,406	11%	27%	18%	56%	42%	2%	46%	51%	51%	50%	58%	62%	..	54%	11,406	100%	100%
Guinea	R	Boreah	903	13%	17%	12%	42%	54%	3%	44%	48%	49%	47%	37%	29%	..	41%	903	100%	100%
Guinea	U	Conakry	12,678	5%	15%	19%	39%	60%	1%	46%	48%	45%	46%	43%	32%	..	44%	12,678	100%	100%
Guinea-Bissau	U	Bissau	667	11%	17%	15%	42%	54%	3%	41%	29%	37%	35%	32%	19%	..	33%	667	100%	100%
Guinea-Bissau	U	Frontiere Sn	6,868	19%	28%	25%	72%	24%	4%	49%	71%	54%	59%	31%	41%	..	52%	6,868	100%	100%
Guinea-Bissau	U	Jolmette	586	18%	18%	21%	58%	38%	4%	49%	73%	33%	51%	56%	39%	..	52%	586	100%	100%
Hong Kong SAR, China	U	Hong Kong	4,347	1%	1%	1%	2%	98%	0%	42%	50%	27%	40%	13%	0%	38%	24%	4,347	58%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Hungary	C	Various	2,849	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24%	24%	2,849	0%	100%
India	C	Tamil Nadu	69,609	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	69,609	0%	100%
India	U	Delhi	12,241	5%	10%	19%	34%	61%	5%	46%	44%	48%	46%	55%	51%	..	52%	12,241	100%	100%
Indonesia	U	Jakarta	288	3%	9%	6%	19%	81%	0%	60%	37%	35%	41%	9%	100%	..	16%	288	100%	100%
Indonesia	U	Jakarta/Bogor	145	3%	8%	3%	14%	86%	0%	80%	36%	60%	52%	21%	..	..	26%	145	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Anbar	138	7%	10%	3%	20%	79%	1%	60%	43%	50%	50%	9%	0%	..	17%	138	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dahuk- Daratoo	525	11%	21%	19%	52%	45%	2%	42%	44%	41%	42%	50%	46%	..	46%	525	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dahuk- Grey Gewry	818	19%	23%	15%	57%	41%	2%	51%	49%	48%	49%	52%	39%	..	50%	818	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dahuk- Hussainiya	559	16%	23%	16%	55%	39%	6%	42%	47%	50%	47%	51%	55%	..	49%	559	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dahuk- Malaparwan	103	17%	26%	17%	60%	38%	2%	39%	52%	65%	52%	49%	100%	..	51%	103	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dahuk- Mesirike	1,116	16%	20%	16%	52%	43%	5%	51%	53%	43%	49%	53%	63%	..	52%	1,116	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dohuk-Moquble	722	11%	36%	34%	80%	18%	2%	45%	47%	40%	44%	43%	42%	..	43%	722	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Erbil-Hareer	280	8%	23%	24%	54%	42%	4%	48%	51%	58%	53%	53%	70%	..	54%	280	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Erbil-Kawa	1,422	9%	20%	19%	48%	48%	4%	50%	46%	49%	48%	50%	44%	..	49%	1,422	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Ninewa-Makhmour	11,900	12%	20%	17%	49%	46%	5%	49%	50%	51%	50%	51%	51%	..	51%	11,900	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Sulaymaniyah-Barika	1,900	8%	19%	18%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	44%	47%	50%	43%	..	48%	1,900	100%	100%
Iraq	R	Anbar-Al Tash	204	8%	17%	22%	47%	50%	3%	69%	50%	53%	55%	46%	57%	..	50%	204	100%	100%
Iraq	R	No man's land	198	9%	23%	20%	52%	48%	0%	59%	50%	55%	53%	40%	..	..	47%	198	100%	100%
Iraq	R	No man's land (Syria)	460	12%	15%	12%	40%	57%	3%	58%	56%	39%	51%	39%	29%	..	43%	460	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Anbar-Al Tash	118	7%	22%	18%	47%	47%	6%	63%	46%	57%	53%	52%	43%	..	52%	118	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Baghdad	14,381	4%	15%	14%	33%	58%	9%	48%	49%	49%	49%	50%	49%	..	49%	14,381	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Basrah	1,089	10%	21%	15%	47%	48%	5%	48%	50%	54%	51%	51%	68%	..	52%	1,089	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Dahuk- Dohuk	548	16%	24%	18%	58%	40%	1%	43%	47%	46%	46%	53%	75%	..	49%	548	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Dahuk- Zakho	673	17%	29%	17%	63%	36%	1%	44%	52%	43%	47%	52%	50%	..	49%	673	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Diala-Khalis	154	4%	17%	17%	38%	55%	7%	67%	50%	42%	48%	60%	45%	..	55%	154	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Diwaniya	165	10%	21%	16%	47%	47%	5%	47%	51%	54%	51%	51%	67%	..	52%	165	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Dohuk-Dohuk	151	15%	11%	7%	33%	67%	0%	59%	41%	27%	46%	50%	..	..	49%	151	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Dohuk-Zakho	131	15%	29%	27%	71%	27%	2%	55%	50%	40%	47%	47%	50%	..	47%	131	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Erbil	1,347	3%	15%	12%	29%	67%	4%	48%	55%	47%	51%	37%	48%	..	42%	1,347	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Missan	300	10%	21%	15%	47%	48%	5%	48%	50%	54%	51%	51%	69%	..	52%	300	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Mousil	244	9%	13%	17%	39%	58%	3%	27%	55%	60%	51%	51%	43%	..	51%	244	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Sulaymaniyah	198	7%	15%	8%	29%	69%	2%	54%	37%	20%	36%	34%	50%	..	35%	198	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Wassit	930	10%	21%	15%	47%	48%	5%	48%	51%	54%	51%	51%	69%	..	52%	930	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Sulaymaniyah	4,824	8%	19%	18%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	44%	47%	50%	43%	..	48%	4,824	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Various	2,134,368	11%	19%	14%	43%	52%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	52%	51%	..	50%	2,134,368	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Bushehr	2,124	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	2,124	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Fars	1,784	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	1,784	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Kerman	12,715	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	12,715	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Kermanshah	205	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	47%	48%	9%	38%	42%	38%	..	40%	205	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Khorasan	4,955	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	4,955	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Khuzestan	194	7%	26%	11%	44%	53%	3%	50%	48%	10%	39%	42%	50%	..	41%	194	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Lorestan	935	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	49%	48%	8%	38%	42%	36%	..	40%	935	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Markazi	3,890	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	36%	..	40%	3,890	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Semnan	2,761	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	49%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	2,761	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	West Azarbaijan	1,837	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	3%	49%	48%	8%	38%	42%	38%	..	40%	1,837	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	U	Various	936,868	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	936,868	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	V	Mashad	261	16%	22%	18%	56%	43%	1%	51%	47%	58%	52%	47%	100%	..	50%	261	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	V	Tehran	625	10%	15%	15%	40%	58%	2%	46%	46%	46%	46%	40%	38%	..	42%	625	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	V	Zahedan	123	14%	25%	10%	49%	50%	1%	47%	52%	33%	47%	47%	0%	..	46%	123	100%	100%
Israel	U	Eilat	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	0%	0%
Israel	U	Jerusalem	226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	0%	0%
Israel	U	Ktziot	149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149	0%	0%
Israel	U	Ramle	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	0%	0%
Israel	U	Tel Aviv	985	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	985	0%	0%
Japan	U	Various	2,951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	30%	2,951	0%	100%
Jordan	U	Amman	20,185	5%	12%	10%	27%	69%	4%	49%	49%	47%	49%	34%	48%	..	38%	20,185	100%	100%
Kazakhstan	R	Various	44,242	8%	0%	36%	43%	54%	2%	47%	..	49%	48%	52%	61%	50%	50%	44,242	8%	100%
Kazakhstan	U	Almaty	789	14%	4%	20%	38%	62%	0%	51%	45%	54%	52%	37%	0%	33%	43%	789	97%	100%
Kazakhstan	U	Various	5,168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	5,168	0%	100%
Kenya	C	Dadaab	12,714	13%	19%	14%	46%	51%	3%	49%	48%	46%	48%	49%	46%	..	48%	12,714	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Dagahaley (Dadaab)	39,526	14%	20%	15%	49%	48%	3%	48%	48%	46%	47%	51%	45%	..	49%	39,526	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Hagadera (Dadaab)	59,185	14%	19%	14%	46%	51%	3%	49%	49%	46%	48%	50%	47%	..	49%	59,185	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Ifo (Dadaab)	54,157	13%	20%	14%	47%	50%	3%	49%	48%	45%	47%	51%	48%	..	49%	54,157	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Kakuma	90,457	13%	19%	16%	48%	51%	2%	48%	45%	37%	43%	37%	55%	..	41%	90,457	100%	100%
Kenya	U	Nairobi	35,007	5%	14%	12%	31%	66%	3%	43%	45%	45%	45%	39%	17%	..	40%	35,007	100%	100%
Kuwait	U	Kuwait	109,661	9%	14%	16%	39%	59%	2%	46%	56%	64%	57%	36%	50%	..	45%	109,661	1%	1%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Chui region	7,347	2%	4%	26%	32%	63%	5%	35%	43%	51%	49%	50%	68%	51%	51%	7,347	13%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Osh region	159	10%	8%	13%	31%	61%	8%	44%	31%	43%	40%	44%	42%	..	43%	159	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	U	Bishkek	2,906	6%	9%	17%	32%	65%	3%	70%	52%	45%	52%	35%	50%	48%	47%	2,906	25%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	U	Osh	188	3%	3%	8%	13%	87%	0%	0%	100%	67%	60%	21%	..	47%	43%	188	20%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	V	Batken region	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	250	0%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Kyrgyzstan	V	Djalalabat region	380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55%	55%	380	0%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	V	Issyk-Kul region	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54%	54%	350	0%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	V	Talas region	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59%	59%	220	0%	100%
Lebanon	U	Various	3,414	7%	8%	7%	22%	76%	1%	51%	46%	43%	47%	25%	45%	..	30%	3,414	100%	100%
Lebanon	V	Various	750,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	750,000	0%	0%
Liberia	C	Banjor	717	6%	21%	24%	52%	47%	1%	30%	51%	50%	48%	56%	20%	..	51%	717	100%	100%
Liberia	C	Saclepea	890	18%	19%	19%	55%	38%	6%	39%	59%	48%	49%	51%	40%	..	49%	890	100%	100%
Liberia	C	Samukai	930	18%	16%	14%	48%	51%	2%	44%	54%	55%	51%	38%	53%	..	44%	930	100%	100%
Liberia	C	Voa	1,850	12%	18%	20%	50%	47%	3%	46%	39%	44%	43%	42%	46%	..	43%	1,850	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Bomi	30,530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	30,530	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Bong	39,202	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	39,202	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Gbarpolu	34,531	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	34,531	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Grand Bassa	5,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	5,017	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Grand Cape Mount	16,974	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	16,974	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Grand Gedeh	10,492	3%	3%	4%	9%	89%	2%	46%	53%	53%	51%	51%	39%	45%	49%	10,492	71%	100%
Liberia	R	Grand Kru	238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45%	45%	238	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Lofa	181,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	181,908	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Margibi	2,151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	2,151	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Maryland	3,366	15%	20%	18%	53%	43%	4%	37%	54%	39%	44%	45%	69%	40%	41%	3,366	11%	100%
Liberia	R	Montserrado	3,235	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	3,235	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Nimba	12,341	4%	6%	10%	19%	78%	3%	52%	53%	43%	48%	50%	48%	50%	50%	12,341	31%	100%
Liberia	R	River Cess	3,995	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	3,995	0%	100%
Liberia	R	River Gee	1,526	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	1,526	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Sinoe	3,929	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	3,929	0%	100%
Liberia	U	Monrovia	202	6%	10%	15%	32%	68%	0%	54%	45%	65%	56%	15%	..	..	28%	202	100%	100%
Liberia	U	Montserrado	7,862	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	7,862	0%	100%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	Tripoli	4,754	3%	9%	11%	23%	73%	4%	40%	48%	48%	47%	36%	33%	..	38%	4,754	100%	100%
Malawi	C	Dzaleka	4,950	17%	25%	13%	55%	44%	1%	48%	51%	45%	48%	45%	47%	..	47%	4,950	100%	100%
Malawi	C	Luwani	2,800	21%	14%	11%	46%	54%	0%	53%	50%	45%	50%	32%	50%	..	41%	2,800	100%	100%
Malawi	U	Lilongwe	1,438	9%	21%	8%	37%	62%	0%	46%	50%	48%	49%	36%	67%	..	41%	1,438	100%	100%
Malaysia	U	Kuala Lumpur	46,356	8%	4%	8%	20%	79%	1%	50%	47%	44%	47%	21%	32%	..	26%	46,356	100%	100%
Malaysia	U	Sabah	61,314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,314	0%	0%
Mali	U	Bamako	6,245	8%	11%	9%	28%	70%	1%	46%	50%	50%	49%	32%	44%	..	37%	6,245	100%	100%
Mali	U	Kayes	6,165	19%	22%	27%	67%	29%	4%	70%	54%	26%	47%	32%	42%	..	43%	6,165	100%	100%
Mauritania	U	Nouakchott/Nouadhibou	861	8%	7%	5%	20%	78%	2%	51%	52%	38%	48%	29%	45%	..	33%	861	100%	100%
Mauritania	V	Various	29,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	29,500	0%	100%
Mexico	R	Mexico City	877	0%	0%	4%	4%	29%	68%	..	..	100%	100%	80%	5%	..	31%	877	100%	100%
Mexico	U	Mexico City	2,578	0%	0%	10%	10%	85%	5%	..	0%	41%	40%	42%	72%	..	43%	2,578	100%	100%
Moldova	C	Chisinau	239	3%	8%	4%	15%	83%	3%	71%	42%	56%	51%	16%	50%	..	22%	239	100%	100%
Moldova	V	Various	1,706	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	1,706	0%	100%
Montenegro	C	Bar	618	3%	11%	13%	28%	57%	15%	62%	56%	37%	48%	50%	62%	..	51%	618	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Berane	660	7%	17%	12%	35%	53%	12%	37%	45%	45%	43%	48%	64%	..	48%	660	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Budva	205	2%	13%	11%	25%	54%	20%	75%	46%	41%	46%	49%	52%	..	49%	205	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Herceg Novi	100	0%	5%	8%	13%	77%	10%	..	20%	38%	31%	40%	70%	..	42%	100	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Nikšić	115	0%	7%	10%	17%	56%	27%	..	50%	42%	45%	45%	68%	..	51%	115	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Plav	116	1%	15%	16%	31%	58%	11%	0%	53%	56%	53%	52%	69%	..	54%	116	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Podgorica	1,828	18%	25%	15%	59%	39%	2%	47%	49%	46%	47%	50%	49%	..	49%	1,828	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Tivat	256	6%	18%	13%	37%	51%	12%	20%	51%	31%	39%	59%	68%	..	53%	256	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Ulcinj	142	6%	18%	11%	35%	59%	6%	75%	35%	63%	50%	45%	50%	..	47%	142	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Andrijevica	477	1%	15%	14%	30%	52%	19%	0%	51%	46%	47%	52%	56%	..	52%	477	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Bar	2,351	3%	11%	11%	26%	56%	19%	46%	48%	49%	48%	53%	56%	..	52%	2,351	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Berane	1,743	4%	17%	12%	33%	53%	14%	42%	60%	47%	53%	56%	60%	..	55%	1,743	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Bijelo Polje	474	1%	18%	15%	34%	56%	10%	83%	41%	51%	47%	59%	51%	..	54%	474	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Budva	904	2%	9%	9%	20%	64%	16%	35%	41%	48%	44%	52%	59%	..	52%	904	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Danilovgrad	489	2%	8%	15%	26%	54%	21%	30%	41%	46%	43%	55%	61%	..	53%	489	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Herceg Novi	1,423	1%	5%	7%	13%	65%	23%	57%	39%	51%	47%	57%	58%	..	56%	1,423	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Herceg-Novi	406	3%	11%	11%	25%	53%	22%	46%	43%	57%	50%	58%	60%	..	56%	406	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Kolašin	165	0%	7%	9%	16%	67%	16%	..	50%	40%	44%	55%	52%	..	53%	165	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Kotor	407	0%	10%	8%	19%	61%	20%	100%	50%	38%	46%	49%	59%	..	51%	407	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Nikšić	1,068	3%	16%	14%	33%	58%	10%	50%	48%	48%	48%	61%	63%	..	57%	1,068	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Plav	741	2%	12%	10%	25%	58%	17%	35%	38%	49%	42%	56%	53%	..	52%	741	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Pljevlja	271	2%	8%	14%	24%	61%	16%	20%	67%	53%	55%	59%	60%	..	58%	271	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Podgorica	6,185	6%	13%	12%	31%	56%	13%	46%	48%	45%	47%	54%	59%	..	53%	6,185	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Rožaje	469	4%	19%	16%	39%	52%	9%	45%	42%	57%	48%	53%	52%	..	51%	469	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Tivat	780	1%	9%	11%	21%	56%	23%	73%	48%	37%	44%	53%	56%	..	52%	780	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Ulcinj	382	3%	12%	10%	25%	51%	23%	62%	37%	50%	45%	54%	57%	..	52%	382	100%	100%
Mozambique	C	Maratane	5,019	23%	23%	11%	57%	43%	0%	49%	47%	48%	48%	40%	68%	..	45%	5,019	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Maputo	1,297	10%	20%	10%	40%	59%	1%	58%	51%	45%	51%	37%	50%	..	43%	1,297	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Nampula	268	14%	13%	5%	32%	67%	1%	43%	34%	50%	41%	24%	0%	..	29%	268	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Niassa	142	13%	27%	13%	53%	47%	0%	33%	58%	63%	53%	36%	..	..	45%	142	100%	100%
Myanmar	R	Various	669,500	14%	24%	17%	55%	41%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	53%	50%	..	51%	669,500	100%	100%
Namibia	C	Osire	6,486	20%	20%	20%	60%	38%	1%	49%	49%	49%	49%	43%	60%	..	47%	6,486	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Beldangi 1	18,583	9%	15%	14%	38%	56%	6%	47%	48%	50%	49%	49%	46%	..	49%	18,583	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Beldangi 2	22,722	8%	14%	14%	35%	58%	7%	47%	47%	50%	48%	50%	46%	..	49%	22,722	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Beldangi 2 Extension	11,692	8%	15%	13%	36%	58%	6%	50%	46%	51%	49%	49%	48%	..	49%	11,692	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Nepal	C	Goldhap	9,602	6%	11%	13%	30%	63%	7%	46%	49%	49%	48%	48%	46%	..	48%	9,602	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Khudunabari	13,506	5%	12%	15%	32%	61%	7%	46%	50%	51%	50%	50%	42%	..	50%	13,506	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Sanischare	21,285	7%	17%	13%	38%	56%	6%	45%	49%	50%	48%	49%	47%	..	49%	21,285	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Tibetan Refugee Transit Camp	387	1%	13%	21%	35%	64%	1%	60%	42%	38%	40%	22%	40%	..	28%	387	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Timai	10,413	6%	13%	13%	33%	61%	7%	48%	49%	47%	48%	50%	45%	..	49%	10,413	100%	100%
Nepal	U	Kathmandu	357	11%	7%	18%	36%	63%	1%	54%	36%	17%	32%	24%	67%	..	27%	357	100%	100%
Nepal	V	Eastern Region	1,343	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,343	0%	0%
Nepal	V	Various	3,530,153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	3,530,153	0%	1%
Nicaragua	U	Managua City	208	0%	1%	1%	2%	85%	13%	..	0%	50%	25%	69%	11%	..	61%	208	100%	100%
Niger	R	Goure	122	8%	15%	20%	43%	55%	2%	20%	56%	64%	53%	43%	50%	..	48%	122	100%	100%
Niger	U	Niamey	215	6%	10%	18%	34%	66%	0%	54%	59%	63%	60%	33%	..	..	42%	215	100%	100%
Nigeria	C	Oru Camp	5,044	9%	7%	15%	31%	67%	2%	44%	66%	44%	49%	51%	61%	..	50%	5,044	100%	100%
Nigeria	U	Lagos	4,400	9%	5%	11%	25%	75%	0%	49%	43%	34%	41%	33%	0%	..	35%	4,400	100%	100%
Pakistan	C	Balochistan	187,917	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	187,917	0%	100%
Pakistan	C	North-West-Frontier Province	845,628	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	845,628	0%	100%
Pakistan	C	Punjab	10,439	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	10,439	0%	100%
Pakistan	U	Islamabad	965	4%	2%	21%	27%	72%	1%	53%	52%	49%	50%	28%	40%	..	34%	965	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Various	2,091	13%	27%	15%	55%	42%	3%	50%	48%	46%	48%	47%	32%	..	47%	2,091	100%	100%
Panama	R	Darien Centro	388	21%	16%	17%	54%	41%	4%	53%	55%	53%	53%	47%	41%	..	50%	388	100%	100%
Panama	R	Jaque	323	16%	17%	17%	50%	44%	7%	45%	56%	56%	53%	49%	33%	..	50%	323	100%	100%
Panama	R	Puerto Obaldia	120	8%	21%	25%	53%	45%	2%	56%	52%	53%	53%	46%	50%	..	50%	120	100%	100%
Panama	U	Panama City	14,690	5%	3%	3%	11%	76%	13%	41%	41%	41%	41%	36%	42%	45%	44%	14,690	8%	100%
Papua New Guinea	C	East Awin	2,677	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	2,677	0%	100%
Papua New Guinea	R	Border area	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	0%	0%
Papua New Guinea	U	Various	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	0%	0%
Peru	U	Various	1,399	1%	7%	7%	15%	73%	12%	14%	42%	40%	39%	37%	28%	..	37%	1,399	100%	100%
Philippines	U	Various	451	0%	6%	3%	9%	91%	0%	..	50%	0%	33%	3%	..	55%	51%	451	8%	100%
Poland	C	Bialystok-Budowlani	212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	212	0%	0%
Poland	C	Bialystok-Iga	290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	290	0%	0%
Poland	C	Czerwony Bor	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	0%	0%
Poland	C	Jadwisin	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209	0%	0%
Poland	C	Legionowo	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	0%	0%
Poland	C	Leonow	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	0%	0%
Poland	C	Linin	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	0%	0%
Poland	C	Lomza	230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	0%	0%
Poland	C	Lublin	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	0%	0%
Poland	C	Lukow	256	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	256	0%	0%
Poland	C	Moszna	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	0%	0%
Poland	C	Radom	233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233	0%	0%
Poland	C	Siekierki	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	0%	0%
Poland	C	Warsaw-Bielany	444	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	444	0%	0%
Poland	C	Warsaw-Ciolka	193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	0%	0%
Poland	C	Wolomin	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	0%	0%
Rep. of Korea	U	Seoul/Kyunggi	710	2%	1%	0%	3%	95%	2%	50%	25%	..	45%	20%	73%	..	22%	710	100%	100%
Romania	U	Bucharest	311	2%	5%	8%	15%	83%	2%	50%	41%	38%	40%	20%	40%	..	23%	311	100%	100%
Russian Federation	V	Various	1,716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37%	37%	1,716	0%	100%
Rwanda	C	Gihembe (Byumba)	17,732	20%	24%	19%	62%	34%	3%	51%	51%	54%	52%	61%	64%	..	55%	17,732	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Kigeme (Gikongoro)	2,083	22%	21%	16%	58%	40%	2%	49%	49%	48%	49%	54%	53%	..	51%	2,083	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Kiziba (Kibuye)	17,978	20%	23%	19%	63%	34%	4%	51%	50%	53%	51%	62%	55%	..	55%	17,978	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Nkamira (Gisenyi)	2,982	22%	22%	18%	62%	34%	4%	49%	54%	57%	53%	67%	62%	..	58%	2,982	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Nyabiheke (Byumba)	5,058	24%	23%	17%	64%	34%	2%	52%	49%	55%	52%	65%	61%	..	57%	5,058	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Nyagatare (Cyangugu)	664	25%	23%	18%	66%	32%	3%	63%	51%	54%	57%	72%	65%	..	62%	664	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Butare	272	26%	23%	4%	53%	46%	1%	38%	53%	45%	45%	67%	50%	..	56%	272	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Byumba	108	23%	11%	8%	43%	56%	1%	64%	33%	56%	54%	52%	100%	..	54%	108	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Cyangugu	672	28%	23%	11%	63%	36%	2%	55%	46%	51%	51%	82%	42%	..	62%	672	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Gikongoro	299	30%	16%	8%	55%	44%	1%	46%	53%	64%	51%	74%	67%	..	62%	299	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Gisenyi	1,636	24%	16%	6%	46%	53%	1%	47%	50%	57%	50%	66%	71%	..	58%	1,636	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Gitarama	254	28%	14%	12%	54%	44%	2%	58%	50%	40%	52%	70%	50%	..	60%	254	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Kibungo	199	25%	15%	12%	52%	47%	1%	50%	50%	63%	53%	70%	100%	..	61%	199	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Kibuye	1,079	28%	17%	8%	53%	45%	2%	54%	53%	52%	54%	76%	73%	..	64%	1,079	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Kigali Ngali	370	32%	17%	6%	56%	44%	1%	54%	52%	58%	54%	78%	100%	..	65%	370	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Ruhengeri	934	24%	13%	8%	45%	55%	1%	49%	59%	44%	51%	72%	100%	..	63%	934	100%	100%
Rwanda	U	Kigali	6,775	15%	23%	18%	56%	43%	1%	47%	47%	50%	48%	51%	59%	..	49%	6,775	43%	43%
Saudi Arabia	U	Jeddah	263	9%	20%	18%	47%	51%	3%	54%	40%	60%	50%	36%	29%	..	43%	263	100%	100%
Saudi Arabia	U	Rafha	132	10%	17%	11%	37%	61%	2%	46%	50%	64%	53%	25%	67%	..	36%	132	100%	100%
Saudi Arabia	U	Riyadh	476	3%	20%	18%	42%	55%	3%	50%	51%	45%	48%	37%	29%	..	41%	476	100%	100%
Saudi Arabia	U	Various	310,016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	310,016	0%	0%
Senegal	C	Bakel	1,820	20%	25%	23%	67%	28%	5%	60%	53%	68%	60%	61%	60%	..	60%	1,820	100%	100%
Senegal	C	Dagana	1,907	20%	17%	30%	67%	28%	5%	60%	52%	65%	60%	59%	60%	..	60%	1,907	100%	100%
Senegal	C	Matam	7,942	20%	24%	23%	67%	28%	5%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	..	60%	7,942	100%	100%
Senegal	C	Podor	7,961	20%	30%	17%	67%	28%	5%	60%	59%	61%	60%	60%	60%	..	60%	7,961	100%	100%
Senegal	U	Dakar	3,595	3%	4%	5%	12%	87%	2%	40%	30%	41%	37%	28%	40%	..	29%	3,595	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators: Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Total population at location, end-2006	Coverage*	
				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	C	Belgrade/West Serbia	5,221	1%	9%	10%	20%	60%	20%	44%	48%	49%	48%	48%	59%	..	50%	5,221	100%	100%
Serbia	C	Central/Southern Serbia	3,926	1%	10%	10%	21%	60%	19%	41%	49%	47%	48%	49%	56%	..	50%	3,926	100%	100%
Serbia	C	Vojvodina	1,041	1%	5%	8%	14%	65%	21%	38%	41%	42%	41%	46%	61%	..	48%	1,041	100%	100%
Serbia	R	Belgrade/West Serbia	32,160	1%	8%	10%	20%	60%	20%	50%	50%	49%	49%	48%	59%	..	50%	32,160	100%	100%
Serbia	R	Central/Southern Serbia	46,864	0%	11%	11%	22%	60%	18%	54%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	..	50%	46,864	100%	100%
Serbia	R	Vojvodina	29,610	1%	6%	8%	14%	59%	27%	43%	49%	49%	48%	45%	63%	..	50%	29,610	100%	100%
Serbia	U	Belgrade/West Serbia	84,831	1%	9%	10%	20%	59%	20%	49%	48%	48%	48%	49%	60%	..	51%	84,831	100%	100%
Serbia	U	Central/Southern Serbia	71,021	1%	11%	11%	23%	60%	17%	47%	50%	48%	49%	50%	56%	..	51%	71,021	100%	100%
Serbia	U	Kosovo	28,866	8%	14%	14%	35%	54%	11%	46%	53%	53%	51%	48%	51%	48%	48%	28,866	6%	79%
Serbia	U	Vojvodina	30,481	1%	8%	9%	18%	59%	23%	50%	48%	47%	48%	47%	63%	..	51%	30,481	100%	100%
Serbia	V	Kosovo	85,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	85,000	0%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Bandajuma	1,865	15%	24%	14%	54%	43%	3%	52%	51%	46%	50%	53%	47%	..	51%	1,865	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Gerihun	2,290	13%	27%	9%	50%	47%	3%	50%	53%	46%	51%	48%	52%	..	50%	2,290	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Gondama	3,287	15%	26%	14%	54%	43%	2%	48%	51%	51%	50%	53%	38%	..	51%	3,287	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Jembe	2,578	9%	32%	11%	53%	44%	3%	43%	51%	57%	51%	46%	62%	..	49%	2,578	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Jimmi Bagbo	1,838	14%	22%	20%	56%	42%	2%	45%	49%	48%	47%	52%	43%	..	49%	1,838	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Largo	3,788	15%	25%	12%	52%	44%	4%	49%	51%	49%	50%	58%	65%	..	54%	3,788	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Taiama	3,204	15%	25%	14%	55%	43%	2%	51%	50%	42%	48%	48%	57%	..	48%	3,204	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Tobanda	2,846	15%	24%	13%	52%	46%	3%	51%	54%	49%	52%	56%	49%	..	54%	2,846	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Bo	773	9%	20%	23%	53%	46%	1%	47%	51%	50%	50%	53%	0%	..	51%	773	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Freetown	2,821	7%	15%	18%	40%	58%	2%	50%	49%	50%	50%	47%	55%	..	48%	2,821	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Kenema	2,303	7%	17%	24%	48%	49%	3%	56%	51%	54%	53%	52%	34%	..	52%	2,303	100%	100%
Slovakia	C	Gabcikovo	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	0%	0%
Slovenia	C	Ljubljana	506	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19%	19%	506	0%	100%
Slovenia	V	Various	4,090	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,090	0%	0%
Somalia	R	Hargeisa	1,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,265	0%	0%
Somalia	U	Hargeisa	1,546	8%	3%	3%	14%	84%	2%	45%	49%	50%	47%	37%	8%	56%	38%	1,546	98%	100%
Somalia	U	North-East Somalia	70,785	18%	8%	3%	29%	70%	1%	53%	48%	45%	51%	33%	50%	..	38%	70,785	1%	1%
Somalia	U	North-West Somalia	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Mogadishu	250,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250,000	0%	0%
Somalia	V	South-Center Somalia	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	0%	0%
South Africa	U	Various	166,193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14%	14%	166,193	0%	79%
Sri Lanka	U	Colombo	2,703	10%	15%	8%	33%	64%	3%	61%	58%	40%	54%	38%	44%	51%	50%	2,703	11%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Ampara	55,623	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	55,623	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Anuradhapura	12,217	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	12,217	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Batticaloa	90,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	90,000	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Gampaha	2,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	2,272	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Jaffna	106,602	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	106,602	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Kilinochchi	57,326	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	57,326	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Kurunegala	3,608	14%	14%	14%	43%	29%	29%	0%	100%	0%	33%	100%	0%	51%	51%	3,608	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Mannar	30,601	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	30,601	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Mullaitivu	80,916	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	80,916	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Polonnaruwa	2,777	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	2,777	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Puttalam	62,428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	62,428	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Trincomalee	8,016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	8,016	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Various	5,124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	5,124	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Vavuniya	39,029	17%	8%	17%	42%	42%	17%	0%	100%	50%	40%	80%	50%	51%	51%	39,029	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Abuda	3,929	11%	15%	13%	39%	53%	9%	47%	55%	55%	53%	48%	40%	..	49%	3,929	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Fau 5	1,391	11%	5%	4%	20%	76%	4%	55%	58%	59%	57%	54%	63%	..	55%	1,391	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Girba	8,996	9%	15%	13%	37%	60%	3%	51%	51%	51%	51%	50%	55%	..	50%	8,996	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Kilo 26	11,423	9%	14%	12%	36%	59%	6%	50%	48%	47%	48%	49%	42%	..	48%	11,423	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Mukjar	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	234	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Pibor	581	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	581	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Pochalla	6,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	6,800	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Shagrabs 1, 2 & 3	21,999	15%	16%	13%	44%	50%	7%	48%	55%	55%	52%	47%	50%	..	49%	21,999	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Suki (Awad El Seid)	127	6%	35%	30%	71%	21%	8%	50%	48%	47%	48%	52%	60%	..	50%	127	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Suki (Awad El Seid, Fath El Rahman, Kilo 7)	2,964	6%	34%	29%	70%	21%	9%	51%	47%	47%	47%	53%	60%	..	50%	2,964	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Um Gargur	9,845	12%	10%	8%	30%	53%	18%	47%	48%	48%	47%	51%	50%	..	50%	9,845	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Um Shalaya	3,539	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,539	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Various	430,237	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	430,237	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Wad Sherife	33,371	6%	20%	17%	42%	49%	9%	48%	55%	55%	54%	54%	51%	..	54%	33,371	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Abu Rakham area	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	2,500	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Bor	3,153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,153	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Juba	2,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	2,100	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Karkora	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,000	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Laffa-Gulsa	9,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	9,500	0%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators: Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Total population at location, end-2006	Coverage*	
				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	R	Um Ali	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	400	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Um Sagata	7,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	7,000	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Various	122,363	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	122,363	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Wad El Hileau	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,000	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Yei	184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	184	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Gedarif	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	2,500	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Juba	437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75%	75%	437	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Kassala	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	6,000	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Malakal	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4%	4%	109	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Port Sudan	5,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	5,500	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Various	910,949	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	910,949	0%	100%
Sudan	V	Various	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	109	0%	100%
Swaziland	U	Various	917	11%	13%	17%	40%	60%	0%	50%	48%	43%	46%	38%	..	..	41%	917	100%	100%
Switzerland	U	Various	48,523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46%	46%	48,523	0%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Damascus	49,647	9%	15%	14%	38%	58%	4%	48%	49%	48%	48%	45%	48%	..	46%	49,647	100%	100%
Tajikistan	U	Dushanbe	773	0%	0%	25%	25%	75%	0%	..	..	67%	67%	22%	..	49%	49%	773	2%	100%
Tajikistan	U	Various	330	5%	16%	19%	40%	55%	5%	33%	30%	75%	52%	65%	0%	47%	53%	330	19%	28%
TfYR Macedonia	U	Skopje	1,790	13%	21%	15%	49%	48%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	49%	57%	..	50%	1,790	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Ban Mae Surin	3,649	13%	19%	16%	48%	49%	4%	50%	48%	54%	50%	48%	40%	..	49%	3,649	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Ban Mai Nai Soi	17,766	17%	18%	14%	49%	47%	5%	47%	51%	51%	50%	49%	49%	..	49%	17,766	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Bangkok	4,064	4%	5%	5%	13%	86%	1%	47%	45%	50%	47%	34%	30%	..	36%	4,064	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Don Yang	3,700	15%	19%	18%	52%	44%	4%	48%	49%	48%	49%	54%	51%	..	51%	3,700	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Kanchanaburi	252	7%	13%	14%	34%	65%	1%	47%	61%	43%	51%	44%	50%	..	46%	252	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mae La (Thasongyang)	46,148	14%	19%	15%	48%	48%	4%	49%	48%	49%	49%	49%	54%	..	49%	46,148	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mae La Oon	14,366	15%	19%	17%	50%	46%	4%	48%	47%	48%	48%	48%	49%	..	48%	14,366	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mae Ra Ma Luang (Sob Moei)	12,840	14%	20%	17%	51%	45%	4%	50%	48%	48%	49%	50%	48%	..	49%	12,840	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mai Nai Soi	1,868	12%	11%	13%	35%	61%	4%	53%	50%	45%	49%	38%	59%	..	43%	1,868	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Nu Po (Umphang)	13,131	14%	17%	16%	47%	50%	3%	50%	49%	49%	49%	48%	54%	..	49%	13,131	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Tak	4,397	7%	15%	13%	35%	63%	2%	50%	45%	47%	47%	44%	51%	..	45%	4,397	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Tham Hin	7,767	16%	19%	17%	51%	44%	4%	48%	50%	51%	50%	51%	53%	..	50%	7,767	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Um Pium (Pob Phra)	19,464	13%	17%	16%	46%	51%	3%	48%	50%	47%	48%	49%	55%	..	49%	19,464	100%	100%
Thailand	U	Bangkok	2,417	9%	14%	10%	33%	65%	2%	46%	47%	48%	47%	39%	43%	..	41%	2,417	100%	100%
Timor-Leste	R	Aileu	241	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	241	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Ainaro	3,572	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,572	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Ambeno	2,010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,010	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Baucau	32,139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,139	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Bobonaro	15,233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,233	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Covalima	6,478	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,478	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Ermera	7,591	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,591	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Lautem	11,588	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,588	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Liquica	1,527	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,527	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Manatuto	9,194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,194	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Manu Fahi	2,861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,861	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Viqueque	8,416	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,416	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	U	Dili	66,109	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	17%	..	..	17%	66,109	0%	0%
Togo	R	Bassar	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	0%	0%
Togo	R	Dankpen	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	0%	0%
Togo	R	Sotoboua	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	0%	0%
Togo	U	Atakpame	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	0%	0%
Togo	U	Golfe	734	18%	33%	13%	64%	32%	4%	43%	71%	66%	62%	24%	89%	..	51%	734	100%	100%
Togo	U	Lacs	1,383	18%	20%	11%	49%	47%	4%	55%	50%	53%	53%	53%	82%	..	54%	1,383	100%	100%
Togo	U	Lome	1,770	10%	11%	13%	34%	65%	1%	51%	49%	49%	49%	37%	50%	..	42%	1,770	100%	100%
Tunisia	U	Tunis	150	4%	3%	1%	9%	83%	8%	33%	20%	50%	31%	22%	50%	..	25%	150	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Afyon	197	4%	10%	7%	20%	79%	1%	86%	47%	79%	65%	37%	100%	..	43%	197	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Aksaray	208	9%	11%	12%	32%	65%	3%	50%	52%	60%	55%	39%	43%	..	44%	208	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Ankara	619	6%	12%	14%	32%	68%	1%	26%	54%	38%	42%	39%	20%	..	39%	619	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Burdur	121	3%	11%	12%	26%	74%	0%	50%	62%	73%	66%	35%	..	..	43%	121	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Cankiri	110	13%	8%	12%	33%	65%	2%	14%	22%	31%	22%	40%	50%	..	35%	110	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Eskisehir	347	5%	10%	13%	29%	69%	3%	42%	59%	33%	43%	46%	22%	..	45%	347	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Gaziantep	171	9%	13%	14%	36%	63%	1%	27%	57%	38%	42%	36%	100%	..	39%	171	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Isparta	184	6%	9%	10%	24%	75%	1%	36%	44%	67%	51%	30%	0%	..	35%	184	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Istanbul	2,305	7%	12%	11%	30%	66%	3%	46%	46%	48%	47%	45%	52%	..	46%	2,305	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Kastamonu	153	5%	14%	12%	30%	67%	3%	29%	43%	44%	41%	42%	100%	..	43%	153	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Kayseri	787	5%	12%	11%	28%	69%	3%	41%	48%	46%	46%	48%	41%	..	47%	787	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Kirsehir	106	7%	8%	15%	29%	69%	2%	57%	63%	44%	52%	38%	0%	..	42%	106	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Konya	725	7%	10%	8%	25%	74%	1%	46%	49%	60%	52%	40%	25%	..	43%	725	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Nevsehir	647	6%	12%	13%	30%	68%	2%	53%	42%	48%	46%	48%	46%	..	47%	647	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Nigde	151	5%	9%	9%	24%	74%	3%	50%	50%	21%	39%	46%	50%	..	44%	151	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Van	847	3%	8%	10%	21%	78%	1%	54%	43%	38%	42%	26%	50%	..	30%	847	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Various	338	4%	12%	10%	26%	71%	3%	46%	55%	53%	53%	44%	56%	..	46%	338	100%	100%
Turkey	V	Various	321	18%	15%	15%	48%	51%	1%	48%	54%	53%	52%	44%	33%	60%	48%	321	95%	100%
Turkmenistan	R	Mary	620	11%	20%	15%	47%	48%	6%	51%	54%	52%	53%	46%	46%	..	49%	620	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Adjumani	54,051	16%	22%	16%	54%	43%	3%	49%	50%	48%	49%	52%	64%	..	51%	54,051	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Ikafe	9,952	25%	23%	16%	64%	34%	2%	50%	52%	41%	48%	54%	61%	..	50%	9,952	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Imvepi	23,331	14%	23%	26%	63%	36%	1%	47%	47%	36%	43%	47%	66%	..	44%	23,331	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Kiryandongo	14,715	18%	22%	15%	55%	40%	5%	50%	49%	45%	48%	52%	62%	..	50%	14,715	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	Coverage*	
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									Age/ sex	Sex only
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total			
Uganda	C	Kyaka II	16,410	17%	21%	17%	55%	42%	3%	51%	50%	47%	49%	50%	49%	..	50%	16,410	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Kyangwali	19,132	20%	22%	16%	58%	39%	3%	49%	50%	46%	49%	50%	59%	..	50%	19,132	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Madi-Okollo	8,052	23%	23%	16%	62%	35%	3%	53%	49%	42%	49%	54%	58%	..	51%	8,052	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Nakivale	25,692	21%	18%	15%	54%	44%	1%	50%	51%	48%	50%	47%	46%	..	48%	25,692	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Oruchinga	2,576	19%	23%	12%	55%	43%	2%	53%	49%	49%	50%	50%	37%	..	50%	2,576	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Palorinya	31,089	17%	24%	16%	57%	41%	2%	50%	49%	47%	49%	56%	67%	..	52%	31,089	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Rhino Camp	18,493	15%	22%	21%	58%	40%	1%	49%	50%	46%	48%	50%	58%	..	49%	18,493	100%	100%
Uganda	R	Adjumani / Moyo	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Apac	115,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115,000	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Gulu	438,765	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438,765	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Kitgum	267,087	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	267,087	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Lira	343,733	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	343,733	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Masindi/ Hoima	66,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66,000	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Pader	279,589	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	279,589	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Soroti, Katakwi, Amuria	36,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,000	0%	0%
Uganda	U	Kampala	4,646	8%	4%	23%	36%	63%	1%	49%	52%	51%	51%	39%	73%	..	43%	4,646	100%	100%
Uganda	V	Kampala	49,677	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49,677	0%	0%
Ukraine	U	Various	4,298	0%	0%	3%	3%	96%	1%	0%	..	21%	19%	8%	63%	23%	21%	4,298	15%	100%
Ukraine	V	Various	69,992	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,992	0%	0%
United Arab Emirates	U	Abu Dhabi	206	7%	9%	16%	32%	64%	5%	43%	37%	41%	40%	48%	0%	..	43%	206	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Chogo	2,086	16%	19%	22%	57%	38%	5%	65%	53%	52%	56%	61%	48%	..	58%	2,086	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Kanembwa	12,514	19%	18%	20%	56%	41%	3%	50%	50%	51%	50%	53%	43%	..	51%	12,514	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Lugufu	75,254	16%	19%	20%	55%	43%	2%	51%	51%	48%	50%	56%	62%	..	53%	75,254	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Lukole	39,685	23%	18%	17%	58%	40%	2%	50%	54%	44%	50%	52%	42%	..	50%	39,685	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Mkugwa	2,613	12%	15%	17%	44%	55%	1%	57%	50%	48%	51%	56%	55%	..	54%	2,613	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Mtabila 1	16,372	17%	14%	26%	57%	41%	2%	50%	51%	51%	51%	50%	50%	..	50%	16,372	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Mtabila 2	29,146	20%	18%	20%	58%	41%	1%	50%	41%	59%	50%	50%	58%	..	50%	29,146	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Mtendeli	18,561	16%	14%	24%	54%	45%	1%	49%	52%	49%	50%	49%	44%	..	49%	18,561	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Myovosi	20,050	20%	17%	20%	57%	42%	2%	49%	55%	43%	49%	50%	47%	..	49%	20,050	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Nduta	18,075	17%	19%	17%	54%	45%	1%	50%	53%	42%	49%	48%	38%	..	48%	18,075	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Ngara	311	5%	8%	14%	27%	70%	3%	41%	56%	51%	51%	39%	63%	..	43%	311	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Nyarugusu	52,713	19%	20%	20%	59%	39%	2%	51%	55%	49%	52%	56%	59%	..	54%	52,713	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Various	198,234	10%	13%	25%	48%	51%	2%	43%	42%	39%	41%	45%	47%	..	43%	198,234	100%	100%
Uruguay	U	Montevideo	153	3%	5%	7%	15%	75%	10%	25%	25%	45%	35%	30%	47%	..	33%	153	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	R	Apure	2,820	13%	19%	18%	50%	46%	4%	46%	50%	51%	49%	49%	39%	..	49%	2,820	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	R	Tachira	2,408	14%	17%	16%	47%	51%	3%	50%	48%	47%	48%	46%	45%	..	47%	2,408	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	R	Zulia	1,777	15%	17%	16%	48%	49%	3%	47%	53%	49%	50%	44%	31%	..	46%	1,777	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	U	Caracas	749	5%	10%	9%	24%	71%	5%	43%	49%	46%	46%	37%	37%	..	39%	749	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	V	Various	720	8%	16%	17%	41%	56%	3%	45%	47%	51%	48%	46%	26%	..	46%	720	100%	100%
Viet Nam	C	Binh Duong	1,785	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	1,785	0%	100%
Viet Nam	C	Binh Phuoc	261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	261	0%	100%
Viet Nam	C	Cu Chi	233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55%	55%	233	0%	100%
Viet Nam	U	Ho Chi Minh City	7,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	7,200	0%	100%
Yemen	C	AL-Kharaz	9,298	17%	17%	17%	52%	48%	0%	51%	48%	48%	49%	47%	33%	..	48%	9,298	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Aden	13,102	4%	20%	20%	45%	50%	5%	44%	50%	50%	49%	47%	54%	..	48%	13,102	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Al-Baida	322	7%	18%	17%	42%	55%	3%	36%	60%	59%	56%	48%	78%	..	52%	322	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Dhamar	235	15%	15%	14%	44%	53%	3%	51%	54%	53%	53%	62%	33%	..	57%	235	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Hodeidah	486	8%	20%	20%	47%	44%	9%	51%	42%	43%	44%	51%	56%	..	48%	486	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Mahra	680	9%	19%	19%	48%	50%	2%	50%	47%	47%	47%	46%	50%	..	47%	680	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Mukalla	692	12%	23%	23%	57%	33%	10%	51%	52%	52%	52%	71%	49%	..	58%	692	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Rida'a	282	19%	18%	17%	55%	42%	4%	54%	35%	35%	42%	47%	50%	..	44%	282	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Sada'a	140	4%	16%	16%	36%	57%	6%	40%	35%	35%	35%	31%	44%	..	34%	140	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Sana'a	20,262	4%	18%	18%	40%	54%	6%	53%	50%	50%	50%	51%	55%	..	51%	20,262	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Sana'a/Aden	874	14%	13%	13%	41%	56%	3%	51%	44%	44%	46%	43%	67%	..	45%	874	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Yemen	U	Shabwa	458	6%	11%	11%	28%	70%	2%	56%	56%	57%	56%	47%	75%	..	50%	458	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Taiz	2,858	4%	18%	18%	40%	47%	13%	51%	34%	34%	36%	51%	51%	..	45%	2,858	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Various	46,965	1%	3%	3%	8%	92%	0%	49%	45%	45%	46%	18%	52%	..	21%	46,965	100%	100%
Zambia	C	Kala	19,143	21%	14%	23%	58%	40%	2%	48%	51%	50%	50%	50%	54%	..	50%	19,143	100%	100%
Zambia	C	Mayukwayukwa	10,636	24%	11%	19%	54%	41%	5%	57%	59%	55%	57%	52%	63%	..	55%	10,636	100%	100%
Zambia	C	Meheba	13,732	17%	14%	20%	51%	42%	7%	56%	55%	52%	54%	51%	48%	..	52%	13,732	100%	100%
Zambia	C	Mwange	21,179	19%	14%	23%	56%	42%	2%	50%	52%	50%	51%	51%	52%	..	51%	21,179	100%	100%
Zambia	R	Various	50,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,000	0%	0%
Zambia	U	Lusaka	215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	215	0%	0%
Zambia	U	Various	5,563	5%	10%	18%	34%	65%	2%	43%	35%	44%	41%	41%	29%	..	41%	5,563	100%	100%
Zimbabwe	C	Tongogara	2,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46%	46%	2,149	0%	100%
Zimbabwe	U	Harare	1,370	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	1,370	0%	100%

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

Table 13. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2006

Country/territory of asylum	Location type				
	Camps	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total
Afghanistan	114,678	79,543	82,543	250,946	527,710
Albania	29	57	6	10	102
Algeria[1]	90,000	5,124	-	-	95,124
Angola	7,819	2,638	51,041	197	61,695
Argentina	-	4,025	-	-	4,025
Armenia	-	51,794	61,998	-	113,792
Australia	-	-	-	70,368	70,368
Austria	-	-	-	68,383	68,383
Azerbaijan	40,862	261,807	387,010	2,309	691,988
Bahrain	-	18	-	-	18
Bangladesh	26,154	236	-	300,000	326,390
Belarus	-	799	94	11,137	12,030
Belgium	-	17,259	-	15,711	32,970
Belize	-	173	316	-	489
Benin	6,019	6,127	-	-	12,146
Bolivia	-	406	9	172	587
Bosnia and Herzegovina	554	9,855	-	141,103	151,512
Botswana	3,047	66	47	-	3,160
Brazil	-	3,890	-	17,000	20,890
Bulgaria	-	639	-	4,725	5,364
Burkina Faso	-	1,267	-	-	1,267
Burundi	10,021	9,986	306	61,994	82,307
Cambodia	222	73	-	-	295
Cameroon	-	15,877	23,367	1	39,245
Canada	-	23,463	-	151,957	175,420
Central African Rep.	7,753	6,531	147,000	31	161,315
Chad	267,387	5,326	126,724	20	399,457
Chile	-	1,472	-	1	1,473
China	9	225	-	300,896	301,130
Colombia[3]	-	220	-	3,000,047	3,000,267
Comoros	-	-	-	2	2
Congo	6,014	3,907	45,809	13,355	69,085
Costa Rica	-	775	-	16,127	16,902
Côte d'Ivoire	3,963	591,622	143,393	7	738,985
Croatia	2,195	1	-	9,712	11,908
Cuba	-	694	-	1	695
Cyprus	-	13,432	-	-	13,432
Czech Rep.	1,936	-	-	2,827	4,763
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	8,323	29,529	170,868	1,606,270	1,814,990
Denmark	-	-	-	37,901	37,901
Djibouti	8,955	320	-	3	9,278
Ecuador	-	17,310	-	250,000	267,310
Egypt	-	104,467	-	1	104,468
El Salvador	-	39	-	-	39
Eritrea	4,701	1,956	-	-	6,657
Estonia	5	2	-	119,210	119,217
Ethiopia	96,590	713	-	23	97,326
Fiji	-	2	-	-	2
Finland	-	-	-	13,028	13,028
France	-	146,900	-	39,571	186,471
Gabon	-	11,209	1,347	-	12,556
Gambia	-	7,965	6,398	-	14,363
Georgia	-	232,821	14,542	62,339	309,702
Germany	-	-	-	668,226	668,226
Ghana	37,864	5,872	6,799	-	50,535
Greece	-	2,956	-	15,945	18,901
Guatemala	-	385	-	-	385
Guinea	21,678	12,774	903	1	35,356
Guinea-Bissau	-	8,121	-	-	8,121
haiti	-	-	-	1	1
Honduras	-	20	2	-	22
Hong Kong SAR, China	-	4,347	-	-	4,347
Hungary	2,849	-	64	5,746	8,659

Table 13. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2006

Country/territory of asylum	Location type				
	Camps	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total
Iceland	-	-	-	298	298
India	69,609	12,241	-	77,198	159,048
Indonesia	-	473	93	-	566
Iraq	19,769	21,050	865	2,139,505	2,181,189
Ireland	-	-	-	11,341	11,341
Islamic Rep. of Iran	31,502	936,868	-	1,122	969,492
Israel	-	1,700	-	-	1,700
Italy	-	-	-	27,761	27,761
Japan	-	2,951	-	1,936	4,887
Jordan	-	20,185	-	499,301	519,486
Kazakhstan	-	5,957	44,242	-	50,199
Kenya	256,039	35,007	-	100,000	391,046
Kuwait	-	109,661	-	-	109,661
Kyrgyzstan	-	3,094	7,556	1,604	12,254
Latvia	7	8	9	393,012	393,036
Lebanon	-	3,414	-	769,439	772,853
Liberia	4,387	8,064	349,435	136	362,022
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	4,754	-	1	4,755
Liechtenstein	-	25	-	277	302
Lithuania	-	-	-	7,796	7,796
Luxembourg	-	-	-	2,256	2,256
Malawi	7,750	1,438	-	-	9,188
Malaysia	-	107,670	-	-	107,670
Mali	54	12,415	-	-	12,469
Malta	-	-	-	2,615	2,615
Mauritania	-	861	-	29,501	30,362
Mexico	-	2,578	877	-	3,455
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	2	-	-	2
Moldova	239	-	-	1,706	1,945
Mongolia	-	7	-	581	588
Montenegro	4,210	10	-	19,111	23,331
Morocco	-	-	-	1,878	1,878
Mozambique	5,019	1,855	-	-	6,874
Myanmar	-	-	669,500	58,500	728,000
Namibia	6,486	-	-	133	6,619
Nepal	108,190	357	-	3,531,496	3,640,043
Netherlands	-	-	-	118,153	118,153
New Zealand	-	-	-	5,135	5,135
Nicaragua	-	208	-	7	215
Niger	-	215	122	-	337
Nigeria	5,044	4,400	-	4	9,448
Norway	-	-	-	51,964	51,964
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-	2	2
Oman	-	14	-	-	14
Pakistan[2]	1,043,984	3,160	-	-	1,047,144
Panama	-	14,690	901	-	15,591
Papua New Guinea	2,677	2,508	5,000	-	10,185
Paraguay	-	61	-	-	61
Peru	-	1,399	-	3	1,402
Philippines	-	556	-	-	556
Poland	3,462	-	-	5,459	8,921
Portugal	-	-	-	333	333
Qatar	-	81	-	-	81
Rep. of Korea	-	710	-	-	710
Romania	70	315	-	1,673	2,058
Russian Federation	-	-	-	452,559	452,559
Rwanda	46,497	6,775	5,825	11	59,108
Saudi Arabia	89	310,961	-	-	311,050
Senegal	19,630	3,595	-	1	23,226
Serbia	10,188	215,260	108,634	85,017	419,099
Sierra Leone	21,696	5,897	-	134	27,727
Singapore	-	11	-	-	11
Slovakia	327	8	-	2,657	2,992

Table 13. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2006

Country/territory of asylum	Location type				
	Camps	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total
Slovenia	611	22	-	3,891	4,524
Somalia	-	112,331	1,265	290,139	403,735
South Africa	-	166,193	-	4	166,197
Spain	-	-	-	5,295	5,295
Sri Lanka	-	2,703	-	556,539	559,242
Sudan	535,436	925,495	153,200	8,091	1,622,222
Swaziland	91	917	-	-	1,008
Sweden	-	-	-	102,889	102,889
Switzerland	-	48,523	-	12,538	61,061
Syrian Arab Rep.	-	49,647	-	957,778	1,007,425
Tajikistan	-	1,184	-	309	1,493
TfYR Macedonia	-	1,924	-	938	2,862
Thailand	149,412	2,417	-	-	151,829
Timor-Leste	-	66,109	100,855	-	166,964
Togo	-	6,887	5,162	5,638	17,687
Tunisia	-	161	-	-	161
Turkey	-	8,852	-	321	9,173
Turkmenistan	-	131	620	-	751
Uganda	223,493	4,646	1,586,174	354,715	2,169,028
Ukraine	-	4,298	-	69,152	73,450
United Arab Emirates	-	206	-	-	206
United Kingdom	-	-	-	314,161	314,161
United Rep. of Tanzania	287,441	-	198,234	4	485,679
United States	-	-	-	967,721	967,721
Uruguay	-	153	-	-	153
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	1,426	1,426
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	-	749	7,005	200,720	208,474
Viet Nam	2,357	7,200	63	-	9,620
Yemen	9,298	87,356	-	2	96,655
Zambia	64,690	5,778	50,000	-	120,468
Zimbabwe	2,149	1,370	-	297	3,816
Total	**2,972,690**	**4,778,165**	**2,618,110**	**16,522,879**	**32,864,996**

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

[2] UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. According to a 2005 government census of Afghans in Pakistan and subsequent voluntary repatriation during the year, there are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside camps, some of whom may be refugees. Those Afghans living outside camps receive no UNHCR assistance except access to UNHCR-facilitated voluntary repatriation. These figures are currently under review as result of the registration of Afghans which took place in Pakistan from October 2006 to February 2007.

