

CHAPTER III**ASYLUM AND
REFUGEE STATUS
DETERMINATION**

INTRODUCTION

Although the 1951 Convention does not establish procedures for determining refugee status, fair and efficient procedures are an essential element in the full and inclusive application of the Convention.

In many countries, UNHCR supports refugee status determination. Assistance may take the form of legal training and advice, attending hearings or drafting asylum laws. In the absence of national procedures, or when the government has restricted the application of the 1951 Convention, UNHCR may conduct refugee status under its mandate. In most industrialized countries, where UNHCR plays a limited role in the asylum procedure, asylum statistics are essential for monitoring purposes.

For the 145 countries for which information was available, it was reported that Governments were responsible for refugee status determination in 84 countries (58%), UNHCR was responsible in 50 countries (34%), whereas a shared responsibility was reported for 11 countries (8%) (see *Table VI.1*).

It should be noted, however, that even in those situations where the Government is officially responsible for refugee status determination, UNHCR often plays a role, ranging from providing limited advice to carrying out much of the work.

In this report, the concepts "asylum" and "refugee status" are used interchangeably. Strictly speaking, however, territorial asylum can only be provided by States. UNHCR may recognize refugees under its mandate, but cannot provide asylum.

GLOBAL TRENDS

APPLICATIONS

In 2003, 829,000 applications for asylum or refugee status were reported by 146 countries. Of these, 618,000 requests were submitted for the first time. Although the number of countries receiving more than 1,000 new asylum claims increased from 51 in 2002 to 58 in 2003, the total number of new applications submitted fell by 15 per cent. In 2003, 79 countries reported a decline in the number of asylum claims, while 61 countries reported a rise. Another five countries reported zero applications in 2002 and in 2003, while one country reported the same level of asylum requests.

In 2003, the United States received the highest number of new asylum requests (61,000), followed by the United Kingdom (60,000), France (60,000), Germany (51,000), South Africa (36,000), Austria (32,000), Canada (32,000) and Sweden (31,000) (see *Tables III.1 and III.3*).¹

Among the 10 main asylum countries, eight recorded a decline in new asylum claims in 2003. In France, the number of claims increased by 1.4 per cent, while the UNHCR Office in Kuala Lumpur reported an increase in new claims from 2,100 to 18,600. As a result, Malaysia became the 10th largest asylum-seeker receiving country in 2003.

¹ While *Table III.1* provides a global overview, *Table III.3* allows for a more accurate comparison among industrialized countries.

Asylum countries processing significantly more applications for refugee status in 2003 than in 2002 included Pakistan (450%), Cyprus (275%), Guinea (167%), Zimbabwe (518%), Nigeria (333%), FYR Macedonia (1,840%), Burundi (128%), Rwanda (117%) and Ukraine (199%) (see *Tables III.3 and III.4*).

A number of countries reported a significant decline in annual asylum requests, including Hungary (-63%), Costa Rica (-54%), Gabon (-53%), Ethiopia (-78%), Cameroon (-53%) and Malawi (-82%).

DECISIONS

The number of asylum-seekers granted refugee status under the 1951 Convention or the UNHCR mandate fell from 160,000 in 2002 to 145,000 in 2003 (-10%). This includes recognition of refugee status at the appeal level (see *Table III.1; 2002 UNHCR Statistical Yearbook, Table III.1*).

The United States recognized the largest number of asylum-seekers during its Fiscal Year 2003 (27,200), followed by the United Kingdom (26,200, cases only)², Canada (17,700), France (13,200), Ghana (11,500), Egypt (10,700), Ecuador (3,300), South Africa (3,300), Zimbabwe (3,300) and Germany (3,100). In some countries (e.g. Egypt and Ghana), refugee recognition is closely linked to resettlement, which may explain the high number of asylum-seekers being recognized.

In 2003, 43 countries allowed asylum-seekers to remain for humanitarian reasons, up from 34 countries one year earlier. In total, 48,300 asylum-seekers were granted humanitarian status in 2003, 21 per cent fewer than in 2002 (61,200) (see *Table III.1; 2002 UNHCR Statistical Yearbook, Table III.1*).

In sum, 193,000 asylum-seekers were granted refugee status or allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons globally in 2003, a 13 per cent decline compared to 2002 (221,000).

More than half a million asylum applications were rejected for substantive reasons in 2003, a small decline compared to 2002 (-3%).

Recognition rates indicate the proportion of refugee claims accepted during a particular period. Divergent recognition rates between countries or periods may point to different standards of treatment for asylum-seekers. However, recognition rates may differ for legitimate reasons, reflecting differences in the composition of the asylum-seeker population.

The 2003 Yearbook distinguishes two recognition rates. The proportion of asylum-seekers granted refugee status under the 1951 Convention is referred to as the *Convention recognition rate* or *refugee recognition rate*. In some countries, asylum-seekers who are not granted Convention refugee status may be allowed to stay for humanitarian reasons. The proportion of asylum-seekers granted Convention and humanitarian status is referred to as the *total recognition rate*.

At the global level, refugee status was granted in 21 per cent of all decisions taken during 2003 ("refugee recognition rate"), while the total recognition rate amounted to 28 per cent. In reality, the proportion of positive decisions is higher, because cases rejected on appeal are counted twice. To allow for a more accurate comparison of recognition rates, the level of procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.) should therefore be taken into account.

