

## TECHNICAL NOTES

The data sheets included in this annex provide an overview of global, regional and country trends for the period 1996-2005. This note provides an overview of the statistical information presented in the data sheets. The global and 50 regional data sheets are limited to one page, whereas the 162 country data sheets cover two pages.

### A. REFUGEES, ASYLUM-SEEKERS AND OTHERS OF CONCERN TO UNHCR

#### 1. *Population of concern to UNHCR, end of year*

This table includes seven categories: (a) recognized refugees and those granted a complementary form of protection (humanitarian status, subsidiary protection etc); (b) asylum-seekers who have not yet received a final decision on their asylum claim; (c) refugees who have repatriated during the calendar year; (d) internally displaced persons (IDPs) to whom UNHCR extends protection and/or assistance; (e) IDPs who have returned to their place of origin during the year; (f) Stateless persons; and (g) *Others of concern* to UNHCR who are not included in the previous categories. Stateless refugees and stateless asylum-seekers are included in the categories *refugees* and *asylum-seekers* respectively, whereas other stateless persons are included under *Stateless persons*.

UNHCR provides assistance to only a small proportion of the global number of IDPs, estimated to number around 25 million persons.<sup>1</sup>

UNHCR's statistics exclude some 4.3 million Palestinian refugees, by the end of 2005, falling under the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

In the absence of official refugee population figures, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population in 24 industrialized countries based on resettlement arrivals and asylum-seeker recognition over a five- or 10-year period. These 24 countries are Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Slovakia, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

The number of returned IDPs and *Others of concern* to UNHCR is not available for 1996.

#### 2. *Refugees--displacement and durable solutions during the year*

Arrivals on a *prima facie*/group basis indicate the number of refugees granted refugee status on a group basis during the year. The category of "individually recognized" refugees refers to the total number of asylum-seekers who have been granted refugee or humanitarian status at all available levels in the asylum procedure (first instance, appeal and judicial review). The resettlement arrivals concern the total number of refugees resettled, either through UNHCR or on a bilateral basis.

The figure for voluntary repatriation is based on information received from both the country of asylum and the country of origin. Returnee statistics reported by the

<sup>1</sup> For global IDP estimates, consult the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) website at [www.internal-displacement.org](http://www.internal-displacement.org).

country of origin often exceed the number of departures reported by the asylum country. Resettlement refers to the number of refugee resettlement departures, facilitated by UNHCR, from countries of first asylum. Figures on the naturalization of refugees should be considered as indicative only, considering the lack of availability of this information in many countries.

### *3. Asylum and refugee status determination during the year (incl. appeal/review)*

New applications refer to new asylum applications lodged during the year, excluding those lodged on appeal. The categories of 1951 Convention status and allowed/humanitarian refer to the number of asylum-seekers recognized under the 1951 Convention or allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons, both at the first instance and on appeal.

### *4. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions*

In this table, the number of refugees and total persons of concern to UNHCR is divided by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Current) per capita, the national population size and the national surface area. The following sources have been used:

- GDP: World Bank, *World Development Indicators Database*, accessed at <http://www.worldbank.org> on 24 August 2006;
- National population estimates: United Nations Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*, New York, 2005;
- National surface area: Global Insight Digital Mapping 1998, Europa Technologies Ltd.

## B. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, LOCATION, LEGAL BASIS AND RECOGNITION, END OF 2005

### *1. Population of concern to UNHCR-demographic characteristics*

This table provides a breakdown of the population of concern to UNHCR by sex and age by end-2005. This information was available for 11.1 million persons out of a total of 21.0 million (53%). In some countries, data on demographic characteristics may be available only for a small part of the population of concern. Section F, graph 2 (*Coverage of demographic data, end-2005*) in the country data sheets indicates the proportion of persons of concern to UNHCR for which demographic data are available.

### *2. Population of concern-location*

This table provides information about whether the population of concern to UNHCR is residing in camps or centres, in urban areas, or living among local populations in rural areas. When the location is not known, the population is included in the category dispersed/various.

### *3. Refugee population-legal basis*

This table indicates the proportion of refugees recognized under the 1951 Convention or its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention or UNHCR mandate. The category other/unknown refers either to refugees whose legal status in the country of

asylum is unknown or to those who have been granted a complementary form of protection (humanitarian status, subsidiary protection etc).

#### 4. Refugee population-recognition

This table provides information on the type of refugee recognition: that is, whether refugees have been recognized on a group basis (*prima facie*) or on the basis of individual refugee status determination of asylum-seeker.

The following statistical information is provided for the country data sheets only.

### C. REFUGEES AND ASYLUM-SEEKERS - MAIN ORIGIN

#### 1. Refugee population, end of year-main origin

This table provides information on the main origin of refugees residing in the country of asylum. The origin is included in this table when the number was 50 or higher at end-2005. For details on the origin of refugees prior to 2005, see Tables A.8 and A.9 (Annex II). UNHCR has estimated the refugee origin in 24 industrialized countries, based on official annual data on refugee arrivals and asylum-seeker recognition.

#### 2. Asylum applicants during the year-main origin

This table provides information on the main origin of asylum applications submitted in the country of asylum. The origin is included in this table, when the number was 20 or higher during 2005. Figures refer to new or first applications only.

### D. REFUGEES AND ASYLUM-SEEKERS - MAIN COUNTRIES OF ASYLUM

With the exception of the two tables included under D., all tables in the data sheet provide data from the perspective of the country of asylum or residence. The two tables included in this section provide information on asylum-seekers and refugees *from* the country referred to in the data sheet present in *other* asylum countries.

#### 1. Refugee population, end of year-main countries of asylum

This table provides the number of refugees *originating from* the country referred to in the country data sheet. For an asylum country to be included, the number of refugees must be 50 or more at end-2005. The table includes UNHCR estimates for the 24 industrialized countries referred to above.

#### 2. Asylum applicants during the year-main asylum countries

This table indicates the number of asylum-seekers *originating from* the country referred to in the country data sheet. For a country of asylum to be included in this table, the number of asylum applications submitted must be 20 or more during 2005. Figures generally refer to first or new applications only.

### E. POPULATION OF CONCERN - MAIN LOCATIONS, END OF 2005

This table provides information on the 10 major locations of refugees, asylum-seekers and other persons of concern to UNHCR at the end of 2005. This information is distinguished by name of location (as reported by the UNHCR country

office), type of location (camp/centre, urban or dispersed/unknown) as well as the size of the population at the location.

#### F. HOST COUNTRY INDICATORS

The three graphs depict key patterns and trends in all country data sheets.