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

Table 14. Internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected or assisted by UNHCR, 2006

Important notes:

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. Most of the world's IDP situations are not covered by UNHCR and are thus not reflected. For global estimates relating to conflict-induced IDPs, visit the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre at www.internal-displacement.org
Most IDP figures are rough estimates and rounded to the nearest hundredth.

	Population start-2006	Population end-2006
Country	Total	Total
Afghanistan	139,800	129,300
Azerbaijan[1]	578,500	686,600
Bosnia and Herzegovina	182,700	135,500
Burundi	11,500	13,900
Central African Rep.[2]	50,000	147,000
Chad[2]	20,000	112,700
Colombia[3]	2,000,000	3,000,000
Congo[2]	4,500	3,500
Côte d'Ivoire[4]	709,400	709,200
Croatia	4,800	4,000
Dem. Rep. of the Congo[2]	1,606,200	1,075,300
Georgia[5]	234,200	246,000
Iraq[4]	1,172,000	1,834,400
Lebanon	-	200,000
Liberia	237,800	-
Montenegro[6]	17,900	16,200
Myanmar	-	58,500
Nepal[2]	100,000	100,000
Russian Federation	170,500	158,900
Serbia	228,500	227,600
Somalia	400,000	400,000
Sri Lanka	324,700	469,200
Sudan[4]	503,200	1,325,200
Timor-Leste	-	155,200
Togo	3,000	-
Uganda[2]	1,586,200	1,586,200
Total	10,285,400	12,794,400

[1] Government statistics, the increase is currently being reviewed by UNHCR

[2] Newly reported IDPs at the start of the year and not included in previous UNHCR statistics.

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

[4] Revised figures for start-2006.

[5] The 2006 figures include only ethnic Georgian population displaced from Abkhazia and South Ossetia. It does not include an estimated 10,000 persons of Osset origin displaced within South Ossetia in non-Georgian controlled territory.

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

Table 15. Stateless persons[1], 2006

N.B. Stateless refugees are included in Table 3 and stateless asylum-seekers in Table 8.

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

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2006		Pop. end-2006	
		Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Austria	Stateless	500	-	501	-
Azerbaijan[2]	Stateless	2,300	-	2,300	
Bahamas	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Bangladesh[3]	De facto stateless	250,000	-	300,000	-
Belarus[4]	Stateless	9,983	-	8,886	1
Belgium	Stateless	423	-	426	-
Bhutan	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Brunei Darussalam	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Cambodia	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Colombia	Stateless	9	-	9	-
Cote d'Ivoire	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Croatia	Stateless	20	-	18	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo[5]	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Denmark[6]	Stateless	774		796	
Dominican Republic	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Egypt	Stateless	96	96	77	77
Eritrea	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Estonia[7]	Stateless	136,000	-	119,204	-
Ethiopia	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Finland[8]	Stateless	68		68	
France	Stateless	835	-	904	-
Georgia	Stateless	1,289	-	1,273	-
Germany	Stateless	9,476	-	10,013	-
Greece	Stateless	*	-	108	-
Hungary[9]	Stateless	49	-	53	-
Iceland	Stateless	1		1	
India	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Iraq	Stateless	130,000	-	130,000	-
Italy[10]	Stateless	886		886	
Japan	Stateless	1,765	-	1,826	-
Jordan	Stateless	9	9	9	-
Kazakhstan[11]	Ethnic Kazakhs	45,644	-	40,530	-
Kazakhstan	Stateless	4,932	-	5,168	-
Kenya	Stateless	-	-	100,000	-
Kuwait	Bidoons	80,000	-	88,086	94
Kyrgyzstan[12]	Stateless	100,000	-	10,190	-
Latvia[13]	Stateless	198	-	196	-
Latvia[14]	Non-Citizens	418,440	-	392,816	-
Lithuania[15]	Stateless	8,708	-	7,215	-
Madagascar	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Moldova	Stateless	1,523	-	1,706	-
Mongolia[16]	Ethnic Kazakh returnees	500		500	
Mongolia	Stateless	78		81	
Morocco	Stateless	4	-	-	-
Myanmar[17]	Stateless	236,495	-	669,500	669,500
Nepal[18]	Stateless	400,000	-	3,400,000	-
Netherlands[19]	Stateless	6,500	-	4,461	-
Niger	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Norway[20]	Stateless	569		672	
Pakistan	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Panama	Stateless	1	1	1	1
Papua New Guinea	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Poland[21]	Stateless	74		74	
Qatar	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Romania	Stateless	400	-	223	-
Russian Federation	Meskhetians	14,414	14,414	3,982	3,982
Russian Federation[22]	Stateless	56,741	56,741	50,000	50,000
Saudi Arabia	Stateless	70,000	-	70,000	-
Slovenia	Citizens of former Yugoslavia	445	445	4,090	-
Spain	Stateless	16	-	20	-

Table 15. Stateless persons[1], 2006

N.B. Stateless refugees are included in Table 3 and stateless asylum-seekers in Table 8.

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

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2006		Pop. end-2006	
		Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Sri Lanka[23]	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Sweden	Stateless	5,299		5,571	
Switzerland	Stateless	129		153	
Syrian Arab Rep.[24]	Stateless	300,000	-	300,000	-
Tajikistan	Stateless	-	-	184	-
TfYR Macedonia	*De facto* stateless	2,200	-	762	762
Thailand[25]	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Turkmenistan	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Ukraine	Formerly deported persons (FDPs) in Crimea	6,500	3,331	6,000	2,850
Ukraine[26]	Stateless	63,577	50	58,992	60
United Arab Emirates[27]	Stateless	*	-	*	-
United Kingdom[28]	Stateless	205		205	
Uzbekistan	Stateless	7		7	
Viet Nam	Former Cambodian refugees	15,000	-	7,200	-
Total		**2,383,082**	**75,087**	**5,805,943**	**727,327**

Notes

[1] This definition refers mainly to *de jure* stateless persons but also includes *de facto* stateless persons as well as persons who have difficulties establishing their nationality.

[2] The number represents the official figure on stateless persons in Azerbaijan (1,800 persons) as well as UNHCR estimates of ethnic Armenians.

[3] The increase over 2005 is due to a revised estimate based on a survey of Bihari settlements conducted by UNHCR. According to Bangladeshi court decisions, these individuals should be considered as citizens of Bangladesh, however, Biharis often have difficulties establishing their nationality and are generally not issued passports.

[4] The figure is based on the Belarus definition of a stateless person as "a person who is not a citizen of Belarus and who has no proof of citizenship of another country."

[5] It has yet to be determined whether statelessness has remained a significant problem after the November 2004 Congolese Nationality Law was enacted.

[6] Revised statistics provided by the Danish Immigration Service.

[7] Almost all persons recorded as stateless have permanent residence and enjoy more rights than foreseen in the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.

[8] Revised statistics provided by UDI Finland.

[9] Data refers to 1 January 2006 (no data available for 2006).

[10] Data refers to 1 January 2005 (no data available for 2006).

[11] Ethnic Kazakhs with foreign citizenship who move to Kazakhstan and who may find themselves in a stateless situation for a period of time while applying for Kazakhstan citizenship. After reviewing the naturalization process and accompanying safeguards, UNHCR is satisfied that Kazak citizenship will be accorded. Thus, this population is not expected to be reflected in 2007 statistics.

[12] Revised Government estimate. Previous estimate was determined to be inaccurate.

[13] 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).

[14] The Republic of Latvia by the 25th April 1995 Law on the Status of Those Former USSR Citizens who are not Citizens of Latvia or of Any Other State granted a transitional legal status to permanently residing persons (non-citizens) entitling them to a set of rights and obligations beyond the minimum rights prescribed by the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, and identical to those attached to the possession of nationality, with the exception of certain limited civil and political rights. Therefore, the exclusion clause provided by Article 1.2 (ii) of the 1954 Convention is applicable to the non-citizens of Latvia.

[15] The vast majority of these persons hold permanent residence permits while a small number possess temporary residence permits.

[16] 2005 estimate of number of ethnic Kazakhs who renounced their Mongolian citizenship under the nationality law to obtain the citizenship of Kazakhstan and who subsequently sought to restore their Mongolian nationality but had not yet reacquired it.

[17] Figure from start-2006 includes only stateless returnees while end-2006 includes all stateless persons present in northern Rakhine State (Rohingyas).

[18] This revised figure is based on a UNHCR review of available Government estimates of the total stateless population in Nepal.

[19] The figure does not distinguish between stateless refugees and non-refugees.

[20] Revised statistics provided by UDI Norway.

[21] Data refers to end-2005 (information for 2006 not available at time of publication).

[22] The 56,741 at the start of 2006 included an official figure of 16,741 stateless persons who held a temporary residence or residence permit in the Russian Federation and an estimated 40,000 other stateless persons. No precise data is available for 2006 on reduction of statelessness due to naturalizations of stateless persons. The 50,000 at the end of 2006 is a UNHCR estimate in the absence of Government statistics.

[23] A large number of *de jure* and *de facto* stateless persons acquired nationality under legislation adopted in 2003 but information gathered by UNHCR in the field indicates that several thousand *de facto* stateless persons remain.

[24] Figures are based on estimates from Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch.

[25] Statements made by the Royal Government of Thailand have indicated that there may be between 800,000 and 2.5 million persons with an undetermined nationality in Thailand.

[26] The figure is based on an extrapolation from the number of stateless persons registered in the 2001 census in Ukraine. It includes 6,735 stateless persons officially registered with the Ukrainian Ministry of Interior.

[27] No official statistics on the number of stateless persons in the United Arab Emirates exist, but according to estimates by Refugees International there may be approximately 100,000 stateless Bidoons residing in the country.

[28] End-2006 figure refers to 2005. No figure for 2006 was available at the time of publication.

Table 16. Others of concern to UNHCR, 2006

N.B. This table does not include stateless persons. See Table 15 for an overview of stateless persons.

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2006		Pop. end-2006		Change (%)	
		Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Azerbaijan	Rejected Afghan asylum-seekers	296	296	372	372	26%	26%
Azerbaijan	Rejected Iraqi asylum-seekers	31	31	23	23	-26%	-26%
Belarus	Asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	2,414	256	2,431	186	1%	-27%
Brazil	Colombians at the Brazilian border region	4,000	-	17,000	-	325%	..
Cambodia	Rejected Vietnamese asylum-seekers	31	31	60	60	94%	94%
China	Various nationalities of concern to UNHCR	3	3	19	19	533%	533%
Costa Rica	Identified persons of concern to UNHCR pending to receive residence permit or status	-	-	3,705	-	..	..
Costa Rica	Rejected asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	-	-	1,350	-	..	..
Ecuador	Colombia	250,000	-	250,000	-	0%	..
Eritrea	Dependants of Sudanese refugees	31	31	32	32	3%	3%
Georgia	IDP returnees to South Ossetia	-	-	4,186	69	..	..
Georgia	Internally displaced persons in South Ossetia	-	-	10,000	1,035	..	..
Georgia	Returnees to South Ossetia	-	-	1,881		..	..
Georgia	Spontaneous returnees in Gali, Abkhazia	-	-	45,000	45,000	..	..
Greece	Iraqi Christians	3,000	-	3,000	-	0%	..
Indonesia	Afghanistan	60	59	-	-	-100%	-100%
Indonesia	Iraq	149	140	-	-	-100%	-100%
Indonesia	Myanmar	11	11	-	-	-100%	-100%
Indonesia	Somalia	24	24	-	-	-100%	-100%
Indonesia	Thailand	2	2	-	-	-100%	-100%
Kuwait	Iraq	13,000	-	13,000	284	0%	..
Kuwait	Palestinians	6,000	-	6,000	97	0%	..
Kuwait	Somalia	2,000	-	2,000	32	0%	..
Kyrgyzstan	Former Tajik refugees of concern to UNHCR	-	-	1,129	-	..	..
Lebanon	Family members of recognized refugees or registered asylum-seekers or concern to UNHCR	19	-	110	-	479%	..
Liberia	Third-country nationals	34	34	8	8	-76%	-76%
Malaysia	Bangladesh	1	-	-	-	-100%	..
Malaysia	Cambodia	4	-	-	-	-100%	..
Malaysia	India	2	-	-	-	-100%	..
Malaysia	Indonesia	224	-	-	-	-100%	..
Malaysia	Philippines	61,314	-	61,314	-	0%	..
Malaysia	Thailand	7	-	-	-	-100%	..
Mauritania	Mali	3,500	-	3,500	-	0%	..
Mauritania	Western Sahara	26,000	-	26,000	-	0%	..
Nepal	Bhutan	10,000	-	10,000	-	0%	..
Nepal	Tibetans (recent arrivals)	928	928	387	387	-58%	-58%
Nigeria	Chad	3,000	-	-	-	-100%	..
Panama	Estimated number of persons in need of international protection	7,500	2,000	10,000	2,000	33%	0%
Panama	Particularly vulnerable indigenous host communities	2,765	2,365	3,500	2,965	27%	25%
Philippines	Rejected Vietnamese of concern to UNHCR	766	-	416	-	-46%	..
Russian Federation	Afghans in a refugee-like situation (UNHCR estimate)	100,000	-	100,000	-	0%	..
Russian Federation	Asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	5,798	5,798	3,921	3,921	-32%	-32%
Russian Federation	Involuntarily relocating persons (excluding IDPs)	131,878	51,635	131,878	51,635	0%	0%
Serbia	Protected/assisted minorities in Kosovo	85,000	-	85,000	-	0%	..
Sudan	Former Eritrean refugees	36,110	-	-	-	-100%	..

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N.B. This table does not include stateless persons. See Table 15 for an overview of stateless persons.

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2006		Pop. end-2006		Change (%)	
		Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Sudan	War affected beneficiaries in West Darfur of concern to UNHCR	-	-	42,114	42,114	..	..
TfYR Macedonia	Persons of concern from Serbia	-	-	90	60	..	..
TfYR Macedonia[1]	Rejected Kosovo/Roma asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	123	123	389	389	216%	216%
Thailand	Iraq	93	-	100	-	8%	..
Thailand	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	5	5	5	5	0%	0%
Thailand	Various nationalities	37	-	183	-	395%	..
Turkey	Chechens in a refugee-like situation	1,400	-	306	-	-78%	..
Ukraine	"War refugees" from Abkhazia	2,809	150	5,000	150	78%	0%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	Colombia	200,000	-	200,000	-	0%	..
Total		**960,369**	**63,922**	**1,045,409**	**150,843**	**9%**	**136%**

Table 17. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2002-2006

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 '02-'06 to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 km^2	Refugees '02-'06 to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 km^2
Afghanistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	127	147	148
Albania	0.0	0.0	1.4	135	135	122
Algeria	18.0	4.2	60.0	29	35	60
Angola	3.8	1.1	10.6	50	69	94
Argentina	0.2	0.1	1.0	99	105	125
Armenia	40.8	70.9	7,129.7	19	1	1
Australia	1.9	3.1	8.1	59	42	97
Austria	0.5	2.3	226.4	78	48	34
Azerbaijan	0.5	0.4	34.8	80	87	72
Bahamas	-	..	-	148	..	150
Bahrain	0.0	0.0	0.3	147	151	139
Bangladesh	10.3	0.1	160.3	37	98	41
Belarus	0.1	0.1	3.3	108	108	114
Belgium	0.4	1.4	463.4	82	64	25
Belize	0.1	2.6	33.6	106	46	74
Benin	8.0	1.4	96.4	41	62	51
Bolivia	0.2	0.1	0.5	100	112	134
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.0	4.2	365.9	58	36	27
Botswana	0.2	1.8	5.1	97	55	106
Brazil	0.3	0.0	0.4	85	131	135
Bulgaria	0.4	0.6	38.5	81	84	70
Burkina Faso	0.3	0.0	1.8	84	124	121
Burundi	48.5	4.1	1,213.0	16	37	9
Cambodia	0.1	0.0	1.0	116	133	126
Cameroon	24.0	3.0	112.3	27	43	46
Canada	4.0	4.3	14.3	49	34	91
Cape Verde	-	-	-	148	152	150
Central African Rep.	26.0	7.3	50.5	26	22	65
Chad	114.6	20.2	157.2	8	5	42
Chile	0.1	0.0	0.9	115	120	127
China	38.8	0.2	32.0	20	95	76
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.1	124	141	146
Comoros	0.0	0.0	0.2	145	148	141
Congo	54.2	21.1	227.8	14	4	33
Costa Rica	1.0	2.9	229.9	71	45	32
Côte d'Ivoire	31.2	3.0	161.9	23	44	40
Croatia	0.3	1.0	77.3	89	70	57
Cuba	..	0.1	7.2	..	106	100
Cyprus	0.0	0.7	57.8	128	78	61
Czech Rep.	0.1	0.1	19.5	112	97	86
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	280.1	3.8	100.9	3	38	49
Denmark	1.6	10.6	1,311.0	63	12	8
Djibouti	6.8	35.6	794.9	44	2	18
Dominican Rep.	-	-	-	148	152	150
Ecuador	1.7	0.6	31.0	61	83	77
Egypt	17.8	1.1	88.7	30	68	54
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	6.2	122	130	103
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	..	148	152	..
Eritrea	4.2	0.9	33.7	48	72	73
Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.2	142	137	144
Ethiopia	102.8	1.5	102.0	9	60	48
Finland	0.3	2.2	34.8	88	50	71
France	4.3	2.3	250.7	46	49	29
Gabon	1.6	8.2	43.8	62	19	67
Gambia	4.3	5.9	886.1	47	27	15
Georgia	0.8	0.6	41.5	73	82	68
Germany	26.3	10.0	2,316.0	25	13	4
Ghana	15.6	1.9	181.8	31	52	38

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Greece	0.1	0.2	19.2	107	94	87
Guatemala	0.1	0.0	5.3	103	118	105
Guinea	49.8	12.4	488.7	15	10	24
Guinea-Bissau	10.0	5.3	223.7	38	28	35
Haiti	-	-	-	148	152	150
Honduras	0.0	0.0	0.2	134	142	142
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.0	0.3	..	117	93	..
Hungary	0.4	0.7	79.6	83	77	56
Iceland	0.0	0.8	2.4	136	74	118
India	41.8	0.1	50.2	18	99	66
Indonesia	1.3	0.0	3.1	66	129	115
Iraq	..	2.4	145.3	..	47	43
Ireland	0.1	1.6	94.7	102	59	52
Islamic Rep. of Iran	123.7	15.4	650.6	7	9	20
Israel	0.1	0.3	99.6	110	88	50
Italy	0.6	0.3	57.2	76	90	62
Jamaica	-	-	-	148	152	150
Japan	0.1	0.0	5.7	111	132	104
Jordan	18.0	17.1	1,120.2	28	6	13
Kazakhstan	1.3	0.8	4.8	67	73	107
Kenya	182.0	7.1	422.3	4	23	26
Kuwait	0.1	0.5	70.8	114	86	59
Kyrgyzstan	1.9	0.8	20.1	60	75	84
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	148	152	150
Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.2	141	139	143
Lebanon	1.0	1.5	548.7	72	61	23
Lesotho	-	-	-	148	152	150
Liberia	45.5	9.2	291.8	17	16	28
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.8	1.7	6.3	74	58	102
Liechtenstein	..	5.0	1,129.8	..	29	12
Lithuania	0.0	0.1	7.1	120	101	101
Luxembourg	0.0	3.4	614.1	125	41	22
Madagascar	-	-	-	148	152	150
Malawi	4.9	0.3	29.1	45	92	78
Malaysia	2.6	1.3	92.9	55	67	53
Mali	8.0	0.9	8.3	40	71	96
Malta	0.1	3.5	4,538.7	113	40	2
Mauritania	0.2	0.2	0.5	93	96	132
Mauritius	-	-	-	148	152	150
Mexico	0.5	0.1	3.0	77	111	116
Moldova	0.0	0.0	3.4	118	127	113
Mongolia	0.0	0.0	..	143	150	..
Morocco	0.2	0.0	3.5	91	119	112
Mozambique	0.8	0.1	1.4	75	110	123
Myanmar	-	-	-	148	152	150
Namibia	1.6	6.6	16.2	64	26	89
Nepal	65.3	4.5	863.3	12	33	16
Netherlands	3.4	7.7	3,616.9	52	21	3
New Zealand	0.2	1.3	20.1	94	65	85
Nicaragua	0.1	0.0	2.1	109	116	119
Niger	0.3	0.0	0.3	87	128	140
Nigeria	7.0	0.1	9.4	42	109	95
Norway	1.0	9.8	142.2	70	14	44
Occupied Palestinian Territory	..	-	..	..	152	..
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	144	144	149
Pakistan	420.7	7.0	1,316.5	2	24	7
Panama	0.2	0.5	21.8	96	85	82
Papua New Guinea	2.9	1.4	17.3	53	63	88

Table 17. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2002-2006

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Country or territory of asylum (residence)	Ratio			Rank		
	Refugees '02-'06 to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 km^2	Refugees '02-'06 to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 km^2
Paraguay	0.0	0.0	0.1	133	138	147
Peru	0.1	0.0	0.6	105	126	130
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.4	126	145	136
Poland	0.2	0.1	11.2	92	103	93
Portugal	0.0	0.0	4.3	129	123	109
Qatar	0.0	0.1	4.1	140	115	110
Rep. of Korea	0.0	0.0	0.5	138	146	133
Romania	0.2	0.1	7.8	98	104	98
Russian Federation	0.5	0.0	0.4	79	121	137
Rwanda	29.4	4.9	1,675.4	24	30	6
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	148	152	150
Saudi Arabia	14.6	8.9	124.0	33	17	45
Senegal	10.5	1.7	104.9	36	57	47
Serbia and Montenegro	34.9	21.6	2,288.7	21	3	5
Sierra Leone	62.1	9.2	764.0	13	15	19
Singapore	0.0	0.0	2.7	146	149	117
Slovakia	0.0	0.1	7.7	123	107	99
Slovenia	0.0	0.3	32.2	121	89	75
Somalia	..	0.0	0.7	..	117	128
South Africa	2.2	0.6	23.3	57	79	81
Spain	0.2	0.1	11.5	95	100	92
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	1.2	130	140	124
Sudan	68.4	4.6	75.7	11	32	58
Suriname	-	-	-	148	152	150
Swaziland	0.1	0.6	41.0	104	81	69
Sweden	2.8	10.7	216.1	54	11	36
Switzerland	1.3	6.6	1,207.7	68	25	10
Syrian Arab Rep.	34.7	7.9	805.3	22	20	17
Tajikistan	1.4	0.3	14.8	65	91	90
TfYR Macedonia	0.2	0.6	51.5	101	80	64
Thailand	13.1	1.9	233.3	34	53	31
Timor-Leste	0.0	0.0	0.2	139	143	145
Togo	6.9	1.9	180.1	43	54	39
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.6	131	136	129
Turkey	0.3	0.0	3.5	90	122	111
Turkmenistan	1.2	2.1	21.7	69	51	83
Uganda	149.5	8.7	1,013.3	6	18	14
Ukraine	0.3	0.1	4.3	86	113	108
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.1	1.8	137	114	120
United Kingdom	8.1	4.8	1,181.5	39	31	11
United Rep. of Tanzania	738.3	15.9	629.2	1	8	21
United States	11.9	1.7	55.5	35	56	63
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.6	132	125	131
Uzbekistan	15.6	1.3	84.5	32	66	55
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	0.0	0.0	0.3	119	134	138
Viet Nam	2.3	0.1	23.3	56	102	80
Yemen	79.0	3.6	184.7	10	39	37
Zambia	169.7	16.1	244.9	5	7	30
Zimbabwe	3.7	0.8	23.7	51	76	79

Sources:

Source for GDP (PPP) per capita and national population: International Monetary Fund.

Source for national surface area: Global Insight Digital Mapping 1998, Europa Technologies Ltd.

Table 18. Sources and methods of data collection, 2006

Country or territory of asylum	Refugee data		Type of procedure[3]
	Source[1]	Basis[2]	
Afghanistan	U	R	U
Albania	G/U	R	G
Algeria	U	R	U
Angola	G/U	R	G
Argentina	G/U/N	E	G
Armenia	G/U	R/E/S	G
Australia	G	E	G
Austria	G	E	G
Azerbaijan	G/U	R	G/U
Bahrain	U	R	U
Bangladesh	U	R	U
Belarus	G/V	R	G
Belgium	G	R/V	G
Belize	U	R	G
Benin	U	R	G
Bolivia	N	E	G
Bosnia and Herzegovina	G/U	R/E	G/U
Botswana	G/U/N	C/E	G
Brazil	G/N	R	G
Bulgaria	G	R	G
Burkina Faso	U	R/E	G
Burundi	G/U	R	G/U
Cambodia	U	R	U
Cameroon	U/V	R/V	U
Canada	G	E	G
Central African Rep.	G	R	G
Chad	G	R/E/S	G
Chile	N	E	G
China	G/U	R	U
Colombia	U	R	G
Comoros	U	E	..
Congo	U/V	R/E	G/U
Costa Rica	G/U	E	G
Côte d'Ivoire	G/U	R/E	G
Croatia	G/U	R	G
Cuba	U/N	R	U
Cyprus	G/U	R	G/U
Czech Rep.	G	R	G
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	G/U/N	R/E	U
Denmark	G	E	G
Djibouti	U	E	U
Ecuador	G/U/N	R	G/U
Egypt	U	R	U
El Salvador	U	R/E	G
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..
Eritrea	U	R	U
Estonia	G	R	G
Ethiopia	G/U	R/S/V	G/U
Fiji	-	-	G/U
Finland	G	E	G
France	G	R	G
Gabon	N	R/E	G
Gambia	U/N	S	G
Georgia	G/U	R	G

Country or territory of asylum	Refugee data		Type of procedure[3]
	Source[1]	Basis[2]	
Germany	G	R	G
Ghana	U	R	G
Greece	G	E	G
Guatemala	U	R	G
Guinea	G/U	R/E	G
Guinea-Bissau	G/U	E	G
Haiti	..	..	..
Honduras	G/U/N	R	G
Hong Kong SAR, China	G/U	R	U
Hungary	G	R	G
Iceland	G	E	G
India	G/U	R/E	U
Indonesia	U	R	U
Iraq	G/U/N	R/E	U
Ireland	G	E	G
Islamic Rep. of Iran	G/U	R/E	U
Israel	U	R	G/U
Italy	G	E	G
Japan	G/U	R/E	G
Jordan	U	R	U
Kazakhstan	G/U/N	R/V	G/U
Kenya	U	R/E	U
Kuwait	U	R	U
Kyrgyzstan	G/U	V	G/U
Latvia	G	R	G
Lebanon	U	R	U
Liberia	U	R/E	G
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	R	U
Liechtenstein	G	E	G
Lithuania	G/U	R	G
Luxembourg	G	R	G
Malawi	U	R	G
Malaysia	U	R	U
Mali	G	R/E	G
Malta	G	E	G
Mauritania	G/U	R	U
Mexico	G/U	R/E	G
Moldova	G	R	G
Mongolia	U	R	U
Montenegro	G	R	U
Morocco	U	R	U
Mozambique	G	R	G
Myanmar	-	-	-
Namibia	G/U	R	G
Nepal	U/V	R/E	G/U
Netherlands	G	E	G
New Zealand	G	E	G
Nicaragua	U	R/E	G
Niger	G	R	G
Nigeria	U	R	G
Norway	G	E	G
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-
Oman	U	R	U
Pakistan	G/U	R	U

Table 18. Sources and methods of data collection, 2006

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

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

[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 19. Sources and classification of asylum data in selected industrialized countries, 2006

Country	Level*	Source	Recognized	Humanitarian	Rejected	Otherwise closed	Notes
Australia (asylum)		Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA)	Granted, Remitted		Rejected, Affirmed	Closed otherwise	
Australia (resettlement)		DIMIA					Resettlement arrivals include "refugee arrivals", "special humanitarian programme" and "special assistance".
Austria		Ministry of Interior	Positive		Negative	Closed otherwise	
Belgium	FI	Commissariat général aux refugiés et apatrides (CGRA)					Excludes applications submitted and decisions taken during the admissibility procedure.
Belgium	AR	Commission permanente de recours des refugiés (CPRR)					
Canada (asylum)		Immigration and Refugee Board	Positive		Negative	Abandoned; Withdrawn and Other	
Canada (resettlement)		Government					Resettlement arrivals include "refugee landings" and "humanitarian landings".
Cyprus		Government					
Czech Rep.		Ministry of Interior					
Denmark		Danish Immigration Service		De facto; B-Status	Refusal		Data refers to "gross application figure" thus excluding persons who are returned to a safe third country or processed under the Dublin procedure.
Estonia		Government					
Finland	FI	Government		De facto (B-) Status; Humanitarian; Other			Data on appeal procedure not available.
France	FI	Office Français de Protection des Refugiés et Apatrides (OFPRA)	Certificat de Refugié	Protection subsidiaire	Rejet		Application data includes claims submitted by minors.
France	AR	Commission de Recours de Refugiés	Annulations; Non lieux		Irrécevabilités; Désistements; Rejets au fond		
France	RA	Office Français de Protection des Refugiés et Apatrides (OFPRA)	Certificat de Refugié				
Germany	NA	Federal Office for the Recognition of Foreign Refugees	Recognized under the German Constitution and the 1951 Convention (paragraph 51)	Recognized otherwise (paragraph 53)	Rejected	Otherwise closed	
Germany	RA	Federal Office for the Recognition of Foreign Refugees	Recognized under the German Constitution and the 1951 Convention (paragraph 51)	Recognized otherwise (paragraph 53)	Rejected	Otherwise closed; repeat application not reopened	
Greece		Ministry of Public Order (Asylum Department)		Humanitarian status		No-show, revocation, withdrawals	
Hungary	FI/AR	Office for Immigration and Nationality		Tolerated; subsidiary protection			
Iceland		Government					
Ireland	FI	Office of the Refugee Applications Commissioner	Convention status	Temporary leave to remain	Refused	No show; withdrawals	
Ireland	AR	Refugee Appeals Tribunal	Convention status	Temporary leave to remain	Refused	No show; withdrawals	
Italy		Ministry of Interior					
Japan		Government					
Latvia		Government					
Liechtenstein		Foreigner and Passport Office		Temporary protection	Rejected (substantive decisions)	Otherwise closed	

Table 19. Sources and classification of asylum data in selected industrialized countries, 2006

Country	Level*	Source	Recognized	Humanitarian	Rejected	Otherwise closed	Notes
Lithuania		Government					
Luxembourg	FI/AR	Government		Residence permit for humanitarian reasons			
Malta		Government					
Netherlands		Immigration and Naturalization Service (IND)	A-Status	Residence permit on humanitarian grounds ("VTV"); provisional residence permit ("VVTV")	Rejected	Manifestly unfounded; Inadmissible; Other	
New Zealand (asylum)	FI	Refugee Status Branch	Allowed		Declined		
New Zealand (asylum)	AR	Refugee Status Appeal Authority	Allowed		Declined		
New Zealand (resettlement)		Government					
Norway	FI	Government		Humanitarian status; temporary protection			Data on pending applications in appeal procedure at start-2006 is not available.
Norway	AR	Government		Humanitarian status; temporary protection, 15-month rule		Includes cases closed under Dublin II regulation.	Includes cases closed under Dublin II regulation. Data on pending applications at start-2006 is not available.
Poland	FI	Government					
Poland	AR	Refugee Board					
Portugal		Foreigner and Border Service (SEF)	Granted	Granted (A.R. R.H.)	Rejected	Not admissable	
Rep. of Korea		Government					
Romania		Interior Ministry (National Refugee Office)					
Slovakia		Slovak Migration Office					
Slovenia		Interior Ministry (Asylum Department)					
Spain		Asylum and Refugee Office (OAR)	Convention status granted	Humanitarian status; Other protection	Negative eligibility decision	Inadmissions to procedure; withdrawals	
Sweden	FI	Swedish Migration Board		De facto; B-Status; Allowed to remain; Humanitarian status			Data on appeal procedure not available.
Switzerland	FI	Federal Office for Refugees	Recognized		Rejected	Otherwise closed, withdrawn, inadmissable	
Switzerland	FIH	Federal Office for Refugees		Humanitarian status, temporary protection			Data refers to the moment when humanitarian status or temporary protection enters into force.
Switzerland	AR	Asylum Appeal Commission	Approval, preliminary approval		Rejected	Otherwise closed	
Switzerland	CA	Cantons (Foreigner Police)		Humanitarian permits			
Turkey		UNHCR					Data refer to applications submitted and refugee status determination carried out under the UNHCR mandate.

Table 19. Sources and classification of asylum data in selected industrialized countries, 2006

Country	Level*	Source	Recognized	Humanitarian	Rejected	Otherwise closed	Notes
United Kingdom	FI	Home Office	Recognized	Humanitarian protection; discretionary leave	Refused asylum, humanitarian protection and discretionary leave after full consideration.	Refused on safe third country and non-compliance grounds.	
United Kingdom	AR	Immigration Appellate Authority/Asylum and Immigration Tribunal	Allowed		Dismissed	Withdrawn; Referred	
United Kingdom	JR	Home Office (Administrative Courts)	Allowed		Dismissed	Inadmissions to procedure; withdrawals	
United States (asylum)	IN	Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)	Granted		Denied; Rejected; Cases to Immigration Judges Interviewed	Cases closed; Cases to Immigration Judges Not Interviewed	Data excludes re-opened applications. All data refer to number of cases.
United States (asylum)	EO	Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)	Granted		Denied	Abandoned; Withdrawn; Other	Applications refer to "defensive" claims. All figures refer to US fiscal year.
United States (resettlement)		Department of State					Resettlement arrivals generally include family reunification and refer to US fiscal year.

Notes

* Level in the procedure: FI=First instance; AR=Administrative Review; JR=Judicial Review; CA=Cantonal regulations; EO=Executive Office of Immigration Review; IN=Immigration and Naturalization Service; NA=New applications; RA=Repeat applications; FIH=First instance humanitarian.

Table 20. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by region, 2005-2006

End-2005

Region (UN major area)	Refugees	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	2,767,600	252,400	281,400	1,532,300	266,700	100	68,700	5,169,200
Asia	3,502,500	94,200	811,600	2,480,000	240,600	1,638,000	96,400	8,863,300
Europe	1,747,400	252,200	12,500	604,500	12,100	745,400	331,000	3,705,100
Latin America and the Caribbean	37,700	10,800	100	2,000,000	-	100	464,300	2,513,000
Northern America	526,500	190,300	-	-	-	-	-	716,800
Oceania	80,300	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	82,500
Total	8,662,000	802,100	1,105,600	6,616,800	519,400	2,383,600	960,400	21,049,900

End-2006

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

Change (absolute)

Region (UN major area)	Refugees	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	-160,000	-8,300	30,800	3,840,700	777,200	100,000	3,000	4,583,400
Asia	1,035,300	-4,100	-402,700	1,399,100	571,000	3,388,900	60,100	6,047,600
Europe	-135,000	-8,200	-	-62,300	-3,400	-66,400	700	-274,600
Latin America and the Caribbean	2,900	5,400	-	1,000,000	-	-100	21,300	1,029,500
Northern America	468,800	-42,500	-	-	-	-	-	426,300
Oceania	3,700	-500	-	-	-	-	-	3,200
Total	1,215,700	-58,200	-371,900	6,177,500	1,344,800	3,422,400	85,100	11,815,400

Change (%)

Region (UN major area)	Refugees	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	-5.8%	-3.3%	10.9%	250.6%	291.4%	..	4.4%	88.7%
Asia	29.6%	-4.4%	-49.6%	56.4%	237.3%	206.9%	62.3%	68.2%
Europe	-7.7%	-3.3%	0.0%	-10.3%	-28.1%	-8.9%	0.2%	-7.4%
Latin America and the Caribbean	7.7%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	..	-100.0%	4.6%	41.0%
Northern America	89.0%	-22.3%	..	..	..	..	..	59.5%
Oceania	4.6%	-22.7%	..	..	..	..	..	3.9%
Total	14.0%	-7.3%	-33.6%	93.4%	258.9%	143.6%	8.9%	56.1%

Table 21. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR, 1997-2006

N.B. This table includes revised estimates for years prior to 2006.

See Table 1 for definition of population categories.

Absolute values

End of year	Refugees	Asylum-seekers[1]	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons[2]	Others of concern[2]	Total
1997	12,015,400	1,028,200	926,600	4,573,100	100,300	..	1,404,100	20,047,700
1998	11,480,900	977,800	1,016,400	5,063,900	207,200	..	1,378,500	20,124,700
1999	11,687,200	1,027,400	1,599,100	3,968,600	1,048,400	..	1,491,100	20,821,800
2000	12,129,600	1,087,500	767,500	5,998,500	369,100	..	1,653,900	22,006,100
2001	12,116,800	1,072,700	462,400	5,096,500	241,000	..	1,039,500	20,028,900
2002	10,594,100	1,093,500	2,426,000	4,646,600	1,179,000	..	953,300	20,892,500
2003	9,592,800	997,600	1,094,900	4,181,700	237,800	..	905,300	17,010,100
2004	9,574,800	885,200	1,434,400	5,426,500	146,500	1,455,900	597,000	19,520,300
2005	8,662,000	802,100	1,105,600	6,616,800	519,400	2,383,700	960,400	21,050,000
2006	9,877,700	743,900	733,600	12,794,300	1,864,200	5,805,900	1,045,400	32,865,000

Distribution by category

End of year	Refugees	Asylum-seekers[1]	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons[2]	Others of concern[2]	Total
1997	59.9%	5.1%	4.6%	22.8%	0.5%	..	7.0%	100.0%
1998	57.0%	4.9%	5.1%	25.2%	1.0%	..	6.8%	100.0%
1999	56.1%	4.9%	7.7%	19.1%	5.0%	..	7.2%	100.0%
2000	55.1%	4.9%	3.5%	27.3%	1.7%	..	7.5%	100.0%
2001	60.5%	5.4%	2.3%	25.4%	1.2%	..	5.2%	100.0%
2002	50.7%	5.2%	11.6%	22.2%	5.6%	..	4.6%	100.0%
2003	56.4%	5.9%	6.4%	24.6%	1.4%	..	5.3%	100.0%
2004	49.1%	4.5%	7.3%	27.8%	0.8%	7.5%	3.1%	100.0%
2005	41.1%	3.8%	5.3%	31.4%	2.5%	11.3%	4.6%	100.0%
2006	30.1%	2.3%	2.2%	38.9%	5.7%	17.7%	3.2%	100.0%

Annual change

Period	Refugees	Asylum-seekers[1]	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons[2]	Others of concern[2]	Total
1997-1998	-4.4%	-4.9%	9.7%	10.7%	106.6%	..	-1.8%	0.4%
1998-1999	1.8%	5.1%	57.3%	-21.6%	406.0%	..	8.2%	3.5%
1999-2000	3.8%	5.8%	-52.0%	51.1%	-64.8%	..	10.9%	5.7%
2000-2001	-0.1%	-1.4%	-39.8%	-15.0%	-34.7%	..	-37.1%	-9.0%
2001-2002	-12.6%	1.9%	424.7%	-8.8%	389.2%	..	-8.3%	4.3%
2002-2003	-9.5%	-8.8%	-54.9%	-10.0%	-79.8%	..	-5.0%	-18.6%
2003-2004	-0.2%	-11.3%	31.0%	29.8%	-38.4%	..	-34.1%	14.8%
2004-2005	-9.5%	-9.4%	-22.9%	21.9%	254.5%	63.7%	60.9%	7.8%
2005-2006	14.0%	-7.3%	-33.6%	93.4%	258.9%	143.6%	8.9%	56.1%

[1] The 1997-2002 figures of asylum-seekers differ from estimates reported in other UNHCR documents due to the retroactive inclusion of asylum-seekers pending at German courts.

[2] Stateless persons were included in the category "Others of concern" until 2003.

Table 22. UN major areas

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

Africa

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Rep.
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Dem. Rep. of the Congo
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Rep. of Tanzania
Western Sahara
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Asia

Afghanistan
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Cyprus
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea
Georgia
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Islamic Rep. of Iran
Israel
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Dem. Rep.
Lebanon
Macao SAR, China
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nepal
Occupied Palestinian Territory
Oman
Pakistan
Philippines
Qatar
Rep. of Korea
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Sri Lanka
Syrian Arab Rep.
Tajikistan
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Turkey
Turkmenistan
United Arab Emirates
Uzbekistan
Viet Nam
Yemen

North America

Bermuda
Canada
United States

Latin America and the Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Cayman Islands
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Rep.
Ecuador
El Salvador
French Guiana
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Puerto Rico
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands
Uruguay
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)

Oceania

Australia
Fiji
Kiribati
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Nauru
New Zealand
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu

Europe

Albania
Andorra
Austria
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Rep.
Denmark
Estonia
Faeroe Islands
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Moldova
Monaco
Montenegro
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
TfYR Macedonia
Ukraine
United Kingdom

Table 23. UNHCR Regional Bureaux/Operations

(Source: UNHCR)

Central Asia, South West Asia, North Africa and the Middle East (CASWANAME)

Afghanistan
Algeria
Bahrain
Egypt
Iraq
Islamic Rep. of Iran
Israel
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lebanon
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Mauritania
Morocco
Occupied Palestinian Territory
Oman
Pakistan
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Rep.
Tajikistan
Tunisia
Turkmenistan
United Arab Emirates
Uzbekistan
Western Sahara
Yemen

West Africa (WA)

Benin
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Côte d'Ivoire
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Niger
Nigeria
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo

East and Horn of Africa (EHA)

Djibouti
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Somalia
Sudan
Uganda

Central Africa and the Great Lakes (CA-GL)

Burundi
Central African Rep.
Chad
Congo
Dem. Rep. of the Congo
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
United Rep. of Tanzania

Southern Africa (SAO)

Angola
Botswana
Comoros
Lesotho
Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius
Mozambique
Namibia
Seychelles
South Africa
Swaziland
Zambia
Zimbabwe

The Americas (RBAC)

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bermuda
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Cayman Islands
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Rep.
Ecuador
El Salvador
French Guiana
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama

The Americas (continued)

Paraguay
Peru
Puerto Rico
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands
United States
Uruguay
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)

Asia and Pacific (RBAP)

Australia
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea
Fiji
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Indonesia
Japan
Kiribati
Lao People's Dem. Rep.
Macao SAR, China
Malaysia
Maldives
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nauru
Nepal
New Zealand
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Rep. of Korea
Samoa
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

Europe (RBE)

Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Rep.
Denmark
Estonia
Faeroe Islands
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Moldova
Monaco
Montenegro
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
TfYR Macedonia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom

Table 24. Industrialized countries

Industrialized countries

All

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Canada
Cyprus
Czech Rep.
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Rep. of Korea
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom
United States

Industrialized countries (regions)

Europe

Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Cyprus
Czech Rep.
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom

Central Europe

Bulgaria
Czech Rep.
Hungary
Poland
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia

Industrialized countries (regions)

Western Europe

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom

Southern Europe

Cyprus
Greece
Italy
Malta
Portugal
Spain

European Union (15)

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom

Industrialized countries (regions)

European Union (25)

Austria
Belgium
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Luxembourg
Lithuania
Malta
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom

North America

Canada
United States

Table 25. UNHCR country/territory codes

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

Table 5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2006

N.B. The refugee population is included in this table if the number at the end of 2006 was 5,000 or more.

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population (see Table 1, footnote 1).

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		Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
DRC	United Rep. of Tanzania	150,112	150,112	311	-	-	13,379	23,735	16,519	155	155	-	-	19,155	127,973	127,973
DRC	United States	2,373	-	-	75	405	-	-	-	-	-	-	211	-	5,443	-
DRC	Zambia	61,243	44,330	-	10	-	976	4,742	-	347	347	-	-	1,008	60,874	43,788
Eritrea	Ethiopia	10,700	10,700	-	2,655	-	360	-	-	253	253	-	-	384	13,078	13,078
Eritrea	Italy	2,705	-	-	2,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,021	-
Eritrea	Sudan	116,862	75,152	-	8,568	-	76,310	-	-	412	354	-	-	44,108	157,220	108,120
Ethiopia	Kenya	14,862	14,862	-	682	-	2,560	*	*	949	949	-	-	725	16,428	16,428
Ethiopia	Sudan	15,685	191	95	922	-	-	13	13	25	17	-	-	5,655	11,009	1,337
Ethiopia	United States	13,844	-	-	934	1,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,278	-	24,853	-
Ghana	Togo	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	5,000	-
Haiti	United States	10,560	-	-	3,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,730	-	17,171	-
India	United States	5,442	-	-	673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,081	-	10,584	-
Indonesia	Malaysia	19,153	19,153	-	514	-	-	-	-	19	19	4,474	-	-	15,174	15,174
Indonesia	Papua New Guinea	9,991	2,491	-	-	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,177	2,677
Indonesia	United States	3,126	-	-	709	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,650	-
Iraq	Australia	10,859	-	-	133	1,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,147	-
Iraq	Denmark	10,667	-	-	14	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,902	-
Iraq	Germany	52,922	-	-	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,205	-
Iraq	Islamic Rep. of Iran	54,000	54,000	-	33	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	54,024	54,024
Iraq	Jordan	754	754	-	121	-	499,440	173	173	129	129	-	-	14	500,000	-
Iraq	Lebanon	797	797	-	100	-	20,053	*	*	193	193	-	-	756	20,000	-
Iraq	Netherlands	26,618	-	-	575	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,782	-
Iraq	Norway	8,459	-	-	290	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,668	-
Iraq	Sweden	21,046	-	-	4,037	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,852	-
Iraq	Switzerland	4,065	-	-	1,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,030	-
Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	24,874	-	-	22	-	675,181	-	-	63	-	-	-	14	700,000	-

Table 5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2006

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For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population (see Table 1, footnote 1).

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths.

In some cases, the population at the end of 2006 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often not known.