During 2003, the global backlog of undecided or pending cases fell by 11 per cent. Countries with the largest

² The 26,200 cases represent 34,400 persons.

asylum processing backlog at the end of 2003 were the United States (351,000 cases), Germany (128,000) and South Africa (84,000) (see *Table III.1*).

Change in pending cases, 2003 (Top-15) See <i>Table III.1</i> .			
Country of asylum	Begin-2003	End-2003	Annual change
United States	395,200	350,900	-11%
Germany	164,000	128,100	-22%
South Africa	52,500	84,100	60%
Netherlands	58,200	44,700	-23%
Canada	52,800	41,600	-21%
Sweden	33,300	35,300	6%
Austria	29,500	32,300	9%
Switzerland	28,000	24,500	-13%
United Kingdom	41,300	23,900	-42%
France	34,600	22,900	-34%
Belgium	20,000	22,600	13%
Burundi	8,800	10,600	20%
Mozambique	7,000	9,200	31%
Malaysia	1,600	9,200	475%
Malawi	11,100	8,800	-21%

Whereas significant reductions in the backlog during 2003 were reported by Canada (-21%), France (-34%), Germany (-22%), the Netherlands (-23%) and the United Kingdom (-42%), the number of pending asylum cases increased in Austria (9%), Belgium (13%), South Africa (60%) and Sweden (6%) (see *Table III.1*).

Other countries reporting a significant increase in the number of pending refugee status claims during 2003 included FYR Macedonia (3,600%), Nigeria (3,650%), Guinea (590%), Malaysia (490%), Djibouti (260%), Greece (200%), Namibia (160%), Cyprus (150%), Thailand (150%) and Venezuela (125%). In some of these countries, UNHCR carries out refugee status determination (see *Table III.1*).

Despite the global fall in undecided asylum cases in 2003, more countries reported a rise in the backlog of asylum decisions. The number of countries with more than 500 undecided cases increased from 60 at the beginning of the year to 65 at the end of 2003.

ORIGIN

On a global scale, the largest number of asylum applications, including on appeal, was submitted by citizens from the Russian Federation (39,200), many of whom are from Chechnya. Serbia and Montenegro was the second largest origin of asylum-seekers in 2003 (38,300), followed by China (37,400), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (36,000), Turkey (34,200), Iraq (32,600) and Colombia (29,500).

During 2003, most of the major countries of origin of asylum-seekers showed a decrease in the number of applications. However, a strong rise in annual asylum applications was reported for citizens from the Russian Federation (56%), Myanmar (340%), Liberia (56%), Indonesia (99%) and Bangladesh (30%) (see *Table III.2*; *2002 UNHCR Statistical Yearbook*, *Table III.2*).

Main origin of asylum applicants, 2003 See <i>Table III.2</i> .	
Origin	Total
Russian Federation	39,200
Serbia and Montenegro	38,300
China	37,400
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	36,000
Turkey	34,200
Iraq	32,600
Colombia	29,500
Afghanistan	22,500
Nigeria	22,000
Somalia	21,700
Pakistan	19,600
India	19,200
Islamic Rep. of Iran	18,300
Myanmar	17,800
Liberia	15,900

In 2003, a total recognition rate, taking into account both refugee and humanitarian status decisions, of over 50 per cent was reported for asylum-seekers from Liberia (88%), Myanmar (80%), Burundi (67%), Rwanda (64%), Sudan (64%) and Somalia (53%) (see *Table III.2*).

Asylum-seeker nationalities for which the backlog of undecided cases increased rapidly during 2003 included

Myanmar (415%), Zimbabwe (155%), Togo (95%), Côte d'Ivoire (94%) and Bangladesh (71%). Conversely, the processing backlog was successfully reduced for asylum-seekers from a number of countries, including Eritrea (-89%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (-63%) and Sudan (-50%).

INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES

The 38 industrialized countries located in Europe, North America, Asia and Oceania are situated far apart geographically. Many of these countries, however, share a common experience in receiving asylum-seekers and admitting refugees. In recent years, asylum has become intertwined with immigration, the so-called "asylum-migration nexus".

Although the industrialized countries have acceded to the 1951 Convention or the 1967 Protocol, asylum policies and practices are far from harmonized. Consequently, the statistics produced by the national procedures are sometimes difficult to compare. A detailed description of national and international sources, definitions and categories ("meta-data") is provided in Table VI.2.

In 36 of the 38 industrialized countries, the government is the sole provider of statistics on asylum-seekers and refugee status determination. UNHCR is partly involved in the asylum procedure in Cyprus, whereas it is the sole data provider for Turkey.

APPLICATIONS

New asylum applications lodged in the 38 industrialized countries fell by 19 per cent, from 582,300 in 2002 to 471,000 in 2003. The largest decrease in annual asylum claims was reported for Australia and New Zealand (-25%), followed by North America (-23%) and Western Europe (-21%). Central Europe recorded a one per cent rise in annual applications (see Table C.1).

The United States received the largest number of asylum-seekers in 2003 (60,700), followed by the United Kingdom (61,000), France (59,800), Germany (50,600), Austria (32,400), Canada (31,900) and Sweden (31,300).³

Nine of the 10 largest industrialized asylum countries recorded a fall in the number of asylum applications in 2003, including the United Kingdom (-42%), Germany (-29%), the United States (-26%) and Austria (-18%). France was the only major receiving country recording a small increase (1%).

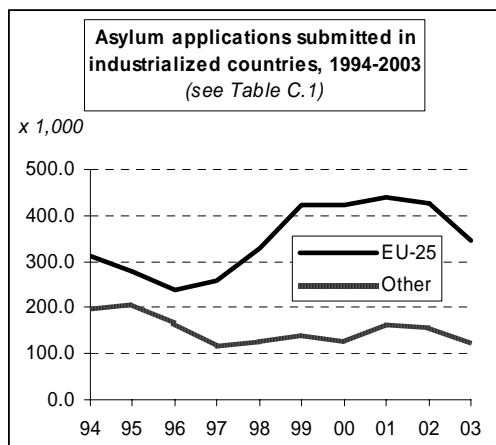
In 2003, the Russian Federation was the leading country of origin of asylum-seekers in the industrialized countries, accounting for 35,100 requests. Serbia and Montenegro was the second leading asylum-seeker nationality (27,300), followed by Iraq (25,700), Turkey (24,800) and China (23,200) (see Table C.2).

Among the leading countries of origin of asylum-seekers, a decrease in the annual number of claims was recorded for citizens from Serbia and Montenegro (-19%), Iraq (-51%), Turkey (-18%), China (-15%), Afghanistan (-50%) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (-15%). The number of asylum-seekers from the Russian Federation, most of whom are from Chechnya, increased by 70 per cent, however.

During the 10-year period 1994-2003, there were 14 countries whose nationals lodged more than 100,000 asylum claims. These 14 nationalities accounted for 57 per cent of the 5.0 million requests submitted. The largest number of asylum requests was submitted by nationals from Serbia and Montenegro (554,000). Iraq was the second leading country of origin of asylum-seekers (355,800),

³ The UK figure (60,700) reflects the number of persons (see Table III.3).

followed by Turkey (300,200), Afghanistan (228,800), El Salvador (175,400), the Islamic Republic of Iran (170,400) and China (168,300) (see *Table C.2 and Map 5*).



Distance is an important determinant of asylum patterns. Thus, during 1994-2003, Europe received virtually all European asylum-seekers applying for refugee status in the industrialized countries (94%), but very few asylum-seekers from Latin America and the Caribbean (11%).

DECISIONS

Some 128,000 asylum-seekers were granted Convention refugee status or allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons in the 38 industrialized countries in 2003, 17 per cent fewer than in 2002 (154,000). Iraqi asylum-seekers were the largest group receiving residence permits for refugee-related reasons in 2003 (10,300), followed by Somalis (7,900), citizens from Serbia and Montenegro (7,100), Turkish citizens (6,700), Afghans (6,400) and Iranians (6,300) (see *Table C.22*).

During 1994-2003, the largest number of asylum-seekers was granted asylum by the United States (187,900), the United Kingdom (158,200), Germany (156,800) and Canada (130,400). The United Kingdom accepted the largest number of asylum-seekers for humanitarian

reasons (105,800), followed by the Netherlands (99,300), Switzerland (88,500) and Sweden (87,700) (see *Table C.23*).

The largest number of asylum-seekers recognized under the 1951 Convention or accepted for humanitarian reasons by the industrialized countries since 1994 originated from Iraq (169,500), Serbia and Montenegro (149,900), Afghanistan (101,600), Somalia (96,000), Sri Lanka (89,300), Bosnia and Herzegovina (77,500), and the Islamic Republic of Iran (64,700) (see *Table C.22*).

In the 32 industrialized countries with available data, the number of undecided asylum cases pending at the first instance was reduced from 599,000 in 2002 to 496,500 in 2003 (-17%). For the first time since 1994, the backlog of undecided asylum requests at the first instance dropped below 500,000 in 2003 (see *Table C.11*).

The Convention recognition rate for asylum-seekers in industrialized countries at the first instance continues to fall. In 1999, Convention status was granted in 24 per cent of all asylum decisions taken at first instance. In 2003, the Convention recognition rate had dropped to 14 per cent, however. When humanitarian status is included, the total recognition rate in 2003 (20%) is by far the lowest since 1994 (see *Tables C.12-13*).

Following years of increase, the number of asylum appeals lodged in industrialized countries stabilized in 2003. In the 13 countries which reported these data, 208,000 appeals were lodged in 2003, two per cent fewer than in 2002 (212,500). The number of appeal decisions in 2003 was similar to the 2002 level (265,000), while the backlog of undecided appeals fell to 168,000 (-11%) (see *Tables C.14-19*).

TOTAL ADMISSIONS

Industrialized countries provide protection to asylum-seekers who have arrived spontaneously and who are recognized through national refugee status determination procedures. Some countries continue to receive refugees resettled from first asylum countries. In certain situations, complementary forms of protection have been provided, sometimes of a temporary nature.

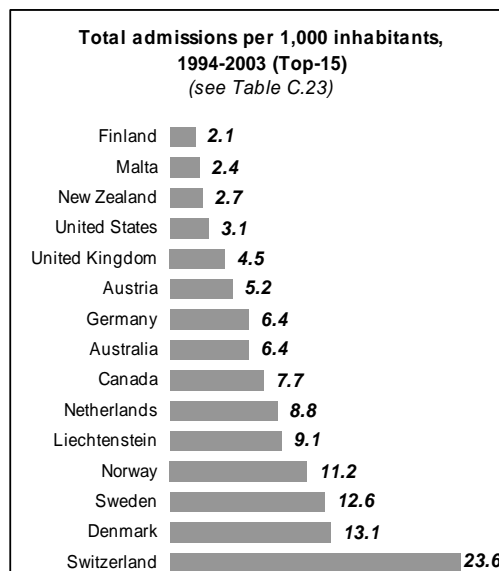
Since 1994, the 38 industrialized countries have extended protection to an estimated 3.0 million refugees. This includes recognition of asylum-seekers (902,000), allowing asylum-seekers to stay for humanitarian reasons (492,000), resettlement (991,000) and temporary protection (514,000).