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

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
		Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Iraq	United Kingdom	22,363	-	-	222	*	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,984	-
Iraq	United States	5,993	-	-	382	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	19,755	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Germany	24,016	-	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,213	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Iraq	13,382	13,382	-	-	-	51	91	-	20	20	-	9	1,540	11,773	11,773
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Sweden	5,016	-	-	86	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,205	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United Kingdom	9,039	-	-	759	*	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,566	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United States	17,429	-	-	280	2,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,976	-	33,714	-
Lao PDR	France	7,668	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,599	-
Lao PDR	United States	14,713	-	-	26	830	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,246	-	16,684	-
Lebanon	Germany	15,619	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,336	-
Liberia	Côte d'Ivoire	39,919	39,919	-	-	-	788	14,967	11,500	75	75	-	-	50	25,615	25,615
Liberia	Ghana	38,684	38,684	-	-	-	369	4,665	2,131	1,182	1,182	-	-	93	35,653	35,653
Liberia	Guinea	54,810	54,810	159	72	-	4,213	54,206	25,504	9	9	-	-	251	21,816	21,816
Liberia	Nigeria	6,051	6,051	-	-	-	702	889	889	83	83	-	-	*	5,778	5,778
Liberia	Sierra Leone	59,952	46,725	-	26	-	388	33,095	11,269	171	171	-	-	79	27,311	27,311
Liberia	United States	21,466	-	-	181	2,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	895	-	33,992	-
Mauritania	Mali	6,165	6,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,165	6,165
Mauritania	Senegal	19,712	19,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	82	-	-	-	19,630	19,630
Moldova	United States	5,534	-	-	17	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	8,338	-
Myanmar	Bangladesh	21,053	20,953	-	*	-	5,290	-	-	13	13	-	-	63	26,268	21,716
Myanmar	Malaysia	14,208	14,208	-	8,632	-	-	-	-	1,169	1,169	-	-	127	21,544	21,544
Myanmar	Thailand	116,499	115,543	-	15,779	-	5,217	-	-	4,525	4,525	-	-	729	132,241	132,241
Myanmar	United States	6,793	-	-	285	1,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	11,639	-
Occupied Palestinian Territory[2]	Egypt	70,255	255	-	5	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	70,198	198

Table 5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2006

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		Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Occupied Palestinian Territory[2]	Iraq	22,698	22,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,698	15,000	15,000
Occupied Palestinian Territory[2]	Saudi Arabia	240,015	15	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,016	16
Pakistan	Canada	10,642	-	-	431	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,888	-
Poland	Germany	18,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,182	-
Russian Fed.	Austria	6,438	-	-	2,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,723	-
Russian Fed.	Belgium	4,051	-	-	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	*	5,425	-
Russian Fed.	France	5,292	-	-	1,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,945	-
Russian Fed.	Germany	41,732	-	-	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,347	-
Russian Fed.	Poland	3,785	-	-	2,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,024	-
Russian Fed.	United States	18,812	-	-	699	6,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	691	-	86,914	-
Rwanda	Congo	6,478	89	-	-	-	131	40	40	5	5	-	-	-	6,564	53
Rwanda	DRC	42,360	328	-	12	-	-	5,828	5,828	5	5	-	-	142	37,313	192
Rwanda	Uganda	20,213	15,815	-	1,066	-	670	56	56	27	27	-	-	-	21,866	17,000
Senegal	Gambia	548	548	6,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,946	6,946
Senegal	Guinea-Bissau	7,320	7,320	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,454	7,454
Serbia	Austria	5,091	-	-	486	-	-	492	492	-	-	-	-	-	5,485	-
Serbia	France	6,988	-	-	816	-	-	160	160	-	-	-	-	-	7,334	-
Serbia	Germany	99,789	-	-	103	-	-	2,772	2,772	-	-	-	-	-	75,211	-
Serbia	Sweden	11,953	-	-	386	-	-	255	255	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-
Serbia	Switzerland	10,586	-	-	1,981	-	-	611	611	-	-	-	-	-	9,827	-
Serbia	United Kingdom	19,717	-	-	104	-	-	189	189	-	-	-	-	-	18,331	-
Serbia	United States	3,880	-	-	211	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	252	-	19,116	-
Sierra Leone	Gambia	5,955	1,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,955	1,274
Sierra Leone	Guinea	5,423	4,137	*	212	-	18	46	-	5	5	-	-	344	5,259	5,259
Sierra Leone	United States	6,745	-	-	113	439	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	10,066	-

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				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettle-ment arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessa-tion	Natura-lization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Somalia	Denmark	6,648	-	-	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,100	-
Somalia	Djibouti	9,828	6,190	-	9	-	179	1,243	1,243	-	-	-	-	131	8,642	6,414
Somalia	Ethiopia	15,901	15,901	-	18	-	679	7	7	13	13	-	-	9	16,576	16,576
Somalia	Kenya	150,459	150,459	-	17,721	-	13,802	*	*	4,004	4,004	-	-	4,274	173,702	173,702
Somalia	Netherlands	10,715	-	-	1,022	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,086	-
Somalia	Norway	6,437	-	-	329	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,632	-
Somalia	South Africa	7,548	444	-	275	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	7,818	1,032
Somalia	United Kingdom	36,319	-	-	1,407	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,138	-
Somalia	United States	34,207	-	-	174	10,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,096	-	72,546	-
Somalia	Yemen	78,582	78,582	13,493	-	-	193	551	551	88	88	-	-	42	91,587	91,587
Sri Lanka	Canada	11,076	-	-	661	55	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,877	-
Sri Lanka	France	15,602	-	-	834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,669	-
Sri Lanka	Germany	15,304	-	-	11	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,832	-
Sri Lanka	India	50,730	-	16,655	-	-	2,251	366	27	-	-	-	-	-	69,609	-
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom	8,098	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,223	-
Sudan	Australia	18,827	-	-	*	3,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,241	-
Sudan	Canada	6,230	-	-	32	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,258	-
Sudan	Central African Rep.	19,960	19,960	-	70	-	*	12,123	5,123	7	7	-	-	*	7,900	724
Sudan	Chad	228,836	202,266	11,614	-	-	16,515	8,500	5,525	*	*	-	-	23,938	233,025	221,525
Sudan	DRC	11,723	7,455	1,752	*	-	-	6,737	6,419	-	-	-	-	559	6,181	1,938
Sudan	Egypt	13,446	13,446	-	42	-	459	924	924	1,266	1,117	*	-	102	12,157	12,157
Sudan	Ethiopia	73,927	73,927	-	17	-	2,630	5,937	5,937	444	444	-	-	3,558	66,980	66,980
Sudan	Kenya	76,646	76,646	-	4,092	-	3,203	2,186	2,186	1,002	1,002	-	-	8,128	73,004	73,004
Sudan	Uganda	212,857	168,747	790	42	-	7,977	5,835	5,835	244	244	-	-	*	215,675	171,565
Sudan	United States	16,363	-	-	94	1,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	921	-	28,123	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	10,469	-	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,845	-

Table 5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2006

N.B. The refugee population is included in this table if the number at the end of 2006 was 5,000 or more.

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population (see Table 1, footnote 1).

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths.

In some cases, the population at the end of 2006 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often not known.

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

		Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettlement arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessation	Naturalization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
TfYR Macedonia	Germany	6,539	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,014	-
Tibetans	Nepal	20,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,153	-
Togo	Benin	26,632	26,632	-	53	-	197	2,215	2,143	-	-	-	-	15,223	9,444	9,444
Togo	Ghana	14,136	14,136	-	-	-	87	5,698	64	7	7	-	-	*	8,517	8,517
Turkey	France	9,676	-	-	801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,059	-
Turkey	Germany	122,891	-	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,579	-
Turkey	Iraq	13,332	13,332	-	-	-	3,538	15	15	-	-	-	28	-	16,832	16,832
Turkey	Switzerland	5,501	-	-	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,516	-
Turkey	United Kingdom	9,055	-	-	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,200	-
Uganda	DRC	18,954	29	-	*	-	-	5,035	-	*	*	-	-	14	13,904	14
Ukraine	Germany	56,276	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,446	-
Ukraine	United States	24,256	-	-	106	2,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	-	43,607	-
Uzbekistan	United States	2,810	-	-	204	527	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	5,202	-
Viet Nam	China	300,897	8,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,897	8,045
Viet Nam	France	8,832	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,750	-
Viet Nam	Germany	30,786	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,678	-
Viet Nam	United States	10,238	-	-	20	3,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,144	-	45,757	-
Western Sahara[3]	Algeria	90,000	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	90,000
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom	7,093	-	-	969	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,062	-

Table 5. Refugee population and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2006

N.B. The refugee population is included in this table if the number at the end of 2006 was 5,000 or more.

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population (see Table 1, footnote 1).

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths.

In some cases, the population at the end of 2006 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often not known.

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

		Population start-2006		Increases during 2006				Decreases during 2006							Population end-2006	
				Spont. arrivals				Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement						
Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Resettle-ment arrivals	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Cessa-tion	Natura-lization	Other	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*

Notes:

[1] UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. According to a 2005 government census of Afghans in Pakistan and subsequent voluntary repatriation during the year, there are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside camps, some of whom may be refugees. Those Afghans living outside camps receive no UNHCR assistance except access to UNHCR-facilitated voluntary repatriation. These figures are currently under review as result of the registration of Afghans which took place in Pakistan from October 2006 to February 2007.

[2] Refers to Palestinians under the UNHCR mandate only.

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

Table 6. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2006

Important note:

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

For information on recognition rates see Table 7.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2006	Applications received during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006	Protection indicators[1]	
			Positive							
	Total		Recognized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases
Afghanistan	14	10	2	-	4	13	19	5	68.4	-64.3
Albania	35	21	6	3	-	11	20	36	55.0	2.9
Algeria	306	738	70	-	29	4	103	941	3.9	207.5
Angola	885	1,023	134	4	182	-	320	1,588	-	79.4
Argentina	825	355	59	-	241	13	313	867	4.2	5.1
Armenia	71	620	6	256	17	334	613	78	54.5	9.9
Australia*	1,822	6,573	1,296	-	4,801	322	6,419	1,420	5.0	-22.1
Austria	40,710	13,349	4,063	909	5,867	5,558	16,397	42,396	33.9	4.1
Azerbaijan*	115	740	404	-	320	43	767	88	5.6	-23.5
Bahrain	15	4	1	1	-	-	2	17	-	13.3
Bangladesh	58	41	1	-	-	19	20	79	95.0	36.2
Belarus	56	91	7	10	83	24	124	23	19.4	-58.9
Belgium	18,916	16,973	2,383	16	7,032	3,819	13,250	15,724	28.8	-16.9
Belize	14	4	-	-	2	15	17	1	88.2	-92.9
Benin	1,695	1,154	229	-	467	804	1,500	1,349	53.6	-20.4
Bolivia	3	59	34	-	-	8	42	20	19.0	566.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	215	68	13	-	77	102	192	91	53.1	-57.7
Botswana	-	62	52	-	4	6	62	-	9.7	..
Brazil	314	864	200	8	470	102	780	398	13.1	26.8
Bulgaria	805	639	12	83	215	274	584	860	46.9	6.8
Burkina Faso	784	411	-	-	-	439	439	756	100.0	-3.6
Burundi	19,901	11,498	1,100	-	8,642	14,520	24,262	7,137	59.8	-64.1
Cambodia	68	462	76	-	288	39	403	127	9.7	86.8
Cameroon	6,766	3,819	1,415	-	2,524	2,485	6,424	4,161	38.7	-38.5
Canada	20,552	22,868	9,252	-	8,117	2,458	19,827	23,593	12.4	14.8
Central African Rep.	1,960	462	466	-	16	33	515	1,907	6.4	-2.7
Chad*	68	99	-	5	148	6	159	8	3.8	-88.2
Chile	107	573	283	-	39	20	342	338	5.8	215.9
China	84	95	24	-	31	41	96	83	42.7	-1.2
Colombia	41	84	1	-	37	10	48	77	20.8	87.8
Congo*	3,486	1,111	37	-	153	118	308	4,289	38.3	23.0
Costa Rica	-	775	443	-	-	-	443	332	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	2,443	296	58	-	368	-	426	2,313	-	-5.3
Croatia	8	105	1	-	88	14	103	10	13.6	25.0
Cuba	32	25	25	-	3	2	30	27	6.7	-15.6
Cyprus	13,067	7,172	48	171	3,636	3,876	7,731	12,508	50.1	-4.3
Czech Rep.	3,219	5,132	378	-	3,713	1,384	5,475	2,876	25.3	-10.7
Dem. Rep. of the Congo*	138	88	21	-	7	104	132	94	78.8	-31.9
Denmark	510	1,918	201	107	1,090	230	1,628	446	14.1	-12.5
Djibouti	110	14	40	-	65	-	105	19	-	-82.7
Ecuador	2,489	7,784	1,997	-	2,706	49	4,752	5,521	1.0	121.8
Egypt	11,063	7,131	1,298	-	354	174	1,826	16,368	9.5	48.0
El Salvador	1	12	2	-	-	11	13	-	84.6	-100.0

Table 6. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2006

Important note:

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

For information on recognition rates see Table 7.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2006	Applications received during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006	Protection indicators[1]	
			Positive							
	Total		Recognized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases
Eritrea	1,591	470	31	-	22	4	57	2,004	7.0	26.0
Estonia	8	7	-	1	5	1	7	8	14.3	0.0
Ethiopia	209	2,819	2,698	-	6	1	2,705	323	0.0	54.5
Fiji	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	..	..
Finland	1,225	2,331	38	618	1,481	287	2,424	1,133	11.8	-7.5
France	41,334	69,809	10,881	924	59,362	-	71,167	39,571	-	-4.3
Gabon	4,843	451	-	-	211	956	1,167	4,127	81.9	-14.8
Gambia	602	41	41	-	-	-	41	602	-	0.0
Georgia	8	26	9	-	15	2	26	8	7.7	0.0
Germany	71,624	30,100	1,348	603	17,781	11,027	30,759	52,807	35.8	-26.3
Ghana	5,499	99	-	-	7	3	10	5,588	30.0	1.6
Greece	8,914	12,267	64	64	10,414	2,624	13,166	13,504	19.9	51.5
Guatemala	3	34	3	-	-	31	34	3	91.2	0.0
Guinea	3,808	1,228	528	-	621	-	1,149	3,887	-	2.1
Guinea-Bissau	166	386	215	-	20	-	235	317	-	91.0
Honduras	50	20	-	-	28	42	70	-	60.0	-100.0
Hong Kong SAR, China	1,097	3,035	55	-	834	836	1,725	2,407	48.5	119.4
Hungary	333	2,117	99	99	1,118	603	1,919	531	31.4	59.5
Iceland	29	39	-	4	29	5	38	30	13.2	3.4
India	303	1,423	550	-	271	224	1,045	681	21.4	124.8
Indonesia	58	423	106	7	27	76	216	265	35.2	356.9
Iraq	1,948	480	-	-	-	248	248	2,180	100.0	11.9
Ireland	2,425	7,486	648	-	4,864	690	6,202	3,424	11.1	41.2
Islamic Rep. of Iran	201	1,101	83	10	52	138	283	1,019	48.8	407.0
Israel*	939	1,348	5	339	805	276	1,425	863	19.4	-8.1
Italy	-	10,348	1,051	5,321	7,951	3,596	17,919	-	20.1	..
Japan*	525	1,353	34	53	463	87	646	1,217	13.5	131.8
Jordan	16,574	4,848	186	-	408	1,580	2,174	19,248	72.7	16.1
Kazakhstan	65	303	199	-	55	25	279	89	9.0	36.9
Kenya	16,826	37,496	22,935	-	2,028	10,844	35,807	18,515	30.3	10.0
Kuwait	203	408	15	-	4	67	86	525	77.9	158.6
Kyrgyzstan	498	514	149	-	66	228	443	569	51.5	14.3
Latvia	9	8	2	8	1	3	14	3	21.4	-66.7
Lebanon	1,478	1,942	123	70	602	46	841	2,579	5.5	74.5
Liberia*	29	53	-	-	-	29	29	53	100.0	82.8
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2,722	1,050	59	-	263	1,456	1,778	1,994	81.9	-26.7
Liechtenstein	60	47	-	37	20	25	82	25	30.5	-58.3
Lithuania	41	139	12	82	26	10	130	50	7.7	22.0
Luxembourg	-	1,051	39	351	962	247	1,599	50	15.4	..
Malawi	5,331	4,364	207	-	612	3,631	4,450	5,245	81.6	-1.6
Malaysia	10,838	9,091	9,313	-	574	856	10,743	9,186	8.0	-15.2
Mali	1,833	156	48	-	57	-	105	1,884	-	2.8
Malta	149	1,272	28	522	637	23	1,210	211	1.9	41.6

Table 6. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2006

Important note:

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

For information on recognition rates see Table 7.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2006	Applications received during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006	Protection indicators[1]	
			Positive							
	Total		Recognized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases
Mauritania	92	306	122	-	184	1	307	91	0.3	-1.1
Mexico	160	480	82	-	107	315	504	136	62.5	-15.0
Moldova	148	71	13	69	21	38	141	78	27.0	-47.3
Mongolia	-	10	4	-	2	2	8	2	25.0	..
Montenegro	-	16	-	-	2	4	6	10	66.7	..
Morocco	1,578	951	299	-	703	152	1,154	1,375	13.2	-12.9
Mozambique	4,015	964	654	-	-	9	663	4,316	1.4	7.5
Namibia	1,079	247	143	-	60	1	204	1,122	0.5	4.0
Nepal	1,272	570	185	40	118	18	361	1,481	5.0	16.4
Netherlands	14,664	14,465	358	6,031	8,707	4,179	19,275	13,118	21.7	-10.5
New Zealand	396	494	147	-	473	41	661	229	6.2	-42.2
Nicaragua	4	41	4	-	-	32	36	9	88.9	125.0
Niger	48	25	9	-	12	32	53	20	60.4	-58.3
Nigeria	420	492	-	-	-	236	236	676	100.0	61.0
Norway	2,881	10,411	524	1,686	6,325	1,313	9,845	7,956	13.3	176.2
Oman	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	..	75.0
Pakistan	3,429	2,018	314	-	1,550	906	2,770	2,677	32.7	-21.9
Panama	495	358	135	-	47	429	611	242	70.2	-51.1
Papua New Guinea	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-50.0
Paraguay	8	12	14	-	-	4	18	2	22.2	-75.0
Peru	336	297	75	-	19	51	145	488	35.2	45.2
Philippines	42	23	7	-	3	15	25	40	60.0	-4.8
Poland	2,146	5,722	485	1,941	2,480	3,573	8,479	2,057	42.1	-4.1
Portugal	-	128	23	7	71	-	101	-	-	..
Qatar	28	8	-	-	-	1	1	35	100.0	25.0
Rep. of Korea	519	278	11	16	111	45	183	614	24.6	18.3
Romania	265	460	51	10	283	207	551	177	37.6	-33.2
Russian Federation	292	1,170	42	-	1,129	-	1,171	291	-	-0.3
Rwanda	4,302	19	159	-	10	207	376	3,945	55.1	-8.3
Saudi Arabia	212	112	17	4	24	1	46	278	2.2	31.1
Senegal	2,629	262	8	-	249	-	257	2,634	-	0.2
Serbia	33	23	2	-	20	29	51	5	56.9	-84.8
Sierra Leone	177	244	68	-	68	57	193	228	29.5	28.8
Singapore	1	27	3	-	8	7	18	10	38.9	900.0
Slovakia	2,707	2,871	8	-	878	1,948	2,834	2,744	68.7	1.4
Slovenia	185	518	1	8	553	313	875	180	35.8	-2.7
Somalia*	200	1,324	120	-	183	-	303	1,221	-	510.5
South Africa	140,095	53,361	5,470	-	29,197	-	34,667	131,107	-	-6.4
Spain	-	5,297	165	172	1,475	2,369	4,181	-	56.7	..
Sri Lanka	121	169	76	-	51	28	155	135	18.1	11.6
Sudan*	4,423	10,217	9,791	-	49	341	10,181	4,460	3.3	0.8
Swaziland	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	..	0.0
Sweden	9,029	24,317	616	6,478	7,010	3,883	17,987	17,405	21.6	92.8
Switzerland	14,428	17,345	3,278	9,267	9,402	7,814	29,761	12,385	26.3	-14.2
Syrian Arab Rep.	3,935	2,831	1,385	-	157	11	1,553	5,213	0.7	32.5

Table 6. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2006

Important note:

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

For information on recognition rates see Table 7.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2006	Applications received during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006	Protection indicators[1]	
			Positive							
	Total		Recognized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases
Tajikistan	22	449	46	-	187	-	233	238	-	981.8
TfYR Macedonia	723	56	-	131	257	186	574	205	32.4	-71.6
Thailand	32,163	4,718	543	15,762	576	1,576	18,457	18,424	8.5	-42.7
Timor-Leste	10	-	-	-	-	7	7	3	100.0	-70.0
Togo	420	115	61	-	27	5	93	442	5.4	5.2
Tunisia	26	72	12	-	1	17	30	68	56.7	161.5
Turkey	4,872	5,101	1,895	-	711	1,148	3,754	6,219	30.6	27.6
Turkmenistan	2	13	5	-	9	-	14	1	-	-50.0
Uganda	1,918	9,299	3,643	-	1,762	-	5,405	5,812	-	203.0
Ukraine	1,618	3,003	76	-	1,048	2,337	3,461	1,183	67.5	-26.9
United Arab Emirates	79	107	127	-	16	11	154	32	7.1	-59.5
United Kingdom*	12,500	46,031	6,267	2,411	28,422	6,224	43,369	12,400	14.4	-0.8
United Rep. of Tanzania	307	1,031	958	-	-	-	958	380	-	23.8
United States*	170,782	41,101	23,296	-	39,103	71,672	134,071	124,223	53.5	-27.3
Uruguay	9	25	2	-	4	-	6	28	-	211.1
Uzbekistan	587	-	-	-	-	587	587	-	100.0	-100.0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	5,912	2,234	337	-	52	3	392	7,754	0.8	31.2
Yemen	797	1,610	736	-	279	533	1,548	859	34.4	7.8
Zambia	146	103	18	-	16	-	34	215	-	47.3
Zimbabwe	118	3,260	570	-	22	2,490	3,082	296	80.8	150.8

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 minus Cases pending as at 1 January divided by Cases pending as at 1 January * 10

Table 7. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2006

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-06	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-06	Protection indicators[1]			
							Positive						Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	Ref. status	Total		
Afghanistan	U	FI	P	P	14	10	2	-	4	13	19	5	33.3	33.3	68.4	-64.3
Albania	G	FA	P	P	35	21	6	3	-	11	20	36	66.7	100.0	55.0	2.9
Algeria	U	FI	P	P	306	738	70	-	29	4	103	941	70.7	70.7	3.9	207.5
Angola	G	FA	P	P	885	1,023	134	4	182	-	320	1,588	41.9	43.1	0.0	79.4
Argentina	G	FI	P	P	825	355	59	-	241	13	313	867	19.7	19.7	4.2	5.1
Armenia	G	FI	P	P	71	620	6	256	17	334	613	78	2.2	93.9	54.5	9.9
Australia	G	AR	C	C	677	3,058	599	-	2,175	238	3,012	723	21.6	21.6	7.9	6.8
Australia	G	FI	P	P	1,145	3,515	697	-	2,626	84	3,407	697	21.0	21.0	2.5	-39.1
Austria	G	FA	P	P	40,710	13,349	4,063	909	5,867	5,558	16,397	39,743	37.5	45.9	33.9	-2.4
Austria	G	JR	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,653	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	U	FI	P	P	-	377	377	-	-	-	377	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Azerbaijan	G	FI	P	P	104	297	27	-	255	39	321	80	9.6	9.6	12.1	-23.1
Azerbaijan	G	AR	C	C	6	44	-	-	43	-	43	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7
Azerbaijan	G	JR	C	C	5	22	-	-	22	4	26	1	0.0	0.0	15.4	-80.0
Bahrain	U	FI	P	P	15	4	1	1	-	-	2	17	50.0	100.0	0.0	13.3
Bangladesh	U	FI	P	P	58	41	1	-	-	19	20	79	100.0	100.0	95.0	36.2
Belarus	G	FI	P	P	56	91	7	10	83	24	124	23	7.0	17.0	19.4	-58.9
Belgium	G	AR	P	P	10,600	5,386	469	8	2,056	2,237	4,770	11,216	18.5	18.8	46.9	5.8
Belgium	G	FI	P	P	8,316	11,587	1,914	8	4,976	1,582	8,480	4,508	27.7	27.9	18.7	-45.8
Belize	G	FI	P	P	14	4	-	-	2	15	17	1	0.0	0.0	88.2	-92.9
Benin	G	AR	P	P	22	374	3	-	31	16	50	346	8.8	8.8	32.0	1472.7
Benin	G	FI	P	P	1,673	780	226	-	436	788	1,450	1,003	34.1	34.1	54.3	-40.0
Bolivia	G	FI	P	P	3	59	34	-	-	8	42	20	100.0	100.0	19.0	566.7
Bosnia and H.	U	FA	P	P	56	-	7	-	47	2	56	-	13.0	13.0	3.6	-100.0
Bosnia and H.	G	FA	P	P	159	68	6	-	30	100	136	91	16.7	16.7	73.5	-42.8
Botswana	G	FI	P	P	-	62	52	-	4	6	62	-	92.9	92.9	9.7	..
Brazil	G	FI	P	P	314	864	200	8	470	102	780	398	29.5	30.7	13.1	26.8
Bulgaria	G	FI	P	P	805	639	12	83	215	274	584	860	3.9	30.6	46.9	6.8
Burkina Faso	G	AR	P	P	134	106	-	-	-	199	199	41	..	..	100.0	-69.4
Burkina Faso	G	FI	P	P	650	305	-	-	-	240	240	715	..	..	100.0	10.0
Burundi	U	FI	P	P	137	54	68	-	-	67	135	56	100.0	100.0	49.6	-59.1
Burundi	G	FI	P	P	11,198	670	826	-	805	3,156	4,787	7,081	50.6	50.6	65.9	-36.8
Burundi	J	FI	P	P	8,566	10,774	206	-	7,837	11,297	19,340	-	2.6	2.6	58.4	-100.0
Cambodia	U	AR	P	P	39	175	15	-	95	18	128	86	13.6	13.6	14.1	120.5
Cambodia	U	FI	P	P	29	287	61	-	193	21	275	41	24.0	24.0	7.6	41.4
Cameroon	U	FA	P	P	6,766	3,819	1,415	-	2,524	2,485	6,424	4,161	35.9	35.9	38.7	-38.5
Canada	G	FI	P	P	20,552	22,868	9,252	-	8,117	2,458	19,827	23,593	53.3	53.3	12.4	14.8
Central African Rep	G	FI	P	P	1,960	462	466	-	16	33	515	1,907	96.7	96.7	6.4	-2.7
Chad	G	FA	C	C	68	99	-	5	148	6	159	8	0.0	3.3	3.8	-88.2
Chile	G	FI	P	P	107	573	283	-	39	20	342	338	87.9	87.9	5.8	215.9
China	U	FA	P	P	84	95	24	-	31	41	96	83	43.6	43.6	42.7	-1.2
Colombia	G	AR	P	P	3	14	-	-	17	-	17	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Colombia	G	FI	P	P	38	70	1	-	20	10	31	77	4.8	4.8	32.3	102.6
Congo	J	FA	C	C	3,486	1,111	37	-	153	118	308	4,289	19.5	19.5	38.3	23.0
Costa Rica	G	FA	P	P	-	775	443	-	-	-	443	332	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Côte d'Ivoire	G	FI	P	P	2,443	296	58	-	368	-	426	2,313	13.6	13.6	0.0	-5.3
Croatia	G	FI	P	P	8	94	1	-	88	11	100	2	1.1	1.1	11.0	-75.0
Croatia	G	RA	P	P	-	11	-	-	-	3	3	8	..	..	100.0	..
Cuba	U	FA	P	P	32	25	25	-	3	2	30	27	89.3	89.3	6.7	-15.6
Cyprus	U	FI	P	P	18	12	4	-	6	5	15	15	40.0	40.0	33.3	-16.7
Cyprus	G	AR	P	P	1,770	2,615	7	20	1,852	231	2,110	2,275	0.4	1.4	10.9	28.5
Cyprus	G	FI	P	P	11,279	4,545	37	151	1,778	3,640	5,606	10,218	1.9	9.6	64.9	-9.4
Czech Rep.	G	AR	P	P	2,280	2,116	110	-	1,518	891	2,519	1,877	6.8	6.8	35.4	-17.7
Czech Rep.	G	FI	P	P	939	3,016	268	-	2,195	493	2,956	999	10.9	10.9	16.7	6.4
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	FA	C	C	138	88	21	-	7	104	132	94	75.0	75.0	78.8	-31.9
Denmark	G	AR	P	P	242	-	93	45	477	-	615	179	15.1	22.4	0.0	-26.0
Denmark	G	FI	P	P	268	1,918	108	62	613	230	1,013	267	13.8	21.7	22.7	-0.4
Djibouti	U	AR	P	P	80	3	19	-	61	-	80	3	23.8	23.8	0.0	-96.3
Djibouti	U	FI	P	P	30	11	21	-	4	-	25	16	84.0	84.0	0.0	-46.7
Ecuador	J	FI	P	P	2,489	7,784	1,997	-	2,706	49	4,752	5,521	42.5	42.5	1.0	121.8
Egypt	U	AR	P	P	58	121	26	-	47	-	73	106	35.6	35.6	0.0	82.8
Egypt	U	FI	P	P	11,005	7,010	1,272	-	307	174	1,753	16,262	80.6	80.6	9.9	47.8
El Salvador	G	FI	P	P	1	12	2	-	-	11	13	-	100.0	100.0	84.6	-100.0

Table 7. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2006

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-06	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-06	Protection indicators[1]			
							Positive						Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	Ref. status	Total		
Eritrea	U	FA	P	P	1,591	470	31	-	22	4	57	2,004	58.5	58.5	7.0	26.0
Estonia	G	FA	P	P	8	7	-	1	5	1	7	8	0.0	16.7	14.3	0.0
Ethiopia	J	FI	P	P	209	2,819	2,698	-	6	1	2,705	323	99.8	99.8	0.0	54.5
Fiji	J	FI	P	P	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	..	..	..	..
Finland	G	FI	P	P	1,225	2,331	38	618	1,481	287	2,424	1,133	1.8	30.7	11.8	-7.5
France	G	AR	P	P	29,579	30,477	4,081	370	24,576	-	29,027	31,160	14.1	15.3	0.0	5.3
France	G	FA	P	P	11,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,411	..	..	..	-28.4
France	G	FI	P	P	-	30,748	2,743	186	34,786	-	37,715	-	7.3	7.8	0.0	..
France	G	RA	P	P	-	8,584	4,057	368	-	-	4,425	-	91.7	100.0	0.0	..
Gabon	G	FA	P	P	4,843	451	-	-	211	956	1,167	4,127	0.0	0.0	81.9	-14.8
Gambia	G	FI	P	P	602	41	41	-	-	-	41	602	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	G	AR	P	P	8	26	9	-	15	2	26	8	37.5	37.5	7.7	0.0
Germany	G	RA	P	P	2,262	9,071	383	296	339	7,977	8,995	2,413	37.6	66.7	88.7	6.7
Germany	G	JR	P	P	62,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,972	..	..	..	-29.7
Germany	G	NA	P	P	6,852	21,029	965	307	17,442	3,050	21,764	6,422	5.2	6.8	14.0	-6.3
Ghana	G	FI	P	P	5,499	99	-	-	7	3	10	5,588	0.0	0.0	30.0	1.6
Greece	G	FA	P	P	3,914	12,267	64	64	10,414	2,624	13,166	3,404	0.6	1.2	19.9	-13.0
Greece	G	JR	P	P	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,100	..	..	..	102.0
Guatemala	G	FI	P	P	3	34	3	-	-	31	34	3	100.0	100.0	91.2	0.0
Guinea	G	FI	P	P	3,808	1,228	528	-	621	-	1,149	3,887	46.0	46.0	0.0	2.1
Guinea-Bissau	G	FI	P	P	166	386	215	-	20	-	235	317	91.5	91.5	0.0	91.0
Honduras	G	FI	P	P	50	20	-	-	28	42	70	-	0.0	0.0	60.0	-100.0
Hong Kong SAR, China	U	AR	P	P	437	532	5	-	280	169	454	515	1.8	1.8	37.2	17.8
Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	P	P	638	2,481	50	-	532	667	1,249	1,870	8.6	8.6	53.4	193.1
Hong Kong SAR, China	U	RA	P	P	22	22	-	-	22	-	22	22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	G	FI	P	P	333	2,117	99	99	1,118	603	1,919	531	7.5	15.0	31.4	59.5
Iceland	G	FI	P	P	29	39	-	4	29	5	38	30	0.0	12.1	13.2	3.4
India	U	AR	P	P	57	191	51	-	57	22	130	118	47.2	47.2	16.9	107.0
India	U	FI	P	P	246	1,232	499	-	214	202	915	563	70.0	70.0	22.1	128.9
Indonesia	U	FA	P	P	58	423	106	7	27	76	216	265	75.7	80.7	35.2	356.9
Iraq	U	FI	P	P	1,948	480	-	-	-	248	248	2,180	..	..	100.0	11.9
Ireland	G	AR	P	P	1,286	3,172	251	-	1,615	92	1,958	2,500	13.5	13.5	4.7	94.4
Ireland	G	FI	P	P	1,139	4,314	397	-	3,249	598	4,244	924	10.9	10.9	14.1	-18.9
Islamic Rep. of Iran	U	FI	P	P	201	1,101	83	10	52	138	283	1,019	57.2	64.1	48.8	407.0
Israel	J	FA	C	C	939	1,348	5	339	805	276	1,425	863	0.4	29.9	19.4	-8.1
Italy	G	FA	P	P	-	10,348	1,051	5,321	7,951	3,596	17,919	-	7.3	44.5	20.1	..
Japan	G	AR	P	P	100	340	12	26	101	33	172	268	8.6	27.3	19.2	168.0
Japan	G	FI	P	P	308	954	22	27	362	48	459	803	5.4	11.9	10.5	160.7
Japan	G	JR	C	C	117	59	-	-	-	6	15	146	..	..	40.0	24.8
Jordan	U	FI	P	P	16,574	4,848	186	-	408	1,580	2,174	19,248	31.3	31.3	72.7	16.1
Kazakhstan	U	FA	P	P	63	196	169	-	6	16	191	68	96.6	96.6	8.4	7.9
Kazakhstan	G	FI	P	P	2	107	30	-	49	9	88	21	38.0	38.0	10.2	950.0
Kenya	U	AR	P	P	366	104	160	-	305	5	470	-	34.4	34.4	1.1	-100.0
Kenya	U	FI	P	P	16,460	37,392	22,775	-	1,723	10,839	35,337	18,515	93.0	93.0	30.7	12.5
Kuwait	U	FI	P	P	203	408	15	-	4	67	86	525	78.9	78.9	77.9	158.6
Kyrgyzstan	U	FA	P	P	75	207	124	-	-	18	142	140	100.0	100.0	12.7	86.7
Kyrgyzstan	G	FA	P	P	423	307	25	-	66	210	301	429	27.5	27.5	69.8	1.4
Latvia	G	FA	P	P	9	8	2	8	1	3	14	3	18.2	90.9	21.4	-66.7
Lebanon	U	AR	P	P	29	231	14	-	142	-	156	104	9.0	9.0	0.0	258.6
Lebanon	U	FI	P	P	1,449	1,711	109	70	460	46	685	2,475	17.1	28.0	6.7	70.8
Liberia	G	FI	C	C	29	53	-	-	-	29	29	53	..	..	100.0	82.8
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA	P	P	2,722	1,050	59	-	263	1,456	1,778	1,994	18.3	18.3	81.9	-26.7
Liechtenstein	G	FI	P	P	60	47	-	37	20	25	82	25	0.0	64.9	30.5	-58.3
Lithuania	G	FI	P	P	41	139	12	82	26	10	130	50	10.0	78.3	7.7	22.0
Luxembourg	G	AR	P	P	-	311	2	-	305	4	311	-	0.7	0.7	1.3	..
Luxembourg	G	FI	P	P	-	523	37	351	508	225	1,121	-	4.1	43.3	20.1	..
Luxembourg	G	JR	P	P	-	217	-	-	149	18	167	50	0.0	0.0	10.8	..
Malawi	G	FI	P	P	5,331	4,364	207	-	612	3,631	4,450	5,245	25.3	25.3	81.6	-1.6
Malaysia	U	FA	P	P	10,838	9,091	9,313	-	574	856	10,743	9,186	94.2	94.2	8.0	-15.2
Mali	G	FI	P	P	1,833	156	48	-	57	-	105	1,884	45.7	45.7	0.0	2.8

Table 7. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2006

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-06	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-06	Protection indicators[1]			
							Positive						Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	Ref. status	Total		
Malta	G	FI	P	P	149	1,272	28	522	637	23	1,210	211	2.4	46.3	1.9	41.6
Mauritania	U	FA	P	P	92	306	122	-	184	1	307	91	39.9	39.9	0.3	-1.1
Mexico	G	FI	P	P	160	480	82	-	107	315	504	136	43.4	43.4	62.5	-15.0
Moldova	G	FA	P	P	148	71	13	69	21	38	141	78	12.6	79.6	27.0	-47.3
Mongolia	U	FA	P	P	-	10	4	-	2	2	8	2	66.7	66.7	25.0	..
Montenegro	U	FI	P	P	-	16	-	-	2	4	6	10	0.0	0.0	66.7	..
Morocco	U	FA	P	P	1,578	951	299	-	703	152	1,154	1,375	29.8	29.8	13.2	-12.9
Mozambique	G	FA	P	P	4,015	964	654	-	-	9	663	4,316	100.0	100.0	1.4	7.5
Namibia	G	FI	P	P	1,079	247	143	-	60	1	204	1,122	70.4	70.4	0.5	4.0
Nepal	U	AR	P	P	115	46	72	-	66	3	141	20	52.2	52.2	2.1	-82.6
Nepal	U	FI	P	P	123	183	113	8	52	15	188	118	65.3	69.9	8.0	-4.1
Nepal	G	AR	P	P	343	-	-	7	-	-	7	336	0.0	100.0	0.0	-2.0
Nepal	G	FI	P	P	691	341	-	25	-	-	25	1,007	0.0	100.0	0.0	45.7
Netherlands	G	AR	P	P	1,644	-	-	2,045	1,188	1,861	5,094	367	0.0	63.3	36.5	-77.7
Netherlands	G	FI	P	P	7,285	14,465	358	3,986	7,519	2,318	14,181	7,258	3.0	36.6	16.3	-0.4
Netherlands	G	JR	P	P	5,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,493	..	..	..	-4.2
New Zealand	G	AR	P	P	256	218	70	-	235	41	346	128	23.0	23.0	11.8	-50.0
New Zealand	G	FI	P	P	140	276	77	-	238	-	315	101	24.4	24.4	0.0	-27.9
Nicaragua	G	FI	P	P	4	41	4	-	-	32	36	9	100.0	100.0	88.9	125.0
Niger	G	AR	P	P	15	2	2	-	-	15	17	-	100.0	100.0	88.2	-100.0
Niger	G	FI	P	P	33	23	7	-	12	17	36	20	36.8	36.8	47.2	-39.4
Nigeria	G	FI	P	P	420	492	-	-	-	236	236	676	..	..	100.0	61.0
Norway	G	AR	P	P		5,091	63	461	5,049	59	5,629	3,672	1.1	9.4	1.0	..
Norway	G	FI	P	P	2,881	5,320	461	1,225	1,276	1,254	4,216	4,284	15.6	56.9	29.7	48.7
Oman	U	FI	P	P	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	..	..	..	75.0
Pakistan	U	FA	P	P	3,429	2,018	314	-	1,550	906	2,770	2,677	16.8	16.8	32.7	-21.9
Panama	G	FI	P	P	495	358	135	-	47	429	611	242	74.2	74.2	70.2	-51.1
Papua New Guinea	G	FI	P	P	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	100.0	100.0	0.0	-50.0
Paraguay	G	FI	P	P	8	12	14	-	-	4	18	2	100.0	100.0	22.2	-75.0
Peru	G	FI	P	P	336	297	75	-	19	51	145	488	79.8	79.8	35.2	45.2
Philippines	G	FI	P	P	42	23	7	-	3	15	25	40	70.0	70.0	60.0	-4.8
Poland	G	AR	P	P	-	1,292	63	53	1,342	25	1,483	-	4.3	8.0	1.7	..
Poland	G	FI	P	P	2,146	4,430	422	1,888	1,138	3,548	6,996	2,057	12.2	67.0	50.7	-4.1
Portugal	G	FI	P	P	-	128	23	7	71	-	101	-	22.8	29.7	0.0	..
Qatar	U	FI	P	P	28	8	-	-	-	1	1	35	..	..	100.0	25.0
Rep. of Korea	G	FA	P	P	519	278	11	16	111	45	183	614	8.0	19.6	24.6	18.3
Romania	G	FA	P	P	265	460	51	10	283	207	551	177	14.8	17.7	37.6	-33.2
Russian Fed.	G	FI	P	P	292	1,170	42	-	1,129	-	1,171	291	3.6	3.6	0.0	-0.3
Rwanda	U	AR	P	P	449	-	136	-	-	207	343	106	100.0	100.0	60.3	-76.4
Rwanda	U	FI	P	P	-	14	14	-	-	-	14	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Rwanda	G	FI	P	P	3,853	5	9	-	10	-	19	3,839	47.4	47.4	0.0	-0.4
Saudi Arabia	U	FI	P	P	212	112	17	4	24	1	46	278	37.8	46.7	2.2	31.1
Senegal	G	FI	P	P	2,629	262	8	-	249	-	257	2,634	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.2
Serbia	U	FI	P	P	33	23	2	-	20	29	51	5	9.1	9.1	56.9	-84.8
Sierra Leone	U	FI	P	P	177	244	68	-	68	57	193	228	50.0	50.0	29.5	28.8
Singapore	U	FI	P	P	1	27	3	-	8	7	18	10	27.3	27.3	38.9	900.0
Slovakia	G	FI	P	P	2,707	2,871	8	-	878	1,948	2,834	2,744	0.9	0.9	68.7	1.4
Slovenia	G	FA	P	P	185	518	1	8	553	313	875	180	0.2	1.6	35.8	-2.7
Somalia	U	AR	C	C	102	36	4	-	30	-	34	104	11.8	11.8	0.0	2.0
Somalia	U	FI	C	C	98	1,288	116	-	153	-	269	1,117	43.1	43.1	0.0	1039.8
South Africa	G	FI	P	P	28,938	53,361	796	-	4,546	-	5,342	49,275	14.9	14.9	0.0	70.3
South Africa	G	BL	P	P	111,157	-	4,674	-	24,651	-	29,325	81,832	15.9	15.9	0.0	-26.4
Spain	G	FI	P	P	-	5,297	165	172	1,475	2,369	4,181	-	9.1	18.6	56.7	..
Sri Lanka	U	FA	P	P	121	169	76	-	51	28	155	135	59.8	59.8	18.1	11.6
Sudan	U	FA	P	P	346	143	92	-	4	312	408	81	95.8	95.8	76.5	-76.6
Sudan	G	FA	P	P	4,077	10,074	9,699	-	45	29	9,773	4,379	99.5	99.5	0.3	7.4
Swaziland	J	FA	P	P	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	..	..	..	0.0
Sweden	G	FI	P	P	9,029	24,317	616	6,478	7,010	3,883	17,987	17,405	4.4	50.3	21.6	92.8
Switzerland	G	AR	P	P	9,843	6,808	1,421	-	3,562	4,340	9,323	7,328	28.5	28.5	46.6	-25.6
Switzerland	G	FI	P	P	4,585	10,537	1,857	-	5,840	3,474	11,171	5,057	24.1	24.1	31.1	10.3
Switzerland	G	CA	P	P	-	-	-	4,074	-	-	4,074	-	0.0	100.0	0.0	..
Switzerland	G	HIF	P	P	-	-	-	5,193	-	-	5,193	-	0.0	100.0	0.0	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	AR	P	P	1,187	257	202	-	65	4	271	1,173	75.7	75.7	1.5	-1.2

Table 7. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2006

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-06	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-06	Protection indicators[1]			
							Positive						Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	Ref. status	Total		
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	P	P	2,532	2,352	990	-	56	2	1,048	3,836	94.6	94.6	0.2	51.5
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	RA	P	P	216	222	193	-	36	5	234	204	84.3	84.3	2.1	-5.6
Tajikistan	G	FA	P	P	22	449	46	-	187	-	233	238	19.7	19.7	0.0	981.8
TfYR Macedonia	G	FI	P	P	723	56	-	131	257	186	574	205	0.0	33.8	32.4	-71.6
Thailand	U	AR	P	P	201	172	48	-	186	37	271	102	20.5	20.5	13.7	-49.3
Thailand	U	FI	P	P	373	920	493	-	252	93	838	455	66.2	66.2	11.1	22.0
Thailand	U	RA	P	P	16	7	2	-	9	8	19	4	18.2	18.2	42.1	-75.0
Thailand	G	FA	P	P	31,573	3,619	-	15,762	129	1,438	17,329	17,863	0.0	99.2	8.3	-43.4
Timor-Leste	G	FI	P	P	10	-	-	-	-	7	7	3	..	..	100.0	-70.0
Togo	G	AR	P	P	7	19	2	-	-	4	6	20	100.0	100.0	66.7	185.7
Togo	G	FI	P	P	413	96	59	-	27	1	87	422	68.6	68.6	1.1	2.2
Tunisia	U	FA	P	P	26	72	12	-	1	17	30	68	92.3	92.3	56.7	161.5
Turkey	U	AR	P	P	549	511	231	-	169	-	400	660	57.8	57.8	0.0	20.2
Turkey	U	FI	P	P	4,144	4,553	1,580	-	512	1,148	3,240	5,457	75.5	75.5	35.4	31.7
Turkey	U	RA	P	P	179	37	84	-	30	-	114	102	73.7	73.7	0.0	-43.0
Turkmenistan	U	FI	P	P	2	13	5	-	9	-	14	1	35.7	35.7	0.0	-50.0
Uganda	G	FI	P	P	1,918	9,299	3,643	-	1,762	-	5,405	5,812	67.4	67.4	0.0	203.0
Ukraine	G	AR	P	P	660	928	11	-	529	153	693	895	2.0	2.0	22.1	35.6
Ukraine	G	FI	P	P	958	2,075	65	-	519	2,184	2,768	288	11.1	11.1	78.9	-69.9
United Arab Emirates	U	FA	P	P	79	107	127	-	16	11	154	32	88.8	88.8	7.1	-59.5
United Kingdom[2]	G	FI	P	P	5,500	28,320	2,630	2,410	16,700	3,730	25,470	6,400	12.1	23.2	14.6	16.4
United Kingdom	G	AR	C	C	7,000	14,865	3,610	-	11,705	780	16,140	6,000	23.6	23.6	4.8	-14.3
United Kingdom	G	JR	C	C	-	2,845	25	-	15	1,715	1,755	-	62.5	62.5	97.7	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	G	FA	P	P	307	1,031	958	-	-	-	958	380	100.0	100.0	0.0	23.8
United States	G	EO	P	P	72,979	16,817	13,237	-	16,352	27,838	57,427	69,185	44.7	44.7	48.5	-5.2
United States	G	IN	C	C	97,803	24,284	10,059	-	22,751	43,834	76,644	55,038	30.7	30.7	57.2	-43.7
Uruguay	G	FI	P	P	9	25	2	-	4	-	6	28	33.3	33.3	0.0	211.1
Uzbekistan	U	FI	P	P	587	-	-	-	-	587	587	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	G	FI	P	P	5,912	2,234	337	-	52	3	392	7,754	86.6	86.6	0.8	31.2
Yemen	U	FA	P	P	797	1,610	736	-	279	533	1,548	859	72.5	72.5	34.4	7.8
Zambia	G	FA	P	C	146	103	18	-	16	-	34	215	52.9	52.9	0.0	47.3
Zimbabwe	G	FA	P	P	118	3,260	570	-	22	2,490	3,082	296	96.3	96.3	80.8	150.8
Total					**808,238**	**604,591**	**141,400**	**54,718**	**308,769**	**193,720**	**698,658**	**743,937**				

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, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

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

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

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

[2] UK figures at first instance are rounded to the closest five.

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

** L=Level: NA=New Applications; FI=First instance decisions; AR=Administrative Review decisions; RA=Repeat/reopened applications; IN=US Immigration and Naturalization Service; EO=US Executive Office of Immigration Review; JR=Including Judicial Review; CA=Swiss cantonal regulations; FIH=Swiss first instance humanitarian decisions; FA=Including first instance and appeal/review decisions.