While temporary protection provides only short-term relief, Convention refugee status and resettlement imply a more permanent form of protection and durable solution. Some countries allow asylum-seekers, who do not qualify for refugee status under the 1951 Convention, to remain on humanitarian grounds. The duration and degree of protection accorded to asylum-seekers granted humanitarian status varies from country to country.

When all protection categories are combined, Europe provided protection to an estimated 1.7 million refugees, North America accepted 1.1 million refugees, while Australia and New Zealand provided 136,000 refugees with a durable solution between 1994-2003 (see *Table C. 23*).

On a per capita basis, Switzerland ranks first among the 38 industrialized countries in receiving refugees. During the period 1994-2003, the country extended protection to 23.6 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants. Denmark ranked second with 13.1 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants, followed by Sweden (12.6) and Norway (11.2). As noted earlier, this measure combines all

forms of protection against *refoulement*, ranging from short-term residence permits of less than a year to more permanent solutions (see *Table C. 23*)



NON-INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES

While the role of UNHCR in refugee status determination in industrialized countries is limited, the Office provides assistance in many non-industrialized countries. For those countries which have national procedures, support may range from developing the legal framework and supporting administrative structures, to providing financial assistance, training in refugee law and participating in eligibility commissions.

UNHCR may conduct refugee status determination under its mandate in countries without refugee status determination procedures. This is also the case in some countries which officially have procedures, but which are not functioning in practice. In countries which have made a geographical reservation to the 1951 Convention, UNHCR may adjudicate asylum-seeker requests, which are excluded from the national procedure. Refugee status determination is also an important prerequisite for resettlement under UNHCR auspices.

Some of the higher figures reported in this chapter reflect the results of *ad hoc* screening campaigns carried out during mass inflows, in more stable refugee situations or when *prima facie* refugees have repatriated.

APPLICATIONS

In 2003, 157,000 applications for refugee status were submitted in 104 non-industrialized countries, 19 per cent of the global number of asylum requests. The three main receiving countries in 2003 were South Africa (35,900), Malaysia (18,600) and Ecuador (11,500) (see *Table III.4*).

Officially classified as a developing country, South Africa's asylum situation closely resembles that of industrialized nations. In 2003, South Africa received more asylum requests than countries such as Austria, Canada and Sweden. In total, 30 non-industrialized countries received more than 1,000 applications for refugee status in 2003 (see *Table III.4*).

Major asylum countries which received substantially more applications in 2003 compared to 2002 included Burundi (128%), FYR Macedonia (1,835%), Guinea (167%), Malaysia (774%), Nigeria (333%), Pakistan (449%), Rwanda (117%), Ukraine (199%) and Zimbabwe (518%).

In contrast, countries registering significantly fewer asylum requests included Cameroon (-53%), Costa Rica (-54%), Ethiopia (-78%), Gabon (-53%), Malawi (-82%) and Sudan (-90%).

With 18,000 new applications submitted, the Democratic Republic of the Congo was the leading country of origin of asylum-seekers in non-industrialized countries in 2003. Myanmar was the second leading country of origin of asylum-seekers (15,800), followed by Colombia (14,600), Liberia (9,800), Ethiopia (8,300), Sudan (6,900) and

Afghanistan (6,800).

The number of new refugee status applications received by non-industrialized countries increased by 74 per cent in five years, from 90,000 in 1999 to 157,000 in 2003. The peak of 377,000 applications in 2000 is explained by the screening of 246,000 asylum-seekers in the Islamic Republic of Iran, while the 2002 figures include 27,000 cases from a mass screening operation in Sudan (see *Table III.4*).

Excluding the Islamic Republic of Iran and Sudan, the non-industrialized countries have received 646,000 applications for refugee status since 1999. Forty-six per cent of these requests were lodged in seven countries: South Africa (112,000), Egypt (50,500), Kenya (38,500), Jordan (26,400), Malaysia (24,000), Ecuador (23,400) and Ghana (20,500).

Of the 157,000 requests for refugee status submitted in non-industrialized countries in 2003, 59 per cent (92,000) were lodged in governmental procedures, while 36 per cent (56,000) were registered by UNHCR. The remaining five per cent of applications were submitted in countries where the responsibility for the determination process was shared (see *Tables III.4 and VI.1*).

Among the countries where UNHCR is responsible for refugee status determination, Malaysia recorded the highest number of new applications in 2003 (18,600), followed by Egypt (6,700), Pakistan (5,800), Kenya (4,200), Thailand (4,000) and Jordan (3,600).

The UNHCR role in refugee status determination has decreased over the past five years. In 2003, UNHCR registered 36 per cent of all asylum requests lodged in non-industrialized countries down from 53 per cent in 1999. Concurrently, the share of governments in registering asylum-

seekers increased from 42 per cent in 1999 to 59 per cent in 2003.

The annual number of new applications registered in major UNHCR operations varies greatly. In 2003, new requests submitted dropped sharply in Azerbaijan (-52%), Cameroon (-53%), Egypt (-26%), India (-52%), Lebanon (-58%) and Yemen (-47%). UNHCR operations experiencing a significant increase in new applications include Jordan (44%), Malaysia (774%), Pakistan (449%) and Thailand (33%) (see *Table III.4*).

Refugee status applications and decisions in main UNHCR operations, 2003 (see <i>Table III.1</i>)			
UNHCR country office	No. of applications	No. of decisions*	% decided
Cyprus	626	1,351	216%
Egypt	6,680	13,355	200%
Uzbekistan	422	380	90%
India	974	773	79%
Hong Kong SAR, China	390	295	76%
Cameroon	1,356	979	72%
Turkey	3,952	2,852	72%
Kenya	4,195	2,853	68%
Syrian Arab Rep.	1,660	996	60%
Yemen	1,235	685	55%
Pakistan	5,779	2,678	46%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	739	329	45%
Malaysia	18,626	8,118	44%
Thailand	4,025	1,109	28%
Jordan	3,731	555	15%

* Excluding otherwise closed decisions; including applications submitted prior to 2003.

DECISIONS

During 2003, almost 64,000 applications for refugee status submitted in the non-industrialized countries were accepted, the same level as in 2002. The largest number of asylum-seekers was recognized in Ghana (12,000), Egypt (11,000), Malaysia (7,500), Ecuador (3,300), South Africa (3,300) and Zimbabwe (3,300) (see *Table III.4*).

Major asylum-seeker receiving countries where the refugee recognition rate was over 75 per cent in 2003 included Djibouti (89%), Egypt (80%), Ethiopia (99%), Ghana (100%), Guinea (91%), Malawi (99%), Nigeria

(99%), South Africa (77%), Uganda (95%) and Zimbabwe (99%) (see *Table III.1*).

In industrialized countries, the practice of allowing rejected asylum-seekers to stay for humanitarian reasons is quite widespread. In non-industrialized countries, few asylum-seekers are granted humanitarian status, however. In 2003, asylum-seekers were granted humanitarian status in Malaysia (7,100), Gabon (1,600), Costa Rica (980), the Central African Republic (400), Ukraine (210) and Yemen (205) (see *Table III.1*).

In 2003, the number of decisions on refugee status applications exceeded 2,000 in eight UNHCR country offices: Sudan (24,000), Egypt (13,000), Malaysia (11,000), Pakistan (9,000), Turkey (3,000), Yemen (2,700), Kenya (2,600) and Thailand (2,400) (see *Table III.1*).

An asylum request is "otherwise closed" when the asylum-seeker does not appear for the interview or when the request is rejected for formal reasons. Sometimes, asylum-seekers have moved to another country before their claim was decided. In 2003, the proportion of otherwise closed cases was substantial in the Central African Republic (75%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (69%), Malawi (59%), Pakistan (70%), Sudan (100%), Thailand (54%), Yemen (75%) and Zambia (85%).

In a number of countries, the decision-making process has not kept pace with the increase in new requests. The backlog of undecided refugee claims increased significantly during 2003 in countries such as Djibouti (259%), FYR Macedonia (3,585%), Guinea (593%), Malaysia (486%), Namibia (159%), Nigeria (3,650%), Thailand (153%) and Venezuela (125%).

The number of non-industrialized countries with a backlog of more than 1,000 undecided cases increased from

25 at the beginning of 2003 to 29 at the end of the year. Countries with a significant backlog of undecided cases at the end of 2003 included Azerbaijan (8,800), Burundi (10,600), Cameroon (5,700), Egypt (5,400), Gabon (5,100), Jordan (6,600), Malawi (8,800), Malaysia (9,200), Mozambique (9,200), Pakistan (5,400) and South Africa (84,100) (see *Table III.1*).