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

Table 8. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2006

Important note:

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-2006		Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006		Protection indicators*				
				Positive							Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*	Ref. status	Total		Total	*UNHCR assisted*
Afghanistan	14,302	5,182	15,427	1,945	2,605	9,346	4,013	17,909	14,979	4,573	14.0	32.7	22.4	4.7	-11.8
Albania	2,686	8	2,238	865	114	1,734	719	3,427	2,279	2	31.9	36.1	21.0	-15.2	-75.0
Algeria	1,358	82	4,292	264	185	3,536	736	4,726	2,675	83	6.6	11.3	15.6	97.0	1.2
Andorra	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	100.0	100.0	-	-66.7	..
Angola	2,107	152	3,037	354	551	2,359	358	3,627	1,581	92	10.8	27.7	9.9	-25.0	-39.5
Antigua and Barbuda	10	-	9	1	-	6	3	10	9	-	14.3	14.3	30.0	-10.0	..
Argentina	358	3	172	17	-	201	169	387	179	3	7.8	7.8	43.7	-50.0	0.0
Armenia	4,520	404	6,294	992	322	3,790	1,042	6,146	6,942	396	19.4	25.7	17.0	53.6	-2.0
Australia	3	-	8	-	-	5	2	7	7	-	-	-	28.6	133.3	..
Austria	3	-	18	-	-	1	2	3	16	-	-	-	66.7	433.3	..
Azerbaijan	4,027	38	3,389	382	409	1,768	621	3,180	3,098	39	14.9	30.9	19.5	-23.1	2.6
Bahamas	18	-	8	-	-	6	4	10	19	-	-	-	40.0	5.6	..
Bahrain	25	-	39	10	1	32	6	49	20	-	23.3	25.6	12.2	-20.0	..
Bangladesh	3,854	439	13,417	632	204	8,041	1,941	10,813	5,344	807	7.1	9.4	18.0	38.7	83.8
Barbados	22	-	40	5	-	12	4	21	38	-	29.4	29.4	19.0	72.7	..
Belarus	1,516	268	2,197	459	45	1,159	840	2,503	1,720	199	27.6	30.3	33.6	13.5	-25.7
Belgium	24	-	10	5	-	4	13	22	35	-	55.6	55.6	59.1	45.8	..
Belize	24	-	13	4	-	7	13	24	15	-	36.4	36.4	54.2	-37.5	..
Benin	178	9	172	6	10	99	33	148	160	11	5.2	13.9	22.3	-10.1	22.2
Bermuda	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	..	..	100.0	-33.3	..
Bhutan	1,120	1	470	20	39	48	23	130	1,457	2	18.7	55.1	17.7	30.1	100.0
Bolivia	253	6	865	12	18	560	104	694	429	4	2.0	5.1	15.0	69.6	-33.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,589	8	2,619	649	1,145	2,331	697	4,822	1,687	9	15.7	43.5	14.5	6.2	12.5
Botswana	11	1	45	7	-	9	4	20	32	1	43.8	43.8	20.0	190.9	0.0
Brazil	590	1	380	87	7	327	217	638	433	1	20.7	22.3	34.0	-26.6	0.0
Bulgaria	1,079	44	2,058	160	17	1,445	702	2,324	830	21	9.9	10.9	30.2	-23.1	-52.3
Burkina Faso	211	10	255	40	16	157	58	271	203	7	18.8	26.3	21.4	-3.8	-30.0
Burundi	4,534	2,820	5,070	865	628	819	1,189	3,496	5,527	2,601	37.4	64.6	34.0	21.9	-7.8
Cambodia	869	346	341	97	8	304	119	528	674	314	23.7	25.7	22.5	-22.4	-9.2
Cameroon	3,536	119	3,632	925	208	2,240	659	4,022	3,382	147	27.4	33.6	16.4	-4.4	23.5
Canada	36	-	24	6	-	14	17	37	45	-	30.0	30.0	45.9	25.0	..
Cape Verde	13	-	21	17	-	22	12	51	10	-	43.6	43.6	23.5	-23.1	..
Cayman Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	0.0	..
Central African Rep.	2,460	1,922	2,112	1,109	7	790	553	2,459	2,112	1,633	58.2	58.6	22.5	-14.1	-15.0
Chad	4,072	2,838	2,433	483	17	1,354	1,284	3,138	3,431	2,105	26.1	27.0	40.9	-15.7	-25.8
Chile	85	3	149	10	3	127	26	166	79	5	7.1	9.3	15.7	-7.1	66.7
China	15,955	673	22,089	7,144	681	14,704	4,848	27,347	17,295	606	31.7	34.7	17.7	8.4	-10.0
Colombia	19,981	8,839	17,318	6,393	260	6,108	4,766	17,527	21,923	10,433	50.1	52.1	27.2	9.7	18.0
Comoros	10	-	80	11	-	98	3	112	10	-	10.1	10.1	2.7	0.0	..
Congo	4,998	2,594	4,388	594	166	2,332	470	3,557	5,899	2,699	19.2	24.6	13.2	18.0	4.0
Costa Rica	133	-	65	16	-	80	31	127	75	-	16.7	16.7	24.4	-43.6	..
Côte d'Ivoire	6,162	2,964	6,941	1,672	827	3,575	814	6,893	6,383	2,985	27.5	41.1	11.8	3.6	0.7
Croatia	212	2	285	37	42	193	107	379	221	3	13.6	29.0	28.2	4.2	50.0
Cuba	1,670	128	1,502	350	58	565	1,207	2,180	1,341	200	36.0	41.9	55.4	-19.7	56.3
Cyprus	4	-	2	1	-	5	1	7	1	-	16.7	16.7	14.3	-75.0	..
Czech Rep.	200	1	151	16	-	83	82	181	178	1	16.2	16.2	45.3	-11.0	0.0
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	74	3	174	37	17	50	23	127	105	5	35.6	51.9	18.1	41.9	66.7
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	35,674	17,431	21,686	5,078	749	10,223	6,722	22,772	31,753	17,724	31.6	36.3	29.5	-11.0	1.7
Denmark	7	-	7	5	1	1	1	8	7	-	71.4	85.7	12.5	0.0	..
Djibouti	219	-	137	37	1	64	51	153	113	1	36.3	37.3	33.3	-48.4	..
Dominica	30	-	12	9	-	6	7	22	18	-	60.0	60.0	31.8	-40.0	..
Dominican Rep.	95	5	237	18	-	129	76	223	123	13	12.2	12.2	34.1	29.5	160.0
Ecuador	274	9	249	49	8	147	121	325	270	13	24.0	27.9	37.2	-1.5	44.4
Egypt	1,291	27	2,149	465	18	1,130	391	2,004	1,693	265	28.8	29.9	19.5	31.1	881.5
El Salvador	44,638	3	2,741	542	16	5,240	22,742	28,540	28,783	1	9.3	9.6	79.7	-35.5	-66.7

Table 8. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2006

Important note:

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-2006		Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006		Protection indicators*				
				Positive							Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*	Ref. status	Total		Total	*UNHCR assisted*
Equatorial Guinea	59	7	70	21	9	38	42	110	32	6	30.9	44.1	38.2	-45.8	-14.3
Eritrea	3,862	243	21,999	14,125	3,249	2,637	1,671	21,677	5,056	628	70.6	86.8	7.7	30.9	158.4
Estonia	141	2	30	4	-	38	41	83	126	4	9.5	9.5	49.4	-10.6	100.0
Ethiopia	11,733	3,223	19,452	3,438	689	4,459	3,422	12,023	16,689	7,907	40.0	48.1	28.5	42.2	145.3
Fiji	403	-	158	89	-	145	128	362	255	-	38.0	38.0	35.4	-36.7	..
Finland	2	-	5	1	-	2	-	3	2	-	33.3	33.3	-	0.0	..
France	55	-	40	6	1	25	19	51	42	-	18.8	21.9	37.3	-23.6	..
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	..
Gabon	53	-	64	18	1	26	22	67	40	-	40.0	42.2	32.8	-24.5	..
Gambia	685	56	745	117	28	623	246	1,009	1,024	79	15.2	18.9	24.4	49.5	41.1
Georgia	3,079	232	5,349	489	166	3,753	2,029	6,437	4,387	189	11.1	14.9	31.5	42.5	-18.5
Germany	62	-	84	14	3	34	19	70	83	-	27.5	33.3	27.1	33.9	..
Ghana	1,028	90	2,194	45	38	1,736	329	2,143	1,147	111	2.5	4.6	15.4	11.6	23.3
Gibraltar	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	..	..
Greece	41	4	11	7	-	12	9	28	23	4	36.8	36.8	32.1	-43.9	0.0
Grenada	103	-	61	21	-	84	11	116	43	-	20.0	20.0	9.5	-58.3	..
Guatemala	31,355	5	1,721	595	-	4,209	15,192	19,996	20,533	-	12.4	12.4	76.0	-34.5	-100.0
Guinea	3,302	258	4,359	1,052	207	3,358	550	5,167	2,668	112	22.8	27.3	10.6	-19.2	-56.6
Guinea-Bissau	259	151	315	27	7	218	75	327	309	150	10.7	13.5	22.9	19.3	-0.7
Guyana	394	-	408	114	1	277	143	535	298	-	29.1	29.3	26.7	-24.4	..
Haiti	13,588	41	11,151	3,231	142	11,844	5,056	20,273	13,400	23	21.2	22.2	24.9	-1.4	-43.9
Holy See (the)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Honduras	1,216	-	1,226	134	-	626	587	1,347	1,358	-	17.6	17.6	43.6	11.7	..
Hong Kong SAR, China	18	-	34	1	-	22	8	31	19	-	4.3	4.3	25.8	5.6	..
Hungary	255	1	532	69	-	239	278	586	199	-	22.4	22.4	47.4	-22.0	-100.0
Iceland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	..	..	..	0.0	..
India	6,036	562	8,594	915	46	4,709	3,453	9,113	6,757	540	16.1	16.9	37.9	11.9	-3.9
Indonesia	4,611	606	2,341	1,202	21	2,214	876	4,313	3,273	530	35.0	35.6	20.3	-29.0	-12.5
Iraq	34,907	3,757	36,158	2,538	6,921	10,813	6,112	26,384	47,313	4,824	12.5	46.7	23.2	35.5	28.4
Ireland	6	-	7	4	-	4	-	8	4	-	50.0	50.0	-	-33.3	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	12,914	3,080	13,964	3,622	934	8,283	2,665	15,469	13,713	3,471	28.2	35.5	17.2	6.2	12.7
Israel	628	1	990	75	19	391	253	738	945	3	15.5	19.4	34.3	50.5	200.0
Italy	26	-	38	4	-	23	20	47	17	1	14.8	14.8	42.6	-34.6	..
Jamaica	291	-	559	76	8	465	140	689	273	1	13.8	15.3	20.3	-6.2	..
Japan	49	-	19	3	-	13	19	35	31	-	18.8	18.8	54.3	-36.7	..
Jordan	686	22	492	93	20	249	167	529	774	37	25.7	31.2	31.6	12.8	68.2
Kazakhstan	593	56	781	111	67	411	249	838	665	240	18.8	30.2	29.7	12.1	328.6
Kenya	1,120	11	1,306	208	24	675	253	1,160	1,090	15	22.9	25.6	21.8	-2.7	36.4
Kiribati	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	50.0	-20.0	..
Kosovo	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-100.0	-100.0
Kuwait	95	14	388	86	7	140	41	274	125	13	36.9	39.9	15.0	31.6	-7.1
Kyrgyzstan	396	58	567	100	24	342	130	596	580	96	21.5	26.6	21.8	46.5	65.5
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	349	-	341	266	1	89	96	452	287	1	74.7	75.0	21.2	-17.8	..
Latvia	136	1	99	26	3	49	54	132	103	4	33.3	37.2	40.9	-24.3	300.0
Lebanon	1,971	29	3,724	151	111	1,428	915	2,604	3,159	128	8.9	15.5	35.1	60.3	341.4
Lesotho	7	-	4	-	-	3	3	6	5	-	-	-	50.0	-28.6	..
Liberia	5,803	3,556	1,910	407	222	1,778	981	3,388	5,017	3,326	16.9	26.1	29.0	-13.5	-6.5
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	566	13	755	83	33	439	208	768	671	8	15.0	20.9	27.1	18.6	-38.5
Lithuania	177	3	105	25	-	73	100	198	167	7	25.5	25.5	50.5	-5.6	133.3
Macao SAR, China	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	0.0	..
Madagascar	19	2	140	36	6	137	7	186	25	2	20.1	23.5	3.8	31.6	0.0
Malawi	19	-	6,506	-	4	1,142	11	1,157	46	1	-	0.3	1.0	142.1	..
Malaysia	178	-	328	30	-	297	26	353	131	-	9.2	9.2	7.4	-26.4	..
Maldives	4	2	4	1	-	-	2	3	4	2	100.0	100.0	66.7	0.0	0.0
Mali	319	8	690	108	15	542	146	811	430	6	16.2	18.5	18.0	34.8	-25.0

Table 8. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2006

Important note:

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-2006		Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006		Protection indicators*				
				Positive							Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*	Ref. status	Total		Total	*UNHCR assisted*
Malta	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	4	-	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	..
Mauritania	2,314	210	2,647	695	11	2,785	549	4,040	1,811	270	19.9	20.2	13.6	-21.7	28.6
Mauritius	17	5	32	-	2	18	4	24	22	5	-	10.0	16.7	29.4	0.0
Mexico	12,861	-	6,641	1,040	-	2,834	6,100	9,974	11,817	1	26.8	26.8	61.2	-8.1	..
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0	..
Moldova	657	153	3,334	117	67	2,154	1,428	3,766	1,278	126	5.0	7.9	37.9	94.5	-17.6
Monaco	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	..	..	..	66.7	..
Mongolia	701	117	2,145	124	58	1,167	547	1,896	1,853	92	9.2	13.5	28.9	164.3	-21.4
Morocco	468	24	1,368	54	36	743	205	1,038	589	36	6.5	10.8	19.7	25.9	50.0
Mozambique	11	2	744	1	-	327	3	331	15	2	0.3	0.3	0.9	36.4	0.0
Myanmar	41,174	29,176	13,596	9,647	15,893	861	2,033	28,434	26,316	16,352	36.5	96.7	7.1	-36.1	-44.0
Namibia	23	4	29	11	-	15	3	29	20	4	42.3	42.3	10.3	-13.0	0.0
Nauru	3	-	2	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	40.0	-100.0	..
Nepal	2,483	316	2,054	519	52	1,398	392	2,361	2,429	315	26.4	29.0	16.6	-2.2	-0.3
Netherlands	34	1	23	9	2	17	11	39	40	-	32.1	39.3	28.2	17.6	-100.0
New Caledonia	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	..	..	100.0	-66.7	..
New Zealand	5	-	9	-	-	4	5	9	7	-	-	-	55.6	40.0	..
Nicaragua	4,268	-	280	52	-	330	3,803	4,185	2,301	-	13.6	13.6	90.9	-46.1	..
Niger	595	6	553	46	17	425	140	628	481	14	9.4	12.9	22.3	-19.2	133.3
Nigeria	4,615	917	11,352	512	588	7,947	1,767	10,789	8,367	1,102	5.7	12.2	16.4	81.3	20.2
Norway	1	-	8	-	-	-	8	8	1	-	..	..	100.0	0.0	..
Occupied Palestinian Territory	1,736	254	1,650	222	80	730	1,068	2,100	1,386	461	21.5	29.3	50.9	-20.2	81.5
Oman	7	2	5	2	-	1	2	5	8	-	66.7	66.7	40.0	14.3	-100.0
Pakistan	6,687	663	11,735	1,389	284	8,310	2,747	12,745	6,761	514	13.9	16.8	21.6	1.1	-22.5
Palau	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	..	..	100.0	0.0	..
Panama	50	-	17	13	1	26	9	49	20	-	32.5	35.0	18.4	-60.0	..
Papua New Guinea	21	-	30	8	-	27	6	41	9	-	22.9	22.9	14.6	-57.1	..
Paraguay	30	-	58	6	-	17	11	34	37	3	26.1	26.1	32.4	23.3	..
Peru	1,605	455	1,641	219	11	995	303	1,528	1,926	903	17.9	18.8	19.8	20.0	98.5
Philippines	880	8	512	49	9	357	271	686	801	9	11.8	14.0	39.5	-9.0	12.5
Poland	617	-	186	14	-	156	487	657	379	1	8.2	8.2	74.1	-38.6	..
Portugal	122	-	60	9	-	89	49	147	47	-	9.2	9.2	33.3	-61.5	..
Qatar	8	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	6	-	-	-	50.0	-25.0	..
Rep. of Korea	323	-	380	45	-	272	69	386	312	-	14.2	14.2	17.9	-3.4	..
Romania	1,214	99	2,171	148	33	1,251	988	2,415	1,320	33	10.3	12.6	40.9	8.7	-66.7
Russian Federation	15,057	1,223	19,817	5,722	3,239	7,716	7,635	24,311	21,059	954	34.3	53.7	31.4	39.9	-22.0
Rwanda	15,514	12,781	19,655	2,777	91	11,291	11,893	26,057	8,631	3,428	19.6	20.3	45.6	-44.4	-73.2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	-	4	1	-	1	-	2	4	-	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	..
Saint Lucia	201	-	167	49	-	151	25	225	142	-	24.5	24.5	11.1	-29.4	..
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	355	-	377	147	-	224	41	412	320	-	39.6	39.6	10.0	-9.9	..
Samoa	2	-	4	-	-	3	1	4	2	-	-	-	25.0	0.0	..
San Marino	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	0.0	..
Saudi Arabia	68	4	40	29	1	24	18	72	54	2	53.7	55.6	25.0	-20.6	-50.0
Senegal	977	73	1,058	179	11	428	101	719	1,242	301	29.0	30.7	14.0	27.1	312.3
Serbia and Montenegro	17,136	914	21,737	1,879	3,109	13,406	6,021	24,445	21,275	342	10.2	27.1	24.6	24.2	-62.6
Seychelles	12	1	6	2	-	9	4	15	8	1	18.2	18.2	26.7	-33.3	0.0
Sierra Leone	5,939	3,345	2,406	420	199	1,741	763	3,123	5,641	3,341	17.8	26.2	24.4	-5.0	-0.1
Singapore	28	-	14	8	-	14	6	28	13	-	36.4	36.4	21.4	-53.6	..
Slovakia	428	227	587	3	3	357	325	688	282	24	0.8	1.7	47.2	-34.1	-89.4
Slovenia	21	-	19	1	-	15	6	22	16	1	6.3	6.3	27.3	-23.8	..
Solomon Islands	11	-	43	23	-	4	-	27	27	-	85.2	85.2	-	145.5	..
Somalia	20,949	13,644	46,749	25,666	3,207	3,943	12,710	45,541	22,022	13,254	78.2	88.0	27.9	5.1	-2.9

Table 8. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2006

Important note:

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-2006		Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006					Pending end-2006		Protection indicators*				
				Positive							Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*		Recog-nized	Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	*of which: UNHCR assisted*	Ref. status	Total		Total	*UNHCR assisted*
South Africa	176	6	281	22	4	205	73	304	160	7	9.5	11.3	24.0	-9.1	16.7
Spain	29	3	25	4	-	16	10	30	20	2	20.0	20.0	33.3	-31.0	-33.3
Sri Lanka	4,230	603	11,533	2,056	640	6,447	1,360	10,513	7,343	803	22.5	29.5	12.9	73.6	33.2
Stateless	1,732	82	2,306	444	409	992	606	2,486	2,126	105	24.1	46.2	24.4	22.7	28.0
Sudan	14,141	490	11,850	5,189	918	2,996	887	10,005	16,654	463	57.0	67.1	8.9	17.8	-5.5
Suriname	22	1	14	3	-	5	10	18	25	1	37.5	37.5	55.6	13.6	0.0
Swaziland	5	-	26	1	1	8	1	11	5	-	10.0	20.0	9.1	0.0	..
Sweden	10	-	31	-	-	6	13	19	18	-	-	-	68.4	80.0	..
Switzerland	2	-	7	1	-	1	-	2	2	2	50.0	50.0	-	0.0	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	6,967	916	4,713	549	317	2,076	1,243	4,180	7,514	1,066	18.7	29.4	29.7	7.9	16.4
Tajikistan	145	30	120	24	20	45	51	140	123	8	27.0	49.4	36.4	-15.2	-73.3
TfYR Macedonia	772	72	1,222	84	77	818	465	1,444	1,601	34	8.6	16.4	32.2	107.4	-52.8
Thailand	208	115	219	49	-	112	52	213	209	150	30.4	30.4	24.4	0.5	30.4
Tibetans	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	0.0	..
Timor-Leste	3	1	19	-	-	11	1	12	9	1	-	-	8.3	200.0	0.0
Togo	7,513	3,935	2,607	667	469	1,416	589	3,141	6,595	3,940	26.1	44.5	18.8	-12.2	0.1
Tonga	10	-	26	-	-	15	9	24	17	-	-	-	37.5	70.0	..
Trinidad and Tobago	208	-	193	49	-	127	78	254	158	-	27.8	27.8	30.7	-24.0	..
Tunisia	348	27	518	111	17	294	133	555	354	18	26.3	30.3	24.0	1.7	-33.3
Turkey	11,282	333	15,812	1,942	730	11,756	2,707	17,174	14,948	476	13.5	18.5	15.8	32.5	42.9
Turkmenistan	168	16	164	63	21	93	38	215	155	16	35.6	47.5	17.7	-7.7	0.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-50.0	..
Uganda	1,217	622	1,905	215	63	666	184	1,128	1,348	635	22.8	29.4	16.3	10.8	2.1
Ukraine	3,487	998	3,023	319	91	2,272	1,357	4,032	3,489	734	11.9	15.3	33.7	0.1	-26.5
United Arab Emirates	15	-	15	7	1	10	4	22	12	-	38.9	44.4	18.2	-20.0	..
United Kingdom	68	-	46	5	-	36	38	79	49	-	12.2	12.2	48.1	-27.9	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	251	92	2,001	39	7	398	43	487	225	94	8.8	10.4	8.8	-10.4	2.2
United States	259	1	435	11	1	175	110	297	398	1	5.9	6.4	37.0	53.7	0.0
Uruguay	70	2	55	5	-	46	25	76	55	1	9.8	9.8	32.9	-21.4	-50.0
Uzbekistan	1,464	195	2,035	603	311	623	522	2,059	2,155	341	39.2	59.5	25.4	47.2	74.9
Vanuatu	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	..	..	100.0	..	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,851	7	1,142	848	2	1,146	499	2,495	2,375	10	42.5	42.6	20.0	-16.7	42.9
Viet Nam	1,860	337	3,109	236	42	2,200	644	3,122	1,771	368	9.5	11.2	20.6	-4.8	9.2
Western Sahara	27	2	30	1	1	17	7	26	28	1	5.3	10.5	26.9	3.7	-50.0
Yemen	425	4	371	59	29	225	115	428	359	5	18.8	28.1	26.9	-15.5	25.0
Zambia	91	-	311	14	-	99	36	149	67	-	12.4	12.4	24.2	-26.4	..
Zimbabwe	1,380	32	22,281	1,706	63	5,313	320	7,442	1,215	27	24.1	25.0	4.3	-12.0	-15.6
Various	255,819	11,720	37,909	7,524	1,051	39,013	13,472	61,036	192,253	22,147	15.8	18.0	22.1	-24.8	89.0
Total	**808,238**	**148,744**	**604,592**	**141,402**	**54,719**	**308,771**	**193,719**	**698,662**	**743,937**	**143,820**					

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, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

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

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

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December 2005 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2005 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2005 * 100%.

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006

N.B. The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2006 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 7 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Afghanistan	Austria	G	FA	-	699	475	212	128	145	960	1,575	58%	84%	15%	..
Afghanistan	Azerbaijan	G	FI	45	124	*	-	112	26	141	28	3%	3%	18%	-38%
Afghanistan	Belgium	G	FI	59	365	5	-	22	*	30	-	19%	19%	10%	-100%
Afghanistan	Bulgaria	G	FI	390	292	*	34	123	126	287	395	2%	24%	44%	1%
Afghanistan	Canada	G	FI	224	268	162	-	12	24	198	294	93%	93%	12%	31%
Afghanistan	Denmark	G	FI	39	122	*	13	84	-	98	41	1%	14%	0%	5%
Afghanistan	Germany	G	NA	188	531	43	69	379	45	536	197	9%	23%	8%	5%
Afghanistan	Germany	G	RA	196	993	38	94	*	840	976	215	28%	97%	86%	10%
Afghanistan	Greece	G	FA	559	1,087	10	8	1,009	121	1,148	498	1%	2%	11%	-11%
Afghanistan	India	U	FI	8	287	75	-	91	43	209	86	45%	45%	21%	975%
Afghanistan	Ireland	G	AR	57	111	15	-	64	*	83	85	19%	19%	5%	49%
Afghanistan	Islamic Rep. of Iran	U	FI	116	548	11	10	36	81	138	526	19%	37%	59%	353%
Afghanistan	Italy	G	FA	-	177	51	120	86	-	257	-	20%	67%	0%	..
Afghanistan	Kazakhstan	G	FI	-	107	30	-	47	9	86	21	39%	39%	10%	..
Afghanistan	Kyrgyzstan	G	FA	63	121	14	-	47	14	75	109	23%	23%	19%	73%
Afghanistan	Netherlands	G	FI	577	932	19	347	448	119	933	578	2%	45%	13%	0%
Afghanistan	Norway	G	AR	-	394	8	33	655	*	699	625	1%	6%	0%	..
Afghanistan	Norway	G	FI	190	224	14	148	37	63	262	162	7%	81%	24%	-15%
Afghanistan	Pakistan	U	FA	2,765	1,904	284	-	1,528	766	2,578	2,091	16%	16%	30%	-24%
Afghanistan	Russian Fed.	G	FI	225	827	30	-	792	-	822	230	4%	4%	0%	2%
Afghanistan	Sweden	G	FI	286	594	15	90	173	72	350	591	5%	38%	21%	107%
Afghanistan	Switzerland	G	FI	188	233	23	-	180	42	245	189	11%	11%	17%	1%
Afghanistan	Tajikistan	G	FA	22	449	46	-	187	-	233	238	20%	20%	0%	982%
Afghanistan	Turkey	U	FI	212	261	23	-	56	130	209	264	29%	29%	62%	25%
Afghanistan	Ukraine	G	FI	115	129	32	-	114	38	184	60	22%	22%	21%	-48%
Afghanistan	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,659	62	775	1,179	371	2,387	-	3%	42%	16%	..
Albania	Belgium	G	FI	119	125	9	-	25	58	92	-	26%	26%	63%	-100%
Albania	Canada	G	FI	377	245	170	-	127	28	325	297	57%	57%	9%	-21%
Albania	France	G	FI	-	306	11	9	387	-	407	-	3%	5%	0%	..
Albania	Germany	G	NA	19	114	*	-	85	15	102	32	2%	2%	15%	68%
Albania	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	183	-	38	107	13	158	-	0%	26%	8%	..
Albania	United States	G	EO	1,608	319	506	-	391	310	1,207	1,149	56%	56%	26%	-29%
Albania	United States	G	IN	132	282	49	-	203	73	325	91	19%	19%	22%	-31%
Algeria	Austria	G	FA	-	138	*	*	74	66	142	324	1%	3%	46%	..
Algeria	Belgium	G	FI	42	180	*	-	29	5	37	-	9%	9%	14%	-100%
Algeria	France	G	AR	-	790	73	25	1,076	-	1,174	1,131	6%	8%	0%	..
Algeria	France	G	FI	-	1,127	34	18	1,141	-	1,193	-	3%	4%	0%	..
Algeria	Germany	G	NA	51	369	*	-	305	56	362	67	0%	0%	15%	31%
Algeria	Germany	G	RA	20	115	-	*	8	106	115	21	0%	11%	92%	5%
Algeria	Spain	G	FI	-	230	*	*	61	20	84	-	3%	5%	24%	..
Algeria	Sweden	G	FI	57	145	-	*	54	47	103	111	0%	4%	46%	95%
Algeria	Switzerland	G	FI	20	161	7	-	48	119	174	23	13%	13%	68%	15%
Algeria	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	260	*	32	144	62	239	-	1%	19%	26%	..
Angola	Belgium	G	AR	241	156	-	-	42	51	93	304	0%	0%	55%	26%
Angola	Belgium	G	FI	173	211	15	-	150	12	177	-	9%	9%	7%	-100%
Angola	France	G	AR	-	681	85	*	532	-	621	-	14%	14%	0%	..
Angola	France	G	FI	-	668	45	-	702	-	747	-	6%	6%	0%	..
Angola	France	G	RA	-	255	85	*	-	-	89	-	96%	100%	0%	..
Angola	Germany	G	NA	61	108	-	11	88	18	117	52	0%	11%	15%	-15%
Angola	Netherlands	G	FI	211	212	*	35	183	34	253	149	0%	16%	13%	-29%
Angola	South Africa	G	FI	-	136	*	-	159	-	161	-	1%	1%	0%	..
Angola	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	113	12	15	61	17	105	-	14%	31%	16%	..
Armenia	Austria	G	FA	-	350	100	35	125	91	351	1,754	38%	52%	26%	..
Armenia	Belgium	G	AR	149	161	-	-	40	41	81	229	0%	0%	51%	54%
Armenia	Belgium	G	FI	226	381	11	-	154	39	204	-	7%	7%	19%	-100%
Armenia	France	G	AR	-	1,267	181	21	633	-	835	1,549	22%	24%	0%	..
Armenia	France	G	FI	-	1,684	37	5	1,293	-	1,335	-	3%	3%	0%	..
Armenia	France	G	RA	-	323	180	21	-	-	201	-	90%	100%	0%	..
Armenia	Germany	G	NA	120	303	-	*	340	48	390	77	0%	1%	12%	-36%
Armenia	Germany	G	RA	23	118	-	-	*	122	124	18	0%	0%	98%	-22%
Armenia	Netherlands	G	FI	168	280	*	33	181	30	247	189	1%	17%	12%	13%
Armenia	Sweden	G	FI	141	227	-	32	139	69	240	162	0%	19%	29%	15%
Armenia	Switzerland	G	FI	55	111	-	-	72	67	139	33	0%	0%	48%	-40%
Armenia	United States	G	IN	294	387	144	-	275	36	455	233	34%	34%	8%	-21%
Azerbaijan	Austria	G	FA	-	115	31	9	15	15	70	357	56%	73%	21%	..
Azerbaijan	France	G	AR	-	485	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	France	G	FI	-	878	47	-	500	-	547	-	9%	9%	0%	..

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Positive Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Recognition rates Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
Azerbaijan	France	G	RA	-	154	111	-	-	-	111	-	100%	100%	0%	..
Azerbaijan	Germany	G	NA	231	483	19	*	456	52	531	138	4%	5%	10%	-40%
Azerbaijan	Germany	G	RA	29	118	*	*	*	106	113	32	43%	57%	94%	10%
Azerbaijan	Netherlands	G	FI	305	384	10	68	248	62	388	305	3%	24%	16%	0%
Azerbaijan	Sweden	G	FI	200	247	6	56	148	43	253	242	3%	30%	17%	21%
Bangladesh	Australia	G	AR	45	211	22	-	111	82	215	41	17%	17%	38%	-9%
Bangladesh	Austria	G	FA	-	140	5	*	47	103	158	344	9%	15%	65%	..
Bangladesh	Canada	G	FI	299	139	110	-	123	10	243	195	47%	47%	4%	-35%
Bangladesh	Cyprus	G	AR	703	762	-	-	1,104	48	1,152	313	0%	0%	4%	-55%
Bangladesh	Cyprus	G	FI	863	310	-	-	372	357	729	444	0%	0%	49%	-49%
Bangladesh	France	G	AR	-	1,140	128	5	559	-	692	1,321	18%	19%	0%	..
Bangladesh	France	G	FI	-	607	25	*	1,133	-	1,159	-	2%	2%	0%	..
Bangladesh	France	G	RA	-	504	126	5	-	-	131	-	96%	100%	0%	..
Bangladesh	Germany	G	NA	28	107	5	-	78	9	92	44	6%	6%	10%	57%
Bangladesh	Greece	G	FA	292	3,750	-	*	2,790	375	3,167	875	0%	0%	12%	200%
Bangladesh	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	34	582	*	-	21	140	163	453	9%	9%	86%	1232%
Bangladesh	Italy	G	FA	-	283	13	65	397	-	475	-	3%	16%	0%	..
Bangladesh	Slovakia	G	FI	156	183	-	-	65	125	190	149	0%	0%	66%	-4%
Bangladesh	South Africa	G	FI	-	3,074	-	-	66	-	66	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Bangladesh	Spain	G	FI	-	137	-	-	133	*	134	-	0%	0%	1%	..
Bangladesh	Ukraine	G	FI	58	194	-	-	22	221	243	9	0%	0%	91%	-84%
Bangladesh	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	494	*	84	264	41	392	-	1%	25%	10%	..
Bangladesh	United States	G	EO	528	127	114	-	83	193	390	438	58%	58%	49%	-17%
Belarus	Austria	G	FA	-	172	6	*	95	131	233	269	6%	7%	56%	..
Belarus	Czech Rep.	G	FI	156	174	66	-	13	98	177	153	84%	84%	55%	-2%
Belarus	France	G	FI	-	140	*	*	163	-	166	-	1%	2%	0%	..
Belarus	Germany	G	NA	18	119	*	-	87	19	110	30	4%	4%	17%	67%
Belarus	Sweden	G	FI	194	432	*	8	131	141	281	363	1%	6%	50%	87%
Belarus	United States	G	IN	104	286	95	-	164	28	287	111	37%	37%	10%	7%
Bhutan	Nepal	G	FI	691	341	-	25	-	-	25	1,007	0%	100%	0%	46%
Bolivia	Sweden	G	FI	177	747	-	6	513	72	591	329	0%	1%	12%	86%
Bosnia and H.	Austria	G	FA	-	231	17	21	105	137	280	469	12%	27%	49%	..
Bosnia and H.	Belgium	G	FI	22	111	9	-	10	9	28	-	47%	47%	32%	-100%
Bosnia and H.	France	G	AR	-	474	242	5	818	-	1,065	-	23%	23%	0%	..
Bosnia and H.	France	G	FI	-	260	31	*	457	-	492	-	6%	7%	0%	..
Bosnia and H.	France	G	RA	-	165	241	5	-	-	246	-	98%	100%	0%	..
Bosnia and H.	Germany	G	NA	66	209	*	*	181	41	224	53	1%	1%	18%	-20%
Bosnia and H.	Germany	G	RA	22	143	-	*	*	129	135	41	0%	33%	96%	86%
Bosnia and H.	Netherlands	G	FI	104	116	-	7	89	16	112	103	0%	7%	14%	-1%
Bosnia and H.	Sweden	G	FI	125	234	*	35	164	72	272	113	1%	18%	26%	-10%
Bosnia and H.	Switzerland	G	FI	88	261	52	-	174	122	348	44	23%	23%	35%	-50%
Brazil	United States	G	EO	277	128	32	-	93	125	250	259	26%	26%	50%	-6%
Bulgaria	Belgium	G	FI	11	168	-	-	7	*	11	-	0%	0%	36%	-100%
Bulgaria	Finland	G	FI	31	463	-	-	399	58	457	37	0%	0%	13%	19%
Bulgaria	Germany	G	NA	27	142	-	-	110	43	153	18	0%	0%	28%	-33%
Bulgaria	Sweden	G	FI	74	639	-	*	586	147	737	50	0%	1%	20%	-32%
Bulgaria	Switzerland	G	FI	29	168	-	-	57	124	181	13	0%	0%	69%	-55%
Bulgaria	United States	G	IN	288	108	36	-	88	99	223	185	29%	29%	44%	-36%
Burundi	Belgium	G	AR	255	143	*	-	*	41	47	351	67%	67%	87%	38%
Burundi	Canada	G	FI	129	443	148	-	31	*	181	391	83%	83%	1%	203%
Burundi	Kenya	U	FI	*	141	23	-	18	8	49	95	56%	56%	16%	3067%
Burundi	Malawi	G	FI	1,419	463	*	-	-	828	831	1,051	100%	100%	100%	-26%
Burundi	Mozambique	G	FA	642	222	179	-	-	5	184	680	100%	100%	3%	6%
Burundi	Netherlands	G	FI	201	455	13	313	173	28	527	141	3%	65%	5%	-30%
Burundi	Norway	G	FI	30	126	*	27	5	16	50	107	6%	85%	32%	257%
Burundi	South Africa	G	FI	-	837	45	-	15	-	60	-	75%	75%	0%	..
Burundi	Sweden	G	FI	243	240	*	226	37	15	281	194	1%	86%	5%	-20%
Burundi	Uganda	G	FI	89	913	75	-	40	-	115	887	65%	65%	0%	897%
Burundi	UR of Tanzania	G	FA	-	319	-	-	-	-	-	319	..	..	..	..
Burundi	Zimbabwe	G	FA	8	190	195	-	-	*	198	-	100%	100%	2%	-100%
Cameroon	Algeria	U	FI	8	130	-	-	-	-	-	138	..	..	..	1625%
Cameroon	Belgium	G	AR	714	264	7	-	97	98	202	776	7%	7%	49%	9%
Cameroon	Belgium	G	FI	116	335	22	-	207	6	235	-	10%	10%	3%	-100%
Cameroon	Canada	G	FI	70	130	46	-	30	6	82	118	61%	61%	7%	69%
Cameroon	France	G	FI	-	209	22	-	267	-	289	-	8%	8%	0%	..
Cameroon	Germany	G	NA	100	248	7	8	225	17	257	74	3%	6%	7%	-26%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Positive Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Recognition rates Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
Cameroon	South Africa	G	FI	-	219	27	-	11	-	38	-	71%	71%	0%	..
Cameroon	Switzerland	G	FI	75	166	20	-	93	52	165	81	18%	18%	32%	8%
Cameroon	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	288	11	19	191	21	242	-	5%	14%	9%	..
Cameroon	United States	G	IN	234	558	228	-	286	26	540	260	44%	44%	5%	11%
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	U	FA	1,836	1,682	1,019	-	506	447	1,972	1,546	67%	67%	23%	-16%
Central African Rep.	France	G	FI	-	215	35	-	161	-	196	-	18%	18%	0%	..
Chad	Cameroon	U	FA	2,122	1,238	196	-	934	826	1,956	1,404	17%	17%	42%	-34%
Chad	Central African Rep.	G	FI	414	334	109	-	12	-	121	627	90%	90%	0%	51%
Chad	Congo	J	FA	55	109	*	-	13	22	39	125	24%	24%	56%	127%
Chad	France	G	FI	-	149	17	-	169	-	186	-	9%	9%	0%	..
China	Australia	G	AR	186	1,186	209	-	832	44	1,085	277	20%	20%	4%	49%
China	Australia	G	FI	277	1,033	87	-	949	12	1,048	127	8%	8%	1%	-54%
China	Austria	G	FA	-	212	25	*	126	189	341	1,128	16%	17%	55%	..
China	Belgium	G	FI	40	155	57	-	37	*	97	-	61%	61%	3%	-100%
China	Canada	G	FI	1,890	1,645	768	-	593	191	1,552	1,983	56%	56%	12%	5%
China	Cyprus	G	FI	309	174	*	-	38	228	267	216	3%	3%	85%	-30%
China	Czech Rep.	G	FI	40	114	*	-	112	19	132	22	1%	1%	14%	-45%
China	France	G	AR	-	1,100	16	*	1,889	-	1,907	-	1%	1%	0%	..
China	France	G	FI	-	1,214	38	*	1,226	-	1,265	-	3%	3%	0%	..
China	Germany	G	NA	121	440	17	*	381	29	431	130	4%	5%	7%	7%
China	Germany	G	RA	39	111	7	23	*	91	124	27	21%	91%	73%	-31%
China	Hungary	G	FI	51	276	-	8	234	19	261	66	0%	3%	7%	29%
China	Ireland	G	FI	-	139	7	-	46	75	128	33	13%	13%	59%	..
China	Netherlands	G	FI	223	318	33	39	181	83	336	185	13%	28%	25%	-17%
China	Slovakia	G	FI	300	164	*	-	74	103	178	286	1%	1%	58%	-5%
China	South Africa	G	FI	-	957	-	-	56	-	56	-	0%	0%	0%	..
China	Switzerland	G	FI	266	475	73	-	590	26	689	190	11%	11%	4%	-29%
China	Thailand	U	FI	32	103	54	-	8	12	74	61	87%	87%	16%	91%
China	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,031	16	114	954	708	1,792	-	1%	12%	40%	..
China	United States	G	EO	8,253	4,230	4,060	-	2,119	2,079	8,258	8,973	66%	66%	25%	9%
China	United States	G	IN	2,056	5,132	1,517	-	3,121	490	5,128	2,178	33%	33%	10%	6%
Colombia	Brazil	G	FI	45	140	75	5	27	9	116	69	70%	75%	8%	53%
Colombia	Canada	G	FI	1,461	1,361	1,084	-	239	87	1,410	1,412	82%	82%	6%	-3%
Colombia	Chile	G	FI	82	540	267	-	39	18	324	298	87%	87%	6%	263%
Colombia	Costa Rica	G	FA	-	690	383	-	-	-	383	307	100%	100%	0%	..
Colombia	Ecuador	J	FI	2,155	6,641	1,943	-	2,184	49	4,176	4,620	47%	47%	1%	114%
Colombia	France	G	FI	-	230	30	*	120	-	153	-	20%	22%	0%	..
Colombia	Germany	G	NA	5	244	*	-	70	*	74	174	1%	1%	4%	3380%
Colombia	Italy	G	FA	-	272	23	151	122	-	296	-	8%	59%	0%	..
Colombia	Panama	G	FI	457	330	128	-	40	408	576	211	76%	76%	71%	-54%
Colombia	Peru	G	FI	288	145	40	-	12	22	74	359	77%	77%	30%	25%
Colombia	Spain	G	FI	-	2,239	40	7	639	1,880	2,566	-	6%	7%	73%	..
Colombia	United States	G	EO	7,225	389	775	-	1,644	1,926	4,345	4,847	32%	32%	44%	-33%
Colombia	United States	G	IN	1,791	1,421	1,143	-	638	213	1,994	1,249	64%	64%	11%	-30%
Colombia	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	G	FI	5,862	2,173	326	-	49	-	375	7,660	87%	87%	0%	31%
Congo	France	G	AR	-	843	77	5	650	-	732	1,026	11%	11%	0%	..
Congo	France	G	FI	-	827	98	*	910	-	1,009	-	10%	10%	0%	..
Congo	France	G	RA	-	187	74	5	-	-	79	-	94%	100%	0%	..
Congo	Gabon	G	FA	2,095	221	-	-	51	*	54	2,262	0%	0%	6%	8%
Congo	Italy	G	FA	-	105	40	67	35	-	142	-	28%	75%	0%	..
Congo	Netherlands	G	FI	93	118	5	48	73	34	160	48	4%	42%	21%	-48%
Congo	South Africa	G	FI	-	1,207	44	-	37	-	81	-	54%	54%	0%	..
Congo	United States	G	IN	100	112	42	-	56	24	122	94	43%	43%	20%	-6%
Côte d'Ivoire	Algeria	U	FI	33	306	10	-	-	-	10	329	100%	100%	0%	897%
Côte d'Ivoire	Angola	G	FA	24	634	61	-	65	-	126	532	48%	48%	0%	2117%
Côte d'Ivoire	Belgium	G	AR	119	325	24	*	*	22	52	392	80%	90%	42%	229%
Côte d'Ivoire	Belgium	G	FI	464	205	123	-	287	53	463	-	30%	30%	11%	-100%
Côte d'Ivoire	Cameroon	U	FA	364	241	18	-	183	143	344	261	9%	9%	42%	-28%
Côte d'Ivoire	Congo	J	FA	187	162	-	-	29	19	48	301	0%	0%	40%	61%
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	AR	-	830	101	6	532	-	639	-	16%	17%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	FI	-	859	115	*	959	-	1,075	-	11%	11%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	RA	-	104	101	6	-	-	107	-	94%	100%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	G	FI	658	347	233	-	86	-	319	686	73%	73%	0%	4%

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Côte d'Ivoire	Italy	G	FA	-	508	52	400	168	-	620	-	8%	73%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Mali	G	FI	1,077	110	38	-	38	-	76	1,111	50%	50%	0%	3%
Côte d'Ivoire	Morocco	U	FA	139	186	184	-	8	-	192	133	96%	96%	0%	-4%
Côte d'Ivoire	Netherlands	G	FI	164	124	*	141	50	13	207	27	2%	74%	6%	-84%
Côte d'Ivoire	Spain	G	FI	-	236	8	69	13	20	110	-	9%	86%	18%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Switzerland	G	FI	95	150	14	-	118	35	167	60	11%	11%	21%	-37%
Côte d'Ivoire	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	200	8	21	141	16	186	-	5%	17%	9%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	United States	G	IN	114	249	59	-	174	38	271	104	25%	25%	14%	-9%
Cuba	Canada	G	FI	125	188	124	-	22	22	168	145	85%	85%	13%	16%
Cuba	Peru	G	FI	23	116	33	-	5	*	40	99	87%	87%	5%	330%
Cuba	United States	G	EO	436	404	26	-	79	535	640	414	25%	25%	84%	-5%
DRC	Algeria	U	FI	183	190	58	-	29	-	87	286	67%	67%	0%	56%
DRC	Belgium	G	AR	1,340	799	31	-	478	300	809	1,330	6%	6%	37%	-1%
DRC	Belgium	G	FI	1,193	843	295	-	725	165	1,185	-	29%	29%	14%	-100%
DRC	Benin	G	AR	*	189	*	-	7	-	8	182	13%	13%	0%	18100%
DRC	Benin	G	FI	603	418	40	-	222	262	524	497	15%	15%	50%	-18%
DRC	Burundi	G	FI	11,197	667	825	-	805	3,156	4,786	7,078	51%	51%	66%	-37%
DRC	Cameroon	U	FA	1,100	274	93	-	284	531	908	466	25%	25%	58%	-58%
DRC	Canada	G	FI	336	417	203	-	108	11	322	431	65%	65%	3%	28%
DRC	Congo	J	FA	2,919	605	26	-	65	41	132	3,392	29%	29%	31%	16%
DRC	France	G	AR	-	2,523	256	15	1,805	-	2,076	2,531	12%	13%	0%	..
DRC	France	G	FI	-	2,283	235	*	2,663	-	2,902	-	8%	8%	0%	..
DRC	France	G	RA	-	869	255	14	-	-	269	-	95%	100%	0%	..
DRC	Gabon	G	FA	1,518	145	-	-	72	524	596	1,067	0%	0%	88%	-30%
DRC	Germany	G	NA	116	227	9	16	198	44	267	76	4%	11%	16%	-34%
DRC	Germany	G	RA	32	116	*	*	*	121	128	19	57%	86%	95%	-41%
DRC	Ireland	G	AR	133	123	*	-	123	*	126	130	2%	2%	1%	-2%
DRC	Ireland	G	FI	-	109	14	-	100	6	120	28	12%	12%	5%	..
DRC	Kenya	U	FI	443	194	129	-	45	22	196	441	74%	74%	11%	0%
DRC	Malawi	G	FI	1,269	379	5	-	-	430	435	1,213	100%	100%	99%	-4%
DRC	Morocco	U	FA	388	337	92	-	160	24	276	449	37%	37%	9%	16%
DRC	Mozambique	G	FA	2,765	653	335	-	-	-	335	3,083	100%	100%	0%	12%
DRC	Namibia	G	FI	629	177	122	-	28	*	151	655	81%	81%	1%	4%
DRC	Netherlands	G	FI	106	266	28	120	95	39	282	81	12%	61%	14%	-24%
DRC	Nigeria	G	FI	175	177	-	-	-	-	-	352	..	..	..	101%
DRC	South Africa	G	FI	-	5,582	204	-	191	-	395	-	52%	52%	0%	..
DRC	Spain	G	FI	-	102	7	-	77	60	144	-	8%	8%	42%	..
DRC	Switzerland	G	FI	197	160	15	-	149	34	198	167	9%	9%	17%	-15%
DRC	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	709	60	83	559	70	772	-	9%	20%	9%	..
DRC	Zimbabwe	G	FA	85	917	366	-	17	343	726	276	96%	96%	47%	225%
Egypt	Czech Rep.	G	AR	*	362	-	-	96	54	150	214	0%	0%	36%	10600%
Egypt	Czech Rep.	G	FI	-	422	-	-	396	-	396	26	0%	0%	0%	..
Egypt	South Africa	G	FI	-	152	-	-	*	-	*	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Egypt	United States	G	IN	130	331	111	-	190	12	313	155	37%	37%	4%	19%
El Salvador	Canada	G	FI	193	244	56	-	108	7	171	266	34%	34%	4%	38%
El Salvador	United States	G	EO	3,323	2,055	95	-	1,003	2,914	4,012	6,425	9%	9%	73%	93%
El Salvador	United States	G	IN	41,104	338	389	-	4,085	19,810	24,284	22,038	9%	9%	82%	-46%
Eritrea	Canada	G	FI	115	151	116	-	15	*	133	133	89%	89%	2%	16%
Eritrea	Egypt	U	FI	89	208	88	-	96	*	185	112	48%	48%	1%	26%
Eritrea	Ethiopia	J	FI	-	2,656	2,655	-	-	-	2,655	*	100%	100%	0%	..
Eritrea	Germany	G	NA	184	281	79	25	190	19	313	158	27%	35%	6%	-14%
Eritrea	Germany	G	RA	39	151	26	26	*	54	108	80	48%	96%	50%	105%
Eritrea	Italy	G	FA	-	2,151	177	2,139	404	-	2,720	-	7%	85%	0%	..
Eritrea	Kenya	U	FI	54	220	132	-	38	20	190	84	78%	78%	11%	56%
Eritrea	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA	144	172	*	-	*	-	5	311	40%	40%	0%	116%
Eritrea	Malawi	G	FI	*	278	-	-	-	282	282	-	..	..	100%	-100%
Eritrea	Malta	G	FI	21	393	8	251	110	*	371	43	2%	70%	1%	105%
Eritrea	Netherlands	G	FI	107	175	12	131	41	21	205	75	7%	78%	10%	-30%
Eritrea	Norway	G	FI	178	316	111	110	5	42	268	244	49%	98%	16%	37%
Eritrea	South Africa	G	FI	-	339	5	-	*	-	8	-	63%	63%	0%	..
Eritrea	Sudan	G	FA	441	8,569	8,568	-	16	25	8,609	401	100%	100%	0%	-9%
Eritrea	Sweden	G	FI	442	608	62	187	142	65	456	589	16%	64%	14%	33%
Eritrea	Switzerland	G	FI	132	1,201	398	-	55	100	553	922	88%	88%	18%	598%
Eritrea	Uganda	G	FI	248	208	6	-	22	-	28	428	21%	21%	0%	73%
Eritrea	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,737	819	77	776	638	2,310	-	49%	54%	28%	..
Eritrea	United States	G	EO	137	128	93	-	29	86	208	130	76%	76%	41%	-5%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Eritrea	United States	G	IN	83	154	105	-	67	8	180	59	61%	61%	4%	-29%
Eritrea	Yemen	U	FA	*	191	84	-	5	5	94	101	94%	94%	5%	2425%
Ethiopia	Canada	G	FI	160	234	130	-	44	9	183	211	75%	75%	5%	32%
Ethiopia	Egypt	U	FI	71	193	39	-	136	-	175	89	22%	22%	0%	25%
Ethiopia	Eritrea	U	FA	1,504	446	31	-	19	*	54	1,896	62%	62%	7%	26%
Ethiopia	Germany	G	NA	92	176	9	*	111	17	138	131	7%	8%	12%	42%
Ethiopia	Greece	G	FA	43	170	*	*	142	64	209	*	1%	2%	31%	-91%
Ethiopia	Italy	G	FA	-	453	151	307	121	-	579	-	26%	79%	0%	..
Ethiopia	Kenya	U	FI	2,632	5,416	589	-	1,376	871	2,836	5,212	30%	30%	31%	98%
Ethiopia	Malawi	G	FI	7	1,324	-	-	-	1,098	1,098	233	..	..	100%	3229%
Ethiopia	Malta	G	FI	7	123	*	*	102	-	107	23	4%	5%	0%	229%
Ethiopia	Netherlands	G	FI	46	209	15	90	76	19	200	58	8%	58%	10%	26%
Ethiopia	Norway	G	AR	-	164	7	25	125	-	157	234	4%	20%	0%	..
Ethiopia	Norway	G	FI	132	143	12	-	13	23	48	241	48%	48%	48%	83%
Ethiopia	Somalia	U	FI	97	1,280	112	-	149	-	261	1,116	43%	43%	0%	1051%
Ethiopia	South Africa	G	FI	-	3,916	50	-	82	-	132	-	38%	38%	0%	..
Ethiopia	Sudan	G	FA	3,316	1,264	922	-	29	*	953	3,628	97%	97%	0%	9%
Ethiopia	Switzerland	G	FI	88	255	31	-	71	28	130	221	30%	30%	22%	151%
Ethiopia	Uganda	G	FI	120	268	23	-	56	-	79	309	29%	29%	0%	158%
Ethiopia	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	216	22	20	159	49	250	-	11%	21%	20%	..
Ethiopia	United States	G	EO	578	276	342	-	168	153	663	622	67%	67%	23%	8%
Ethiopia	United States	G	IN	456	892	423	-	349	73	845	512	55%	55%	9%	12%
Ethiopia	Yemen	U	FA	212	895	152	-	254	520	926	181	37%	37%	56%	-15%
Gambia	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	137	10	*	110	6	129	-	8%	11%	5%	..
Gambia	United States	G	IN	143	171	31	-	174	32	237	92	15%	15%	14%	-36%
Georgia	Austria	G	FA	-	564	38	27	504	311	880	1,752	7%	11%	35%	..
Georgia	Belgium	G	FI	68	232	*	-	34	10	46	-	6%	6%	22%	-100%
Georgia	Cyprus	G	AR	105	345	-	*	78	31	111	339	0%	3%	28%	223%
Georgia	Cyprus	G	FI	1,108	336	-	32	250	344	626	818	0%	11%	55%	-26%
Georgia	France	G	AR	-	520	130	20	720	-	870	-	15%	17%	0%	..
Georgia	France	G	FI	-	282	34	*	537	-	574	-	6%	6%	0%	..
Georgia	France	G	RA	-	295	130	20	-	-	150	-	87%	100%	0%	..
Georgia	Germany	G	NA	115	240	*	*	214	81	298	74	1%	1%	27%	-36%
Georgia	Greece	G	FA	86	428	-	-	221	354	575	-	0%	0%	62%	-100%
Georgia	Hungary	G	FI	15	175	-	*	25	112	138	52	0%	4%	81%	247%
Georgia	Ireland	G	AR	24	152	24	-	62	-	86	90	28%	28%	0%	275%
Georgia	Ireland	G	FI	-	171	*	-	176	9	187	45	1%	1%	5%	..
Georgia	Netherlands	G	FI	57	156	-	*	125	18	144	74	0%	1%	13%	30%
Georgia	Russian Fed.	G	FI	5	138	*	-	128	-	129	14	1%	1%	0%	180%
Georgia	Slovakia	G	FI	115	209	-	-	74	153	227	97	0%	0%	67%	-16%
Georgia	Sweden	G	FI	66	134	-	10	75	51	136	80	0%	12%	38%	21%
Georgia	Switzerland	G	FI	45	287	*	-	121	165	287	51	1%	1%	57%	13%
Ghana	Germany	G	NA	58	413	-	*	389	23	413	44	0%	0%	6%	-24%
Ghana	Italy	G	FA	-	530	*	28	561	-	591	-	0%	5%	0%	..
Ghana	South Africa	G	FI	-	190	-	-	7	-	7	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Ghana	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	138	-	*	92	7	102	-	0%	3%	7%	..
Guatemala	Canada	G	FI	134	165	49	-	57	11	117	182	46%	46%	9%	36%
Guatemala	United States	G	EO	3,954	949	157	-	886	2,169	3,212	5,739	15%	15%	68%	45%
Guatemala	United States	G	IN	27,248	566	389	-	3,251	13,002	16,642	14,590	11%	11%	78%	-46%
Guinea	Belgium	G	AR	328	379	-	-	7	63	70	637	0%	0%	90%	94%
Guinea	Belgium	G	FI	434	413	114	-	346	29	489	-	25%	25%	6%	-100%
Guinea	France	G	AR	-	845	150	11	578	-	739	-	20%	22%	0%	..
Guinea	France	G	FI	-	859	89	*	933	-	1,024	-	9%	9%	0%	..
Guinea	France	G	RA	-	194	150	11	-	-	161	-	93%	100%	0%	..
Guinea	Germany	G	NA	37	110	11	*	84	*	99	55	11%	13%	3%	49%
Guinea	Israel	J	FA	160	151	-	-	254	49	303	8	0%	0%	16%	-95%
Guinea	Netherlands	G	FI	108	116	-	42	97	12	151	58	0%	30%	8%	-46%
Guinea	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	194	*	39	79	14	134	-	2%	34%	10%	..
Guinea	United States	G	IN	249	448	91	-	335	51	477	233	21%	21%	11%	-6%
Guyana	Canada	G	FI	252	276	97	-	189	38	324	204	34%	34%	12%	-19%
Guyana	United States	G	EO	122	113	16	-	76	86	178	77	17%	17%	48%	-37%
Haiti	Canada	G	FI	321	759	208	-	166	20	394	686	56%	56%	5%	114%
Haiti	France	G	AR	-	2,956	159	39	2,464	-	2,662	2,860	6%	7%	0%	..
Haiti	France	G	FI	-	1,844	232	63	3,695	-	3,990	-	6%	7%	0%	..
Haiti	France	G	RA	-	391	158	39	-	-	197	-	80%	100%	0%	..
Haiti	United States	G	EO	6,544	1,763	570	-	2,517	2,260	5,347	7,115	18%	18%	42%	9%
Haiti	United States	G	IN	6,664	3,372	1,874	-	2,984	2,753	7,611	2,690	39%	39%	36%	-60%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Positive Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Recognition rates Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
Honduras	Canada	G	FI	157	176	42	-	59	51	152	181	42%	42%	34%	15%
Honduras	United States	G	EO	675	918	66	-	421	391	878	947	14%	14%	45%	40%
Hungary	Sweden	G	FI	*	399	-	-	147	204	351	49	0%	0%	58%	4800%
India	Australia	G	AR	42	352	16	-	281	32	329	66	5%	5%	10%	57%
India	Australia	G	FI	79	316	*	-	310	*	315	28	1%	1%	1%	-65%
India	Austria	G	FA	-	479	*	*	432	342	779	1,429	0%	1%	44%	..
India	Canada	G	FI	692	764	236	-	262	183	681	775	47%	47%	27%	12%
India	Cyprus	G	AR	53	111	-	-	18	9	27	137	0%	0%	33%	158%
India	Cyprus	G	FI	515	253	-	-	68	196	264	504	0%	0%	74%	-2%
India	France	G	FI	-	110	7	-	146	-	153	-	5%	5%	0%	..
India	Germany	G	NA	78	512	*	-	476	57	535	92	0%	0%	11%	18%
India	Germany	G	RA	19	117	-	*	6	112	120	18	0%	25%	93%	-5%
India	Greece	G	FA	15	162	-	-	120	61	181	-	0%	0%	34%	-100%
India	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	87	517	-	-	96	200	296	308	0%	0%	68%	254%
India	Slovakia	G	FI	391	727	-	-	197	480	677	441	0%	0%	71%	13%
India	South Africa	G	FI	-	1,175	-	-	44	-	44	-	0%	0%	0%	..
India	Sweden	G	FI	27	143	-	*	58	70	130	47	0%	3%	54%	74%
India	Ukraine	G	AR	109	159	-	-	185	-	185	83	0%	0%	0%	-24%
India	Ukraine	G	FI	162	473	*	-	*	631	634	*	33%	33%	100%	-99%
India	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	717	-	18	521	82	621	-	0%	3%	13%	..
India	United States	G	EO	1,874	279	450	-	458	491	1,399	1,491	50%	50%	35%	-20%
India	United States	G	IN	940	323	159	-	316	207	682	618	33%	33%	30%	-34%
Indonesia	Australia	G	AR	31	181	10	-	157	9	176	36	6%	6%	5%	16%
Indonesia	Australia	G	FI	105	296	55	-	246	*	303	19	18%	18%	1%	-82%
Indonesia	Malaysia	U	FA	598	756	514	-	301	10	825	529	63%	63%	1%	-12%
Indonesia	United States	G	EO	3,117	177	314	-	1,088	705	2,107	1,889	22%	22%	33%	-39%
Indonesia	United States	G	IN	573	783	282	-	321	106	709	660	47%	47%	15%	15%
Iraq	Armenia	G	FI	64	255	-	237	-	7	244	75	0%	100%	3%	17%
Iraq	Australia	G	FI	46	188	117	-	6	15	138	86	95%	95%	11%	87%
Iraq	Austria	G	FA	-	380	92	46	50	122	310	643	49%	73%	39%	..
Iraq	Belgium	G	AR	456	356	*	-	8	66	76	736	20%	20%	87%	61%
Iraq	Belgium	G	FI	582	695	42	7	316	156	521	-	12%	13%	30%	-100%
Iraq	Canada	G	FI	102	179	91	-	7	8	106	175	93%	93%	8%	72%
Iraq	Cyprus	G	FI	239	132	-	48	11	50	109	262	0%	81%	46%	10%
Iraq	Denmark	G	FI	22	507	-	*	101	-	103	20	0%	2%	0%	-9%
Iraq	Egypt	U	FI	216	2,870	9	-	-	57	66	3,020	100%	100%	86%	1298%
Iraq	Finland	G	FI	137	225	12	113	73	36	234	128	6%	63%	15%	-7%
Iraq	France	G	FI	-	116	14	17	103	-	134	-	10%	23%	0%	..
Iraq	Germany	G	NA	659	2,117	123	17	1,528	263	1,931	854	7%	8%	14%	30%
Iraq	Germany	G	RA	92	468	38	11	11	281	341	216	63%	82%	82%	135%
Iraq	Greece	G	FA	1,151	1,415	-	-	1,756	218	1,974	592	0%	0%	11%	-49%
Iraq	Ireland	G	FI	-	215	65	-	63	8	136	74	51%	51%	6%	..
Iraq	Islamic Rep. of Iran	U	FI	*	487	33	-	8	21	62	426	80%	80%	34%	42500%
Iraq	Jordan	U	FI	16,210	4,689	121	-	314	1,514	1,949	18,950	28%	28%	78%	17%
Iraq	Kuwait	U	FI	25	272	13	-	-	-	13	284	100%	100%	0%	1036%
Iraq	Lebanon	U	AR	19	151	12	-	85	-	97	73	12%	12%	0%	284%
Iraq	Lebanon	U	FI	1,396	1,455	93	48	332	22	495	2,356	20%	30%	4%	69%
Iraq	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA	390	360	*	-	14	280	297	453	18%	18%	94%	16%
Iraq	Netherlands	G	FI	916	2,766	27	365	1,677	619	2,688	1,017	1%	19%	23%	11%
Iraq	Norway	G	AR	-	731	-	6	774	6	786	400	0%	1%	1%	..
Iraq	Norway	G	FI	517	1,002	16	274	232	229	751	911	3%	56%	30%	76%
Iraq	Slovakia	G	FI	166	206	-	-	62	115	177	195	0%	0%	65%	17%
Iraq	Sweden	G	FI	1,477	8,951	184	3,853	430	617	5,084	5,712	4%	90%	12%	287%
Iraq	Switzerland	G	FI	364	816	111	-	579	191	881	324	16%	16%	22%	-11%
Iraq	Turkey	U	FI	2,003	722	36	-	-	318	354	2,371	100%	100%	90%	18%
Iraq	Ukraine	G	FI	56	102	*	-	24	90	115	43	4%	4%	78%	-23%
Iraq	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	1,316	44	63	746	120	973	-	5%	13%	12%	..
Iraq	United States	G	EO	412	204	190	-	125	91	406	323	60%	60%	22%	-22%
Iraq	United States	G	IN	139	307	137	-	68	13	218	231	67%	67%	6%	66%
Iraq	Yemen	U	FA	362	478	483	-	-	-	483	357	100%	100%	0%	-1%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Austria	G	FA	-	274	211	15	62	80	368	855	73%	78%	22%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Belgium	G	AR	659	152	28	-	214	137	379	432	12%	12%	36%	-34%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Belgium	G	FI	223	631	46	-	143	73	262	-	24%	24%	28%	-100%

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Islamic Rep. of Iran	Canada	G	FI	331	246	228	-	45	26	299	278	84%	84%	9%	-16%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Cyprus	G	AR	205	324	*	16	220	22	262	267	2%	8%	8%	30%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Cyprus	G	FI	613	305	21	*	174	244	442	476	11%	12%	55%	-22%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	France	G	FI	-	133	30	*	97	-	129	-	23%	25%	0%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Germany	G	NA	295	611	82	*	463	72	620	288	15%	16%	12%	-2%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Germany	G	RA	198	788	51	31	23	542	647	339	49%	78%	84%	71%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Greece	G	FA	122	528	8	*	480	66	557	93	2%	2%	12%	-24%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Ireland	G	AR	36	144	11	-	53	5	69	111	17%	17%	7%	208%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Ireland	G	FI	-	205	12	-	157	27	196	26	7%	7%	14%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Netherlands	G	FI	371	921	38	109	305	105	557	742	8%	33%	19%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Norway	G	AR	-	503	-	11	551	9	571	230	0%	2%	2%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Norway	G	FI	201	218	*	15	81	46	146	276	4%	19%	32%	37%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Sweden	G	FI	464	494	26	60	206	99	391	616	9%	29%	25%	33%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Switzerland	G	FI	186	302	29	-	249	48	326	251	10%	10%	15%	35%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	184	304	143	-	13	-	156	332	92%	92%	0%	80%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Turkey	U	AR	346	293	185	-	112	-	297	342	62%	62%	0%	-1%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Turkey	U	FI	1,254	2,297	1,373	-	293	213	1,879	1,672	82%	82%	11%	33%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,683	106	272	1,876	275	2,529	-	5%	17%	11%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United States	G	EO	506	119	118	-	85	176	379	463	58%	58%	46%	-8%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United States	G	IN	265	281	116	-	95	41	252	298	55%	55%	16%	12%
Israel	Canada	G	FI	290	507	45	-	148	57	250	547	23%	23%	23%	89%
Jamaica	Canada	G	FI	162	154	47	-	115	15	177	139	29%	29%	8%	-14%
Jamaica	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	244	*	8	187	8	205	-	1%	5%	4%	..
Jamaica	United States	G	EO	106	126	*	-	44	87	134	115	6%	6%	65%	8%
Kazakhstan	Czech Rep.	G	FI	22	236	31	-	43	-	74	184	42%	42%	0%	736%
Kenya	Canada	G	FI	80	104	35	-	29	*	67	117	55%	55%	4%	46%
Kenya	South Africa	G	FI	-	544	8	-	42	-	50	-	16%	16%	0%	..
Kenya	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	119	-	10	89	5	104	-	0%	10%	5%	..
Kenya	United States	G	IN	341	138	67	-	107	52	226	260	39%	39%	23%	-24%
Kuwait	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	209	59	*	91	17	170	-	39%	41%	10%	..
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Thailand	U	FI	91	240	214	-	*	*	218	113	100%	100%	1%	24%
Lebanon	Armenia	G	FI	-	282	-	14	-	267	281	*	0%	100%	95%	..
Lebanon	Belgium	G	FI	20	173	-	-	17	5	22	-	0%	0%	23%	-100%
Lebanon	Brazil	G	FI	*	356	-	-	248	*	249	109	0%	0%	0%	5350%
Lebanon	Canada	G	FI	165	363	78	-	55	38	171	357	59%	59%	22%	116%
Lebanon	Germany	G	NA	155	601	-	*	466	81	549	216	0%	0%	15%	39%
Lebanon	Germany	G	RA	21	121	*	*	10	85	98	39	15%	23%	87%	86%
Lebanon	Sweden	G	FI	94	679	-	12	104	70	186	606	0%	10%	38%	545%
Lebanon	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	237	*	11	166	15	193	-	1%	7%	8%	..
Liberia	Guinea	G	FI	1,365	231	72	-	148	-	220	1,376	33%	33%	0%	1%
Liberia	Mauritania	U	FA	18	104	17	-	80	-	97	25	18%	18%	0%	39%
Liberia	Nigeria	G	FI	118	162	-	-	-	106	106	174	..	..	100%	47%
Liberia	United States	G	IN	350	123	87	-	90	60	237	249	49%	49%	25%	-29%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Sweden	G	FI	225	318	*	*	114	89	209	343	2%	5%	43%	52%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	128	12	*	103	14	132	-	10%	13%	11%	..
Malawi	South Africa	G	FI	-	6,377	-	-	1,049	-	1,049	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Malaysia	Australia	G	AR	22	112	*	-	105	6	114	20	3%	3%	5%	-9%
Malaysia	Australia	G	FI	36	109	-	-	111	*	114	13	0%	0%	3%	-64%
Mali	France	G	FI	-	153	19	*	148	-	169	-	11%	12%	0%	..

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Mali	United States	G	IN	59	201	20	-	166	25	211	61	11%	11%	12%	3%
Mauritania	Belgium	G	AR	140	253	*	-	57	39	99	294	5%	5%	39%	110%
Mauritania	France	G	AR	-	948	161	*	1,009	-	1,171	-	14%	14%	0%	..
Mauritania	France	G	FI	-	548	64	*	1,041	-	1,106	-	6%	6%	0%	..
Mauritania	France	G	RA	-	425	160	*	-	-	161	-	99%	100%	0%	..
Mexico	Canada	G	FI	3,174	4,948	931	-	1,693	659	3,283	4,839	35%	35%	20%	52%
Mexico	United States	G	EO	8,667	371	48	-	295	4,927	5,270	5,999	14%	14%	93%	-31%
Mexico	United States	G	IN	1,017	1,302	61	-	839	510	1,410	973	7%	7%	36%	-4%
Moldova	Austria	G	FA	-	902	13	10	259	748	1,030	582	5%	8%	73%	..
Moldova	France	G	AR	-	479	23	12	613	-	648	-	4%	5%	0%	..
Moldova	France	G	FI	-	499	5	*	643	-	650	-	1%	1%	0%	..
Moldova	Ireland	G	FI	-	110	*	-	58	29	90	33	5%	5%	32%	..
Moldova	Slovakia	G	FI	63	385	-	-	98	275	373	75	0%	0%	74%	19%
Moldova	Sweden	G	FI	20	140	-	-	28	51	79	82	0%	0%	65%	310%
Mongolia	Austria	G	FA	-	541	*	8	159	208	377	969	1%	6%	55%	..
Mongolia	Netherlands	G	FI	66	110	-	*	113	18	132	52	0%	1%	14%	-21%
Mongolia	Sweden	G	FI	159	461	-	8	268	88	364	303	0%	3%	24%	91%
Mongolia	Switzerland	G	FI	19	223	-	-	131	75	206	45	0%	0%	36%	137%
Morocco	Germany	G	NA	42	185	-	-	151	33	184	49	0%	0%	18%	17%
Morocco	Italy	G	FA	-	354	*	11	342	-	356	-	1%	4%	0%	..
Morocco	Spain	G	FI	-	281	-	*	13	8	23	-	0%	13%	35%	..
Mozambique	South Africa	G	FI	-	727	-	-	313	-	313	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Myanmar	Germany	G	NA	38	128	130	*	*	-	133	32	98%	98%	0%	-16%
Myanmar	India	U	FI	86	627	311	-	68	83	462	251	82%	82%	18%	192%
Myanmar	Indonesia	U	FA	*	119	92	-	*	*	94	26	99%	99%	1%	2500%
Myanmar	Japan	G	FI	176	626	16	13	246	*	279	523	6%	11%	1%	197%
Myanmar	Malaysia	U	FA	8,267	7,559	8,632	-	116	324	9,072	6,754	99%	99%	4%	-18%
Myanmar	Netherlands	G	FI	8	113	11	90	7	*	110	11	10%	94%	2%	38%
Myanmar	Thailand	G	FA	31,573	3,619	-	15,762	129	1,438	17,329	17,863	0%	99%	8%	-43%
Myanmar	United States	G	EO	243	122	153	-	40	65	258	184	79%	79%	25%	-24%
Myanmar	United States	G	IN	107	169	94	-	62	42	198	84	60%	60%	21%	-21%
Nepal	Belgium	G	AR	323	150	*	-	186	36	223	250	1%	1%	16%	-23%
Nepal	Belgium	G	FI	117	216	5	-	128	10	143	-	4%	4%	7%	-100%
Nepal	Canada	G	FI	44	147	70	-	*	6	77	114	99%	99%	8%	159%
Nepal	Norway	G	AR	-	113	-	*	108	*	110	47	0%	1%	1%	..
Nepal	United States	G	IN	164	451	159	-	200	24	383	234	44%	44%	6%	43%
Nicaragua	United States	G	EO	640	202	15	-	110	1,036	1,161	1,422	12%	12%	89%	122%
Niger	Belgium	G	AR	155	120	-	*	*	32	35	240	0%	33%	91%	55%
Niger	Italy	G	FA	-	100	*	8	116	-	127	-	2%	9%	0%	..
Nigeria	Austria	G	FA	-	421	11	11	352	320	694	3,284	3%	6%	46%	..
Nigeria	Canada	G	FI	476	685	189	-	236	45	470	691	44%	44%	10%	45%
Nigeria	France	G	AR	-	584	53	115	543	-	711	-	7%	24%	0%	..
Nigeria	France	G	FI	-	434	9	*	647	-	658	-	1%	2%	0%	..
Nigeria	France	G	RA	-	238	53	16	-	-	69	-	77%	100%	0%	..
Nigeria	Germany	G	NA	106	481	*	*	445	49	499	152	0%	1%	10%	43%
Nigeria	Germany	G	RA	13	103	-	*	9	90	100	21	0%	10%	90%	62%
Nigeria	Greece	G	FA	172	391	*	12	499	102	614	-	0%	3%	17%	-100%
Nigeria	Hungary	G	FI	27	109	*	-	80	32	116	20	5%	5%	28%	-26%
Nigeria	Ireland	G	AR	273	925	22	-	436	25	483	715	5%	5%	5%	162%
Nigeria	Ireland	G	FI	-	1,038	8	-	991	79	1,078	143	1%	1%	7%	..
Nigeria	Israel	J	FA	63	448	-	-	231	88	319	192	0%	0%	28%	205%
Nigeria	Italy	G	FA	-	830	29	248	808	-	1,085	-	3%	26%	0%	..
Nigeria	Morocco	U	FA	477	183	*	-	241	115	360	300	2%	2%	32%	-37%
Nigeria	Netherlands	G	FI	98	243	*	19	161	74	256	65	1%	12%	29%	-34%
Nigeria	Sierra Leone	U	FI	-	205	-	-	-	-	-	205	..	..	..	..
Nigeria	South Africa	G	FI	-	712	-	-	81	-	81	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Nigeria	Spain	G	FI	-	632	-	*	38	30	70	-	0%	5%	43%	..
Nigeria	Sweden	G	FI	80	104	-	*	72	29	103	85	0%	3%	28%	6%
Nigeria	Switzerland	G	FI	57	209	*	-	117	110	228	61	1%	1%	48%	7%
Nigeria	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	991	5	59	656	84	804	-	1%	9%	10%	..
Nigeria	United States	G	EO	270	109	27	-	89	104	220	281	23%	23%	47%	4%
Occupied Palestinian Territory	India	U	FI	8	115	55	-	*	28	85	38	96%	96%	33%	375%
Occupied Palestinian Territory	Ukraine	G	FI	38	128	*	-	18	136	156	10	10%	10%	87%	-74%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Occupied Palestinian Territory	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	341	*	5	203	72	281	-	0%	3%	26%	..
Pakistan	Austria	G	FA	-	110	6	*	90	105	205	521	6%	10%	51%	..
Pakistan	Belgium	G	FI	64	160	*	-	60	10	72	-	3%	3%	14%	-100%
Pakistan	Canada	G	FI	1,004	652	431	-	455	60	946	710	49%	49%	6%	-29%
Pakistan	Cyprus	G	AR	190	221	-	-	157	28	185	226	0%	0%	15%	19%
Pakistan	Cyprus	G	FI	1,208	268	-	-	203	458	661	815	0%	0%	69%	-33%
Pakistan	France	G	FI	-	393	*	*	427	-	431	-	1%	1%	0%	..
Pakistan	Germany	G	NA	84	464	14	*	369	48	434	130	4%	4%	11%	55%
Pakistan	Germany	G	RA	30	127	7	*	5	111	125	37	50%	64%	89%	23%
Pakistan	Greece	G	FA	288	2,378	*	-	1,752	373	2,126	540	0%	0%	18%	88%
Pakistan	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	68	755	*	-	95	117	215	608	3%	3%	54%	794%
Pakistan	Ireland	G	FI	-	167	7	-	96	15	118	50	7%	7%	13%	..
Pakistan	Italy	G	FA	-	203	10	70	698	-	778	-	1%	10%	0%	..
Pakistan	Netherlands	G	FI	50	117	*	21	77	13	114	60	3%	24%	11%	20%
Pakistan	Slovakia	G	FI	117	182	-	-	78	132	210	89	0%	0%	63%	-24%
Pakistan	South Africa	G	FI	-	1,363	-	-	48	-	48	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Pakistan	Sri Lanka	U	FA	117	146	76	-	51	20	147	116	60%	60%	14%	-1%
Pakistan	Ukraine	G	FI	93	359	-	-	16	428	444	8	0%	0%	96%	-91%
Pakistan	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	1,851	134	76	1,327	117	1,654	-	9%	14%	7%	..
Pakistan	United States	G	EO	1,127	319	174	-	250	364	788	900	41%	41%	46%	-20%
Pakistan	United States	G	IN	279	193	93	-	110	79	282	204	46%	46%	28%	-27%
Peru	Canada	G	FI	222	175	52	-	108	19	179	218	33%	33%	11%	-2%
Peru	Ecuador	J	FI	296	1,032	7	-	506	-	513	815	1%	1%	0%	175%
Peru	United States	G	IN	171	113	51	-	84	64	199	101	38%	38%	32%	-41%
Philippines	Canada	G	FI	113	117	15	-	97	6	118	112	13%	13%	5%	-1%
Rep. of Korea	Canada	G	FI	255	184	40	-	120	33	193	246	25%	25%	17%	-4%
Romania	Belgium	G	FI	*	191	*	-	5	*	7	-	17%	17%	14%	-100%
Romania	Canada	G	FI	118	122	70	-	25	29	124	116	74%	74%	23%	-2%
Romania	France	G	FI	-	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Romania	Ireland	G	FI	-	289	*	-	148	198	348	20	1%	1%	57%	..
Romania	Italy	G	FA	-	102	*	*	347	-	352	-	0%	1%	0%	..
Romania	Sweden	G	FI	10	441	-	*	204	75	280	181	0%	0%	27%	1710%
Romania	United States	G	EO	187	137	43	-	33	84	160	260	57%	57%	53%	39%
Russian Fed.	Austria	G	FA	-	2,441	2,091	214	398	458	3,161	6,977	77%	85%	14%	..
Russian Fed.	Azerbaijan	U	FI	-	366	366	-	-	-	366	-	100%	100%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	Belgium	G	AR	929	388	186	*	159	241	587	730	54%	54%	41%	-21%
Russian Fed.	Belgium	G	FI	685	1,582	442	-	366	88	896	-	55%	55%	10%	-100%
Russian Fed.	Canada	G	FI	203	206	115	-	37	24	176	233	76%	76%	14%	15%
Russian Fed.	Cyprus	G	FI	778	104	-	11	53	197	261	621	0%	17%	75%	-20%
Russian Fed.	Czech Rep.	G	AR	181	116	12	-	100	72	184	113	11%	11%	39%	-38%
Russian Fed.	Czech Rep.	G	FI	145	171	51	-	117	32	200	116	30%	30%	16%	-20%
Russian Fed.	Finland	G	FI	63	176	20	25	89	21	155	84	15%	34%	14%	33%
Russian Fed.	France	G	AR	-	1,624	336	32	756	-	1,124	1,914	30%	33%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	France	G	FI	-	2,313	353	17	1,727	-	2,097	-	17%	18%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	France	G	RA	-	248	336	32	-	-	368	-	91%	100%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	Germany	G	NA	401	1,040	115	19	705	282	1,121	376	14%	16%	25%	-6%
Russian Fed.	Germany	G	RA	99	373	58	5	10	278	351	130	79%	86%	79%	31%
Russian Fed.	Netherlands	G	FI	166	254	7	71	185	32	295	101	3%	30%	11%	-39%
Russian Fed.	Norway	G	AR	-	447	*	27	236	5	268	389	0%	11%	2%	..
Russian Fed.	Norway	G	FI	183	548	21	305	72	100	498	220	5%	82%	20%	20%
Russian Fed.	Poland	G	FI	1,991	4,002	386	1,853	755	3,355	6,349	1,854	13%	75%	53%	-7%
Russian Fed.	Slovakia	G	FI	466	463	-	-	106	367	473	456	0%	0%	78%	-2%
Russian Fed.	Spain	G	FI	-	110	14	9	32	13	68	-	25%	42%	19%	..
Russian Fed.	Sweden	G	FI	389	755	13	263	354	268	898	515	2%	44%	30%	32%
Russian Fed.	Switzerland	G	FI	194	426	17	-	191	176	384	254	8%	8%	46%	31%
Russian Fed.	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	161	22	*	105	14	143	-	17%	19%	10%	..
Russian Fed.	United States	G	IN	1,210	551	220	-	388	505	1,113	680	36%	36%	45%	-44%
Rwanda	Belgium	G	AR	533	310	11	-	17	57	85	758	39%	39%	67%	42%
Rwanda	Belgium	G	FI	748	370	281	-	281	46	608	-	50%	50%	8%	-100%
Rwanda	Burundi	J	FI	8,566	10,774	206	-	7,837	11,297	19,340	-	3%	3%	58%	-100%
Rwanda	Cameroon	U	FA	456	178	50	-	228	113	391	243	18%	18%	29%	-47%
Rwanda	Canada	G	FI	121	243	95	-	32	6	133	231	75%	75%	5%	91%
Rwanda	France	G	FI	-	286	142	-	131	-	273	-	52%	52%	0%	..
Rwanda	Kenya	U	FI	200	134	60	-	113	23	196	138	35%	35%	12%	-31%
Rwanda	Malawi	G	FI	2,541	1,028	198	-	612	123	933	2,636	24%	24%	13%	4%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Positive Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Recognition rates Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
Rwanda	South Africa	G	FI	-	249	5	-	*	-	9	-	56%	56%	0%	..
Rwanda	Uganda	G	FI	459	5,305	1,066	-	1,630	-	2,696	3,068	40%	40%	0%	568%
Rwanda	United States	G	IN	37	100	52	-	37	*	91	48	58%	58%	2%	30%
Saint Lucia	Canada	G	FI	195	165	49	-	149	23	221	139	25%	25%	10%	-29%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Canada	G	FI	353	375	147	-	224	39	410	318	40%	40%	10%	-10%
Senegal	Argentina	G	FI	61	151	-	-	118	-	118	94	0%	0%	0%	54%
Senegal	Guinea-Bissau	G	FI	7	315	134	-	-	-	134	188	100%	100%	0%	2586%
Senegal	South Africa	G	FI	-	166	-	-	5	-	5	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Serbia	Austria	G	FA	-	2,515	318	168	1,530	869	2,885	6,532	16%	24%	30%	..
Serbia	Denmark	G	FI	18	267	-	-	56	82	138	19	0%	0%	59%	6%
Serbia	Germany	G	NA	-	1,354	*	8	709	178	896	471	0%	1%	20%	..
Serbia	Germany	G	RA	-	793	7	7	8	509	531	278	32%	64%	96%	..
Serbia	Luxembourg	G	FI	-	193	12	-	-	-	12	-	100%	100%	0%	..
Serbia	Norway	G	AR	-	585	20	65	473	*	560	341	4%	15%	0%	..
Serbia	Sweden	G	FI	1,158	1,976	113	273	981	495	1,862	1,406	8%	28%	27%	21%
Serbia	Switzerland	G	FI	523	1,225	60	-	793	470	1,323	479	7%	7%	36%	-8%
Serbia and Montenegro	Belgium	G	AR	324	137	32	-	69	66	167	294	32%	32%	40%	-9%
Serbia and Montenegro	Belgium	G	FI	365	778	*	-	6	39	47	-	25%	25%	83%	-100%
Serbia and Montenegro	Finland	G	FI	74	218	-	31	166	12	209	83	0%	16%	6%	12%
Serbia and Montenegro	France	G	AR	-	2,151	358	11	993	-	1,362	2,100	26%	27%	0%	..
Serbia and Montenegro	France	G	FI	-	3,047	78	*	2,475	-	2,555	-	3%	3%	0%	..
Serbia and Montenegro	France	G	RA	-	305	356	11	-	-	367	-	97%	100%	0%	..
Serbia and Montenegro	Germany	G	NA	874	1,828	*	43	2,133	412	2,590	123	0%	2%	16%	-86%
Serbia and Montenegro	Germany	G	RA	498	1,234	*	31	44	1,535	1,614	119	5%	44%	95%	-76%
Serbia and Montenegro	Hungary	G	FI	56	384	-	26	136	190	352	88	0%	16%	54%	57%
Serbia and Montenegro	Italy	G	FA	-	581	36	212	740	-	988	-	4%	25%	0%	..
Serbia and Montenegro	Netherlands	G	FI	215	607	*	26	251	73	352	488	1%	10%	21%	127%
Serbia and Montenegro	Norway	G	FI	85	323	-	-	-	-	-	103	..	..	..	21%
Serbia and Montenegro	Slovenia	G	FA	106	243	*	5	345	154	505	100	0%	2%	30%	-6%
Serbia and Montenegro	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	113	6	27	161	19	213	-	3%	17%	9%	..
Serbia and Montenegro	United States	G	IN	268	155	51	-	112	123	286	146	31%	31%	43%	-46%
Sierra Leone	Angola	G	FA	5	144	13	*	40	-	57	92	23%	30%	0%	1740%
Sierra Leone	Germany	G	NA	51	116	7	5	79	5	96	58	8%	13%	5%	14%
Sierra Leone	Guinea	G	FI	1,717	632	212	-	386	-	598	1,751	35%	35%	0%	2%
Sierra Leone	Netherlands	G	FI	168	203	*	81	142	32	256	75	0%	37%	13%	-55%
Sierra Leone	Nigeria	G	FI	46	106	-	-	-	89	89	63	..	..	100%	37%
Sierra Leone	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	151	-	21	84	17	122	-	0%	20%	14%	..
Slovakia	Belgium	G	FI	6	126	-	-	*	11	14	-	0%	0%	79%	-100%
Slovakia	Germany	G	NA	10	199	-	-	148	33	181	29	0%	0%	18%	190%
Slovakia	Germany	G	RA	8	135	-	-	*	120	123	20	0%	0%	98%	150%
Somalia	Austria	G	FA	-	183	103	18	9	31	161	176	79%	93%	19%	..
Somalia	Belgium	G	FI	64	124	22	-	34	17	73	-	39%	39%	23%	-100%
Somalia	Canada	G	FI	169	206	95	-	20	22	137	238	83%	83%	16%	41%
Somalia	Egypt	U	FI	244	1,135	1,082	-	11	-	1,093	286	99%	99%	0%	17%
Somalia	Germany	G	NA	79	146	21	14	83	28	146	79	18%	30%	19%	0%
Somalia	Greece	G	FA	242	150	7	7	154	69	237	155	4%	8%	29%	-36%
Somalia	Ireland	G	AR	130	169	39	-	128	5	172	127	23%	23%	3%	-2%
Somalia	Ireland	G	FI	-	161	60	-	129	13	202	34	32%	32%	6%	..
Somalia	Kenya	U	FI	12,454	26,916	17,718	-	32	9,821	27,571	11,799	100%	100%	36%	-5%
Somalia	Malawi	G	FI	74	885	-	-	-	861	861	98	..	..	100%	32%
Somalia	Malta	G	FI	-	208	9	130	9	*	150	58	6%	94%	1%	..
Somalia	Nepal	U	FI	*	102	49	-	-	-	49	54	100%	100%	0%	5300%
Somalia	Netherlands	G	FI	455	1,462	25	872	331	81	1,309	556	2%	73%	6%	22%
Somalia	Norway	G	AR	-	242	5	113	284	10	412	222	1%	29%	2%	..

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006

N.B. The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2006 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 7 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Positive Other (hum.)	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Recognition rates Total	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
Somalia	Norway	G	FI	647	632	152	177	29	106	464	816	42%	92%	23%	26%
Somalia	South Africa	G	FI	-	3,024	275	-	24	-	299	-	92%	92%	0%	..
Somalia	Sudan	G	FA	46	215	209	-	-	*	211	50	100%	100%	1%	9%
Somalia	Sweden	G	FI	391	1,066	89	643	108	91	931	489	11%	87%	10%	25%
Somalia	Switzerland	G	FI	218	273	20	-	263	66	349	152	7%	7%	19%	-30%
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	AR	387	136	135	-	19	-	154	369	88%	88%	0%	-5%
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	1,474	1,719	744	-	20	-	764	2,429	97%	97%	0%	65%
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	RA	59	176	168	-	15	-	183	52	92%	92%	0%	-12%
Somalia	Turkey	U	AR	33	110	12	-	36	-	48	95	25%	25%	0%	188%
Somalia	Turkey	U	FI	404	680	108	-	110	303	521	563	50%	50%	58%	39%
Somalia	Uganda	G	FI	594	2,507	2,046	-	-	-	2,046	1,055	100%	100%	0%	78%
Somalia	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,173	775	165	861	225	2,026	-	43%	52%	11%	..
Somalia	United States	G	IN	319	120	45	-	74	70	189	256	38%	38%	37%	-20%
Somalia	UR of Tanzania	G	FA	102	662	764	-	-	-	764	-	100%	100%	0%	-100%
South Africa	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	124	-	*	87	*	91	-	0%	1%	3%	..
Sri Lanka	Australia	G	AR	57	123	44	-	93	*	140	41	32%	32%	2%	-28%
Sri Lanka	Australia	G	FI	128	324	159	-	102	*	263	154	61%	61%	1%	20%
Sri Lanka	Canada	G	FI	1,081	907	661	-	202	39	902	1,086	77%	77%	4%	0%
Sri Lanka	Cyprus	G	AR	33	244	-	-	21	22	43	234	0%	0%	51%	609%
Sri Lanka	Cyprus	G	FI	700	389	-	-	276	346	622	467	0%	0%	56%	-33%
Sri Lanka	France	G	AR	-	2,519	343	*	1,160	-	1,506	2,615	23%	23%	0%	..
Sri Lanka	France	G	FI	-	2,145	143	-	2,658	-	2,801	-	5%	5%	0%	..
Sri Lanka	France	G	RA	-	1,484	342	*	-	-	345	-	99%	100%	0%	..
Sri Lanka	Germany	G	NA	61	170	5	-	132	26	163	69	4%	4%	16%	13%
Sri Lanka	Germany	G	RA	25	144	*	*	5	127	138	31	36%	55%	92%	24%
Sri Lanka	Greece	G	FA	36	118	-	-	93	33	126	28	0%	0%	26%	-22%
Sri Lanka	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	AR	71	133	-	-	48	54	102	102	0%	0%	53%	44%
Sri Lanka	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	209	309	17	-	133	114	264	254	11%	11%	43%	22%
Sri Lanka	Indonesia	U	FA	14	166	*	-	-	38	40	140	100%	100%	95%	900%
Sri Lanka	Malaysia	U	FA	438	186	19	-	20	174	213	411	49%	49%	82%	-6%
Sri Lanka	Netherlands	G	FI	54	147	*	12	79	31	125	68	3%	16%	25%	26%
Sri Lanka	Norway	G	FI	18	106	-	6	*	11	21	105	0%	60%	52%	483%
Sri Lanka	Switzerland	G	FI	111	328	64	-	132	42	238	221	33%	33%	18%	99%
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	619	6	59	401	39	505	-	1%	14%	8%	..
Sri Lanka	United States	G	EO	225	126	81	-	47	75	203	217	63%	63%	37%	-4%
Stateless	Austria	G	FA	-	204	41	18	80	78	217	383	29%	42%	36%	..
Stateless	Czech Rep.	G	FI	29	100	23	-	70	12	105	24	25%	25%	11%	-17%
Stateless	France	G	FI	-	228	75	-	144	-	219	-	34%	34%	0%	..
Stateless	Netherlands	G	FI	114	232	*	34	126	33	196	102	2%	23%	17%	-11%
Stateless	Norway	G	FI	76	237	53	49	43	46	191	127	37%	70%	24%	67%
Stateless	Spain	G	FI	-	118	5	14	5	97	121	-	21%	79%	80%	..
Stateless	Sweden	G	FI	466	815	23	213	280	133	649	739	4%	46%	20%	59%
Sudan	Central African Rep.	G	FI	369	106	70	-	*	-	72	403	97%	97%	0%	9%
Sudan	Egypt	U	FI	10,191	2,523	40	-	49	114	203	12,511	45%	45%	56%	23%
Sudan	France	G	FI	-	452	114	-	220	-	334	-	34%	34%	0%	..
Sudan	Greece	G	FA	61	183	*	5	197	38	242	*	1%	3%	16%	-97%
Sudan	Ireland	G	AR	39	160	7	-	40	5	52	147	15%	15%	10%	277%
Sudan	Ireland	G	FI	-	308	109	-	163	13	285	61	40%	40%	5%	..
Sudan	Israel	J	FA	98	164	*	262	-	-	263	-	0%	100%	0%	-100%
Sudan	Italy	G	FA	-	308	82	243	251	-	576	-	14%	56%	0%	..
Sudan	Kenya	U	FI	65	4,210	4,092	-	*	56	4,152	123	100%	100%	1%	89%
Sudan	Lebanon	U	FI	20	154	-	*	89	16	109	65	0%	4%	15%	225%
Sudan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA	523	359	6	-	205	-	211	671	3%	3%	0%	28%
Sudan	Malta	G	FI	78	181	*	136	105	5	248	11	1%	57%	2%	-86%
Sudan	Netherlands	G	FI	153	320	13	121	148	44	326	137	5%	48%	13%	-10%
Sudan	Switzerland	G	FI	65	101	5	-	43	35	83	48	10%	10%	42%	-26%
Sudan	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	281	103	42	-	16	-	58	326	72%	72%	0%	16%
Sudan	Turkey	U	FI	60	113	9	-	13	54	76	97	41%	41%	71%	62%
Sudan	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	752	35	40	430	142	647	-	7%	15%	22%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Belgium	G	FI	138	167	5	-	57	14	76	-	8%	8%	18%	-100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Cyprus	G	AR	35	123	-	-	52	8	60	98	0%	0%	13%	180%

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006

N.B. The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2006 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 7 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
Syrian Arab Rep.	Cyprus	G	FI	1,500	1,255	*	5	127	257	392	2,363	2%	6%	66%	58%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	G	NA	344	609	69	*	568	110	750	201	11%	11%	15%	-42%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	G	RA	95	221	38	6	14	181	239	78	66%	76%	76%	-18%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Greece	G	FA	29	143	*	-	134	26	161	11	1%	1%	16%	-62%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Iraq	U	FI	774	220	-	-	-	83	83	911	..	..	100%	18%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Netherlands	G	FI	171	293	16	32	169	25	242	206	7%	22%	10%	20%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Norway	G	AR	-	105	-	6	67	*	74	44	0%	8%	1%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Sweden	G	FI	237	433	22	31	121	82	256	462	13%	30%	32%	95%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Switzerland	G	FI	91	161	42	-	105	47	194	117	29%	29%	24%	29%
Syrian Arab Rep.	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	183	25	16	131	30	202	-	15%	24%	15%	..
TfYR Macedonia	Austria	G	FA	-	193	10	11	157	106	284	955	6%	12%	37%	..
TfYR Macedonia	France	G	FI	-	165	*	-	152	-	155	-	2%	2%	0%	..
TfYR Macedonia	Germany	G	NA	32	132	-	-	117	25	142	30	0%	0%	18%	-6%
TfYR Macedonia	Germany	G	RA	18	106	-	*	5	96	102	26	0%	17%	94%	44%
TfYR Macedonia	Sweden	G	FI	37	111	-	*	50	33	85	59	0%	4%	39%	59%
Togo	Belgium	G	AR	673	163	6	-	27	71	104	732	18%	18%	68%	9%
Togo	Belgium	G	FI	75	260	19	-	143	7	169	-	12%	12%	4%	-100%
Togo	France	G	FI	-	175	32	*	229	-	262	-	12%	13%	0%	..
Togo	Germany	G	NA	58	164	22	5	117	27	171	56	15%	19%	16%	-3%
Togo	Germany	G	RA	40	119	*	*	*	116	126	33	30%	70%	92%	-18%
Togo	Italy	G	FA	-	584	78	398	170	-	646	-	12%	74%	0%	..
Togo	Switzerland	G	FI	181	181	131	-	92	27	250	125	59%	59%	11%	-31%
Togo	United States	G	IN	126	145	72	-	90	8	170	104	44%	44%	5%	-17%
Trinidad and Tobago	Canada	G	FI	163	142	45	-	116	33	194	111	28%	28%	17%	-32%
Turkey	Austria	G	FA	-	668	113	30	380	307	830	3,464	22%	27%	37%	..
Turkey	Belgium	G	AR	460	112	36	-	67	95	198	374	35%	35%	48%	-19%
Turkey	Belgium	G	FI	139	380	10	-	93	19	122	-	10%	10%	16%	-100%
Turkey	Canada	G	FI	321	270	96	-	89	36	221	370	52%	52%	16%	15%
Turkey	France	G	AR	-	3,691	293	*	2,558	-	2,855	2,754	10%	10%	0%	..
Turkey	France	G	FI	-	2,758	206	*	4,285	-	4,493	-	5%	5%	0%	..
Turkey	France	G	RA	-	1,406	292	*	-	-	296	-	99%	100%	0%	..
Turkey	Germany	G	NA	694	1,949	102	7	1,703	256	2,068	609	6%	6%	12%	-12%
Turkey	Germany	G	RA	359	1,061	45	18	105	1,028	1,196	242	27%	38%	86%	-33%
Turkey	Iraq	U	FI	218	168	-	-	-	120	120	266	..	..	100%	22%
Turkey	Israel	J	FA	59	126	-	-	43	7	50	135	0%	0%	14%	129%
Turkey	Italy	G	FA	-	175	37	76	165	-	278	-	13%	41%	0%	..
Turkey	Japan	G	FI	26	149	-	-	76	15	91	84	0%	0%	16%	223%
Turkey	Netherlands	G	FI	155	341	*	28	176	64	270	239	1%	15%	24%	54%
Turkey	Sweden	G	FI	201	305	*	25	140	66	232	319	1%	16%	28%	59%
Turkey	Switzerland	G	FI	409	693	455	-	372	137	964	361	55%	55%	14%	-12%
Turkey	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	567	18	37	434	53	542	-	4%	11%	10%	..
Uganda	Canada	G	FI	42	160	26	-	11	9	46	156	70%	70%	20%	271%
Uganda	Kenya	U	FI	526	135	29	-	89	17	135	526	25%	25%	13%	0%
Uganda	South Africa	G	FI	-	931	15	-	59	-	74	-	20%	20%	0%	..
Uganda	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	190	7	17	134	8	166	-	4%	15%	5%	..
Ukraine	Austria	G	FA	-	176	20	10	107	95	232	721	15%	22%	41%	..
Ukraine	Canada	G	FI	315	207	124	-	81	34	239	283	60%	60%	14%	-10%
Ukraine	Cyprus	G	AR	58	105	-	*	31	15	48	115	0%	6%	31%	98%
Ukraine	Cyprus	G	FI	1,042	144	-	-	45	386	431	755	0%	0%	90%	-28%
Ukraine	Czech Rep.	G	AR	786	583	13	-	559	199	771	598	2%	2%	26%	-24%
Ukraine	Czech Rep.	G	FI	130	571	31	-	562	48	641	60	5%	5%	7%	-54%
Ukraine	France	G	FI	-	101	*	*	160	-	165	-	2%	3%	0%	..
Ukraine	United States	G	IN	284	187	44	-	143	119	306	170	24%	24%	39%	-40%
United Rep. of Tanzania	South Africa	G	FI	-	1,838	*	-	265	-	266	-	0%	0%	0%	..

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2006

N.B. The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2006 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 7 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure T[2]	Procedure L[3]	Pending start-2006 Total	Applied during 2006	Decisions during 2006 Positive Recog-nized	Decisions during 2006 Positive Other (hum.)	Decisions during 2006 Rejected	Decisions during 2006 Otherw. closed	Decisions during 2006 Total	Pending end-2006 Total	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Ref. status	Protection indicators[1] Recognition rates Total	Protection indicators[1] O/w. closed rate	Protection indicators[1] Change pending cases (%)
United States	Canada	G	FI	244	389	8	-	147	100	255	378	5%	5%	39%	55%
Uzbekistan	Kazakhstan	U	FA	42	177	159	-	*	10	173	46	98%	98%	6%	10%
Uzbekistan	Kyrgyzstan	G	FA	38	135	-	-	7	40	47	126	0%	0%	85%	232%
Uzbekistan	Kyrgyzstan	U	FA	*	159	120	-	-	13	133	30	100%	100%	10%	650%
Uzbekistan	Sweden	G	FI	303	446	-	231	42	67	340	830	0%	85%	20%	174%
Uzbekistan	United States	G	IN	134	242	78	-	163	31	272	112	32%	32%	11%	-16%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Canada	G	FI	91	100	34	-	53	5	92	99	39%	39%	5%	9%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	United States	G	IN	513	865	497	-	480	44	1,021	364	51%	51%	4%	-29%
Viet Nam	Cambodia	U	AR	37	172	14	-	93	18	125	84	13%	13%	14%	127%
Viet Nam	Cambodia	U	FI	28	260	43	-	187	18	248	40	19%	19%	7%	43%
Viet Nam	Czech Rep.	G	AR	166	120	7	-	113	67	187	99	6%	6%	36%	-40%
Viet Nam	Czech Rep.	G	FI	28	124	-	-	122	18	140	12	0%	0%	13%	-57%
Viet Nam	Germany	G	NA	126	990	*	*	954	71	1,028	97	0%	0%	7%	-23%
Viet Nam	Germany	G	RA	42	211	*	*	12	203	220	33	18%	29%	92%	-21%
Viet Nam	Hungary	G	FI	60	406	-	-	354	5	359	107	0%	0%	1%	78%
Viet Nam	United States	G	EO	80	102	9	-	39	58	106	88	19%	19%	55%	10%
Zambia	South Africa	G	FI	-	263	-	-	53	-	53	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Zimbabwe	Canada	G	FI	625	582	455	-	219	25	699	508	68%	68%	4%	-19%
Zimbabwe	South Africa	G	FI	-	18,973	103	-	1,878	-	1,981	-	5%	5%	0%	..
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom[5]	G	FI	-	2,147	191	46	1,901	82	2,220	-	9%	11%	4%	..
Zimbabwe	United States	G	IN	126	195	84	-	110	13	207	118	43%	43%	6%	-6%

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, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

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

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

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December 2005 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2005 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2005 * 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 Immigration and Naturalization Service; EO=US Executive Office of Immigration Review; JR=Including Judicial Review; FA=Including first instance and appeal/review decisions.

[4] Data for humanitarian status in Switzerland cannot be provided by origin because of the delay between according humanitarian status and the latter entering into force.

[5] UK figures are rounded to the closest five.

Table 10. New asylum applications and refugee status determination in non-industrialized countries, 2002-2006

Industralized countries are not included.

See Table 7 for type of procedure in 2006.

Country or territory of asylum	Applications received during the year					Refugee and humanitarian status granted				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Afghanistan	52	60	86	28	10	-	10	15	3	2
Albania	105	26	15	25	21	6	9	34	10	9
Algeria	5	1	32	358	738	6	-	-	-	70
Angola	89	164	130	76	1,023	15	16	115	76	138
Argentina	283	243	312	416	355	63	90	244	160	59
Armenia	11	75	190	159	620	6	29	96	94	262
Azerbaijan	1,834	878	1,230	1,054	674	169	115	334	666	404
Bahamas	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bahrain	-	1	5	9	4	-	-	-	-	2
Bangladesh	37	49	18	52	41	22	28	1	3	1
Belarus	164	138	168	212	91	57	63	81	41	17
Belize	19	7	35	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	719	1,140	663	775	780	257	197	93	85	229
Bolivia	24	10	27	22	59	4	5	-	13	34
Bosnia and Herzegovina	575	739	203	150	68	88	20	41	163	13
Botswana	488	105	31	-	62	156	-	76	22	52
Brazil	882	422	374	579	864	214	75	103	157	208
Burkina Faso	127	155	94	207	305	-	30	25	33	-
Burundi	795	1,812	2,187	10,039	11,498	12	17	1,557	788	1,100
Cambodia	194	91	899	341	287	941	38	416	381	76
Cameroon	2,897	1,356	2,053	3,144	3,819	163	491	672	300	1,415
Central African Rep.	1,731	461	385	302	462	51	598	920	995	466
Chad	89	330	-	155	99	38	87	-	52	5
Chile	43	87	203	380	573	42	46	78	225	283
China	45	60	156	156	95	16	15	58	67	24
Colombia	7	18	40	86	70	1	11	13	45	1
Congo	568	536	327	618	1,111	43	12	56	38	37
Costa Rica	3,785	1,745	1,443	..	775	4,592	1,838	838	..	443
Côte d'Ivoire	340	388	1,164	638	296	128	112	92	60	58
Croatia	169	136	209	193	94	-	2	6	3	1
Cuba	30	29	15	44	25	9	11	10	10	25
Dem. Rep. of Congo	710	631	250	192	88	251	43	55	100	21
Djibouti	-	3,062	1	19	11	-	1,664	80	-	40
Dominican Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ecuador	6,766	11,463	7,858	7,091	7,784	1,578	3,299	2,515	2,486	1,997
Egypt	9,002	6,680	10,702	3,479	7,010	4,996	10,726	3,680	464	1,298
El Salvador	8	14	3	1	12	5	3	-	-	2
Eritrea	15	201	254	1,306	470	6	6	5	49	31
Ethiopia	7,217	1,613	2,282	3,198	2,819	7,200	1,604	2,244	3,027	2,698
Gabon	3,548	1,663	119	227	451	1,101	1,643	18	3	-
Gambia	-	74	600	-	41	-	73	-	-	41
Georgia	-	-	11	24	26	-	-	-	-	9
Ghana	6,344	8,615	2,105	14,050	99	78	11,529	29	592	-
Guatemala	43	10	15	26	34	6	2	-	5	3
Guinea	1,853	4,939	4,248	2,476	1,228	2,029	2,520	390	303	528
Guinea-Bissau	33	87	73	186	386	16	25	15	92	215
Honduras	75	73	93	106	20	10	5	2	8	-
Hong Kong SAR, China	309	390	798	998	2,481	98	116	60	97	55
India	1,352	643	686	947	1,232	587	220	454	772	550
Indonesia	687	230	139	74	423	444	52	94	7	113
Iraq	745	-	299	595	480	390	-	-	..	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	38	38	64	251	1,101	20	-	2	54	93
Israel	355	-	922	909	1,348	89	-	56	58	344
Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jordan	2,480	3,566	6,361	5,758	4,848	676	368	81	52	186

Table 10. New asylum applications and refugee status determination in non-industrialized countries, 2002-2006

Industralized countries are not included.

See Table 7 for type of procedure in 2006.

Country or territory of asylum	Applications received during the year					Refugee and humanitarian status granted				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Kazakhstan	81	48	97	219	303	47	24	88	128	199
Kenya	3,661	4,195	9,329	39,008	37,392	1,266	1,112	3,153	29,858	22,935
Kuwait	122	14	15	54	408	11	-	-	6	15
Kyrgyzstan	401	210	132	1,241	514	215	28	79	510	149
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	1,615	674	553	1,019	1,711	183	6	12	23	193
Liberia	12	-	5	25	53	10	-	-	1	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	170	391	778	..	1,050	37	230	67	..	59
Malawi	7,086	1,261	2,414	3,718	4,364	667	1,401	1,479	755	207
Malaysia	2,131	18,626	20,663	15,165	9,091	267	7,525	18,039	10,935	9,313
Mali	132	496	1,245	974	156	82	484	864	31	48
Mauritania	56	133	129	281	306	59	87	54	159	122
Mexico	257	275	404	687	480	69	40	72	131	82
Moldova	105	92	112	105	71	45	5	6	54	82
Mongolia	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	1	4
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	109	64	-	1,897	951	47	-	-	26	299
Mozambique	1,668	2,400	-	856	964	-	114	312	-	654
Namibia	-	1,331	352	236	247	48	39	27	325	143
Nepal	20	34	634	817	524	8	25	105	162	225
Nicaragua	22	11	18	11	41	8	-	17	8	4
Niger	63	45	60	17	23	25	34	19	2	9
Nigeria	714	3,093	218	1,223	492	390	1,983	243	1,406	-
Oman	2	-	7	1	3	-	-	7	-	-
Pakistan	1,052	5,779	3,183	1,756	2,018	78	394	158	385	314
Panama	126	19	354	435	358	59	-	48	124	135
Papua New Guinea	312	9	5	2	-	-	-	1	194	2
Paraguay	3	8	13	15	12	-	7	11	8	14
Peru	93	141	148	222	297	11	32	73	86	75
Philippines	99	14	22	12	23	11	9	5	6	7
Qatar	28	30	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-
Russian Federation	876	737	910	960	1,170	51	58	42	25	42
Rwanda	783	1,702	1,000	3,641	19	625	255	33	1,048	159
Saudi Arabia	205	128	233	337	112	67	20	92	194	21
Senegal	494	522	447	499	262	22	28	112	46	8
Serbia	165	138	56	85	23	35	13	11	11	2
Sierra Leone	13	6	4	44	244	7	-	-	3	68
Singapore	13	9	14	13	27	2	2	6	7	3
Somalia	247	318	177	256	1,288	42	75	8	54	120
South Africa	55,426	35,920	32,565	28,522	53,361	4,786	3,280	1,255	2,186	5,470
Sri Lanka	16	14	134	152	169	12	17	44	65	76
Sudan	27,023	2,696	11,961	6,449	10,217	2,243	957	7,795	6,008	9,791
Swaziland	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	1,782	1,660	5,283	931	2,352	177	133	122	150	1,385
Tajikistan	159	243	-	244	449	-	111	-	54	46
TfYR Macedonia	118	2,283	103	73	56	1	-	965	323	131
Thailand	3,034	4,025	2,468	47,285	4,539	558	756	2,937	15,338	16,305
Timor-Leste	37	14	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Togo	92	329	216	107	96	37	115	107	34	61
Tunisia	37	67	74	109	72	7	7	-	-	12
Turkmenistan	72	40	34	32	13	58	17	19	16	5
Uganda	2,215	2,699	3,823	..	9,299	1,788	2,028	2,402	..	3,643
Ukraine	457	1,367	1,909	1,765	2,075	2	265	132	59	76
United Arab Emirates	130	81	50	52	107	1	18	22	4	127
United Rep. of Tanzania	42	176	13	144	1,031	21,207	149	184	-	958

Table 10. New asylum applications and refugee status determination in non-industrialized countries, 2002-2006

Industralized countries are not included.

See Table 7 for type of procedure in 2006.