III.1 Applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2003

Country or territory of asylum (residence)	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the beginning of the year	Applied since 1 Jan.	Decisions since 1 January					Cases pending at the end of the year	Indicators		
					Recognized	Humanitarian	Rejected	Other. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
											Ref. status ³	Total ⁴	
Afghanistan	U		35	60	10	-	5	10	25	70	67%	67%	100%
Albania	G		114	26	5	4	11	27	47	93	25%	45%	-18%
Algeria	U		5	1	-	-	2	2	4	2	0%	0%	-60%
Angola	G		918	164	16	-	60	-	76	1,006	21%	21%	10%
Argentina	G		1,542	243	90	-	220	264	574	1,211	29%	29%	-21%
Armenia	G		6	75	-	29	13	3	45	36	0%	69%	500%
Australia	G	FI	2,223	4,295	261	-	4,730	308	5,299	793	5%	5%	-64%
Australia	G	AR	5,068	3,689	354	-	5,703	468	6,525	2,228	6%	6%	-56%
Austria	G		29,494	32,359	2,084	-	4,951	29,280	36,315	32,285	30%	30%	9%
Azerbaijan	U		8,119	878	115	-	45	32	192	8,805	72%	72%	8%
Bahrain	U		1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	..	..	0%
Bangladesh	U		22	49	28	-	29	6	63	8	49%	49%	-64%
Belarus	G		340	138	63	-	45	43	151	327	58%	58%	-4%
Belgium	G	FI	17,973	16,940	1,200	-	3,989	975	6,164	18,500	23%	23%	3%
Belgium	G	AR	2,060	4,237	183	-	1,667	342	2,192	4,104	10%	10%	99%
Belize	G		14	7	-	-	1	12	13	8	0%	0%	-43%
Benin	G	FI	315	1,140	183	-	536	6	725	730	25%	25%	132%
Benin	G	AR	248	65	14	-	177	38	229	84	7%	7%	-66%
Bolivia	G		20	10	5	-	18	6	29	1	22%	22%	-95%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	U		457	739	20	-	309	166	495	701	6%	6%	53%
Botswana	G		978	105	-	-	-	4	4	1,079	..	..	10%
Brazil	G		561	422	75	-	284	58	417	566	21%	21%	1%
Bulgaria	G		1,140	1,549	19	402	1,002	510	1,933	756	1%	30%	-34%
Burkina Faso	G		391	155	30	-	17	-	47	499	64%	64%	28%
Burundi	V		8,777	1,812	17	-	-	-	17	10,572	100%	100%	20%
Cambodia	U		81	91	38	-	67	21	126	46	36%	36%	-43%
Cameroon	U		5,308	1,356	491	-	488	10	989	5,675	50%	50%	7%
Canada	G		52,761	31,937	17,682	-	17,993	6,801	42,476	41,575	50%	50%	-21%
Central African Rep.	G		5,348	461	194	404	3	1,789	2,390	3,419	32%	100%	-36%
Chad	G		137	330	6	81	78	-	165	165	4%	53%	20%
Chile	G		18	87	46	-	3	7	56	49	94%	94%	172%
China	U		7	60	15	-	4	5	24	43	79%	79%	514%
Colombia	U	FI	7	-	6	-	-	1	7	-	100%	100%	-100%
Colombia	U	AR	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	0%	0%	-100%
Colombia	G		12	18	5	-	10	2	17	13	33%	33%	8%
Congo	U		2,761	536	12	-	61	-	73	3,224	16%	16%	17%
Costa Rica	G		86	1,745	863	975	379	34	2,251	77	39%	83%	-10%
Côte d'Ivoire	V		1,142	388	112	-	97	-	209	1,321	54%	54%	16%
Croatia	G		-	63	-	-	6	53	59	4	0%	0%	..
Croatia	U		52	73	2	-	20	50	72	53	9%	9%	2%
Cuba	U		3	29	11	-	8	7	26	6	58%	58%	100%
Cyprus	G	FI	808	4,411	-	1	274	128	403	4,816	0%	0%	496%
Cyprus	G	AR	1	36	-	-	-	-	-	37	..	..	3600%
Cyprus	U		1,235	626	180	-	1,171	281	1,632	229	13%	13%	-81%
Czech Rep.	G	FI	6,013	11,396	187	-	7,838	5,733	13,758	3,651	2%	2%	-39%
Czech Rep.	G	AR	1,643	14	21	-	1,301	240	1,562	95	2%	2%	-94%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U		397	631	43	-	135	404	582	446	24%	24%	12%
Denmark	G	FI	1,661	4,593	500	269	2,683	-	3,452	739	14%	22%	-56%
Denmark	G	AR	2,958	-	224	330	2,569	-	3,123	1,292	7%	18%	-56%
Djibouti	G		462	3,062	1,664	-	200	-	1,864	1,660	89%	89%	259%
Ecuador	G		2,646	11,463	3,299	-	4,392	3,853	11,544	2,565	43%	43%	-3%
Egypt	U		12,094	6,680	10,726	-	2,629	10	13,365	5,409	80%	80%	-55%
El Salvador	V		8	14	3	-	8	8	19	3	27%	27%	-63%
Eritrea	U		5	201	6	-	-	-	6	200	100%	100%	3900%
Estonia	G		7	14	-	-	14	4	18	3	0%	0%	-57%
Ethiopia	G		19	1,613	1,604	-	15	2	1,621	10	99%	99%	-47%
Finland	G	FI	-	3,221	8	486	1,152	1,674	3,320	-	0%	30%	..
France	G	FI	-	59,768	6,526	-	59,818	-	66,344	-	10%	10%	..
France	G	AR	-	44,201	3,377	-	26,125	-	29,502	-	11%	11%	..
France	G	RA	-	2,225	3,264	-	-	-	3,264	-	100%	100%	..
France	G		34,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,900	..	..	-34%
FYR Macedonia	G		62	2,283	-	-	50	10	60	2,285	0%	0%	3585%
Gabon	G		5,663	1,663	73	1,570	518	47	2,208	5,118	3%	76%	-10%

III.1 Applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2003 (cont.)