Country or territory of asylum	Applications received during the year					Refugee and humanitarian status granted				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Uruguay	8	18	8	26	25	3	7	7	25	2
Uzbekistan	526	422	196	219	-	551	157	76	39	-
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	708	1,356	2,264	1,658	2,234	-	-	217	202	337
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen	2,316	1,235	1,563	1,947	1,610	102	349	256	1,178	736
Zambia	644	322	363	163	103	145	99	77	62	18
Zimbabwe	539	3,332	960	1,671	3,260	725	3,277	960	..	570
Total	176,146	156,506	158,301	229,522	213,414	63,577	63,637	58,595	85,114	89,119

Note

Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

Table 11. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

*** 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-2006	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	276,764	20%	25%	13%	58%	38%	3%	49%	49%	49%	49%	52%	43%	49%	49%	527,710	26%	52%
Albania	92	1%	14%	15%	30%	63%	7%	0%	46%	36%	39%	26%	67%	..	33%	102	90%	90%
Algeria*	175	1%	10%	2%	13%	87%	0%	0%	39%	0%	30%	14%	..	..	16%	95,121	0%	0%
Angola	59,916	22%	16%	18%	55%	41%	4%	54%	55%	52%	53%	56%	59%	..	55%	61,695	97%	97%
Argentina	4,025	2%	4%	5%	11%	86%	3%	46%	46%	42%	44%	34%	38%	..	35%	4,025	100%	100%
Armenia	113,792	1%	2%	5%	8%	75%	17%	46%	51%	42%	45%	49%	66%	51%	51%	113,792	2%	100%
Australia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70,368	0%	0%
Austria	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,383	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	689,679	14%	18%	10%	43%	55%	2%	48%	44%	53%	48%	47%	61%	53%	53%	691,988	0%	100%
Bahrain	18	6%	11%	22%	39%	61%	0%	100%	50%	25%	43%	36%	..	..	39%	18	100%	100%
Bangladesh	26,390	17%	25%	14%	56%	41%	2%	50%	50%	51%	50%	54%	51%	..	52%	326,390	8%	8%
Belarus	3,144	4%	15%	9%	28%	68%	3%	59%	55%	51%	54%	35%	67%	34%	36%	12,030	7%	26%
Belgium	17,246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	32,970	0%	52%
Belize	489	0%	0%	31%	31%	52%	17%	..	..	45%	45%	37%	37%	..	40%	489	100%	100%
Benin	12,146	11%	7%	16%	33%	66%	1%	48%	44%	51%	49%	36%	59%	..	41%	12,146	100%	100%
Bolivia	415	4%	7%	11%	22%	75%	3%	38%	40%	47%	43%	39%	36%	..	40%	587	71%	71%
Bosnia and H.	151,512	3%	8%	8%	19%	62%	19%	50%	50%	50%	50%	51%	56%	52%	52%	151,512	96%	100%
Botswana	3,292	21%	11%	1%	34%	64%	2%	48%	55%	0%	49%	26%	41%	..	34%	3,160	104%	104%
Brazil	20,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	20,890	0%	100%
Bulgaria	639	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9%	9%	5,364	0%	12%
Burkina Faso	1,267	3%	8%	12%	23%	77%	0%	68%	51%	59%	57%	32%	0%	..	38%	1,267	100%	100%
Burundi	33,857	15%	24%	21%	60%	38%	2%	53%	49%	51%	50%	52%	58%	51%	51%	82,307	24%	41%
Cambodia	295	6%	9%	11%	27%	73%	0%	39%	43%	36%	39%	32%	0%	..	34%	295	100%	100%
Cameroon	39,244	14%	20%	13%	47%	50%	2%	50%	49%	51%	50%	45%	29%	..	47%	39,245	100%	100%
Canada	23,463	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	175,420	0%	13%
Central African Rep.	161,284	15%	19%	11%	45%	54%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	50%	57%	..	50%	161,315	100%	100%
Chad	267,387	18%	30%	14%	62%	35%	3%	50%	52%	52%	51%	66%	58%	..	56%	399,457	67%	67%
Chile	1,472	6%	11%	9%	26%	73%	1%	43%	47%	55%	49%	38%	57%	..	41%	1,473	100%	100%
China	234	8%	12%	7%	27%	72%	1%	39%	36%	43%	39%	27%	0%	89%	35%	301,130	0%	0%
Colombia***	224	4%	6%	4%	15%	78%	8%	50%	23%	70%	45%	28%	53%	..	33%	3,000,267	0%	0%
Comoros	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0%	0%
Congo	55,803	15%	18%	21%	55%	42%	3%	50%	46%	51%	49%	50%	54%	..	50%	69,085	81%	81%
Costa Rica	775	2%	3%	2%	8%	92%	0%	68%	33%	50%	48%	32%	33%	..	33%	16,902	5%	5%
Côte d'Ivoire	738,978	14%	16%	15%	46%	52%	2%	49%	60%	53%	54%	54%	51%	52%	52%	738,985	4%	100%
Croatia	11,873	2%	9%	11%	22%	53%	25%	45%	47%	47%	47%	51%	58%	..	52%	11,908	100%	100%
Cuba	694	0%	1%	14%	15%	85%	0%	100%	50%	0%	3%	4%	0%	..	4%	695	100%	100%
Cyprus	924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	13,432	0%	7%
Czech Rep.	1,887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43%	43%	4,763	0%	40%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	186,466	16%	33%	0%	49%	44%	7%	51%	49%	..	50%	55%	52%	..	52%	1,814,990	10%	10%
Denmark	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,901	0%	0%
Djibouti	16	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	31%	..	..	31%	9,278	0%	0%
Ecuador	267,310	9%	9%	8%	26%	73%	1%	49%	58%	53%	53%	59%	69%	43%	44%	267,310	6%	100%
Egypt	104,467	16%	17%	17%	50%	48%	2%	48%	58%	36%	47%	42%	59%	..	45%	104,468	100%	100%
El Salvador	39	0%	3%	0%	3%	87%	10%	..	0%	..	0%	32%	0%	..	28%	39	100%	100%
Eritrea	6,657	19%	18%	10%	47%	50%	3%	46%	49%	45%	47%	41%	54%	..	44%	6,657	100%	100%
Estonia	12	0%	0%	0%	0%	92%	8%	..	..	..	..	18%	0%	..	17%	119,217	0%	0%
Ethiopia	97,303	19%	22%	12%	53%	45%	2%	49%	49%	43%	48%	46%	51%	..	47%	97,326	100%	100%
Fiji	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	2	100%	100%
Finland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,028	0%	0%
France	124,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	186,471	0%	67%
Gabon	12,556	12%	16%	11%	39%	59%	2%	51%	49%	53%	51%	40%	44%	..	45%	12,556	100%	100%
Gambia	14,363	16%	21%	28%	65%	27%	8%	50%	52%	61%	56%	48%	50%	100%	54%	14,363	98%	100%
Georgia	248,636	4%	9%	11%	25%	59%	17%	48%	49%	49%	49%	55%	61%	42%	55%	309,702	80%	80%
Germany	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	668,226	0%	0%
Ghana	50,535	7%	17%	13%	38%	60%	2%	50%	55%	54%	54%	47%	67%	..	50%	50,535	100%	100%
Greece	2,956	0%	0%	10%	10%	90%	0%	..	..	4%	4%	8%	0%	..	8%	18,901	16%	16%
Guatemala	385	0%	0%	1%	1%	85%	14%	..	..	0%	0%	57%	50%	..	55%	385	100%	100%
Guinea	35,355	10%	22%	18%	50%	48%	2%	48%	50%	48%	49%	50%	52%	..	50%	35,356	100%	100%
Guinea-Bissau	8,121	18%	27%	24%	69%	28%	4%	48%	69%	52%	58%	33%	39%	..	50%	8,121	100%	100%
Haiti	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0%	0%
Honduras	22	0%	0%	9%	9%	86%	5%	..	..	0%	0%	16%	0%	..	14%	22	100%	100%
Hong Kong SAR, China	4,347	1%	1%	1%	2%	98%	0%	42%	50%	27%	40%	13%	0%	38%	24%	4,347	58%	100%
Hungary	2,913	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24%	24%	8,659	0%	34%

Table 11. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

*** 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-2006	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			
Iceland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	0%	0%
India	81,850	5%	10%	19%	34%	61%	5%	46%	44%	48%	46%	55%	51%	49%	49%	159,048	8%	51%
Indonesia	566	3%	8%	7%	18%	81%	0%	59%	38%	21%	35%	11%	100%	..	16%	566	100%	100%
Iraq	2,180,954	11%	19%	14%	43%	52%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	52%	51%	..	50%	2,181,189	100%	100%
Ireland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,341	0%	0%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	969,388	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	969,492	100%	100%
Israel	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,700	0%	0%
Italy	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,761	0%	0%
Japan	2,951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	30%	4,887	0%	60%
Jordan	20,185	5%	12%	10%	27%	69%	4%	49%	49%	47%	49%	34%	48%	..	38%	519,486	4%	4%
Kazakhstan	50,199	9%	1%	33%	42%	56%	2%	48%	45%	49%	49%	49%	60%	50%	50%	50,199	9%	100%
Kenya	291,046	12%	19%	14%	45%	52%	3%	48%	47%	43%	46%	45%	44%	..	45%	391,046	74%	74%
Kuwait	575	9%	14%	16%	39%	59%	2%	46%	56%	64%	57%	36%	50%	..	45%	109,661	1%	1%
Kyrgyzstan	11,940	4%	6%	21%	32%	64%	5%	53%	47%	49%	49%	43%	60%	51%	50%	12,254	16%	97%
Latvia	24	0%	0%	13%	13%	88%	0%	..	..	67%	67%	14%	..	..	21%	393,036	0%	0%
Lebanon	3,414	7%	8%	7%	22%	76%	1%	51%	46%	43%	47%	25%	45%	..	30%	772,853	0%	0%
Liberia	361,886	6%	8%	10%	24%	74%	2%	44%	50%	48%	48%	49%	44%	50%	50%	362,022	4%	100%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	4,754	3%	9%	11%	23%	73%	4%	40%	48%	48%	47%	36%	33%	..	38%	4,755	100%	100%
Liechtenstein	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	302	0%	8%
Lithuania	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,796	0%	0%
Luxembourg	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,256	0%	0%
Malawi	9,188	17%	21%	11%	49%	50%	1%	50%	51%	45%	49%	39%	49%	..	44%	9,188	100%	100%
Malaysia	46,356	8%	4%	8%	20%	79%	1%	50%	47%	44%	47%	21%	32%	..	26%	107,670	43%	43%
Mali	12,469	13%	16%	18%	48%	50%	2%	63%	53%	32%	48%	32%	42%	..	40%	12,469	100%	100%
Malta	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,615	0%	0%
Mauritania	30,361	8%	7%	5%	20%	78%	2%	51%	52%	38%	48%	29%	45%	52%	51%	30,362	3%	100%
Mexico	3,455	0%	0%	8%	9%	71%	21%	..	0%	48%	47%	46%	17%	..	40%	3,455	100%	100%
Micronesia (Federated States of)	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	2	100%	100%
Moldova	1,945	3%	8%	4%	15%	83%	3%	71%	42%	56%	51%	16%	50%	50%	47%	1,945	12%	100%
Mongolia	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	43%	..	..	43%	588	1%	1%
Montenegro	23,132	5%	14%	12%	30%	55%	15%	46%	48%	47%	47%	54%	58%	..	53%	23,331	99%	99%
Morocco	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,878	0%	0%
Mozambique	6,874	19%	22%	10%	52%	47%	1%	50%	48%	49%	49%	38%	55%	..	44%	6,874	100%	100%
Myanmar	669,500	14%	24%	17%	55%	41%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	53%	50%	..	51%	728,000	92%	92%
Namibia	6,486	20%	20%	20%	60%	38%	1%	49%	49%	49%	49%	43%	60%	..	47%	6,619	98%	98%
Nepal	128,700	7%	14%	14%	35%	58%	6%	47%	48%	50%	49%	49%	46%	48%	49%	3,640,043	3%	4%
Netherlands	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118,153	0%	0%
New Zealand	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,135	0%	0%
Nicaragua	208	0%	1%	1%	2%	85%	13%	..	0%	50%	25%	69%	11%	..	61%	215	97%	97%
Niger	337	7%	12%	19%	37%	62%	1%	39%	58%	63%	57%	36%	50%	..	44%	337	100%	100%
Nigeria	9,444	9%	6%	13%	28%	70%	1%	46%	57%	40%	46%	42%	59%	..	43%	9,448	100%	100%
Norway	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51,964	0%	0%
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0%	0%
Oman	14	0%	0%	21%	21%	64%	14%	..	..	67%	67%	22%	0%	..	29%	14	100%	100%
Pakistan**	1,047,144	10%	19%	17%	46%	51%	3%	51%	48%	48%	49%	39%	39%	50%	50%	1,047,141	0%	100%
Panama	15,591	10%	9%	10%	29%	62%	10%	48%	52%	51%	51%	40%	41%	45%	45%	15,591	13%	100%
Papua New Guinea	2,685	0%	13%	88%	100%	0%	0%	..	100%	14%	25%	..	..	49%	49%	10,185	0%	26%
Paraguay	61	0%	2%	15%	16%	80%	3%	..	0%	67%	60%	33%	50%	..	38%	61	100%	100%
Peru	1,399	1%	7%	7%	15%	73%	12%	14%	42%	40%	39%	37%	28%	..	37%	1,402	100%	100%
Philippines	556	1%	4%	4%	8%	91%	1%	0%	20%	40%	27%	9%	0%	55%	44%	556	25%	100%
Poland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,921	0%	0%
Portugal	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	333	0%	0%
Qatar	81	0%	2%	15%	17%	80%	2%	..	0%	58%	50%	15%	0%	..	21%	81	100%	100%
Rep. of Korea	710	2%	1%	0%	3%	95%	2%	50%	25%	..	45%	20%	73%	..	22%	710	100%	100%
Romania	384	2%	5%	7%	14%	85%	1%	44%	44%	38%	42%	17%	40%	..	21%	2,058	19%	19%
Russian Fed.	1,716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37%	37%	452,559	0%	0%
Rwanda	55,258	21%	23%	17%	61%	36%	3%	51%	50%	53%	51%	63%	60%	..	56%	59,108	93%	93%
Saudi Arabia	1,034	6%	18%	15%	39%	59%	2%	53%	49%	50%	50%	29%	36%	..	37%	311,050	0%	0%
Senegal	23,225	17%	23%	19%	58%	37%	4%	59%	58%	61%	59%	48%	59%	..	55%	23,226	100%	100%
Serbia	413,025	1%	9%	10%	20%	60%	20%	48%	49%	48%	48%	49%	59%	50%	50%	419,099	73%	99%
Sierra Leone	27,613	12%	24%	15%	51%	46%	3%	50%	51%	49%	50%	51%	52%	..	51%	27,727	100%	100%
Singapore	11	9%	0%	0%	9%	91%	0%	100%	..	..	100%	10%	..	..	18%	11	100%	100%

Table 11. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

*** 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-2006	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			
Slovakia	8	38%	0%	0%	38%	63%	0%	100%	..	..	100%	40%	..	..	63%	2,992	0%	0%
Slovenia	633	1%	3%	9%	13%	61%	27%	0%	25%	36%	31%	66%	50%	19%	27%	4,524	3%	14%
Somalia	2,331	12%	5%	3%	19%	79%	1%	49%	48%	48%	49%	36%	18%	56%	38%	403,735	1%	1%
South Africa	131,107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14%	14%	166,197	0%	79%
Spain	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,295	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	559,242	10%	15%	9%	34%	62%	4%	56%	60%	39%	53%	40%	38%	51%	51%	559,242	0%	100%
Sudan	1,614,240	10%	17%	14%	40%	51%	8%	48%	53%	53%	52%	51%	50%	50%	50%	1,622,222	6%	100%
Swaziland	1,008	11%	13%	17%	42%	58%	0%	47%	48%	42%	45%	39%	..	..	41%	1,008	100%	100%
Sweden	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102,889	0%	0%
Switzerland	48,523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46%	46%	61,061	0%	79%
Syrian Arab Rep.	49,647	9%	15%	14%	38%	58%	4%	48%	49%	48%	48%	45%	48%	..	46%	1,007,425	5%	5%
Tajikistan	946	4%	14%	20%	38%	58%	4%	33%	30%	73%	54%	56%	0%	49%	49%	1,493	5%	63%
TfYR Macedonia	1,924	13%	20%	15%	48%	49%	3%	49%	51%	48%	49%	50%	56%	..	50%	2,862	67%	67%
Thailand	151,829	14%	18%	15%	47%	50%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	48%	51%	..	48%	151,829	100%	100%
Timor-Leste	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	17%	..	..	17%	166,964	0%	0%
Togo	3,985	15%	18%	12%	45%	52%	2%	51%	56%	54%	54%	41%	78%	..	48%	17,687	23%	23%
Tunisia	161	5%	3%	2%	10%	83%	7%	38%	20%	33%	31%	24%	50%	..	27%	161	100%	100%
Turkey	9,173	6%	11%	11%	29%	69%	2%	46%	49%	47%	47%	41%	48%	60%	43%	9,173	100%	100%
Turkmenistan	751	10%	18%	16%	44%	50%	6%	48%	54%	50%	51%	46%	52%	..	49%	751	100%	100%
Uganda	228,139	18%	21%	17%	56%	41%	2%	50%	50%	45%	48%	51%	60%	..	50%	2,169,028	11%	11%
Ukraine	4,298	0%	0%	3%	3%	96%	1%	0%	..	21%	19%	8%	63%	23%	21%	73,450	1%	6%
United Arab Emirates	206	7%	9%	16%	32%	64%	5%	43%	37%	41%	40%	48%	0%	..	43%	206	100%	100%
United Kingdom	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	314,161	0%	0%
United Rep. of Tanzania	485,675	15%	16%	22%	53%	45%	2%	48%	48%	44%	47%	49%	50%	..	48%	485,679	100%	100%
United States	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	967,721	0%	0%
Uruguay	153	3%	5%	7%	15%	75%	10%	25%	25%	45%	35%	30%	47%	..	33%	153	100%	100%
Uzbekistan	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,426	0%	0%
Venezuela	8,474	13%	17%	16%	46%	51%	3%	47%	50%	49%	49%	46%	38%	..	47%	208,474	4%	4%
Viet Nam	9,620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	9,620	0%	100%
Yemen	96,653	4%	11%	11%	26%	71%	3%	50%	48%	48%	48%	30%	54%	..	35%	96,655	100%	100%
Zambia	70,253	19%	13%	21%	54%	43%	3%	52%	52%	51%	51%	50%	52%	..	51%	120,468	58%	58%
Zimbabwe	3,519	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	3,816	0%	92%
Total	**13,888,378**	**11%**	**19%**	**14%**	**45%**	**50%**	**5%**	**49%**	**49%**	**44%**	**48%**	**49%**	**53%**	**49%**	**49%**	**32,864,990**	**24%**	**42%**

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

** UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. According to a 2005 government census of Afghans in Pakistan and subsequent voluntary repatriation during the year, there are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside camps, some of whom may be refugees. Those Afghans living outside camps receive no UNHCR assistance except access to UNHCR-facilitated voluntary repatriation. These figures are currently under review as result of the registration of Afghans which took place in Pakistan from October 2006 to February 2007.