Country or territory of asylum (residence)	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the beginning of the year	Applied since 1 Jan.	Decisions since 1 January					Cases pending at the end of the year	Indicators		
					Recognized	Humanitarian	Rejected	Other. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
											Ref. status ³	Total ⁴	
Gambia	V		-	74	71	2	-	-	73	1	97%	100%	..
Germany	G	NA	38,494	50,563	2,854	1,174	61,721	4,380	70,129	20,403	4%	6%	-47%
Germany	G	RA	11,506	17,285	282	393	1,281	21,800	23,756	5,253	14%	35%	-54%
Germany	G	JR	114,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,427	..	..	-10%
Ghana	G		8,762	8,615	11,529	-	1	4,496	16,026	4,087	100%	100%	-53%
Greece	G		1,744	8,178	3	25	4,523	135	4,686	5,237	0%	1%	200%
Guatemala	G		10	10	2	-	4	12	18	2	33%	33%	-80%
Guinea	G		367	4,939	2,520	-	242	-	2,762	2,544	91%	91%	593%
Guinea-Bissau	G		40	87	25	-	23	-	48	79	52%	52%	98%
Honduras	G		5	73	5	-	47	26	78	-	10%	10%	-100%
Hong Kong SAR, China	U		190	390	108	8	179	89	384	196	37%	39%	3%
Hungary	G	FI	1,048	2,401	178	772	773	1,436	3,159	290	10%	55%	-72%
Hungary	G	AR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485	..	..	..
Iceland	G		23	80	-	7	59	24	90	13	0%	11%	-43%
India	U	FI	501	643	189	-	411	167	767	377	32%	32%	-25%
India	U	AR	-	331	31	-	142	-	173	158	18%	18%	..
Indonesia	U		237	230	51	1	185	162	399	68	22%	22%	-71%
Iraq	V		437	-	-	-	-	-	-	437	..	..	0%
Ireland	G	FI	4,851	7,900	345	-	5,460	2,386	8,191	4,555	6%	6%	-6%
Ireland	G	AR	2,573	5,294	856	-	3,985	190	5,031	2,836	18%	18%	10%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	U		4	38	-	-	26	15	41	1	0%	0%	-75%
Israel	V		703	-	-	-	-	-	-	703	..	..	0%
Italy	G		-	13,455	726	2,181	10,501	20	13,428	-	5%	22%	..
Japan	G	FI	173	336	6	-	298	23	327	190	2%	2%	10%
Japan	G	AR	98	226	4	16	184	15	219	101	2%	10%	3%
Japan	G	JR	45	92	-	-	-	-	-	137	..	..	204%
Jordan	U	FI	3,780	3,566	368	-	187	217	772	6,574	66%	66%	74%
Jordan	U	JR	-	165	-	-	-	5	5	160	..	..	..
Kazakhstan	G		3	35	16	-	21	1	38	-	43%	43%	-100%
Kazakhstan	U		1	13	8	-	1	2	11	3	89%	89%	200%
Kenya	U	FI	2,415	4,195	1,069	-	1,511	7	2,587	4,023	41%	41%	67%
Kenya	U	AR	-	-	43	-	230	-	273	-	16%	16%	..
Kuwait	U		179	14	-	-	1	3	4	189	0%	0%	6%
Kyrgyzstan	G		654	210	24	4	62	139	229	635	27%	31%	-3%
Latvia	G		7	5	-	6	5	1	12	-	0%	55%	-100%
Lebanon	U		160	674	6	-	207	90	303	531	3%	3%	232%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U		30	391	230	-	49	84	363	58	82%	82%	93%
Liechtenstein	G		137	102	-	12	88	47	147	92	0%	12%	-33%
Lithuania	G		218	183	3	32	39	231	305	96	4%	47%	-56%
Luxembourg	G		-	1,550	62	149	690	306	1,207	-	7%	23%	..
Malawi	G		11,068	1,261	1,401	-	13	2,067	3,481	8,848	99%	99%	-20%
Malaysia	U		1,571	18,626	434	7,091	593	2,874	10,992	9,205	5%	93%	486%
Mali	G		719	496	484	-	16	-	500	715	97%	97%	-1%
Malta	G	FI	11	568	49	268	222	18	557	22	9%	59%	100%
Malta	G	AR	16	169	-	-	46	-	46	34	0%	0%	113%
Mauritania	U		12	133	87	-	3	-	90	55	97%	97%	358%
Mexico	G		67	275	40	-	154	66	260	82	21%	21%	22%
Morocco	U		115	64	-	-	-	2	2	177	..	..	54%
Mozambique	G		6,983	2,400	113	1	1	43	158	9,225	98%	99%	32%
Namibia	G		769	1,331	39	-	1	68	108	1,992	98%	98%	159%
Nepal	V		240	34	1	24	3	11	39	235	4%	89%	-2%
Netherlands	G	FI	9,353	13,402	393	4,228	14,560	2,583	21,764	8,411	2%	24%	-10%
Netherlands	G	AR	7,068	-	734	2,465	6,377	2,903	12,479	3,927	8%	33%	-44%
Netherlands	G	JR	41,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,334	..	..	-23%
New Zealand	G	FI	449	841	166	-	798	-	964	345	17%	17%	-23%
New Zealand	G	AR	871	507	71	-	499	-	570	683	12%	12%	-22%
Nicaragua	G		16	11	-	-	-	10	10	17	..	..	6%
Niger	U	FI	44	45	31	-	16	29	76	13	66%	66%	-70%
Niger	U	AR	53	3	3	-	32	-	35	21	9%	9%	-60%
Nigeria	G		30	3,093	1,983	-	15	-	1,998	1,125	99%	99%	3650%
Norway	G	FI	-	15,959	577	2,962	8,640	4,256	16,435	-	5%	29%	..
Oman	U		25	-	-	-	-	1	1	24	..	..	-4%
Pakistan	U		8,610	5,779	394	-	2,284	6,355	9,033	5,356	15%	15%	-38%