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

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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	C	Baghi Shirkat	855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	855	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Herat	1,376	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,376	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Kandahar	808	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	808	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Maiwand	6,428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	6,428	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Mukhtar	23,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	23,600	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Panjwayi	42,961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	42,961	0%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Zehray Dasht	38,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	38,650	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Badakhshan	150	14%	18%	6%	38%	59%	3%	52%	48%	44%	49%	25%	25%	..	34%	150	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Badghis	206	21%	18%	13%	52%	43%	4%	63%	50%	52%	56%	42%	22%	..	48%	206	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Badghis	1,476	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,476	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Baghlan	6,763	21%	25%	13%	58%	39%	3%	49%	48%	45%	48%	53%	43%	..	50%	6,763	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Balkh	511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	511	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Bamyan	274	16%	21%	12%	49%	46%	6%	63%	42%	58%	53%	49%	31%	..	50%	274	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	DayKundi	159	15%	18%	5%	38%	58%	4%	29%	52%	50%	43%	40%	50%	..	42%	159	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Farah	320	23%	25%	11%	59%	38%	3%	49%	41%	43%	44%	48%	40%	..	46%	320	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Faryab	1,440	17%	18%	12%	47%	48%	4%	47%	50%	49%	49%	41%	48%	..	45%	1,440	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Faryab	1,374	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,374	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Ghazni	7,113	20%	24%	10%	54%	42%	5%	50%	50%	49%	49%	52%	44%	..	50%	7,113	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Ghor	178	10%	14%	7%	31%	68%	2%	67%	75%	75%	72%	25%	100%	49%	46%	178	33%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Hilmand	1,699	23%	26%	12%	62%	35%	3%	47%	51%	57%	50%	50%	33%	49%	50%	1,699	78%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Jawzjan	3,363	20%	23%	12%	55%	41%	4%	50%	50%	43%	48%	51%	38%	..	49%	3,363	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Jawzjan	1,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,210	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Kapisa	470	18%	19%	15%	51%	47%	2%	52%	43%	56%	50%	36%	13%	..	43%	470	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Khost	3,603	19%	26%	14%	59%	37%	3%	46%	47%	47%	47%	52%	41%	..	49%	3,603	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Kunar	2,708	21%	27%	14%	62%	35%	3%	48%	47%	47%	47%	50%	48%	..	48%	2,708	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Kunduz	16,148	23%	29%	11%	63%	34%	3%	50%	50%	49%	50%	53%	46%	..	51%	16,148	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Laghman	3,468	23%	26%	12%	62%	35%	3%	49%	48%	45%	47%	50%	41%	..	48%	3,468	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Logar	11,124	21%	27%	12%	60%	37%	3%	50%	49%	51%	50%	53%	45%	..	51%	11,124	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Nimroz	140	27%	30%	8%	65%	32%	2%	40%	31%	55%	38%	57%	33%	49%	44%	140	93%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Nuristan	187	20%	28%	15%	64%	34%	3%	63%	47%	57%	55%	49%	40%	..	52%	187	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Paktika	1,096	24%	27%	11%	61%	36%	3%	51%	45%	57%	50%	49%	35%	49%	49%	1,096	75%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Paktya	8,684	20%	25%	15%	60%	37%	4%	49%	49%	52%	50%	56%	37%	..	51%	8,684	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Samangan	542	23%	21%	12%	56%	41%	4%	52%	51%	45%	50%	50%	58%	49%	51%	542	98%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Sari Pul	902	21%	25%	11%	56%	40%	4%	51%	46%	42%	47%	48%	40%	..	47%	902	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Saripul	345	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	345	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Takhar	2,214	21%	22%	11%	54%	43%	4%	48%	47%	51%	49%	47%	48%	..	48%	2,214	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Takhar	219	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	219	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Uruzgan	128	25%	29%	12%	66%	30%	4%	56%	35%	40%	44%	54%	40%	..	47%	128	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Various	1,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,437	0%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Wardak	1,261	19%	24%	15%	57%	39%	4%	48%	46%	55%	49%	49%	36%	..	48%	1,261	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Zabul	1,479	21%	29%	12%	62%	34%	4%	52%	43%	54%	48%	52%	27%	49%	49%	1,479	47%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Badghis	2,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	2,083	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Baghlan	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	350	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Balkh	2,801	18%	23%	13%	54%	41%	5%	50%	49%	52%	50%	51%	49%	..	50%	2,801	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Balkh	1,234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	1,234	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Farah	665	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	665	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Herat	8,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	8,212	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Hirat	1,842	14%	17%	14%	45%	51%	4%	52%	47%	51%	50%	40%	30%	..	44%	1,842	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Jawzjan	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	145	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kabul	31,091	18%	23%	15%	55%	41%	4%	49%	48%	50%	49%	53%	44%	..	50%	31,091	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kabul	3,426	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	3,426	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kandahar	2,190	21%	28%	12%	61%	35%	4%	50%	46%	49%	48%	51%	47%	..	49%	2,190	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kunduz	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	170	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Nangarhar	22,578	22%	26%	13%	62%	36%	3%	49%	50%	47%	49%	52%	46%	..	50%	22,578	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Parwan	2,225	22%	22%	14%	57%	40%	2%	50%	46%	49%	48%	46%	37%	..	47%	2,225	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Saripul	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	100	0%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Takhar	365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	365	0%	100%
Afghanistan	V	Various	250,898	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250,898	0%	0%
Algeria	C	Tindouf	90,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90,000	0%	0%
Algeria	U	Algiers	5,124	1%	10%	2%	13%	87%	0%	0%	39%	0%	30%	14%	..	..	16%	5,124	3%	3%
Angola	C	Kamatende	830	23%	17%	28%	67%	29%	3%	50%	66%	40%	50%	66%	69%	..	55%	830	100%	100%
Angola	C	Keutepwe	470	17%	13%	21%	50%	45%	5%	55%	27%	73%	55%	55%	54%	..	55%	470	100%	100%
Angola	C	Sungi	287	5%	7%	28%	40%	57%	2%	33%	53%	51%	49%	61%	29%	..	55%	287	100%	100%
Angola	C	Viana	6,232	14%	17%	33%	64%	35%	1%	50%	60%	46%	50%	63%	53%	..	55%	6,232	100%	100%
Angola	R	Cabinda	269	23%	10%	21%	55%	41%	5%	54%	41%	54%	52%	56%	62%	..	54%	269	100%	100%
Angola	R	Huambo	2,118	24%	13%	18%	54%	41%	5%	54%	45%	59%	54%	56%	60%	..	55%	2,118	100%	100%
Angola	R	Kuando Kubango	4,235	24%	16%	14%	54%	41%	5%	54%	61%	45%	54%	56%	60%	..	55%	4,235	100%	100%
Angola	R	Lunda Norte	481	5%	5%	4%	14%	82%	4%	42%	25%	52%	39%	51%	63%	..	50%	481	100%	100%
Angola	R	Lunda Sul	725	8%	11%	19%	38%	61%	1%	85%	62%	84%	78%	44%	50%	..	57%	725	100%	100%
Angola	R	Malange	809	11%	20%	21%	52%	46%	2%	57%	41%	51%	49%	64%	29%	..	55%	809	100%	100%
Angola	R	Moxico	18,068	23%	17%	17%	57%	38%	5%	54%	58%	47%	53%	58%	60%	..	55%	18,068	100%	100%
Angola	R	Uige	12,423	24%	15%	15%	54%	41%	5%	54%	53%	58%	55%	56%	60%	..	56%	12,423	100%	100%
Angola	R	Zaire	11,797	24%	15%	15%	54%	41%	5%	54%	48%	59%	54%	56%	60%	..	55%	11,797	100%	100%
Angola	U	Luanda	2,638	11%	8%	17%	36%	61%	3%	52%	40%	44%	46%	30%	40%	..	36%	2,638	40%	40%
Argentina	U	Buenos Aires	4,025	2%	4%	5%	11%	86%	3%	46%	46%	42%	44%	34%	38%	..	35%	4,025	100%	100%
Armenia	R	Aragatsotn marz	7,132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	7,132	0%	100%
Armenia	R	Ararat marz	550	0%	0%	3%	3%	78%	18%	..	..	42%	42%	48%	66%	..	51%	550	100%	100%
Armenia	R	Armavir marz	23,991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	23,991	0%	100%
Armenia	R	Gegharkunik	113	0%	0%	4%	4%	89%	7%	..	..	50%	50%	41%	63%	..	42%	113	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Armenia	R	Kotayk marz	29,815	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	29,815	0%	100%
Armenia	R	Lori marz	106	0%	0%	1%	1%	83%	16%	..	..	0%	0%	44%	65%	..	47%	106	100%	100%
Armenia	R	Tavush marz	183	0%	0%	2%	2%	79%	19%	..	..	0%	0%	58%	65%	..	58%	183	100%	100%
Armenia	U	Yerevan	51,330	5%	8%	12%	24%	62%	14%	46%	51%	47%	48%	45%	64%	51%	51%	51,330	1%	100%
Azerbaijan	C	Aghjabedi	18,431	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	18,431	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	C	Sabirabad	17,279	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	17,279	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	C	Various	5,152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	5,152	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Aghdam	39,082	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	39,082	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Aghdash	3,367	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	3,367	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Aghsu	1,774	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,774	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Agstafa	9,070	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	9,070	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Barda	47,984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	47,984	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Beylagan	28,807	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	28,807	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Bilasuvar	12,614	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	12,614	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Dashkesen	1,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,272	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Fizuli	54,339	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	54,339	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Gadebey	13,629	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	13,629	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Gakh	1,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,083	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Gazakh	36,213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	36,213	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Gebele	1,943	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,943	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Goranboy	7,246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	7,246	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Goychay	1,986	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,986	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Hajigabul	1,849	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,849	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Imishli	13,338	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	13,338	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Ismayilli	3,372	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	3,372	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Jalilabad	1,418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,418	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Khanlar	6,021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	6,021	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Kurdemir	2,745	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	2,745	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Lachin	14,009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	14,009	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Oghuz	2,764	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	2,764	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Saatli	11,089	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	11,089	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Salyan	1,369	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,369	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Samukh	1,772	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,772	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Shamakhi	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,130	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Sheki	5,511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	5,511	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Shemkir	1,923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,923	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Tar-Tar	15,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	15,516	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Tovuz	30,087	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	30,087	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Ujar	1,042	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	1,042	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	R	Yevlakh	11,646	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	11,646	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Absheron	10,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	10,093	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Ali-Bayramli	4,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	4,451	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Baku	164,650	14%	18%	10%	43%	55%	2%	48%	44%	53%	48%	47%	61%	53%	53%	164,650	2%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Ganja	15,558	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	15,558	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Mingachevir	19,036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	19,036	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Naftalan	2,968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	2,968	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Nakhichivan	967	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	967	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Sumgait	44,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	44,084	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	V	Various	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,300	0%	0%
Bangladesh	C	Kutapalong (Cox Bazaar)	10,144	17%	25%	14%	56%	41%	2%	50%	50%	49%	50%	54%	52%	..	52%	10,144	100%	100%
Bangladesh	C	Nayapara (Cox Bazaar)	16,010	18%	25%	14%	57%	41%	2%	49%	50%	52%	50%	54%	50%	..	52%	16,010	100%	100%
Bangladesh	U	Dhaka	236	4%	8%	13%	25%	72%	3%	56%	45%	65%	57%	38%	50%	..	43%	236	100%	100%
Belarus	U	Minsk	486	5%	16%	8%	29%	68%	2%	60%	55%	54%	56%	32%	50%	..	39%	486	100%	100%
Belarus	V	Various	11,137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34%	34%	11,137	0%	20%
Belgium	U	Various	17,259	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	17,259	0%	100%
Belize	R	Various	316	0%	0%	29%	29%	55%	16%	..	..	42%	42%	37%	29%	..	37%	316	100%	100%
Belize	U	Belize City	173	0%	0%	34%	34%	47%	19%	..	..	49%	49%	38%	48%	..	44%	173	100%	100%
Benin	C	Agame	5,303	14%	0%	25%	38%	60%	1%	48%	..	50%	49%	37%	69%	..	42%	5,303	100%	100%
Benin	C	Kpomasse	716	11%	16%	14%	41%	59%	1%	46%	50%	45%	47%	47%	25%	..	47%	716	100%	100%
Benin	U	Cotonou	5,496	8%	12%	9%	29%	70%	1%	50%	43%	55%	49%	37%	51%	..	40%	5,496	100%	100%
Benin	U	Lokossa	631	6%	0%	9%	15%	85%	0%	46%	..	39%	41%	21%	50%	..	24%	631	100%	100%
Bolivia	U	La Paz	366	4%	7%	12%	23%	73%	3%	38%	35%	48%	42%	40%	36%	..	40%	366	100%	100%
Bolivia	V	Various	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	0%	0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	C	Various (Federation of BiH)	554	17%	18%	19%	54%	43%	3%	59%	43%	48%	50%	47%	59%	..	49%	554	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	U	Various (Federation of BiH)	2,538	7%	12%	12%	31%	62%	7%	49%	48%	48%	48%	53%	56%	..	52%	2,538	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	U	Various (Republika Srpska)	7,284	2%	8%	8%	18%	70%	12%	58%	48%	49%	49%	50%	54%	..	50%	7,284	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Brcko district	1,153	3%	7%	7%	16%	61%	22%	43%	44%	44%	44%	53%	62%	..	53%	1,153	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Various (Federation of BiH)	63,814	3%	9%	9%	21%	62%	17%	49%	50%	50%	49%	54%	55%	52%	53%	63,814	96%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Various (Republika Srpska)	76,136	2%	7%	7%	17%	62%	21%	49%	50%	50%	50%	49%	56%	52%	51%	76,136	96%	100%
Botswana	C	Dukwi	3,179	22%	11%	0%	33%	65%	2%	48%	54%	..	50%	25%	41%	..	34%	3,179	100%	100%
Brazil	U	Various	3,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26%	26%	3,890	0%	100%
Brazil	V	Various	17,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	17,000	0%	100%
Bulgaria	U	Sofia	639	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9%	9%	639	0%	100%
Burkina Faso	U	Ouagadougou	1,267	3%	8%	12%	23%	77%	0%	68%	51%	59%	57%	32%	0%	..	38%	1,267	100%	100%
Burundi	C	Gasorwe	7,318	23%	25%	20%	68%	31%	2%	53%	50%	53%	52%	52%	62%	..	52%	7,318	100%	100%
Burundi	C	Giharo	211	19%	17%	17%	53%	44%	3%	49%	46%	44%	46%	53%	57%	..	50%	211	100%	100%
Burundi	C	Gihinga	2,492	14%	21%	20%	56%	42%	2%	57%	45%	50%	50%	48%	50%	..	49%	2,492	100%	100%
Burundi	R	Cibitoke	306	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	306	0%	0%
Burundi	U	Bujumbura	9,986	10%	24%	22%	56%	42%	2%	50%	48%	50%	49%	53%	58%	..	51%	9,986	100%	100%
Burundi	V	Various	58,765	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	58,765	0%	24%
Cambodia	C	Phnom Penh	222	6%	10%	12%	28%	72%	0%	50%	41%	31%	39%	32%	..	..	34%	222	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	East/Adamaoua province	20,419	18%	27%	13%	58%	39%	3%	50%	49%	53%	50%	52%	28%	..	50%	20,419	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Northwest/Adamaoua province	2,948	19%	26%	15%	60%	37%	3%	45%	51%	52%	50%	61%	34%	..	53%	2,948	100%	100%
Cameroon	U	Douala, Yaoundé	15,866	7%	11%	13%	31%	68%	1%	52%	49%	48%	49%	38%	31%	..	41%	15,866	100%	100%
Canada	U	Various	23,463	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	23,463	0%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Kbandoro	159	23%	25%	15%	64%	36%	0%	41%	48%	54%	47%	45%	..	..	46%	159	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Mboki	6,657	13%	18%	12%	43%	55%	3%	51%	48%	50%	49%	49%	39%	..	49%	6,657	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Molangue	937	23%	23%	14%	60%	40%	1%	49%	45%	49%	48%	36%	43%	..	43%	937	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Bamingui-Bangoran	7,000	13%	20%	8%	42%	58%	1%	51%	50%	47%	50%	51%	73%	..	50%	7,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Haute Kotto	15,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	15,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Nana -Gribizi	20,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	20,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Nana -Mambere	15,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	15,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Ouham	20,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	20,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Ouham Pende	30,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	30,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Pastoralists	30,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	30,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Vakaga	10,000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	50%	10,000	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	U	Bangui	6,531	14%	15%	11%	40%	60%	1%	47%	51%	49%	49%	37%	41%	..	42%	6,531	100%	100%
Chad	C	Am Nabak	16,504	25%	22%	16%	63%	33%	4%	49%	54%	50%	51%	74%	63%	..	59%	16,504	100%	100%
Chad	C	Amboko	12,062	16%	34%	16%	66%	32%	2%	51%	51%	48%	51%	60%	49%	..	53%	12,062	100%	100%
Chad	C	Amboko-Extention	3,639	19%	32%	13%	65%	33%	2%	48%	51%	57%	51%	63%	56%	..	55%	3,639	100%	100%
Chad	C	Bredjing	28,932	19%	25%	15%	59%	38%	4%	50%	50%	49%	50%	63%	55%	..	55%	28,932	100%	100%
Chad	C	Djabal	15,162	19%	27%	13%	60%	37%	4%	49%	50%	51%	50%	64%	55%	..	55%	15,162	100%	100%
Chad	C	Dosseye	2,277	19%	32%	13%	65%	33%	2%	48%	51%	57%	51%	63%	56%	..	55%	2,277	100%	100%
Chad	C	Farchana	18,947	19%	26%	14%	60%	37%	3%	49%	51%	51%	50%	66%	56%	..	56%	18,947	100%	100%
Chad	C	Gaga	12,402	18%	29%	12%	59%	38%	3%	53%	51%	48%	51%	66%	55%	..	57%	12,402	100%	100%
Chad	C	Gondje	12,624	18%	32%	13%	64%	35%	1%	51%	50%	50%	50%	58%	57%	..	53%	12,624	100%	100%
Chad	C	Goz Amer	19,261	20%	26%	13%	59%	37%	4%	49%	50%	51%	50%	63%	54%	..	55%	19,261	100%	100%
Chad	C	Iridimi	17,380	13%	36%	16%	65%	31%	4%	49%	52%	52%	52%	70%	61%	..	58%	17,380	100%	100%
Chad	C	Kounongou	13,315	20%	32%	13%	64%	33%	3%	51%	51%	53%	51%	69%	50%	..	57%	13,315	100%	100%
Chad	C	Mile	15,557	20%	30%	12%	62%	34%	4%	49%	53%	54%	52%	67%	57%	..	57%	15,557	100%	100%
Chad	C	Oure-Cassoni	26,786	19%	34%	11%	64%	32%	3%	50%	54%	59%	54%	74%	68%	..	61%	26,786	100%	100%
Chad	C	Touloum	22,358	13%	36%	15%	65%	31%	4%	50%	53%	55%	53%	69%	65%	..	59%	22,358	100%	100%
Chad	C	Treguine	14,921	20%	24%	15%	59%	37%	4%	48%	49%	49%	49%	63%	51%	..	54%	14,921	100%	100%
Chad	C	Yaroungou	15,260	16%	27%	16%	58%	39%	3%	50%	50%	51%	50%	59%	59%	..	54%	15,260	100%	100%
Chad	R	Assounga dep.	29,147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,147	0%	0%
Chad	R	Bahr Azoum dep.	3,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,500	0%	0%
Chad	R	Border area east	11,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,500	0%	0%
Chad	R	Border area south	2,538	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,538	0%	0%
Chad	R	Dar Sila dep.	75,178	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75,178	0%	0%
Chad	R	Dar Tama dep.	1,861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,861	0%	0%
Chad	R	Ouara dep.	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	0%	0%
Chad	U	N'Djamena	5,326	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,326	0%	0%
Chile	U	Santiago	1,472	6%	11%	9%	26%	73%	1%	43%	47%	55%	49%	38%	57%	..	41%	1,472	100%	100%
China	U	Beijing	218	9%	13%	7%	29%	70%	1%	39%	36%	43%	39%	29%	0%	89%	37%	218	91%	100%
Colombia	U	Bogota	151	5%	6%	5%	15%	76%	9%	57%	33%	71%	52%	25%	54%	..	32%	151	100%	100%
Colombia***	V	Various	3,000,011	25%	0%	0%	25%	75%	0%	0%	..	..	0%	33%	..	..	25%	3,000,011	0%	0%
Congo	C	Komi	181	9%	13%	18%	40%	58%	2%	44%	52%	55%	51%	45%	25%	..	47%	181	100%	100%
Congo	C	Kondi Mbaka	737	8%	16%	21%	45%	54%	1%	36%	41%	45%	42%	53%	67%	..	48%	737	100%	100%
Congo	C	Loukolela	1,411	29%	15%	21%	65%	33%	2%	71%	43%	39%	54%	51%	57%	..	53%	1,411	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Congo	C	Ndjoundou/Liranga	2,811	18%	18%	20%	56%	42%	2%	39%	59%	49%	49%	51%	51%	..	50%	2,811	100%	100%
Congo	C	Tchiamba-Nzassi	546	17%	17%	17%	52%	47%	1%	51%	45%	57%	51%	45%	60%	..	48%	546	100%	100%
Congo	C	Tchitanzi	328	13%	14%	19%	45%	52%	2%	34%	34%	38%	36%	46%	63%	..	42%	328	100%	100%
Congo	R	Betou	5,332	18%	18%	21%	57%	37%	5%	52%	47%	49%	49%	50%	66%	..	51%	5,332	100%	100%
Congo	R	Dolisie	183	9%	16%	22%	47%	50%	3%	44%	47%	58%	51%	55%	40%	..	53%	183	100%	100%
Congo	R	Impfondo	35,936	16%	20%	22%	59%	38%	3%	51%	46%	53%	50%	53%	54%	..	51%	35,936	100%	100%
Congo	R	Kintele	1,088	2%	10%	13%	24%	74%	2%	29%	28%	26%	27%	43%	12%	..	39%	1,088	100%	100%
Congo	R	Loukolela	1,429	11%	11%	15%	38%	62%	0%	49%	47%	49%	48%	37%	0%	..	41%	1,429	100%	100%
Congo	R	Malolo/Loudima	466	5%	17%	24%	46%	52%	2%	56%	53%	60%	57%	45%	71%	..	51%	466	100%	100%
Congo	R	Ngo	112	10%	13%	18%	41%	59%	0%	55%	53%	35%	46%	39%	..	..	42%	112	100%	100%
Congo	R	Sangha	983	3%	14%	21%	38%	61%	0%	56%	53%	45%	49%	43%	33%	..	45%	983	100%	100%
Congo	U	Brazzaville	3,493	5%	16%	19%	41%	57%	2%	19%	44%	53%	45%	46%	12%	..	45%	3,493	100%	100%
Congo	U	Pointe-Noire	414	6%	8%	15%	29%	69%	2%	52%	40%	38%	41%	41%	57%	..	41%	414	100%	100%
Congo	V	Kimbedi	2,260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,260	0%	0%
Congo	V	Various	4,362	18%	18%	11%	47%	53%	0%	62%	46%	50%	53%	38%	..	..	45%	4,362	2%	2%
Costa Rica	U	San Jose	775	2%	3%	2%	8%	92%	0%	68%	33%	50%	48%	32%	33%	..	33%	775	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	C	Nicla	3,963	18%	17%	15%	49%	48%	2%	49%	51%	52%	51%	56%	60%	..	53%	3,963	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Abidjan	16,753	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	16,753	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Daloa	55,791	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	55,791	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Duekoue	30,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	30,265	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Guiglo	2,023	16%	15%	14%	45%	50%	4%	47%	53%	53%	51%	59%	47%	..	55%	2,023	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Tabou	3,099	19%	11%	17%	47%	52%	1%	52%	54%	58%	55%	65%	50%	..	60%	3,099	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Toulepleu	5,916	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56%	56%	5,916	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Yamoussoukro	29,546	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	29,546	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Abidjan	485,466	5%	9%	13%	28%	70%	2%	42%	46%	49%	47%	45%	38%	52%	52%	485,466	1%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Daloa	26,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54%	54%	26,020	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Duekoue	39,548	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	39,548	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Guiglo	912	17%	12%	12%	41%	56%	4%	55%	59%	61%	58%	62%	45%	..	60%	912	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Tabou	13,168	15%	22%	16%	54%	44%	2%	49%	66%	53%	57%	54%	55%	..	56%	13,168	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Toulepleu	2,427	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	2,427	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Yamoussoukro	24,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	24,081	0%	100%
Croatia	C	Various	2,185	1%	5%	8%	14%	60%	26%	35%	39%	40%	39%	47%	63%	..	50%	2,185	100%	100%
Croatia	V	Various	9,677	2%	10%	11%	24%	52%	24%	47%	48%	48%	48%	52%	56%	..	52%	9,677	100%	100%
Cuba	U	Isla Juventud	361	0%	0%	26%	26%	74%	0%	..	..	0%	0%	0%	..	..	0%	361	100%	100%
Cyprus	U	Various	13,432	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	13,432	0%	7%
Czech Rep.	C	Kostelec nad Orlici	716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	716	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	C	Straz p. Ralskem	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	C	Vysni Lhoty	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	C	Zastavka u Brna	428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	428	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	C	Zbysov	221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	221	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	V	Various	2,827	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43%	43%	2,827	0%	60%
DRC	C	Divuma	229	13%	43%	0%	56%	38%	6%	38%	46%	..	45%	47%	43%	..	45%	229	100%	100%
DRC	C	Doruma (Mandofi)	761	15%	26%	0%	41%	50%	9%	35%	46%	..	42%	51%	50%	..	47%	761	100%	100%
DRC	C	Dungu (Kaka1)	141	24%	31%	0%	55%	44%	1%	38%	61%	..	51%	58%	0%	..	54%	141	100%	100%
DRC	C	Dungu (Kaka2)	273	23%	19%	0%	41%	44%	15%	50%	57%	..	53%	44%	40%	..	47%	273	100%	100%
DRC	C	Dungu (Kpezu)	181	25%	18%	0%	43%	52%	6%	60%	50%	..	56%	43%	20%	..	47%	181	100%	100%
DRC	C	Katsha	487	23%	20%	0%	42%	56%	1%	55%	53%	..	54%	43%	14%	..	47%	487	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kilueka	1,459	13%	39%	0%	53%	43%	4%	52%	44%	..	46%	57%	56%	..	51%	1,459	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kimaza	640	16%	29%	0%	45%	53%	2%	46%	44%	..	45%	37%	18%	..	40%	640	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kimbianga	269	14%	33%	0%	46%	48%	6%	49%	52%	..	51%	47%	40%	..	49%	269	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kinsalulu	110	22%	45%	0%	66%	33%	1%	46%	41%	..	42%	72%	100%	..	53%	110	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kisenge	242	10%	39%	0%	50%	45%	6%	44%	54%	..	52%	47%	36%	..	49%	242	100%	100%
DRC	C	Kulindji	374	15%	55%	0%	70%	25%	5%	63%	48%	..	51%	83%	84%	..	60%	374	100%	100%
DRC	C	Lusuku	307	21%	23%	0%	44%	54%	2%	45%	54%	..	50%	54%	86%	..	53%	307	100%	100%
DRC	C	Mfuiki	181	19%	36%	0%	55%	43%	2%	43%	62%	..	55%	38%	33%	..	48%	181	100%	100%
DRC	C	Napassa	101	20%	49%	0%	68%	31%	1%	70%	49%	..	55%	77%	100%	..	62%	101	100%	100%
DRC	C	Nkondo	602	14%	43%	0%	57%	39%	4%	50%	46%	..	47%	61%	77%	..	54%	602	100%	100%
DRC	C	Nlundu Matende	317	11%	37%	0%	48%	47%	5%	47%	53%	..	52%	51%	35%	..	50%	317	100%	100%
DRC	C	Tseke zole	658	17%	35%	0%	52%	45%	2%	50%	57%	..	55%	47%	13%	..	50%	658	100%	100%
DRC	C	Tshabobo	475	24%	22%	0%	46%	53%	1%	52%	54%	..	53%	45%	33%	..	48%	475	100%	100%
DRC	C	Tshimbumbulu	198	15%	31%	0%	45%	42%	13%	66%	44%	..	51%	51%	48%	..	51%	198	100%	100%
DRC	R	Ariwara	791	7%	29%	0%	36%	44%	19%	11%	37%	..	32%	33%	37%	..	34%	791	100%	100%
DRC	R	Bangalu Afflux	1,694	30%	29%	0%	59%	24%	17%	65%	51%	..	58%	51%	45%	..	54%	1,694	100%	100%
DRC	R	Bas-Congo	84,392	14%	34%	0%	48%	46%	7%	50%	48%	..	49%	57%	52%	..	53%	84,392	100%	100%
DRC	R	Doruma-Bangalu	246	2%	22%	0%	24%	58%	18%	67%	42%	..	44%	37%	49%	..	41%	246	100%	100%
DRC	R	Doruma-Centre	421	15%	17%	0%	33%	47%	21%	51%	63%	..	57%	47%	47%	..	50%	421	100%	100%
DRC	R	Dungu-Centre	110	11%	14%	0%	25%	46%	29%	67%	87%	..	78%	57%	81%	..	69%	110	100%	100%
DRC	R	Fizi (Baraka)	1,269	18%	31%	0%	48%	46%	5%	51%	49%	..	50%	58%	61%	..	54%	1,269	100%	100%
DRC	R	Ingbokolo	1,249	12%	14%	0%	26%	71%	3%	58%	60%	..	59%	44%	34%	..	48%	1,249	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kainama	2,613	26%	28%	0%	54%	26%	20%	54%	64%	..	59%	63%	53%	..	59%	2,613	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kamango	2,210	22%	37%	0%	60%	29%	11%	64%	64%	..	64%	73%	59%	..	66%	2,210	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kasindi Port	587	31%	24%	0%	54%	28%	18%	33%	41%	..	36%	59%	54%	..	46%	587	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kikingi-Kikura	1,216	28%	31%	0%	59%	23%	18%	53%	51%	..	52%	53%	46%	..	51%	1,216	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kisanga	1,137	32%	29%	0%	62%	21%	18%	60%	47%	..	54%	47%	46%	..	51%	1,137	100%	100%
DRC	R	Kivus	35,823	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,823	0%	0%
DRC	R	Lume	969	21%	20%	0%	40%	28%	32%	39%	51%	..	45%	54%	52%	..	50%	969	100%	100%
DRC	R	Masambo	1,204	34%	24%	0%	58%	25%	17%	65%	37%	..	53%	38%	50%	..	49%	1,204	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
DRC	R	Mutwanga	1,010	22%	32%	0%	53%	23%	24%	50%	18%	..	31%	44%	41%	..	37%	1,010	100%	100%
DRC	R	Plaine Semliki	585	38%	21%	0%	59%	23%	18%	21%	38%	..	27%	45%	47%	..	35%	585	100%	100%
DRC	R	Rugetsi	2,359	26%	25%	0%	52%	25%	23%	50%	61%	..	56%	47%	46%	..	51%	2,359	100%	100%
DRC	R	South Kivu	12,415	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,415	0%	0%
DRC	R	Tembo	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,000	0%	0%
DRC	R	Uvira	3,300	20%	34%	0%	54%	43%	3%	54%	52%	..	53%	61%	53%	..	57%	3,300	100%	100%
DRC	U	Bukavu	276	17%	29%	0%	45%	52%	3%	39%	38%	..	38%	51%	57%	..	46%	276	100%	100%
DRC	U	Goma	153	17%	30%	0%	47%	52%	1%	65%	43%	..	51%	51%	50%	..	51%	153	100%	100%
DRC	U	Kinshasa	28,451	9%	30%	0%	39%	52%	9%	51%	50%	..	51%	52%	53%	..	52%	28,451	100%	100%
DRC	U	Lubumabashi	152	16%	24%	0%	40%	57%	3%	44%	50%	..	48%	53%	50%	..	51%	152	100%	100%
DRC	U	Lubumbashi	373	8%	32%	0%	40%	60%	0%	53%	55%	..	55%	51%	..	..	53%	373	100%	100%
DRC	V	Equateur	10,655	24%	36%	0%	60%	36%	4%	47%	50%	..	49%	56%	57%	..	52%	10,655	100%	100%
DRC	V	Kalemie	7,578	16%	42%	0%	58%	40%	2%	48%	48%	..	48%	55%	46%	..	51%	7,578	100%	100%
DRC	V	Moba	3,901	17%	39%	0%	56%	42%	2%	52%	51%	..	51%	53%	48%	..	52%	3,901	100%	100%
DRC	V	Orientale	765	17%	23%	0%	40%	43%	17%	50%	48%	..	49%	58%	41%	..	52%	765	100%	100%
DRC	V	Pweto	401	15%	48%	0%	63%	34%	3%	48%	44%	..	45%	53%	75%	..	49%	401	100%	100%
DRC	V	Uvira/Fizi	17,684	21%	35%	0%	56%	41%	3%	51%	49%	..	50%	55%	62%	..	52%	17,684	100%	100%
DRC	V	Various	1,075,297	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,075,297	0%	0%
Djibouti	C	Ali-Adde	6,739	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,739	0%	0%
Djibouti	C	Hol-Hol	2,216	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,216	0%	0%
Djibouti	U	Djibouti	320	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	31%	..	..	31%	320	5%	5%
Ecuador	U	Various	17,310	9%	9%	8%	26%	73%	1%	49%	58%	53%	53%	59%	69%	..	58%	17,310	100%	100%
Ecuador	V	Various	250,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43%	43%	250,000	0%	100%
Egypt	U	Cairo	104,467	16%	17%	17%	50%	48%	2%	48%	58%	36%	47%	42%	59%	..	45%	104,467	100%	100%
Eritrea	C	Elit	835	16%	17%	9%	42%	55%	2%	42%	44%	59%	46%	25%	16%	..	34%	835	100%	100%
Eritrea	C	Emkulu	3,838	22%	20%	11%	54%	45%	2%	46%	51%	38%	46%	41%	49%	..	44%	3,838	100%	100%
Eritrea	U	Asmara	1,945	13%	16%	10%	38%	57%	4%	48%	47%	54%	49%	49%	65%	..	50%	1,945	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Bonga (Gambella)	15,357	26%	26%	10%	62%	37%	1%	49%	49%	49%	49%	58%	60%	..	52%	15,357	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Dimma (Gambella)	8,625	17%	20%	14%	52%	47%	1%	49%	49%	33%	44%	42%	67%	..	43%	8,625	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Fugnido (Gambella)	27,175	21%	26%	13%	59%	40%	1%	48%	49%	41%	47%	59%	70%	..	52%	27,175	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Kebribeyah (Jijiga)	16,399	18%	24%	14%	56%	41%	2%	49%	50%	47%	49%	54%	41%	..	51%	16,399	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Sherkole (Assosa)	13,958	18%	24%	14%	56%	42%	1%	50%	48%	42%	47%	50%	51%	..	48%	13,958	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Shimelba (Shire/Shiraro)	13,043	8%	9%	6%	23%	74%	3%	48%	49%	47%	48%	18%	44%	..	26%	13,043	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Yarenja (Bamboudi)	2,033	20%	23%	14%	57%	39%	4%	53%	50%	47%	50%	48%	34%	..	49%	2,033	100%	100%
Ethiopia	U	Addis Ababa	713	9%	15%	13%	36%	62%	2%	47%	58%	44%	50%	37%	69%	..	42%	713	100%	100%
France	U	Various	146,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	146,900	0%	85%
Gabon	R	Dilemba	286	16%	20%	20%	56%	38%	6%	51%	47%	55%	51%	49%	50%	..	50%	286	100%	100%
Gabon	R	Moulengui-Binza Commune	353	20%	24%	14%	57%	38%	5%	48%	51%	29%	44%	57%	68%	..	50%	353	100%	100%
Gabon	R	Rinanzala	102	17%	26%	7%	50%	46%	4%	53%	52%	29%	49%	49%	50%	..	49%	102	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Franceville	1,777	7%	15%	9%	31%	67%	2%	51%	49%	45%	48%	35%	31%	..	39%	1,777	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Gamba	221	13%	11%	6%	30%	70%	0%	45%	50%	92%	56%	45%	..	..	48%	221	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Koulamoutou	254	10%	16%	12%	38%	60%	2%	48%	54%	57%	53%	29%	33%	..	38%	254	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Lastourville	112	5%	18%	13%	36%	63%	2%	50%	50%	71%	58%	36%	50%	..	44%	112	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Libreville	3,939	9%	14%	11%	34%	64%	2%	53%	49%	53%	51%	35%	29%	..	41%	3,939	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Moanda	1,551	9%	20%	12%	42%	56%	2%	56%	49%	55%	52%	47%	56%	..	49%	1,551	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Mouila	602	13%	19%	10%	43%	57%	0%	41%	47%	51%	46%	44%	100%	..	45%	602	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Mounana	181	10%	15%	9%	35%	64%	1%	42%	50%	81%	56%	23%	50%	..	35%	181	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Ndendé	374	19%	17%	14%	50%	49%	2%	58%	52%	52%	54%	57%	100%	..	56%	374	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Port-Gentil	453	10%	11%	10%	32%	67%	1%	38%	44%	74%	52%	43%	0%	..	45%	453	100%	100%
Gabon	U	Tchibanga	1,471	18%	18%	11%	48%	51%	1%	48%	51%	48%	49%	50%	55%	..	50%	1,471	100%	100%
Gambia	R	Various	6,398	16%	23%	35%	74%	19%	7%	50%	53%	68%	60%	50%	46%	..	57%	6,398	100%	100%
Gambia	U	Various	7,965	15%	19%	23%	57%	34%	8%	51%	51%	53%	52%	48%	53%	100%	52%	7,965	97%	100%
Georgia	R	Various	14,542	7%	10%	14%	31%	56%	13%	46%	43%	49%	46%	54%	59%	..	52%	14,542	100%	100%
Georgia	U	Various	232,802	4%	9%	11%	24%	59%	17%	48%	49%	49%	49%	55%	62%	..	55%	232,802	100%	100%
Georgia	V	Abkhazia	45,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,000	0%	0%
Georgia	V	South Ossetia	14,186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,186	0%	0%
Georgia	V	Various	1,273	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	1,273	0%	100%
Ghana	C	Buduburam	36,159	4%	17%	15%	36%	62%	2%	51%	57%	55%	56%	48%	67%	..	51%	36,159	100%	100%
Ghana	C	Krisan	1,705	11%	12%	7%	30%	69%	1%	56%	52%	54%	54%	27%	59%	..	36%	1,705	100%	100%
Ghana	R	Volta	6,797	18%	19%	10%	48%	49%	3%	50%	51%	48%	50%	57%	68%	..	54%	6,797	100%	100%
Ghana	U	Accra	5,865	10%	18%	8%	36%	62%	2%	45%	48%	51%	48%	37%	57%	..	41%	5,865	100%	100%
Greece	U	Athens	2,956	0%	0%	10%	10%	90%	0%	..	..	4%	4%	8%	0%	..	8%	2,956	100%	100%
Guatemala	U	Guatemala City	385	0%	0%	1%	1%	85%	14%	..	..	0%	0%	57%	50%	..	55%	385	100%	100%
Guinea	C	Kouankan	7,126	13%	26%	17%	56%	41%	3%	47%	51%	49%	50%	57%	57%	..	53%	7,126	100%	100%
Guinea	C	Kouankan 2	3,146	14%	30%	19%	63%	35%	3%	57%	50%	48%	51%	58%	59%	..	54%	3,146	100%	100%
Guinea	C	Laine	11,406	11%	27%	18%	56%	42%	2%	46%	51%	51%	50%	58%	62%	..	54%	11,406	100%	100%
Guinea	R	Boreah	903	13%	17%	12%	42%	54%	3%	44%	48%	49%	47%	37%	29%	..	41%	903	100%	100%
Guinea	U	Conakry	12,678	5%	15%	19%	39%	60%	1%	46%	48%	45%	46%	43%	32%	..	44%	12,678	100%	100%
Guinea-Bissau	U	Bissau	667	11%	17%	15%	42%	54%	3%	41%	29%	37%	35%	32%	19%	..	33%	667	100%	100%
Guinea-Bissau	U	Frontiere Sn	6,868	19%	28%	25%	72%	24%	4%	49%	71%	54%	59%	31%	41%	..	52%	6,868	100%	100%
Guinea-Bissau	U	Jolmette	586	18%	18%	21%	58%	38%	4%	49%	73%	33%	51%	56%	39%	..	52%	586	100%	100%
Hong Kong SAR, China	U	Hong Kong	4,347	1%	1%	1%	2%	98%	0%	42%	50%	27%	40%	13%	0%	38%	24%	4,347	58%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Hungary	C	Various	2,849	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24%	24%	2,849	0%	100%
India	C	Tamil Nadu	69,609	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	69,609	0%	100%
India	U	Delhi	12,241	5%	10%	19%	34%	61%	5%	46%	44%	48%	46%	55%	51%	..	52%	12,241	100%	100%
Indonesia	U	Jakarta	288	3%	9%	6%	19%	81%	0%	60%	37%	35%	41%	9%	100%	..	16%	288	100%	100%
Indonesia	U	Jakarta/Bogor	145	3%	8%	3%	14%	86%	0%	80%	36%	60%	52%	21%	..	..	26%	145	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Anbar	138	7%	10%	3%	20%	79%	1%	60%	43%	50%	50%	9%	0%	..	17%	138	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dahuk- Daratoo	525	11%	21%	19%	52%	45%	2%	42%	44%	41%	42%	50%	46%	..	46%	525	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dahuk- Grey Gewry	818	19%	23%	15%	57%	41%	2%	51%	49%	48%	49%	52%	39%	..	50%	818	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dahuk- Hussainiya	559	16%	23%	16%	55%	39%	6%	42%	47%	50%	47%	51%	55%	..	49%	559	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dahuk- Malaparwan	103	17%	26%	17%	60%	38%	2%	39%	52%	65%	52%	49%	100%	..	51%	103	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dahuk- Mesirike	1,116	16%	20%	16%	52%	43%	5%	51%	53%	43%	49%	53%	63%	..	52%	1,116	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Dohuk-Moquble	722	11%	36%	34%	80%	18%	2%	45%	47%	40%	44%	43%	42%	..	43%	722	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Erbil-Hareer	280	8%	23%	24%	54%	42%	4%	48%	51%	58%	53%	53%	70%	..	54%	280	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Erbil-Kawa	1,422	9%	20%	19%	48%	48%	4%	50%	46%	49%	48%	50%	44%	..	49%	1,422	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Ninewa-Makhmour	11,900	12%	20%	17%	49%	46%	5%	49%	50%	51%	50%	51%	51%	..	51%	11,900	100%	100%
Iraq	C	Sulaymaniyah-Barika	1,900	8%	19%	18%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	44%	47%	50%	43%	..	48%	1,900	100%	100%
Iraq	R	Anbar-Al Tash	204	8%	17%	22%	47%	50%	3%	69%	50%	53%	55%	46%	57%	..	50%	204	100%	100%
Iraq	R	No man's land	198	9%	23%	20%	52%	48%	0%	59%	50%	55%	53%	40%	..	..	47%	198	100%	100%
Iraq	R	No man's land (Syria)	460	12%	15%	12%	40%	57%	3%	58%	56%	39%	51%	39%	29%	..	43%	460	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Anbar-Al Tash	118	7%	22%	18%	47%	47%	6%	63%	46%	57%	53%	52%	43%	..	52%	118	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Baghdad	14,381	4%	15%	14%	33%	58%	9%	48%	49%	49%	49%	50%	49%	..	49%	14,381	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Basrah	1,089	10%	21%	15%	47%	48%	5%	48%	50%	54%	51%	51%	68%	..	52%	1,089	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Dahuk- Dohuk	548	16%	24%	18%	58%	40%	1%	43%	47%	46%	46%	53%	75%	..	49%	548	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Dahuk- Zakho	673	17%	29%	17%	63%	36%	1%	44%	52%	43%	47%	52%	50%	..	49%	673	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Diala-Khalis	154	4%	17%	17%	38%	55%	7%	67%	50%	42%	48%	60%	45%	..	55%	154	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Diwaniya	165	10%	21%	16%	47%	47%	5%	47%	51%	54%	51%	51%	67%	..	52%	165	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Dohuk-Dohuk	151	15%	11%	7%	33%	67%	0%	59%	41%	27%	46%	50%	..	..	49%	151	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Dohuk-Zakho	131	15%	29%	27%	71%	27%	2%	55%	50%	40%	47%	47%	50%	..	47%	131	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Erbil	1,347	3%	15%	12%	29%	67%	4%	48%	55%	47%	51%	37%	48%	..	42%	1,347	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Missan	300	10%	21%	15%	47%	48%	5%	48%	50%	54%	51%	51%	69%	..	52%	300	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Mousil	244	9%	13%	17%	39%	58%	3%	27%	55%	60%	51%	51%	43%	..	51%	244	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Sulaymaniyah	198	7%	15%	8%	29%	69%	2%	54%	37%	20%	36%	34%	50%	..	35%	198	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Wassit	930	10%	21%	15%	47%	48%	5%	48%	51%	54%	51%	51%	69%	..	52%	930	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Sulaymaniyah	4,824	8%	19%	18%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	44%	47%	50%	43%	..	48%	4,824	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Various	2,134,368	11%	19%	14%	43%	52%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	52%	51%	..	50%	2,134,368	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Bushehr	2,124	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	2,124	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Fars	1,784	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	1,784	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Kerman	12,715	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	12,715	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Kermanshah	205	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	47%	48%	9%	38%	42%	38%	..	40%	205	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Khorasan	4,955	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	4,955	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Khuzestan	194	7%	26%	11%	44%	53%	3%	50%	48%	10%	39%	42%	50%	..	41%	194	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Lorestan	935	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	49%	48%	8%	38%	42%	36%	..	40%	935	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Markazi	3,890	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	36%	..	40%	3,890	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Semnan	2,761	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	49%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	2,761	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	West Azarbaijan	1,837	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	3%	49%	48%	8%	38%	42%	38%	..	40%	1,837	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	U	Various	936,868	7%	25%	11%	43%	53%	4%	48%	48%	8%	38%	42%	37%	..	40%	936,868	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	V	Mashad	261	16%	22%	18%	56%	43%	1%	51%	47%	58%	52%	47%	100%	..	50%	261	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	V	Tehran	625	10%	15%	15%	40%	58%	2%	46%	46%	46%	46%	40%	38%	..	42%	625	100%	100%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	V	Zahedan	123	14%	25%	10%	49%	50%	1%	47%	52%	33%	47%	47%	0%	..	46%	123	100%	100%
Israel	U	Eilat	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	0%	0%
Israel	U	Jerusalem	226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	0%	0%
Israel	U	Ktziot	149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149	0%	0%
Israel	U	Ramle	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	0%	0%
Israel	U	Tel Aviv	985	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	985	0%	0%
Japan	U	Various	2,951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	30%	2,951	0%	100%
Jordan	U	Amman	20,185	5%	12%	10%	27%	69%	4%	49%	49%	47%	49%	34%	48%	..	38%	20,185	100%	100%
Kazakhstan	R	Various	44,242	8%	0%	36%	43%	54%	2%	47%	..	49%	48%	52%	61%	50%	50%	44,242	8%	100%
Kazakhstan	U	Almaty	789	14%	4%	20%	38%	62%	0%	51%	45%	54%	52%	37%	0%	33%	43%	789	97%	100%
Kazakhstan	U	Various	5,168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	5,168	0%	100%
Kenya	C	Dadaab	12,714	13%	19%	14%	46%	51%	3%	49%	48%	46%	48%	49%	46%	..	48%	12,714	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Dagahaley (Dadaab)	39,526	14%	20%	15%	49%	48%	3%	48%	48%	46%	47%	51%	45%	..	49%	39,526	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Hagadera (Dadaab)	59,185	14%	19%	14%	46%	51%	3%	49%	49%	46%	48%	50%	47%	..	49%	59,185	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Ifo (Dadaab)	54,157	13%	20%	14%	47%	50%	3%	49%	48%	45%	47%	51%	48%	..	49%	54,157	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Kakuma	90,457	13%	19%	16%	48%	51%	2%	48%	45%	37%	43%	37%	55%	..	41%	90,457	100%	100%
Kenya	U	Nairobi	35,007	5%	14%	12%	31%	66%	3%	43%	45%	45%	45%	39%	17%	..	40%	35,007	100%	100%
Kuwait	U	Kuwait	109,661	9%	14%	16%	39%	59%	2%	46%	56%	64%	57%	36%	50%	..	45%	109,661	1%	1%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Chui region	7,347	2%	4%	26%	32%	63%	5%	35%	43%	51%	49%	50%	68%	51%	51%	7,347	13%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Osh region	159	10%	8%	13%	31%	61%	8%	44%	31%	43%	40%	44%	42%	..	43%	159	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	U	Bishkek	2,906	6%	9%	17%	32%	65%	3%	70%	52%	45%	52%	35%	50%	48%	47%	2,906	25%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	U	Osh	188	3%	3%	8%	13%	87%	0%	0%	100%	67%	60%	21%	..	47%	43%	188	20%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	V	Batken region	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	250	0%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators: Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Total population at location, end-2006	Coverage*	
				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	Djalalabat region	380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55%	55%	380	0%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	V	Issyk-Kul region	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54%	54%	350	0%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	V	Talas region	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59%	59%	220	0%	100%
Lebanon	U	Various	3,414	7%	8%	7%	22%	76%	1%	51%	46%	43%	47%	25%	45%	..	30%	3,414	100%	100%
Lebanon	V	Various	750,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	750,000	0%	0%
Liberia	C	Banjor	717	6%	21%	24%	52%	47%	1%	30%	51%	50%	48%	56%	20%	..	51%	717	100%	100%
Liberia	C	Saclepea	890	18%	19%	19%	55%	38%	6%	39%	59%	48%	49%	51%	40%	..	49%	890	100%	100%
Liberia	C	Samukai	930	18%	16%	14%	48%	51%	2%	44%	54%	55%	51%	38%	53%	..	44%	930	100%	100%
Liberia	C	Voa	1,850	12%	18%	20%	50%	47%	3%	46%	39%	44%	43%	42%	46%	..	43%	1,850	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Bomi	30,530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	30,530	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Bong	39,202	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	39,202	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Gbarpolu	34,531	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	34,531	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Grand Bassa	5,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	5,017	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Grand Cape Mount	16,974	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	16,974	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Grand Gedeh	10,492	3%	3%	4%	9%	89%	2%	46%	53%	53%	51%	51%	39%	45%	49%	10,492	71%	100%
Liberia	R	Grand Kru	238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45%	45%	238	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Lofa	181,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	181,908	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Margibi	2,151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	2,151	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Maryland	3,366	15%	20%	18%	53%	43%	4%	37%	54%	39%	44%	45%	69%	40%	41%	3,366	11%	100%
Liberia	R	Montserrado	3,235	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	3,235	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Nimba	12,341	4%	6%	10%	19%	78%	3%	52%	53%	43%	48%	50%	48%	50%	50%	12,341	31%	100%
Liberia	R	River Cess	3,995	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	3,995	0%	100%
Liberia	R	River Gee	1,526	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	1,526	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Sinoe	3,929	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	3,929	0%	100%
Liberia	U	Monrovia	202	6%	10%	15%	32%	68%	0%	54%	45%	65%	56%	15%	..	..	28%	202	100%	100%
Liberia	U	Montserrado	7,862	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	7,862	0%	100%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	Tripoli	4,754	3%	9%	11%	23%	73%	4%	40%	48%	48%	47%	36%	33%	..	38%	4,754	100%	100%
Malawi	C	Dzaleka	4,950	17%	25%	13%	55%	44%	1%	48%	51%	45%	48%	45%	47%	..	47%	4,950	100%	100%
Malawi	C	Luwani	2,800	21%	14%	11%	46%	54%	0%	53%	50%	45%	50%	32%	50%	..	41%	2,800	100%	100%
Malawi	U	Lilongwe	1,438	9%	21%	8%	37%	62%	0%	46%	50%	48%	49%	36%	67%	..	41%	1,438	100%	100%
Malaysia	U	Kuala Lumpur	46,356	8%	4%	8%	20%	79%	1%	50%	47%	44%	47%	21%	32%	..	26%	46,356	100%	100%
Malaysia	U	Sabah	61,314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,314	0%	0%
Mali	U	Bamako	6,245	8%	11%	9%	28%	70%	1%	46%	50%	50%	49%	32%	44%	..	37%	6,245	100%	100%
Mali	U	Kayes	6,165	19%	22%	27%	67%	29%	4%	70%	54%	26%	47%	32%	42%	..	43%	6,165	100%	100%
Mauritania	U	Nouakchott/Nouadhibou	861	8%	7%	5%	20%	78%	2%	51%	52%	38%	48%	29%	45%	..	33%	861	100%	100%
Mauritania	V	Various	29,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	29,500	0%	100%
Mexico	R	Mexico City	877	0%	0%	4%	4%	29%	68%	..	..	100%	100%	80%	5%	..	31%	877	100%	100%
Mexico	U	Mexico City	2,578	0%	0%	10%	10%	85%	5%	..	0%	41%	40%	42%	72%	..	43%	2,578	100%	100%
Moldova	C	Chisinau	239	3%	8%	4%	15%	83%	3%	71%	42%	56%	51%	16%	50%	..	22%	239	100%	100%
Moldova	V	Various	1,706	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	1,706	0%	100%
Montenegro	C	Bar	618	3%	11%	13%	28%	57%	15%	62%	56%	37%	48%	50%	62%	..	51%	618	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Berane	660	7%	17%	12%	35%	53%	12%	37%	45%	45%	43%	48%	64%	..	48%	660	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Budva	205	2%	13%	11%	25%	54%	20%	75%	46%	41%	46%	49%	52%	..	49%	205	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Herceg Novi	100	0%	5%	8%	13%	77%	10%	..	20%	38%	31%	40%	70%	..	42%	100	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Nikšić	115	0%	7%	10%	17%	56%	27%	..	50%	42%	45%	45%	68%	..	51%	115	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Plav	116	1%	15%	16%	31%	58%	11%	0%	53%	56%	53%	52%	69%	..	54%	116	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Podgorica	1,828	18%	25%	15%	59%	39%	2%	47%	49%	46%	47%	50%	49%	..	49%	1,828	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Tivat	256	6%	18%	13%	37%	51%	12%	20%	51%	31%	39%	59%	68%	..	53%	256	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Ulcinj	142	6%	18%	11%	35%	59%	6%	75%	35%	63%	50%	45%	50%	..	47%	142	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Andrijevica	477	1%	15%	14%	30%	52%	19%	0%	51%	46%	47%	52%	56%	..	52%	477	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Bar	2,351	3%	11%	11%	26%	56%	19%	46%	48%	49%	48%	53%	56%	..	52%	2,351	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Berane	1,743	4%	17%	12%	33%	53%	14%	42%	60%	47%	53%	56%	60%	..	55%	1,743	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Bijelo Polje	474	1%	18%	15%	34%	56%	10%	83%	41%	51%	47%	59%	51%	..	54%	474	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Budva	904	2%	9%	9%	20%	64%	16%	35%	41%	48%	44%	52%	59%	..	52%	904	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Danilovgrad	489	2%	8%	15%	26%	54%	21%	30%	41%	46%	43%	55%	61%	..	53%	489	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Herceg Novi	1,423	1%	5%	7%	13%	65%	23%	57%	39%	51%	47%	57%	58%	..	56%	1,423	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Herceg-Novi	406	3%	11%	11%	25%	53%	22%	46%	43%	57%	50%	58%	60%	..	56%	406	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Kolašin	165	0%	7%	9%	16%	67%	16%	..	50%	40%	44%	55%	52%	..	53%	165	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Kotor	407	0%	10%	8%	19%	61%	20%	100%	50%	38%	46%	49%	59%	..	51%	407	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Nikšić	1,068	3%	16%	14%	33%	58%	10%	50%	48%	48%	48%	61%	63%	..	57%	1,068	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Plav	741	2%	12%	10%	25%	58%	17%	35%	38%	49%	42%	56%	53%	..	52%	741	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Pljevlja	271	2%	8%	14%	24%	61%	16%	20%	67%	53%	55%	59%	60%	..	58%	271	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Podgorica	6,185	6%	13%	12%	31%	56%	13%	46%	48%	45%	47%	54%	59%	..	53%	6,185	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Rožaje	469	4%	19%	16%	39%	52%	9%	45%	42%	57%	48%	53%	52%	..	51%	469	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Tivat	780	1%	9%	11%	21%	56%	23%	73%	48%	37%	44%	53%	56%	..	52%	780	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Ulcinj	382	3%	12%	10%	25%	51%	23%	62%	37%	50%	45%	54%	57%	..	52%	382	100%	100%
Mozambique	C	Maratane	5,019	23%	23%	11%	57%	43%	0%	49%	47%	48%	48%	40%	68%	..	45%	5,019	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Maputo	1,297	10%	20%	10%	40%	59%	1%	58%	51%	45%	51%	37%	50%	..	43%	1,297	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Nampula	268	14%	13%	5%	32%	67%	1%	43%	34%	50%	41%	24%	0%	..	29%	268	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Niassa	142	13%	27%	13%	53%	47%	0%	33%	58%	63%	53%	36%	..	..	45%	142	100%	100%
Myanmar	R	Various	669,500	14%	24%	17%	55%	41%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	53%	50%	..	51%	669,500	100%	100%
Namibia	C	Osire	6,486	20%	20%	20%	60%	38%	1%	49%	49%	49%	49%	43%	60%	..	47%	6,486	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Beldangi 1	18,583	9%	15%	14%	38%	56%	6%	47%	48%	50%	49%	49%	46%	..	49%	18,583	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Beldangi 2	22,722	8%	14%	14%	35%	58%	7%	47%	47%	50%	48%	50%	46%	..	49%	22,722	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Beldangi 2 Extension	11,692	8%	15%	13%	36%	58%	6%	50%	46%	51%	49%	49%	48%	..	49%	11,692	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Nepal	C	Goldhap	9,602	6%	11%	13%	30%	63%	7%	46%	49%	49%	48%	48%	46%	..	48%	9,602	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Khudunabari	13,506	5%	12%	15%	32%	61%	7%	46%	50%	51%	50%	50%	42%	..	50%	13,506	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Sanischare	21,285	7%	17%	13%	38%	56%	6%	45%	49%	50%	48%	49%	47%	..	49%	21,285	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Tibetan Refugee Transit Camp	387	1%	13%	21%	35%	64%	1%	60%	42%	38%	40%	22%	40%	..	28%	387	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Timai	10,413	6%	13%	13%	33%	61%	7%	48%	49%	47%	48%	50%	45%	..	49%	10,413	100%	100%
Nepal	U	Kathmandu	357	11%	7%	18%	36%	63%	1%	54%	36%	17%	32%	24%	67%	..	27%	357	100%	100%
Nepal	V	Eastern Region	1,343	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,343	0%	0%
Nepal	V	Various	3,530,153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	3,530,153	0%	1%
Nicaragua	U	Managua City	208	0%	1%	1%	2%	85%	13%	..	0%	50%	25%	69%	11%	..	61%	208	100%	100%
Niger	R	Goure	122	8%	15%	20%	43%	55%	2%	20%	56%	64%	53%	43%	50%	..	48%	122	100%	100%
Niger	U	Niamey	215	6%	10%	18%	34%	66%	0%	54%	59%	63%	60%	33%	..	..	42%	215	100%	100%
Nigeria	C	Oru Camp	5,044	9%	7%	15%	31%	67%	2%	44%	66%	44%	49%	51%	61%	..	50%	5,044	100%	100%
Nigeria	U	Lagos	4,400	9%	5%	11%	25%	75%	0%	49%	43%	34%	41%	33%	0%	..	35%	4,400	100%	100%
Pakistan	C	Balochistan	187,917	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	187,917	0%	100%
Pakistan	C	North-West-Frontier Province	845,628	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	845,628	0%	100%
Pakistan	C	Punjab	10,439	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	10,439	0%	100%
Pakistan	U	Islamabad	965	4%	2%	21%	27%	72%	1%	53%	52%	49%	50%	28%	40%	..	34%	965	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Various	2,091	13%	27%	15%	55%	42%	3%	50%	48%	46%	48%	47%	32%	..	47%	2,091	100%	100%
Panama	R	Darien Centro	388	21%	16%	17%	54%	41%	4%	53%	55%	53%	53%	47%	41%	..	50%	388	100%	100%
Panama	R	Jaque	323	16%	17%	17%	50%	44%	7%	45%	56%	56%	53%	49%	33%	..	50%	323	100%	100%
Panama	R	Puerto Obaldia	120	8%	21%	25%	53%	45%	2%	56%	52%	53%	53%	46%	50%	..	50%	120	100%	100%
Panama	U	Panama City	14,690	5%	3%	3%	11%	76%	13%	41%	41%	41%	41%	36%	42%	45%	44%	14,690	8%	100%
Papua New Guinea	C	East Awin	2,677	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	2,677	0%	100%
Papua New Guinea	R	Border area	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	0%	0%
Papua New Guinea	U	Various	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	0%	0%
Peru	U	Various	1,399	1%	7%	7%	15%	73%	12%	14%	42%	40%	39%	37%	28%	..	37%	1,399	100%	100%
Philippines	U	Various	451	0%	6%	3%	9%	91%	0%	..	50%	0%	33%	3%	..	55%	51%	451	8%	100%
Poland	C	Bialystok-Budowlani	212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	212	0%	0%
Poland	C	Bialystok-Iga	290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	290	0%	0%
Poland	C	Czerwony Bor	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	0%	0%
Poland	C	Jadwisin	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209	0%	0%
Poland	C	Legionowo	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	0%	0%
Poland	C	Leonow	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	0%	0%
Poland	C	Linin	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	0%	0%
Poland	C	Lomza	230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	0%	0%
Poland	C	Lublin	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	0%	0%
Poland	C	Lukow	256	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	256	0%	0%
Poland	C	Moszna	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	0%	0%
Poland	C	Radom	233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233	0%	0%
Poland	C	Siekierki	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	0%	0%
Poland	C	Warsaw-Bielany	444	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	444	0%	0%
Poland	C	Warsaw-Ciolka	193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	0%	0%
Poland	C	Wolomin	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	0%	0%
Rep. of Korea	U	Seoul/Kyunggi	710	2%	1%	0%	3%	95%	2%	50%	25%	..	45%	20%	73%	..	22%	710	100%	100%
Romania	U	Bucharest	311	2%	5%	8%	15%	83%	2%	50%	41%	38%	40%	20%	40%	..	23%	311	100%	100%
Russian Federation	V	Various	1,716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37%	37%	1,716	0%	100%
Rwanda	C	Gihembe (Byumba)	17,732	20%	24%	19%	62%	34%	3%	51%	51%	54%	52%	61%	64%	..	55%	17,732	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Kigeme (Gikongoro)	2,083	22%	21%	16%	58%	40%	2%	49%	49%	48%	49%	54%	53%	..	51%	2,083	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Kiziba (Kibuye)	17,978	20%	23%	19%	63%	34%	4%	51%	50%	53%	51%	62%	55%	..	55%	17,978	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Nkamira (Gisenyi)	2,982	22%	22%	18%	62%	34%	4%	49%	54%	57%	53%	67%	62%	..	58%	2,982	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Nyabiheke (Byumba)	5,058	24%	23%	17%	64%	34%	2%	52%	49%	55%	52%	65%	61%	..	57%	5,058	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Nyagatare (Cyangugu)	664	25%	23%	18%	66%	32%	3%	63%	51%	54%	57%	72%	65%	..	62%	664	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Butare	272	26%	23%	4%	53%	46%	1%	38%	53%	45%	45%	67%	50%	..	56%	272	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Byumba	108	23%	11%	8%	43%	56%	1%	64%	33%	56%	54%	52%	100%	..	54%	108	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Cyangugu	672	28%	23%	11%	63%	36%	2%	55%	46%	51%	51%	82%	42%	..	62%	672	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Gikongoro	299	30%	16%	8%	55%	44%	1%	46%	53%	64%	51%	74%	67%	..	62%	299	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Gisenyi	1,636	24%	16%	6%	46%	53%	1%	47%	50%	57%	50%	66%	71%	..	58%	1,636	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Gitarama	254	28%	14%	12%	54%	44%	2%	58%	50%	40%	52%	70%	50%	..	60%	254	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Kibungo	199	25%	15%	12%	52%	47%	1%	50%	50%	63%	53%	70%	100%	..	61%	199	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Kibuye	1,079	28%	17%	8%	53%	45%	2%	54%	53%	52%	54%	76%	73%	..	64%	1,079	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Kigali Ngali	370	32%	17%	6%	56%	44%	1%	54%	52%	58%	54%	78%	100%	..	65%	370	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Ruhengeri	934	24%	13%	8%	45%	55%	1%	49%	59%	44%	51%	72%	100%	..	63%	934	100%	100%
Rwanda	U	Kigali	6,775	15%	23%	18%	56%	43%	1%	47%	47%	50%	48%	51%	59%	..	49%	6,775	43%	43%
Saudi Arabia	U	Jeddah	263	9%	20%	18%	47%	51%	3%	54%	40%	60%	50%	36%	29%	..	43%	263	100%	100%
Saudi Arabia	U	Rafha	132	10%	17%	11%	37%	61%	2%	46%	50%	64%	53%	25%	67%	..	36%	132	100%	100%
Saudi Arabia	U	Riyadh	476	3%	20%	18%	42%	55%	3%	50%	51%	45%	48%	37%	29%	..	41%	476	100%	100%
Saudi Arabia	U	Various	310,016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	310,016	0%	0%
Senegal	C	Bakel	1,820	20%	25%	23%	67%	28%	5%	60%	53%	68%	60%	61%	60%	..	60%	1,820	100%	100%
Senegal	C	Dagana	1,907	20%	17%	30%	67%	28%	5%	60%	52%	65%	60%	59%	60%	..	60%	1,907	100%	100%
Senegal	C	Matam	7,942	20%	24%	23%	67%	28%	5%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	..	60%	7,942	100%	100%
Senegal	C	Podor	7,961	20%	30%	17%	67%	28%	5%	60%	59%	61%	60%	60%	60%	..	60%	7,961	100%	100%
Senegal	U	Dakar	3,595	3%	4%	5%	12%	87%	2%	40%	30%	41%	37%	28%	40%	..	29%	3,595	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators: Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Total population at location, end-2006	Coverage*	
				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	C	Belgrade/West Serbia	5,221	1%	9%	10%	20%	60%	20%	44%	48%	49%	48%	48%	59%	..	50%	5,221	100%	100%
Serbia	C	Central/Southern Serbia	3,926	1%	10%	10%	21%	60%	19%	41%	49%	47%	48%	49%	56%	..	50%	3,926	100%	100%
Serbia	C	Vojvodina	1,041	1%	5%	8%	14%	65%	21%	38%	41%	42%	41%	46%	61%	..	48%	1,041	100%	100%
Serbia	R	Belgrade/West Serbia	32,160	1%	8%	10%	20%	60%	20%	50%	50%	49%	49%	48%	59%	..	50%	32,160	100%	100%
Serbia	R	Central/Southern Serbia	46,864	0%	11%	11%	22%	60%	18%	54%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	..	50%	46,864	100%	100%
Serbia	R	Vojvodina	29,610	1%	6%	8%	14%	59%	27%	43%	49%	49%	48%	45%	63%	..	50%	29,610	100%	100%
Serbia	U	Belgrade/West Serbia	84,831	1%	9%	10%	20%	59%	20%	49%	48%	48%	48%	49%	60%	..	51%	84,831	100%	100%
Serbia	U	Central/Southern Serbia	71,021	1%	11%	11%	23%	60%	17%	47%	50%	48%	49%	50%	56%	..	51%	71,021	100%	100%
Serbia	U	Kosovo	28,866	8%	14%	14%	35%	54%	11%	46%	53%	53%	51%	48%	51%	48%	48%	28,866	6%	79%
Serbia	U	Vojvodina	30,481	1%	8%	9%	18%	59%	23%	50%	48%	47%	48%	47%	63%	..	51%	30,481	100%	100%
Serbia	V	Kosovo	85,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	85,000	0%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Bandajuma	1,865	15%	24%	14%	54%	43%	3%	52%	51%	46%	50%	53%	47%	..	51%	1,865	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Gerihun	2,290	13%	27%	9%	50%	47%	3%	50%	53%	46%	51%	48%	52%	..	50%	2,290	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Gondama	3,287	15%	26%	14%	54%	43%	2%	48%	51%	51%	50%	53%	38%	..	51%	3,287	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Jembe	2,578	9%	32%	11%	53%	44%	3%	43%	51%	57%	51%	46%	62%	..	49%	2,578	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Jimmi Bagbo	1,838	14%	22%	20%	56%	42%	2%	45%	49%	48%	47%	52%	43%	..	49%	1,838	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Largo	3,788	15%	25%	12%	52%	44%	4%	49%	51%	49%	50%	58%	65%	..	54%	3,788	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Taiama	3,204	15%	25%	14%	55%	43%	2%	51%	50%	42%	48%	48%	57%	..	48%	3,204	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Tobanda	2,846	15%	24%	13%	52%	46%	3%	51%	54%	49%	52%	56%	49%	..	54%	2,846	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Bo	773	9%	20%	23%	53%	46%	1%	47%	51%	50%	50%	53%	0%	..	51%	773	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Freetown	2,821	7%	15%	18%	40%	58%	2%	50%	49%	50%	50%	47%	55%	..	48%	2,821	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Kenema	2,303	7%	17%	24%	48%	49%	3%	56%	51%	54%	53%	52%	34%	..	52%	2,303	100%	100%
Slovakia	C	Gabcikovo	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	0%	0%
Slovenia	C	Ljubljana	506	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19%	19%	506	0%	100%
Slovenia	V	Various	4,090	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,090	0%	0%
Somalia	R	Hargeisa	1,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,265	0%	0%
Somalia	U	Hargeisa	1,546	8%	3%	3%	14%	84%	2%	45%	49%	50%	47%	37%	8%	56%	38%	1,546	98%	100%
Somalia	U	North-East Somalia	70,785	18%	8%	3%	29%	70%	1%	53%	48%	45%	51%	33%	50%	..	38%	70,785	1%	1%
Somalia	U	North-West Somalia	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Mogadishu	250,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250,000	0%	0%
Somalia	V	South-Center Somalia	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	0%	0%
South Africa	U	Various	166,193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14%	14%	166,193	0%	79%
Sri Lanka	U	Colombo	2,703	10%	15%	8%	33%	64%	3%	61%	58%	40%	54%	38%	44%	51%	50%	2,703	11%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Ampara	55,623	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	55,623	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Anuradhapura	12,217	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	12,217	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Batticaloa	90,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	90,000	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Gampaha	2,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	2,272	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Jaffna	106,602	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	106,602	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Kilinochchi	57,326	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	57,326	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Kurunegala	3,608	14%	14%	14%	43%	29%	29%	0%	100%	0%	33%	100%	0%	51%	51%	3,608	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Mannar	30,601	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	30,601	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Mullaitivu	80,916	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	80,916	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Polonnaruwa	2,777	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	2,777	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Puttalam	62,428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	62,428	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Trincomalee	8,016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	8,016	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Various	5,124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	5,124	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Vavuniya	39,029	17%	8%	17%	42%	42%	17%	0%	100%	50%	40%	80%	50%	51%	51%	39,029	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Abuda	3,929	11%	15%	13%	39%	53%	9%	47%	55%	55%	53%	48%	40%	..	49%	3,929	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Fau 5	1,391	11%	5%	4%	20%	76%	4%	55%	58%	59%	57%	54%	63%	..	55%	1,391	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Girba	8,996	9%	15%	13%	37%	60%	3%	51%	51%	51%	51%	50%	55%	..	50%	8,996	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Kilo 26	11,423	9%	14%	12%	36%	59%	6%	50%	48%	47%	48%	49%	42%	..	48%	11,423	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Mukjar	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	234	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Pibor	581	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	581	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Pochalla	6,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	6,800	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Shagrabs 1, 2 & 3	21,999	15%	16%	13%	44%	50%	7%	48%	55%	55%	52%	47%	50%	..	49%	21,999	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Suki (Awad El Seid)	127	6%	35%	30%	71%	21%	8%	50%	48%	47%	48%	52%	60%	..	50%	127	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Suki (Awad El Seid, Fath El Rahman, Kilo 7)	2,964	6%	34%	29%	70%	21%	9%	51%	47%	47%	47%	53%	60%	..	50%	2,964	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Um Gargur	9,845	12%	10%	8%	30%	53%	18%	47%	48%	48%	47%	51%	50%	..	50%	9,845	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Um Shalaya	3,539	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,539	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Various	430,237	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	430,237	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Wad Sherife	33,371	6%	20%	17%	42%	49%	9%	48%	55%	55%	54%	54%	51%	..	54%	33,371	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Abu Rakham area	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	2,500	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Bor	3,153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,153	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Juba	2,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	2,100	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Karkora	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,000	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Laffa-Gulsa	9,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	9,500	0%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators: Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Total population at location, end-2006	Coverage*	
				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	R	Um Ali	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	400	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Um Sagata	7,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	7,000	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Various	122,363	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	122,363	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Wad El Hileau	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,000	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Yei	184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	184	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Gedarif	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	2,500	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Juba	437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75%	75%	437	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Kassala	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	6,000	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Malakal	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4%	4%	109	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Port Sudan	5,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	5,500	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Various	910,949	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	910,949	0%	100%
Sudan	V	Various	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	109	0%	100%
Swaziland	U	Various	917	11%	13%	17%	40%	60%	0%	50%	48%	43%	46%	38%	..	..	41%	917	100%	100%
Switzerland	U	Various	48,523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46%	46%	48,523	0%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Damascus	49,647	9%	15%	14%	38%	58%	4%	48%	49%	48%	48%	45%	48%	..	46%	49,647	100%	100%
Tajikistan	U	Dushanbe	773	0%	0%	25%	25%	75%	0%	..	..	67%	67%	22%	..	49%	49%	773	2%	100%
Tajikistan	U	Various	330	5%	16%	19%	40%	55%	5%	33%	30%	75%	52%	65%	0%	47%	53%	330	19%	28%
TfYR Macedonia	U	Skopje	1,790	13%	21%	15%	49%	48%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	49%	57%	..	50%	1,790	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Ban Mae Surin	3,649	13%	19%	16%	48%	49%	4%	50%	48%	54%	50%	48%	40%	..	49%	3,649	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Ban Mai Nai Soi	17,766	17%	18%	14%	49%	47%	5%	47%	51%	51%	50%	49%	49%	..	49%	17,766	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Bangkok	4,064	4%	5%	5%	13%	86%	1%	47%	45%	50%	47%	34%	30%	..	36%	4,064	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Don Yang	3,700	15%	19%	18%	52%	44%	4%	48%	49%	48%	49%	54%	51%	..	51%	3,700	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Kanchanaburi	252	7%	13%	14%	34%	65%	1%	47%	61%	43%	51%	44%	50%	..	46%	252	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mae La (Thasongyang)	46,148	14%	19%	15%	48%	48%	4%	49%	48%	49%	49%	49%	54%	..	49%	46,148	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mae La Oon	14,366	15%	19%	17%	50%	46%	4%	48%	47%	48%	48%	48%	49%	..	48%	14,366	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mae Ra Ma Luang (Sob Moei)	12,840	14%	20%	17%	51%	45%	4%	50%	48%	48%	49%	50%	48%	..	49%	12,840	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mai Nai Soi	1,868	12%	11%	13%	35%	61%	4%	53%	50%	45%	49%	38%	59%	..	43%	1,868	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Nu Po (Umphang)	13,131	14%	17%	16%	47%	50%	3%	50%	49%	49%	49%	48%	54%	..	49%	13,131	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Tak	4,397	7%	15%	13%	35%	63%	2%	50%	45%	47%	47%	44%	51%	..	45%	4,397	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Tham Hin	7,767	16%	19%	17%	51%	44%	4%	48%	50%	51%	50%	51%	53%	..	50%	7,767	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Um Pium (Pob Phra)	19,464	13%	17%	16%	46%	51%	3%	48%	50%	47%	48%	49%	55%	..	49%	19,464	100%	100%
Thailand	U	Bangkok	2,417	9%	14%	10%	33%	65%	2%	46%	47%	48%	47%	39%	43%	..	41%	2,417	100%	100%
Timor-Leste	R	Aileu	241	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	241	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Ainaro	3,572	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,572	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Ambeno	2,010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,010	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Baucau	32,139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,139	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Bobonaro	15,233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,233	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Covalima	6,478	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,478	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Ermera	7,591	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,591	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Lautem	11,588	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,588	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Liquica	1,527	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,527	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Manatuto	9,194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,194	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Manu Fahi	2,861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,861	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	R	Viqueque	8,416	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,416	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	U	Dili	66,109	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	17%	..	..	17%	66,109	0%	0%
Togo	R	Bassar	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	0%	0%
Togo	R	Dankpen	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	0%	0%
Togo	R	Sotoboua	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	0%	0%
Togo	U	Atakpame	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	0%	0%
Togo	U	Golfe	734	18%	33%	13%	64%	32%	4%	43%	71%	66%	62%	24%	89%	..	51%	734	100%	100%
Togo	U	Lacs	1,383	18%	20%	11%	49%	47%	4%	55%	50%	53%	53%	53%	82%	..	54%	1,383	100%	100%
Togo	U	Lome	1,770	10%	11%	13%	34%	65%	1%	51%	49%	49%	49%	37%	50%	..	42%	1,770	100%	100%
Tunisia	U	Tunis	150	4%	3%	1%	9%	83%	8%	33%	20%	50%	31%	22%	50%	..	25%	150	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Afyon	197	4%	10%	7%	20%	79%	1%	86%	47%	79%	65%	37%	100%	..	43%	197	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Aksaray	208	9%	11%	12%	32%	65%	3%	50%	52%	60%	55%	39%	43%	..	44%	208	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Ankara	619	6%	12%	14%	32%	68%	1%	26%	54%	38%	42%	39%	20%	..	39%	619	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Burdur	121	3%	11%	12%	26%	74%	0%	50%	62%	73%	66%	35%	..	..	43%	121	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Cankiri	110	13%	8%	12%	33%	65%	2%	14%	22%	31%	22%	40%	50%	..	35%	110	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Eskisehir	347	5%	10%	13%	29%	69%	3%	42%	59%	33%	43%	46%	22%	..	45%	347	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Gaziantep	171	9%	13%	14%	36%	63%	1%	27%	57%	38%	42%	36%	100%	..	39%	171	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Isparta	184	6%	9%	10%	24%	75%	1%	36%	44%	67%	51%	30%	0%	..	35%	184	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Istanbul	2,305	7%	12%	11%	30%	66%	3%	46%	46%	48%	47%	45%	52%	..	46%	2,305	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Kastamonu	153	5%	14%	12%	30%	67%	3%	29%	43%	44%	41%	42%	100%	..	43%	153	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Kayseri	787	5%	12%	11%	28%	69%	3%	41%	48%	46%	46%	48%	41%	..	47%	787	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Kirsehir	106	7%	8%	15%	29%	69%	2%	57%	63%	44%	52%	38%	0%	..	42%	106	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Konya	725	7%	10%	8%	25%	74%	1%	46%	49%	60%	52%	40%	25%	..	43%	725	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Nevsehir	647	6%	12%	13%	30%	68%	2%	53%	42%	48%	46%	48%	46%	..	47%	647	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Nigde	151	5%	9%	9%	24%	74%	3%	50%	50%	21%	39%	46%	50%	..	44%	151	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Van	847	3%	8%	10%	21%	78%	1%	54%	43%	38%	42%	26%	50%	..	30%	847	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Various	338	4%	12%	10%	26%	71%	3%	46%	55%	53%	53%	44%	56%	..	46%	338	100%	100%
Turkey	V	Various	321	18%	15%	15%	48%	51%	1%	48%	54%	53%	52%	44%	33%	60%	48%	321	95%	100%
Turkmenistan	R	Mary	620	11%	20%	15%	47%	48%	6%	51%	54%	52%	53%	46%	46%	..	49%	620	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Adjumani	54,051	16%	22%	16%	54%	43%	3%	49%	50%	48%	49%	52%	64%	..	51%	54,051	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Ikafe	9,952	25%	23%	16%	64%	34%	2%	50%	52%	41%	48%	54%	61%	..	50%	9,952	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Imvepi	23,331	14%	23%	26%	63%	36%	1%	47%	47%	36%	43%	47%	66%	..	44%	23,331	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Kiryandongo	14,715	18%	22%	15%	55%	40%	5%	50%	49%	45%	48%	52%	62%	..	50%	14,715	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

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

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

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

Important notes:

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

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

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	Coverage*	
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									Age/ sex	Sex only
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total			
Uganda	C	Kyaka II	16,410	17%	21%	17%	55%	42%	3%	51%	50%	47%	49%	50%	49%	..	50%	16,410	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Kyangwali	19,132	20%	22%	16%	58%	39%	3%	49%	50%	46%	49%	50%	59%	..	50%	19,132	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Madi-Okollo	8,052	23%	23%	16%	62%	35%	3%	53%	49%	42%	49%	54%	58%	..	51%	8,052	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Nakivale	25,692	21%	18%	15%	54%	44%	1%	50%	51%	48%	50%	47%	46%	..	48%	25,692	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Oruchinga	2,576	19%	23%	12%	55%	43%	2%	53%	49%	49%	50%	50%	37%	..	50%	2,576	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Palorinya	31,089	17%	24%	16%	57%	41%	2%	50%	49%	47%	49%	56%	67%	..	52%	31,089	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Rhino Camp	18,493	15%	22%	21%	58%	40%	1%	49%	50%	46%	48%	50%	58%	..	49%	18,493	100%	100%
Uganda	R	Adjumani / Moyo	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Apac	115,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115,000	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Gulu	438,765	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438,765	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Kitgum	267,087	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	267,087	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Lira	343,733	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	343,733	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Masindi/ Hoima	66,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66,000	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Pader	279,589	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	279,589	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Soroti, Katakwi, Amuria	36,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,000	0%	0%
Uganda	U	Kampala	4,646	8%	4%	23%	36%	63%	1%	49%	52%	51%	51%	39%	73%	..	43%	4,646	100%	100%
Uganda	V	Kampala	49,677	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49,677	0%	0%
Ukraine	U	Various	4,298	0%	0%	3%	3%	96%	1%	0%	..	21%	19%	8%	63%	23%	21%	4,298	15%	100%
Ukraine	V	Various	69,992	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,992	0%	0%
United Arab Emirates	U	Abu Dhabi	206	7%	9%	16%	32%	64%	5%	43%	37%	41%	40%	48%	0%	..	43%	206	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Chogo	2,086	16%	19%	22%	57%	38%	5%	65%	53%	52%	56%	61%	48%	..	58%	2,086	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Kanembwa	12,514	19%	18%	20%	56%	41%	3%	50%	50%	51%	50%	53%	43%	..	51%	12,514	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Lugufu	75,254	16%	19%	20%	55%	43%	2%	51%	51%	48%	50%	56%	62%	..	53%	75,254	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Lukole	39,685	23%	18%	17%	58%	40%	2%	50%	54%	44%	50%	52%	42%	..	50%	39,685	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Mkugwa	2,613	12%	15%	17%	44%	55%	1%	57%	50%	48%	51%	56%	55%	..	54%	2,613	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Mtabila 1	16,372	17%	14%	26%	57%	41%	2%	50%	51%	51%	51%	50%	50%	..	50%	16,372	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Mtabila 2	29,146	20%	18%	20%	58%	41%	1%	50%	41%	59%	50%	50%	58%	..	50%	29,146	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Mtendeli	18,561	16%	14%	24%	54%	45%	1%	49%	52%	49%	50%	49%	44%	..	49%	18,561	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Myovosi	20,050	20%	17%	20%	57%	42%	2%	49%	55%	43%	49%	50%	47%	..	49%	20,050	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Nduta	18,075	17%	19%	17%	54%	45%	1%	50%	53%	42%	49%	48%	38%	..	48%	18,075	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Ngara	311	5%	8%	14%	27%	70%	3%	41%	56%	51%	51%	39%	63%	..	43%	311	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Nyarugusu	52,713	19%	20%	20%	59%	39%	2%	51%	55%	49%	52%	56%	59%	..	54%	52,713	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Various	198,234	10%	13%	25%	48%	51%	2%	43%	42%	39%	41%	45%	47%	..	43%	198,234	100%	100%
Uruguay	U	Montevideo	153	3%	5%	7%	15%	75%	10%	25%	25%	45%	35%	30%	47%	..	33%	153	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	R	Apure	2,820	13%	19%	18%	50%	46%	4%	46%	50%	51%	49%	49%	39%	..	49%	2,820	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	R	Tachira	2,408	14%	17%	16%	47%	51%	3%	50%	48%	47%	48%	46%	45%	..	47%	2,408	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	R	Zulia	1,777	15%	17%	16%	48%	49%	3%	47%	53%	49%	50%	44%	31%	..	46%	1,777	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	U	Caracas	749	5%	10%	9%	24%	71%	5%	43%	49%	46%	46%	37%	37%	..	39%	749	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	V	Various	720	8%	16%	17%	41%	56%	3%	45%	47%	51%	48%	46%	26%	..	46%	720	100%	100%
Viet Nam	C	Binh Duong	1,785	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	1,785	0%	100%
Viet Nam	C	Binh Phuoc	261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	261	0%	100%
Viet Nam	C	Cu Chi	233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55%	55%	233	0%	100%
Viet Nam	U	Ho Chi Minh City	7,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	7,200	0%	100%
Yemen	C	AL-Kharaz	9,298	17%	17%	17%	52%	48%	0%	51%	48%	48%	49%	47%	33%	..	48%	9,298	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Aden	13,102	4%	20%	20%	45%	50%	5%	44%	50%	50%	49%	47%	54%	..	48%	13,102	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Al-Baida	322	7%	18%	17%	42%	55%	3%	36%	60%	59%	56%	48%	78%	..	52%	322	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Dhamar	235	15%	15%	14%	44%	53%	3%	51%	54%	53%	53%	62%	33%	..	57%	235	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Hodeidah	486	8%	20%	20%	47%	44%	9%	51%	42%	43%	44%	51%	56%	..	48%	486	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Mahra	680	9%	19%	19%	48%	50%	2%	50%	47%	47%	47%	46%	50%	..	47%	680	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Mukalla	692	12%	23%	23%	57%	33%	10%	51%	52%	52%	52%	71%	49%	..	58%	692	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Rida'a	282	19%	18%	17%	55%	42%	4%	54%	35%	35%	42%	47%	50%	..	44%	282	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Sada'a	140	4%	16%	16%	36%	57%	6%	40%	35%	35%	35%	31%	44%	..	34%	140	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Sana'a	20,262	4%	18%	18%	40%	54%	6%	53%	50%	50%	50%	51%	55%	..	51%	20,262	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Sana'a/Aden	874	14%	13%	13%	41%	56%	3%	51%	44%	44%	46%	43%	67%	..	45%	874	100%	100%

Table 12. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2006

*** Type of location: C=Camps/Centers; 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-2006	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2006	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			
Yemen	U	Shabwa	458	6%	11%	11%	28%	70%	2%	56%	56%	57%	56%	47%	75%	..	50%	458	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Taiz	2,858	4%	18%	18%	40%	47%	13%	51%	34%	34%	36%	51%	51%	..	45%	2,858	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Various	46,965	1%	3%	3%	8%	92%	0%	49%	45%	45%	46%	18%	52%	..	21%	46,965	100%	100%
Zambia	C	Kala	19,143	21%	14%	23%	58%	40%	2%	48%	51%	50%	50%	50%	54%	..	50%	19,143	100%	100%
Zambia	C	Mayukwayukwa	10,636	24%	11%	19%	54%	41%	5%	57%	59%	55%	57%	52%	63%	..	55%	10,636	100%	100%
Zambia	C	Meheba	13,732	17%	14%	20%	51%	42%	7%	56%	55%	52%	54%	51%	48%	..	52%	13,732	100%	100%
Zambia	C	Mwange	21,179	19%	14%	23%	56%	42%	2%	50%	52%	50%	51%	51%	52%	..	51%	21,179	100%	100%
Zambia	R	Various	50,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,000	0%	0%
Zambia	U	Lusaka	215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	215	0%	0%
Zambia	U	Various	5,563	5%	10%	18%	34%	65%	2%	43%	35%	44%	41%	41%	29%	..	41%	5,563	100%	100%
Zimbabwe	C	Tongogara	2,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46%	46%	2,149	0%	100%
Zimbabwe	U	Harare	1,370	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	1,370	0%	100%

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

Table 13. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2006

Country/territory of asylum	Location type				
	Camps	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total
Afghanistan	114,678	79,543	82,543	250,946	527,710
Albania	29	57	6	10	102
Algeria[1]	90,000	5,124	-	-	95,124
Angola	7,819	2,638	51,041	197	61,695
Argentina	-	4,025	-	-	4,025
Armenia	-	51,794	61,998	-	113,792
Australia	-	-	-	70,368	70,368
Austria	-	-	-	68,383	68,383
Azerbaijan	40,862	261,807	387,010	2,309	691,988
Bahrain	-	18	-	-	18
Bangladesh	26,154	236	-	300,000	326,390
Belarus	-	799	94	11,137	12,030
Belgium	-	17,259	-	15,711	32,970
Belize	-	173	316	-	489
Benin	6,019	6,127	-	-	12,146
Bolivia	-	406	9	172	587
Bosnia and Herzegovina	554	9,855	-	141,103	151,512
Botswana	3,047	66	47	-	3,160
Brazil	-	3,890	-	17,000	20,890
Bulgaria	-	639	-	4,725	5,364
Burkina Faso	-	1,267	-	-	1,267
Burundi	10,021	9,986	306	61,994	82,307
Cambodia	222	73	-	-	295
Cameroon	-	15,877	23,367	1	39,245
Canada	-	23,463	-	151,957	175,420
Central African Rep.	7,753	6,531	147,000	31	161,315
Chad	267,387	5,326	126,724	20	399,457
Chile	-	1,472	-	1	1,473
China	9	225	-	300,896	301,130
Colombia[3]	-	220	-	3,000,047	3,000,267
Comoros	-	-	-	2	2
Congo	6,014	3,907	45,809	13,355	69,085
Costa Rica	-	775	-	16,127	16,902
Côte d'Ivoire	3,963	591,622	143,393	7	738,985
Croatia	2,195	1	-	9,712	11,908
Cuba	-	694	-	1	695
Cyprus	-	13,432	-	-	13,432
Czech Rep.	1,936	-	-	2,827	4,763
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	8,323	29,529	170,868	1,606,270	1,814,990
Denmark	-	-	-	37,901	37,901
Djibouti	8,955	320	-	3	9,278
Ecuador	-	17,310	-	250,000	267,310
Egypt	-	104,467	-	1	104,468
El Salvador	-	39	-	-	39
Eritrea	4,701	1,956	-	-	6,657
Estonia	5	2	-	119,210	119,217
Ethiopia	96,590	713	-	23	97,326
Fiji	-	2	-	-	2
Finland	-	-	-	13,028	13,028
France	-	146,900	-	39,571	186,471
Gabon	-	11,209	1,347	-	12,556
Gambia	-	7,965	6,398	-	14,363
Georgia	-	232,821	14,542	62,339	309,702
Germany	-	-	-	668,226	668,226
Ghana	37,864	5,872	6,799	-	50,535
Greece	-	2,956	-	15,945	18,901
Guatemala	-	385	-	-	385
Guinea	21,678	12,774	903	1	35,356
Guinea-Bissau	-	8,121	-	-	8,121
haiti	-	-	-	1	1
Honduras	-	20	2	-	22
Hong Kong SAR, China	-	4,347	-	-	4,347
Hungary	2,849	-	64	5,746	8,659

Table 13. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2006

Country/territory of asylum	Location type				
	Camps	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total
Iceland	-	-	-	298	298
India	69,609	12,241	-	77,198	159,048
Indonesia	-	473	93	-	566
Iraq	19,769	21,050	865	2,139,505	2,181,189
Ireland	-	-	-	11,341	11,341
Islamic Rep. of Iran	31,502	936,868	-	1,122	969,492
Israel	-	1,700	-	-	1,700
Italy	-	-	-	27,761	27,761
Japan	-	2,951	-	1,936	4,887
Jordan	-	20,185	-	499,301	519,486
Kazakhstan	-	5,957	44,242	-	50,199
Kenya	256,039	35,007	-	100,000	391,046
Kuwait	-	109,661	-	-	109,661
Kyrgyzstan	-	3,094	7,556	1,604	12,254
Latvia	7	8	9	393,012	393,036
Lebanon	-	3,414	-	769,439	772,853
Liberia	4,387	8,064	349,435	136	362,022
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	4,754	-	1	4,755
Liechtenstein	-	25	-	277	302
Lithuania	-	-	-	7,796	7,796
Luxembourg	-	-	-	2,256	2,256
Malawi	7,750	1,438	-	-	9,188
Malaysia	-	107,670	-	-	107,670
Mali	54	12,415	-	-	12,469
Malta	-	-	-	2,615	2,615
Mauritania	-	861	-	29,501	30,362
Mexico	-	2,578	877	-	3,455
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	2	-	-	2
Moldova	239	-	-	1,706	1,945
Mongolia	-	7	-	581	588
Montenegro	4,210	10	-	19,111	23,331
Morocco	-	-	-	1,878	1,878
Mozambique	5,019	1,855	-	-	6,874
Myanmar	-	-	669,500	58,500	728,000
Namibia	6,486	-	-	133	6,619
Nepal	108,190	357	-	3,531,496	3,640,043
Netherlands	-	-	-	118,153	118,153
New Zealand	-	-	-	5,135	5,135
Nicaragua	-	208	-	7	215
Niger	-	215	122	-	337
Nigeria	5,044	4,400	-	4	9,448
Norway	-	-	-	51,964	51,964
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-	2	2
Oman	-	14	-	-	14
Pakistan[2]	1,043,984	3,160	-	-	1,047,144
Panama	-	14,690	901	-	15,591
Papua New Guinea	2,677	2,508	5,000	-	10,185
Paraguay	-	61	-	-	61
Peru	-	1,399	-	3	1,402
Philippines	-	556	-	-	556
Poland	3,462	-	-	5,459	8,921
Portugal	-	-	-	333	333
Qatar	-	81	-	-	81
Rep. of Korea	-	710	-	-	710
Romania	70	315	-	1,673	2,058
Russian Federation	-	-	-	452,559	452,559
Rwanda	46,497	6,775	5,825	11	59,108
Saudi Arabia	89	310,961	-	-	311,050
Senegal	19,630	3,595	-	1	23,226
Serbia	10,188	215,260	108,634	85,017	419,099
Sierra Leone	21,696	5,897	-	134	27,727
Singapore	-	11	-	-	11
Slovakia	327	8	-	2,657	2,992

Table 13. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2006

Country/territory of asylum	Location type				
	Camps	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total
Slovenia	611	22	-	3,891	4,524
Somalia	-	112,331	1,265	290,139	403,735
South Africa	-	166,193	-	4	166,197
Spain	-	-	-	5,295	5,295
Sri Lanka	-	2,703	-	556,539	559,242
Sudan	535,436	925,495	153,200	8,091	1,622,222
Swaziland	91	917	-	-	1,008
Sweden	-	-	-	102,889	102,889
Switzerland	-	48,523	-	12,538	61,061
Syrian Arab Rep.	-	49,647	-	957,778	1,007,425
Tajikistan	-	1,184	-	309	1,493
TfYR Macedonia	-	1,924	-	938	2,862
Thailand	149,412	2,417	-	-	151,829
Timor-Leste	-	66,109	100,855	-	166,964
Togo	-	6,887	5,162	5,638	17,687
Tunisia	-	161	-	-	161
Turkey	-	8,852	-	321	9,173
Turkmenistan	-	131	620	-	751
Uganda	223,493	4,646	1,586,174	354,715	2,169,028
Ukraine	-	4,298	-	69,152	73,450
United Arab Emirates	-	206	-	-	206
United Kingdom	-	-	-	314,161	314,161
United Rep. of Tanzania	287,441	-	198,234	4	485,679
United States	-	-	-	967,721	967,721
Uruguay	-	153	-	-	153
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	1,426	1,426
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	-	749	7,005	200,720	208,474
Viet Nam	2,357	7,200	63	-	9,620
Yemen	9,298	87,356	-	2	96,655
Zambia	64,690	5,778	50,000	-	120,468
Zimbabwe	2,149	1,370	-	297	3,816
Total	**2,972,690**	**4,778,165**	**2,618,110**	**16,522,879**	**32,864,996**

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

[2] UNHCR figures for Pakistan only include Afghans living in camps who are assisted by UNHCR. According to a 2005 government census of Afghans in Pakistan and subsequent voluntary repatriation during the year, there are an additional 1.3 million Afghans living outside camps, some of whom may be refugees. Those Afghans living outside camps receive no UNHCR assistance except access to UNHCR-facilitated voluntary repatriation. These figures are currently under review as result of the registration of Afghans which took place in Pakistan from October 2006 to February 2007.

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

Table 14. Internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected or assisted by UNHCR, 2006

Important notes:

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. Most of the world's IDP situations are not covered by UNHCR and are thus not reflected. For global estimates relating to conflict-induced IDPs, visit the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre at www.internal-displacement.org
Most IDP figures are rough estimates and rounded to the nearest hundredth.

	Population start-2006	Population end-2006
Country	Total	Total
Afghanistan	139,800	129,300
Azerbaijan[1]	578,500	686,600
Bosnia and Herzegovina	182,700	135,500
Burundi	11,500	13,900
Central African Rep.[2]	50,000	147,000
Chad[2]	20,000	112,700
Colombia[3]	2,000,000	3,000,000
Congo[2]	4,500	3,500
Côte d'Ivoire[4]	709,400	709,200
Croatia	4,800	4,000
Dem. Rep. of the Congo[2]	1,606,200	1,075,300
Georgia[5]	234,200	246,000
Iraq[4]	1,172,000	1,834,400
Lebanon	-	200,000
Liberia	237,800	-
Montenegro[6]	17,900	16,200
Myanmar	-	58,500
Nepal[2]	100,000	100,000
Russian Federation	170,500	158,900
Serbia	228,500	227,600
Somalia	400,000	400,000
Sri Lanka	324,700	469,200
Sudan[4]	503,200	1,325,200
Timor-Leste	-	155,200
Togo	3,000	-
Uganda[2]	1,586,200	1,586,200
Total	10,285,400	12,794,400

[1] Government statistics, the increase is currently being reviewed by UNHCR

[2] Newly reported IDPs at the start of the year and not included in previous UNHCR statistics.

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

[4] Revised figures for start-2006.

[5] The 2006 figures include only ethnic Georgian population displaced from Abkhazia and South Ossetia. It does not include an estimated 10,000 persons of Osset origin displaced within South Ossetia in non-Georgian controlled territory.

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

Table 15. Stateless persons[1], 2006

N.B. Stateless refugees are included in Table 3 and stateless asylum-seekers in Table 8.

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

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2006		Pop. end-2006	
		Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Austria	Stateless	500	-	501	-
Azerbaijan[2]	Stateless	2,300	-	2,300	
Bahamas	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Bangladesh[3]	De facto stateless	250,000	-	300,000	-
Belarus[4]	Stateless	9,983	-	8,886	1
Belgium	Stateless	423	-	426	-
Bhutan	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Brunei Darussalam	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Cambodia	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Colombia	Stateless	9	-	9	-
Cote d'Ivoire	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Croatia	Stateless	20	-	18	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo[5]	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Denmark[6]	Stateless	774		796	
Dominican Republic	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Egypt	Stateless	96	96	77	77
Eritrea	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Estonia[7]	Stateless	136,000	-	119,204	-
Ethiopia	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Finland[8]	Stateless	68		68	
France	Stateless	835	-	904	-
Georgia	Stateless	1,289	-	1,273	-
Germany	Stateless	9,476	-	10,013	-
Greece	Stateless	*	-	108	-
Hungary[9]	Stateless	49	-	53	-
Iceland	Stateless	1		1	
India	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Iraq	Stateless	130,000	-	130,000	-
Italy[10]	Stateless	886		886	
Japan	Stateless	1,765	-	1,826	-
Jordan	Stateless	9	9	9	-
Kazakhstan[11]	Ethnic Kazakhs	45,644	-	40,530	-
Kazakhstan	Stateless	4,932	-	5,168	-
Kenya	Stateless	-	-	100,000	-
Kuwait	Bidoons	80,000	-	88,086	94
Kyrgyzstan[12]	Stateless	100,000	-	10,190	-
Latvia[13]	Stateless	198	-	196	-
Latvia[14]	Non-Citizens	418,440	-	392,816	-
Lithuania[15]	Stateless	8,708	-	7,215	-
Madagascar	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Moldova	Stateless	1,523	-	1,706	-
Mongolia[16]	Ethnic Kazakh returnees	500		500	
Mongolia	Stateless	78		81	
Morocco	Stateless	4	-	-	-
Myanmar[17]	Stateless	236,495	-	669,500	669,500
Nepal[18]	Stateless	400,000	-	3,400,000	-
Netherlands[19]	Stateless	6,500	-	4,461	-
Niger	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Norway[20]	Stateless	569		672	
Pakistan	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Panama	Stateless	1	1	1	1
Papua New Guinea	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Poland[21]	Stateless	74		74	
Qatar	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Romania	Stateless	400	-	223	-
Russian Federation	Meskhetians	14,414	14,414	3,982	3,982
Russian Federation[22]	Stateless	56,741	56,741	50,000	50,000
Saudi Arabia	Stateless	70,000	-	70,000	-
Slovenia	Citizens of former Yugoslavia	445	445	4,090	-
Spain	Stateless	16	-	20	-

Table 15. Stateless persons[1], 2006

N.B. Stateless refugees are included in Table 3 and stateless asylum-seekers in Table 8.

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

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2006		Pop. end-2006	
		Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Sri Lanka[23]	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Sweden	Stateless	5,299		5,571	
Switzerland	Stateless	129		153	
Syrian Arab Rep.[24]	Stateless	300,000	-	300,000	-
Tajikistan	Stateless	-	-	184	-
TfYR Macedonia	*De facto* stateless	2,200	-	762	762
Thailand[25]	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Turkmenistan	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Ukraine	Formerly deported persons (FDPs) in Crimea	6,500	3,331	6,000	2,850
Ukraine[26]	Stateless	63,577	50	58,992	60
United Arab Emirates[27]	Stateless	*	-	*	-
United Kingdom[28]	Stateless	205		205	
Uzbekistan	Stateless	7		7	
Viet Nam	Former Cambodian refugees	15,000	-	7,200	-
Total		**2,383,082**	**75,087**	**5,805,943**	**727,327**

Notes

[1] This definition refers mainly to *de jure* stateless persons but also includes *de facto* stateless persons as well as persons who have difficulties establishing their nationality.

[2] The number represents the official figure on stateless persons in Azerbaijan (1,800 persons) as well as UNHCR estimates of ethnic Armenians.

[3] The increase over 2005 is due to a revised estimate based on a survey of Bihari settlements conducted by UNHCR. According to Bangladeshi court decisions, these individuals should be considered as citizens of Bangladesh, however, Biharis often have difficulties establishing their nationality and are generally not issued passports.

[4] The figure is based on the Belarus definition of a stateless person as "a person who is not a citizen of Belarus and who has no proof of citizenship of another country."

[5] It has yet to be determined whether statelessness has remained a significant problem after the November 2004 Congolese Nationality Law was enacted.

[6] Revised statistics provided by the Danish Immigration Service.

[7] Almost all persons recorded as stateless have permanent residence and enjoy more rights than foreseen in the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.

[8] Revised statistics provided by UDI Finland.

[9] Data refers to 1 January 2006 (no data available for 2006).

[10] Data refers to 1 January 2005 (no data available for 2006).

[11] Ethnic Kazakhs with foreign citizenship who move to Kazakhstan and who may find themselves in a stateless situation for a period of time while applying for Kazakhstan citizenship. After reviewing the naturalization process and accompanying safeguards, UNHCR is satisfied that Kazak citizenship will be accorded. Thus, this population is not expected to be reflected in 2007 statistics.

[12] Revised Government estimate. Previous estimate was determined to be inaccurate.

[13] 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).

[14] The Republic of Latvia by the 25th April 1995 Law on the Status of Those Former USSR Citizens who are not Citizens of Latvia or of Any Other State granted a transitional legal status to permanently residing persons (non-citizens) entitling them to a set of rights and obligations beyond the minimum rights prescribed by the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, and identical to those attached to the possession of nationality, with the exception of certain limited civil and political rights. Therefore, the exclusion clause provided by Article 1.2 (ii) of the 1954 Convention is applicable to the non-citizens of Latvia.

[15] The vast majority of these persons hold permanent residence permits while a small number possess temporary residence permits.

[16] 2005 estimate of number of ethnic Kazakhs who renounced their Mongolian citizenship under the nationality law to obtain the citizenship of Kazakhstan and who subsequently sought to restore their Mongolian nationality but had not yet reacquired it.

[17] Figure from start-2006 includes only stateless returnees while end-2006 includes all stateless persons present in northern Rakhine State (Rohingyas).

[18] This revised figure is based on a UNHCR review of available Government estimates of the total stateless population in Nepal.

[19] The figure does not distinguish between stateless refugees and non-refugees.

[20] Revised statistics provided by UDI Norway.

[21] Data refers to end-2005 (information for 2006 not available at time of publication).

[22] The 56,741 at the start of 2006 included an official figure of 16,741 stateless persons who held a temporary residence or residence permit in the Russian Federation and an estimated 40,000 other stateless persons. No precise data is available for 2006 on reduction of statelessness due to naturalizations of stateless persons. The 50,000 at the end of 2006 is a UNHCR estimate in the absence of Government statistics.

[23] A large number of *de jure* and *de facto* stateless persons acquired nationality under legislation adopted in 2003 but information gathered by UNHCR in the field indicates that several thousand *de facto* stateless persons remain.

[24] Figures are based on estimates from Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch.

[25] Statements made by the Royal Government of Thailand have indicated that there may be between 800,000 and 2.5 million persons with an undetermined nationality in Thailand.

[26] The figure is based on an extrapolation from the number of stateless persons registered in the 2001 census in Ukraine. It includes 6,735 stateless persons officially registered with the Ukrainian Ministry of Interior.

[27] No official statistics on the number of stateless persons in the United Arab Emirates exist, but according to estimates by Refugees International there may be approximately 100,000 stateless Bidoons residing in the country.

[28] End-2006 figure refers to 2005. No figure for 2006 was available at the time of publication.

Table 16. Others of concern to UNHCR, 2006

N.B. This table does not include stateless persons. See Table 15 for an overview of stateless persons.

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2006		Pop. end-2006		Change (%)	
		Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Azerbaijan	Rejected Afghan asylum-seekers	296	296	372	372	26%	26%
Azerbaijan	Rejected Iraqi asylum-seekers	31	31	23	23	-26%	-26%
Belarus	Asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	2,414	256	2,431	186	1%	-27%
Brazil	Colombians at the Brazilian border region	4,000	-	17,000	-	325%	..
Cambodia	Rejected Vietnamese asylum-seekers	31	31	60	60	94%	94%
China	Various nationalities of concern to UNHCR	3	3	19	19	533%	533%
Costa Rica	Identified persons of concern to UNHCR pending to receive residence permit or status	-	-	3,705	-	..	..
Costa Rica	Rejected asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	-	-	1,350	-	..	..
Ecuador	Colombia	250,000	-	250,000	-	0%	..
Eritrea	Dependants of Sudanese refugees	31	31	32	32	3%	3%
Georgia	IDP returnees to South Ossetia	-	-	4,186	69	..	..
Georgia	Internally displaced persons in South Ossetia	-	-	10,000	1,035	..	..
Georgia	Returnees to South Ossetia	-	-	1,881		..	..
Georgia	Spontaneous returnees in Gali, Abkhazia	-	-	45,000	45,000	..	..
Greece	Iraqi Christians	3,000	-	3,000	-	0%	..
Indonesia	Afghanistan	60	59	-	-	-100%	-100%
Indonesia	Iraq	149	140	-	-	-100%	-100%
Indonesia	Myanmar	11	11	-	-	-100%	-100%
Indonesia	Somalia	24	24	-	-	-100%	-100%
Indonesia	Thailand	2	2	-	-	-100%	-100%
Kuwait	Iraq	13,000	-	13,000	284	0%	..
Kuwait	Palestinians	6,000	-	6,000	97	0%	..
Kuwait	Somalia	2,000	-	2,000	32	0%	..
Kyrgyzstan	Former Tajik refugees of concern to UNHCR	-	-	1,129	-	..	..
Lebanon	Family members of recognized refugees or registered asylum-seekers or concern to UNHCR	19	-	110	-	479%	..
Liberia	Third-country nationals	34	34	8	8	-76%	-76%
Malaysia	Bangladesh	1	-	-	-	-100%	..
Malaysia	Cambodia	4	-	-	-	-100%	..
Malaysia	India	2	-	-	-	-100%	..
Malaysia	Indonesia	224	-	-	-	-100%	..
Malaysia	Philippines	61,314	-	61,314	-	0%	..
Malaysia	Thailand	7	-	-	-	-100%	..
Mauritania	Mali	3,500	-	3,500	-	0%	..
Mauritania	Western Sahara	26,000	-	26,000	-	0%	..
Nepal	Bhutan	10,000	-	10,000	-	0%	..
Nepal	Tibetans (recent arrivals)	928	928	387	387	-58%	-58%
Nigeria	Chad	3,000	-	-	-	-100%	..
Panama	Estimated number of persons in need of international protection	7,500	2,000	10,000	2,000	33%	0%
Panama	Particularly vulnerable indigenous host communities	2,765	2,365	3,500	2,965	27%	25%
Philippines	Rejected Vietnamese of concern to UNHCR	766	-	416	-	-46%	..
Russian Federation	Afghans in a refugee-like situation (UNHCR estimate)	100,000	-	100,000	-	0%	..
Russian Federation	Asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	5,798	5,798	3,921	3,921	-32%	-32%
Russian Federation	Involuntarily relocating persons (excluding IDPs)	131,878	51,635	131,878	51,635	0%	0%
Serbia	Protected/assisted minorities in Kosovo	85,000	-	85,000	-	0%	..
Sudan	Former Eritrean refugees	36,110	-	-	-	-100%	..

Table 16. Others of concern to UNHCR, 2006

N.B. This table does not include stateless persons. See Table 15 for an overview of stateless persons.

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2006		Pop. end-2006		Change (%)	
		Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*	Total	*of which: UNHCR-assisted*
Sudan	War affected beneficiaries in West Darfur of concern to UNHCR	-	-	42,114	42,114	..	..
TfYR Macedonia	Persons of concern from Serbia	-	-	90	60	..	..
TfYR Macedonia[1]	Rejected Kosovo/Roma asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	123	123	389	389	216%	216%
Thailand	Iraq	93	-	100	-	8%	..
Thailand	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	5	5	5	5	0%	0%
Thailand	Various nationalities	37	-	183	-	395%	..
Turkey	Chechens in a refugee-like situation	1,400	-	306	-	-78%	..
Ukraine	"War refugees" from Abkhazia	2,809	150	5,000	150	78%	0%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	Colombia	200,000	-	200,000	-	0%	..
Total		**960,369**	**63,922**	**1,045,409**	**150,843**	**9%**	**136%**

Table 17. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2002-2006

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 '02-'06 to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 km^2	Refugees '02-'06 to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 km^2
Afghanistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	127	147	148
Albania	0.0	0.0	1.4	135	135	122
Algeria	18.0	4.2	60.0	29	35	60
Angola	3.8	1.1	10.6	50	69	94
Argentina	0.2	0.1	1.0	99	105	125
Armenia	40.8	70.9	7,129.7	19	1	1
Australia	1.9	3.1	8.1	59	42	97
Austria	0.5	2.3	226.4	78	48	34
Azerbaijan	0.5	0.4	34.8	80	87	72
Bahamas	-	..	-	148	..	150
Bahrain	0.0	0.0	0.3	147	151	139
Bangladesh	10.3	0.1	160.3	37	98	41
Belarus	0.1	0.1	3.3	108	108	114
Belgium	0.4	1.4	463.4	82	64	25
Belize	0.1	2.6	33.6	106	46	74
Benin	8.0	1.4	96.4	41	62	51
Bolivia	0.2	0.1	0.5	100	112	134
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.0	4.2	365.9	58	36	27
Botswana	0.2	1.8	5.1	97	55	106
Brazil	0.3	0.0	0.4	85	131	135
Bulgaria	0.4	0.6	38.5	81	84	70
Burkina Faso	0.3	0.0	1.8	84	124	121
Burundi	48.5	4.1	1,213.0	16	37	9
Cambodia	0.1	0.0	1.0	116	133	126
Cameroon	24.0	3.0	112.3	27	43	46
Canada	4.0	4.3	14.3	49	34	91
Cape Verde	-	-	-	148	152	150
Central African Rep.	26.0	7.3	50.5	26	22	65
Chad	114.6	20.2	157.2	8	5	42
Chile	0.1	0.0	0.9	115	120	127
China	38.8	0.2	32.0	20	95	76
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.1	124	141	146
Comoros	0.0	0.0	0.2	145	148	141
Congo	54.2	21.1	227.8	14	4	33
Costa Rica	1.0	2.9	229.9	71	45	32
Côte d'Ivoire	31.2	3.0	161.9	23	44	40
Croatia	0.3	1.0	77.3	89	70	57
Cuba	..	0.1	7.2	..	106	100
Cyprus	0.0	0.7	57.8	128	78	61
Czech Rep.	0.1	0.1	19.5	112	97	86
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	280.1	3.8	100.9	3	38	49
Denmark	1.6	10.6	1,311.0	63	12	8
Djibouti	6.8	35.6	794.9	44	2	18
Dominican Rep.	-	-	-	148	152	150
Ecuador	1.7	0.6	31.0	61	83	77
Egypt	17.8	1.1	88.7	30	68	54
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	6.2	122	130	103
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	..	148	152	..
Eritrea	4.2	0.9	33.7	48	72	73
Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.2	142	137	144
Ethiopia	102.8	1.5	102.0	9	60	48
Finland	0.3	2.2	34.8	88	50	71
France	4.3	2.3	250.7	46	49	29
Gabon	1.6	8.2	43.8	62	19	67
Gambia	4.3	5.9	886.1	47	27	15
Georgia	0.8	0.6	41.5	73	82	68
Germany	26.3	10.0	2,316.0	25	13	4
Ghana	15.6	1.9	181.8	31	52	38

Table 17. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2002-2006

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 '02-'06 to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 km^2	Refugees '02-'06 to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 km^2
Greece	0.1	0.2	19.2	107	94	87
Guatemala	0.1	0.0	5.3	103	118	105
Guinea	49.8	12.4	488.7	15	10	24
Guinea-Bissau	10.0	5.3	223.7	38	28	35
Haiti	-	-	-	148	152	150
Honduras	0.0	0.0	0.2	134	142	142
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.0	0.3	..	117	93	..
Hungary	0.4	0.7	79.6	83	77	56
Iceland	0.0	0.8	2.4	136	74	118
India	41.8	0.1	50.2	18	99	66
Indonesia	1.3	0.0	3.1	66	129	115
Iraq	..	2.4	145.3	..	47	43
Ireland	0.1	1.6	94.7	102	59	52
Islamic Rep. of Iran	123.7	15.4	650.6	7	9	20
Israel	0.1	0.3	99.6	110	88	50
Italy	0.6	0.3	57.2	76	90	62
Jamaica	-	-	-	148	152	150
Japan	0.1	0.0	5.7	111	132	104
Jordan	18.0	17.1	1,120.2	28	6	13
Kazakhstan	1.3	0.8	4.8	67	73	107
Kenya	182.0	7.1	422.3	4	23	26
Kuwait	0.1	0.5	70.8	114	86	59
Kyrgyzstan	1.9	0.8	20.1	60	75	84
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	148	152	150
Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.2	141	139	143
Lebanon	1.0	1.5	548.7	72	61	23
Lesotho	-	-	-	148	152	150
Liberia	45.5	9.2	291.8	17	16	28
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.8	1.7	6.3	74	58	102
Liechtenstein	..	5.0	1,129.8	..	29	12
Lithuania	0.0	0.1	7.1	120	101	101
Luxembourg	0.0	3.4	614.1	125	41	22
Madagascar	-	-	-	148	152	150
Malawi	4.9	0.3	29.1	45	92	78
Malaysia	2.6	1.3	92.9	55	67	53
Mali	8.0	0.9	8.3	40	71	96
Malta	0.1	3.5	4,538.7	113	40	2
Mauritania	0.2	0.2	0.5	93	96	132
Mauritius	-	-	-	148	152	150
Mexico	0.5	0.1	3.0	77	111	116
Moldova	0.0	0.0	3.4	118	127	113
Mongolia	0.0	0.0	..	143	150	..
Morocco	0.2	0.0	3.5	91	119	112
Mozambique	0.8	0.1	1.4	75	110	123
Myanmar	-	-	-	148	152	150
Namibia	1.6	6.6	16.2	64	26	89
Nepal	65.3	4.5	863.3	12	33	16
Netherlands	3.4	7.7	3,616.9	52	21	3
New Zealand	0.2	1.3	20.1	94	65	85
Nicaragua	0.1	0.0	2.1	109	116	119
Niger	0.3	0.0	0.3	87	128	140
Nigeria	7.0	0.1	9.4	42	109	95
Norway	1.0	9.8	142.2	70	14	44
Occupied Palestinian Territory	..	-	..	..	152	..
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	144	144	149
Pakistan	420.7	7.0	1,316.5	2	24	7
Panama	0.2	0.5	21.8	96	85	82
Papua New Guinea	2.9	1.4	17.3	53	63	88

Table 17. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2002-2006

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 '02-'06 to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 km^2	Refugees '02-'06 to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees '02-'06 to 1,000 km^2
Paraguay	0.0	0.0	0.1	133	138	147
Peru	0.1	0.0	0.6	105	126	130
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.4	126	145	136
Poland	0.2	0.1	11.2	92	103	93
Portugal	0.0	0.0	4.3	129	123	109
Qatar	0.0	0.1	4.1	140	115	110
Rep. of Korea	0.0	0.0	0.5	138	146	133
Romania	0.2	0.1	7.8	98	104	98
Russian Federation	0.5	0.0	0.4	79	121	137
Rwanda	29.4	4.9	1,675.4	24	30	6
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	148	152	150
Saudi Arabia	14.6	8.9	124.0	33	17	45
Senegal	10.5	1.7	104.9	36	57	47
Serbia and Montenegro	34.9	21.6	2,288.7	21	3	5
Sierra Leone	62.1	9.2	764.0	13	15	19
Singapore	0.0	0.0	2.7	146	149	117
Slovakia	0.0	0.1	7.7	123	107	99
Slovenia	0.0	0.3	32.2	121	89	75
Somalia	..	0.0	0.7	..	117	128
South Africa	2.2	0.6	23.3	57	79	81
Spain	0.2	0.1	11.5	95	100	92
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	1.2	130	140	124
Sudan	68.4	4.6	75.7	11	32	58
Suriname	-	-	-	148	152	150
Swaziland	0.1	0.6	41.0	104	81	69
Sweden	2.8	10.7	216.1	54	11	36
Switzerland	1.3	6.6	1,207.7	68	25	10
Syrian Arab Rep.	34.7	7.9	805.3	22	20	17
Tajikistan	1.4	0.3	14.8	65	91	90
TfYR Macedonia	0.2	0.6	51.5	101	80	64
Thailand	13.1	1.9	233.3	34	53	31
Timor-Leste	0.0	0.0	0.2	139	143	145
Togo	6.9	1.9	180.1	43	54	39
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.6	131	136	129
Turkey	0.3	0.0	3.5	90	122	111
Turkmenistan	1.2	2.1	21.7	69	51	83
Uganda	149.5	8.7	1,013.3	6	18	14
Ukraine	0.3	0.1	4.3	86	113	108
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.1	1.8	137	114	120
United Kingdom	8.1	4.8	1,181.5	39	31	11
United Rep. of Tanzania	738.3	15.9	629.2	1	8	21
United States	11.9	1.7	55.5	35	56	63
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.6	132	125	131
Uzbekistan	15.6	1.3	84.5	32	66	55
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	0.0	0.0	0.3	119	134	138
Viet Nam	2.3	0.1	23.3	56	102	80
Yemen	79.0	3.6	184.7	10	39	37
Zambia	169.7	16.1	244.9	5	7	30
Zimbabwe	3.7	0.8	23.7	51	76	79

Sources:

Source for GDP (PPP) per capita and national population: International Monetary Fund.

Source for national surface area: Global Insight Digital Mapping 1998, Europa Technologies Ltd.

Table 18. Sources and methods of data collection, 2006

Country or territory of asylum	Refugee data		Type of procedure[3]
	Source[1]	Basis[2]	
Afghanistan	U	R	U
Albania	G/U	R	G
Algeria	U	R	U
Angola	G/U	R	G
Argentina	G/U/N	E	G
Armenia	G/U	R/E/S	G
Australia	G	E	G
Austria	G	E	G
Azerbaijan	G/U	R	G/U
Bahrain	U	R	U
Bangladesh	U	R	U
Belarus	G/V	R	G
Belgium	G	R/V	G
Belize	U	R	G
Benin	U	R	G
Bolivia	N	E	G
Bosnia and Herzegovina	G/U	R/E	G/U
Botswana	G/U/N	C/E	G
Brazil	G/N	R	G
Bulgaria	G	R	G
Burkina Faso	U	R/E	G
Burundi	G/U	R	G/U
Cambodia	U	R	U
Cameroon	U/V	R/V	U
Canada	G	E	G
Central African Rep.	G	R	G
Chad	G	R/E/S	G
Chile	N	E	G
China	G/U	R	U
Colombia	U	R	G
Comoros	U	E	..
Congo	U/V	R/E	G/U
Costa Rica	G/U	E	G
Côte d'Ivoire	G/U	R/E	G
Croatia	G/U	R	G
Cuba	U/N	R	U
Cyprus	G/U	R	G/U
Czech Rep.	G	R	G
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	G/U/N	R/E	U
Denmark	G	E	G
Djibouti	U	E	U
Ecuador	G/U/N	R	G/U
Egypt	U	R	U
El Salvador	U	R/E	G
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..
Eritrea	U	R	U
Estonia	G	R	G
Ethiopia	G/U	R/S/V	G/U
Fiji	-	-	G/U
Finland	G	E	G
France	G	R	G
Gabon	N	R/E	G
Gambia	U/N	S	G
Georgia	G/U	R	G

Country or territory of asylum	Refugee data		Type of procedure[3]
	Source[1]	Basis[2]	
Germany	G	R	G
Ghana	U	R	G
Greece	G	E	G
Guatemala	U	R	G
Guinea	G/U	R/E	G
Guinea-Bissau	G/U	E	G
Haiti	..	..	..
Honduras	G/U/N	R	G
Hong Kong SAR, China	G/U	R	U
Hungary	G	R	G
Iceland	G	E	G
India	G/U	R/E	U
Indonesia	U	R	U
Iraq	G/U/N	R/E	U
Ireland	G	E	G
Islamic Rep. of Iran	G/U	R/E	U
Israel	U	R	G/U
Italy	G	E	G
Japan	G/U	R/E	G
Jordan	U	R	U
Kazakhstan	G/U/N	R/V	G/U
Kenya	U	R/E	U
Kuwait	U	R	U
Kyrgyzstan	G/U	V	G/U
Latvia	G	R	G
Lebanon	U	R	U
Liberia	U	R/E	G
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	R	U
Liechtenstein	G	E	G
Lithuania	G/U	R	G
Luxembourg	G	R	G
Malawi	U	R	G
Malaysia	U	R	U
Mali	G	R/E	G
Malta	G	E	G
Mauritania	G/U	R	U
Mexico	G/U	R/E	G
Moldova	G	R	G
Mongolia	U	R	U
Montenegro	G	R	U
Morocco	U	R	U
Mozambique	G	R	G
Myanmar	-	-	-
Namibia	G/U	R	G
Nepal	U/V	R/E	G/U
Netherlands	G	E	G
New Zealand	G	E	G
Nicaragua	U	R/E	G
Niger	G	R	G
Nigeria	U	R	G
Norway	G	E	G
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-
Oman	U	R	U
Pakistan	G/U	R	U

Table 18. Sources and methods of data collection, 2006

Country or territory of asylum	Refugee data		Type of procedure[3]
	Source[1]	Basis[2]	
Panama	G	R/E	G
Papua New Guinea	G/U/N	R/E	G
Paraguay	N	E	G
Peru	N	R	G
Philippines	G/U/N	R	G
Poland	G	E	G
Portugal	G	E	G
Qatar	U	R	U
Rep. of Korea	G	R	G
Romania	G/N	E	G
Russian Federation	G/U	R	G
Rwanda	U	R/E	G/U
Saudi Arabia	U/N	R/E	U
Senegal	U	E	G
Serbia	G/U	R/S/V	U
Sierra Leone	U	R	U
Singapore	U	R	U
Slovakia	G	E	G
Slovenia	G	R	G
Somalia	U	R	U
South Africa	G/U	R	G
Spain	G	E	G
Sri Lanka	U	R	U
Sudan	G/U	R/E	G/U
Swaziland	G	R	G/U
Sweden	G	E	G
Switzerland	G	R	G
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	R	U
Tajikistan	G/U	R/E	G
TfYR Macedonia	G/U	R	G
Thailand	U	R	G/U
Timor-Leste	G/U	R	G
Togo	U	E	G
Tunisia	U	R	U
Turkey	G/U	R	U
Turkmenistan	G/U	R/E	U
Uganda	U	R	G
Ukraine	G	R	G
United Arab Emirates	U	R	U
United Kingdom	G	E	G
United Rep. of Tanzania	U	R	G
United States	G	E	G
Uruguay	N	E	G
Uzbekistan	U	R	U
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	G/U	R	G
Viet Nam	G	S	-
Yemen	U	R/E	U
Zambia	G/U	R/E	G
Zimbabwe	G/U	R/E	G

[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 19. Sources and classification of asylum data in selected industrialized countries, 2006

Country	Level*	Source	Recognized	Humanitarian	Rejected	Otherwise closed	Notes
Australia (asylum)		Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA)	Granted, Remitted		Rejected, Affirmed	Closed otherwise	
Australia (resettlement)		DIMIA					Resettlement arrivals include "refugee arrivals", "special humanitarian programme" and "special assistance".
Austria		Ministry of Interior	Positive		Negative	Closed otherwise	
Belgium	FI	Commissariat général aux refugiés et apatrides (CGRA)					Excludes applications submitted and decisions taken during the admissibility procedure.
Belgium	AR	Commission permanente de recours des refugiés (CPRR)					
Canada (asylum)		Immigration and Refugee Board	Positive		Negative	Abandoned; Withdrawn and Other	
Canada (resettlement)		Government					Resettlement arrivals include "refugee landings" and "humanitarian landings".
Cyprus		Government					
Czech Rep.		Ministry of Interior					
Denmark		Danish Immigration Service		De facto; B-Status	Refusal		Data refers to "gross application figure" thus excluding persons who are returned to a safe third country or processed under the Dublin procedure.
Estonia		Government					
Finland	FI	Government		De facto (B-) Status; Humanitarian; Other			Data on appeal procedure not available.
France	FI	Office Français de Protection des Refugiés et Apatrides (OFPRA)	Certificat de Refugié	Protection subsidiaire	Rejet		Application data includes claims submitted by minors.
France	AR	Commission de Recours de Refugiés	Annulations; Non lieux		Irrécevabilités; Désistements; Rejets au fond		
France	RA	Office Français de Protection des Refugiés et Apatrides (OFPRA)	Certificat de Refugié				
Germany	NA	Federal Office for the Recognition of Foreign Refugees	Recognized under the German Constitution and the 1951 Convention (paragraph 51)	Recognized otherwise (paragraph 53)	Rejected	Otherwise closed	
Germany	RA	Federal Office for the Recognition of Foreign Refugees	Recognized under the German Constitution and the 1951 Convention (paragraph 51)	Recognized otherwise (paragraph 53)	Rejected	Otherwise closed; repeat application not reopened	
Greece		Ministry of Public Order (Asylum Department)		Humanitarian status		No-show, revocation, withdrawals	
Hungary	FI/AR	Office for Immigration and Nationality		Tolerated; subsidiary protection			
Iceland		Government					
Ireland	FI	Office of the Refugee Applications Commissioner	Convention status	Temporary leave to remain	Refused	No show; withdrawals	
Ireland	AR	Refugee Appeals Tribunal	Convention status	Temporary leave to remain	Refused	No show; withdrawals	
Italy		Ministry of Interior					Data on asylum applications is an estimate.

Table 19. Sources and classification of asylum data in selected industrialized countries, 2006

Country	Level*	Source	Recognized	Humanitarian	Rejected	Otherwise closed	Notes
Japan		Government					
Latvia		Government					
Liechtenstein		Foreigner and Passport Office		Temporary protection	Rejected (substantive decisions)	Otherwise closed	
Lithuania		Government					
Luxembourg	FI/AR	Government		Residence permit for humanitarian reasons			
Malta		Government					
Netherlands		Immigration and Naturalization Service (IND)	A-Status	Residence permit on humanitarian grounds ("VTV"); provisional residence permit ("VVTV")	Rejected	Manifestly unfounded; Inadmissible; Other	
New Zealand (asylum)	FI	Refugee Status Branch	Allowed		Declined		
New Zealand (asylum)	AR	Refugee Status Appeal Authority	Allowed		Declined		
New Zealand (resettlement)		Government					
Norway	FI	Government		Humanitarian status; temporary Protection			Data on total number of decisions 2000-2005 includes otherwise closed cases. Data on pending applications in appeal procedure at start-2006 is not available.
Norway	AR	Government		Humanitarian status; temporary Protection, 15-month rule		Includes cases closed under Dublin II regulation.	Includes cases closed under Dublin II regulation. Data on pending applications at start-2006 is not available.
Poland	FI	Government					
Poland	AR	Refugee Board					
Portugal		Foreigner and Border Service (SEF)	Granted	Granted (A.R. R.H.)	Rejected	Not admissable	
Rep. of Korea		Government					
Romania		Interior Ministry (National Refugee Office)					
Slovakia		Slovak Migration Office					
Slovenia		Interior Ministry (Asylum Department)					
Spain		Asylum and Refugee Office (OAR)	Convention status granted	Humanitarian status; Other protection	Negative eligibility decision	Inadmissions to procedure; withdrawals	
Sweden	FI	Swedish Migration Board		De facto; B-Status; Allowed to remain; Humanitarian status			Data on appeal procedure not available.
Switzerland	FI	Federal Office for Refugees	Recognized		Rejected	Otherwise closed, withdrawn, inadmissable	
Switzerland	FIH	Federal Office for Refugees		Humanitarian status, temporary protection			Data refers to the moment when humanitarian status or temporary protection enters into force.
Switzerland	AR	Asylum Appeal Commission	Approval, preliminary approval		Rejected	Otherwise closed	
Switzerland	CA	Cantons (Foreigner Police)		Humanitarian permits			

Table 19. Sources and classification of asylum data in selected industrialized countries, 2006

Country	Level*	Source	Recognized	Humanitarian	Rejected	Otherwise closed	Notes
Turkey		UNHCR					Data refer to applications submitted and refugee status determination carried out under the UNHCR mandate.
United Kingdom	FI	Home Office	Recognized	Humanitarian protection; discretionary leave	Refused asylum, humanitarian protection and discretionary leave after full consideration.	Refused on safe third country and non-compliance grounds.	
United Kingdom	AR	Immigration Appellate Authority/Asylum and Immigration Tribunal	Allowed		Dismissed	Withdrawn; Referred	
United Kingdom	JR	Home Office (Administrative Courts)	Allowed		Dismissed	Inadmissions to procedure; withdrawals	
United States (asylum)	IN	Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)	Granted		Denied; Rejected; Cases to Immigration Judges Interviewed	Cases closed; Cases to Immigration Judges Not Interviewed	Data excludes re-opened applications. All data refer to number of cases.
United States (asylum)	EO	Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)	Granted		Denied	Abandoned; Withdrawn; Other	Applications refer to "defensive" claims. All figures refer to US fiscal year.
United States (resettlement)		Department of State					Resettlement arrivals generally include family reunification and refer to US fiscal year.

Notes

* Level in the procedure: FI=First instance; AR=Administrative Review; JR=Judicial Review; CA=Cantonal regulations; EO=Executive Office of Immigration Review; IN=Immigration and Naturalization Service; NA=New applications; RA=Repeat applications; FIH=First instance humanitarian.

Table 20. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by region, 2005-2006

End-2005

Region (UN major area)	Refugees	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	2,767,600	252,400	281,400	1,532,300	266,700	100	68,700	5,169,200
Asia	3,502,500	94,200	811,600	2,480,000	240,600	1,638,000	96,400	8,863,300
Europe	1,747,400	252,200	12,500	604,500	12,100	745,400	331,000	3,705,100
Latin America and the Caribbean	37,700	10,800	100	2,000,000	-	100	464,300	2,513,000
Northern America	526,500	190,300	-	-	-	-	-	716,800
Oceania	80,300	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	82,500
Total	8,662,000	802,100	1,105,600	6,616,800	519,400	2,383,600	960,400	21,049,900

End-2006

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

Change (absolute)

Region (UN major area)	Refugees	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	-160,000	-8,300	30,800	3,840,700	777,200	100,000	3,000	4,583,400
Asia	1,035,300	-4,100	-402,700	1,399,100	571,000	3,388,900	60,100	6,047,600
Europe	-135,000	-8,200	-	-62,300	-3,400	-66,400	700	-274,600
Latin America and the Caribbean	2,900	5,400	-	1,000,000	-	-100	21,300	1,029,500
Northern America	468,800	-42,500	-	-	-	-	-	426,300
Oceania	3,700	-500	-	-	-	-	-	3,200
Total	1,215,700	-58,200	-371,900	6,177,500	1,344,800	3,422,400	85,100	11,815,400

Change (%)

Region (UN major area)	Refugees	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	-5.8%	-3.3%	10.9%	250.6%	291.4%	..	4.4%	88.7%
Asia	29.6%	-4.4%	-49.6%	56.4%	237.3%	206.9%	62.3%	68.2%
Europe	-7.7%	-3.3%	0.0%	-10.3%	-28.1%	-8.9%	0.2%	-7.4%
Latin America and the Caribbean	7.7%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	..	-100.0%	4.6%	41.0%
Northern America	89.0%	-22.3%	..	..	..	..	..	59.5%
Oceania	4.6%	-22.7%	..	..	..	..	..	3.9%
Total	14.0%	-7.3%	-33.6%	93.4%	258.9%	143.6%	8.9%	56.1%

Table 21. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR, 1997-2006

N.B. This table includes revised estimates for years prior to 2006.

See Table 1 for definition of population categories.

Absolute values

End of year	Refugees	Asylum-seekers[1]	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons[2]	Others of concern[2]	Total
1997	12,015,400	1,028,200	926,600	4,573,100	100,300	..	1,404,100	20,047,700
1998	11,480,900	977,800	1,016,400	5,063,900	207,200	..	1,378,500	20,124,700
1999	11,687,200	1,027,400	1,599,100	3,968,600	1,048,400	..	1,491,100	20,821,800
2000	12,129,600	1,087,500	767,500	5,998,500	369,100	..	1,653,900	22,006,100
2001	12,116,800	1,072,700	462,400	5,096,500	241,000	..	1,039,500	20,028,900
2002	10,594,100	1,093,500	2,426,000	4,646,600	1,179,000	..	953,300	20,892,500
2003	9,592,800	997,600	1,094,900	4,181,700	237,800	..	905,300	17,010,100
2004	9,574,800	885,200	1,434,400	5,426,500	146,500	1,455,900	597,000	19,520,300
2005	8,662,000	802,100	1,105,600	6,616,800	519,400	2,383,700	960,400	21,050,000
2006	9,877,700	743,900	733,600	12,794,300	1,864,200	5,805,900	1,045,400	32,865,000

Distribution by category

End of year	Refugees	Asylum-seekers[1]	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons[2]	Others of concern[2]	Total
1997	59.9%	5.1%	4.6%	22.8%	0.5%	..	7.0%	100.0%
1998	57.0%	4.9%	5.1%	25.2%	1.0%	..	6.8%	100.0%
1999	56.1%	4.9%	7.7%	19.1%	5.0%	..	7.2%	100.0%
2000	55.1%	4.9%	3.5%	27.3%	1.7%	..	7.5%	100.0%
2001	60.5%	5.4%	2.3%	25.4%	1.2%	..	5.2%	100.0%
2002	50.7%	5.2%	11.6%	22.2%	5.6%	..	4.6%	100.0%
2003	56.4%	5.9%	6.4%	24.6%	1.4%	..	5.3%	100.0%
2004	49.1%	4.5%	7.3%	27.8%	0.8%	7.5%	3.1%	100.0%
2005	41.1%	3.8%	5.3%	31.4%	2.5%	11.3%	4.6%	100.0%
2006	30.1%	2.3%	2.2%	38.9%	5.7%	17.7%	3.2%	100.0%

Annual change

Period	Refugees	Asylum-seekers[1]	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons[2]	Others of concern[2]	Total
1997-1998	-4.4%	-4.9%	9.7%	10.7%	106.6%	..	-1.8%	0.4%
1998-1999	1.8%	5.1%	57.3%	-21.6%	406.0%	..	8.2%	3.5%
1999-2000	3.8%	5.8%	-52.0%	51.1%	-64.8%	..	10.9%	5.7%
2000-2001	-0.1%	-1.4%	-39.8%	-15.0%	-34.7%	..	-37.1%	-9.0%
2001-2002	-12.6%	1.9%	424.7%	-8.8%	389.2%	..	-8.3%	4.3%
2002-2003	-9.5%	-8.8%	-54.9%	-10.0%	-79.8%	..	-5.0%	-18.6%
2003-2004	-0.2%	-11.3%	31.0%	29.8%	-38.4%	..	-34.1%	14.8%
2004-2005	-9.5%	-9.4%	-22.9%	21.9%	254.5%	63.7%	60.9%	7.8%
2005-2006	14.0%	-7.3%	-33.6%	93.4%	258.9%	143.6%	8.9%	56.1%

[1] The 1997-2002 figures of asylum-seekers differ from estimates reported in other UNHCR documents due to the retroactive inclusion of asylum-seekers pending at German courts.

[2] Stateless persons were included in the category "Others of concern" until 2003.

Table 22. UN major areas

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

Africa

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Rep.
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Dem. Rep. of the Congo
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Rep. of Tanzania
Western Sahara
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Asia

Afghanistan
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Cyprus
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea
Georgia
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Islamic Rep. of Iran
Israel
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Dem. Rep.
Lebanon
Macao SAR, China
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nepal
Occupied Palestinian Territory
Oman
Pakistan
Philippines
Qatar
Rep. of Korea
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Sri Lanka
Syrian Arab Rep.
Tajikistan
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Turkey
Turkmenistan
United Arab Emirates
Uzbekistan
Viet Nam
Yemen

North America

Bermuda
Canada
United States

Latin America and the Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Cayman Islands
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Rep.
Ecuador
El Salvador
French Guiana
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Puerto Rico
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands
Uruguay
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)

Oceania

Australia
Fiji
Kiribati
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Nauru
New Zealand
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu

Europe

Albania
Andorra
Austria
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Rep.
Denmark
Estonia
Faeroe Islands
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Moldova
Monaco
Montenegro
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
TfYR Macedonia
Ukraine
United Kingdom

Table 23. UNHCR Regional Bureaux/Operations

(Source: UNHCR)

Central Asia, South West Asia, North Africa and the Middle East (CASWANAME)

Afghanistan
Algeria
Bahrain
Egypt
Iraq
Islamic Rep. of Iran
Israel
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lebanon
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Mauritania
Morocco
Occupied Palestinian Territory
Oman
Pakistan
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Rep.
Tajikistan
Tunisia
Turkmenistan
United Arab Emirates
Uzbekistan
Western Sahara
Yemen

West Africa (WA)

Benin
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Côte d'Ivoire
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Niger
Nigeria
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo

East and Horn of Africa (EHA)

Djibouti
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Somalia
Sudan
Uganda

Central Africa and the Great Lakes (CA-GL)

Burundi
Central African Rep.
Chad
Congo
Dem. Rep. of the Congo
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
United Rep. of Tanzania

Southern Africa (SAO)

Angola
Botswana
Comoros
Lesotho
Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius
Mozambique
Namibia
Seychelles
South Africa
Swaziland
Zambia
Zimbabwe

The Americas (RBAC)

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bermuda
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Cayman Islands
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Rep.
Ecuador
El Salvador
French Guiana
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama

The Americas (continued)

Paraguay
Peru
Puerto Rico
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands
United States
Uruguay
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)

Asia and Pacific (RBAP)

Australia
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea
Fiji
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Indonesia
Japan
Kiribati
Lao People's Dem. Rep.
Macao SAR, China
Malaysia
Maldives
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nauru
Nepal
New Zealand
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Rep. of Korea
Samoa
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

Europe (RBE)

Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Rep.
Denmark
Estonia
Faeroe Islands
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Moldova
Monaco
Montenegro
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
TfYR Macedonia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom

Table 24. Industrialized countries

Industrialized countries

All

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Canada
Cyprus
Czech Rep.
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Rep. of Korea
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom
United States

Industrialized countries (regions)

Europe

Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Cyprus
Czech Rep.
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom

Central Europe

Bulgaria
Czech Rep.
Hungary
Poland
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia

Industrialized countries (regions)

Western Europe

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom

Southern Europe

Cyprus
Greece
Italy
Malta
Portugal
Spain

European Union (15)

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom

Industrialized countries (regions)

European Union (25)

Austria
Belgium
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Luxembourg
Lithuania
Malta
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom

North America

Canada
United States

Table 25. UNHCR country/territory codes

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