III.1 Applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2003 (cont.)													
Country or territory of asylum (residence)	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the beginning of the year	Applied since 1 Jan.	Decisions since 1 January					Cases pending at the end of the year	Indicators		
					Recognized	Humanitarian	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
											Ref. status ³	Total ⁴	
Panama	V		89	19	-	-	-	5	5	103	..	..	16%
Papua New Guinea	G		300	9	-	-	3	-	3	306	0%	0%	2%
Paraguay	U		4	8	7	-	-	1	8	4	100%	100%	0%
Peru	G		140	141	32	-	-	67	99	182	100%	100%	30%
Philippines	G		47	14	9	-	10	4	23	38	47%	47%	-19%
Poland	G	FI	2,559	6,921	221	24	3,099	4,615	7,959	1,521	7%	7%	-41%
Portugal	G		-	88	2	11	9	75	97	-	9%	59%	..
Qatar	U		23	30	-	-	-	3	3	50	..	..	117%
Rep. of Korea	G		72	86	12	-	1	6	19	139	92%	92%	93%
Rep. of Moldova	G		87	92	3	2	2	32	39	140	43%	71%	61%
Romania	G		35	1,077	42	27	655	68	792	312	6%	10%	791%
Russian Federation	G		610	737	58	-	1,017	-	1,075	272	5%	5%	-55%
Rwanda	U		1,581	1,702	255	-	2	-	257	3,026	99%	99%	91%
Saudi Arabia	U		75	128	20	-	42	48	110	93	32%	32%	24%
Senegal	G		1,928	522	28	-	266	-	294	2,265	10%	10%	17%
Serbia and Montenegro	U		35	138	13	-	44	84	141	32	23%	23%	-9%
Sierra Leone	U		277	6	-	-	-	142	142	141	..	..	-49%
Singapore	U		2	9	1	1	3	4	9	2	20%	40%	0%
Slovakia	G		4,508	10,358	11	-	421	9,788	10,220	4,661	3%	3%	3%
Slovenia	G		197	1,100	17	20	165	963	1,165	132	8%	18%	-33%
Somalia	U		215	318	74	1	156	106	337	196	32%	32%	-9%
South Africa	G		52,451	35,920	3,280	-	1,006	-	4,286	84,085	77%	77%	60%
Spain	G		-	5,918	238	167	2,350	4,413	7,168	-	9%	15%	..
Sri Lanka	U		14	14	17	-	3	2	22	6	85%	85%	-57%
Sudan	G		-	2,370	910	-	1,459	-	2,369	246	38%	38%	..
Sudan	U		23,442	326	47	-	38	23,445	23,530	238	55%	55%	-99%
Swaziland	G		327	-	-	-	-	-	-	327	..	..	0%
Sweden	G	JR	8,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,467	..	..	17%
Sweden	G	FI	23,630	31,348	435	3,090	22,560	3,765	29,850	23,943	2%	14%	1%
Sweden	G	AR	1,580	-	213	1,776	12,290	455	14,734	1,866	1%	14%	18%
Switzerland	G	FI	16,184	20,806	1,638	3,314	14,739	10,823	30,514	10,437	8%	25%	-36%
Switzerland	G	CA	-	-	-	5,847	-	-	5,847	-	0%	100%	..
Switzerland	G	AR	11,771	18,159	1,003	-	6,132	8,699	15,834	14,096	14%	14%	20%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U		337	1,660	133	-	863	58	1,054	943	13%	13%	180%
Tajikistan	G		363	243	111	-	56	-	167	439	66%	66%	21%
Thailand	U		1,050	4,025	756	-	353	1,309	2,418	2,657	68%	68%	153%
Timor-Leste	U		4	14	2	-	3	1	6	12	40%	40%	200%
Togo	U	FI	124	329	115	-	13	-	128	325	90%	90%	162%
Togo	U	AR	10	1	-	-	3	-	3	8	0%	0%	-20%
Tunisia	U		11	67	7	-	2	62	71	7	78%	78%	-36%
Turkey	U		2,591	3,952	2,343	-	509	238	3,090	3,453	82%	82%	33%
Turkmenistan	U		3	40	17	-	14	8	39	4	55%	55%	33%
Uganda	V		544	2,699	2,028	-	108	381	2,517	726	95%	95%	33%
Ukraine	G	JR	1	928	-	209	231	-	440	489	0%	48%	48800%
Ukraine	G	FI	401	1,367	56	-	1,233	69	1,358	410	4%	4%	2%
United Arab Emirates	U	FI	277	81	18	-	32	245	295	63	36%	36%	-77%
United Arab Emirates	U	AR	-	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	0%	0%	..
United Kingdom	G	FI	41,300	49,407	3,863	7,211	42,360	11,175	64,610	23,900	7%	21%	-42%
United Kingdom	G	AR	-	46,130	15,560	-	61,645	4,510	81,715	-	20%	20%	..
United Kingdom	G	JR	-	2,170	30	-	55	2,155	2,240	-	35%	35%	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	G		163	176	149	-	27	-	176	163	85%	85%	0%
United States	G	IN	303,809	43,338	11,657	-	28,242	48,738	88,637	262,117	29%	29%	-14%
United States	G	EO	91,374	65,705	10,909	-	22,407	32,532	65,848	88,767	33%	33%	-3%
Uruguay	U		-	18	7	-	2	-	9	9	78%	78%	..
Uzbekistan	U		1,080	422	157	-	223	151	531	971	41%	41%	-10%
Venezuela	G		1,019	1,356	-	-	-	84	84	2,291	..	..	125%
Yemen	U		2,095	1,235	144	205	336	2,049	2,734	596	21%	51%	-72%
Zambia	G		945	322	99	-	68	920	1,087	180	59%	59%	-81%
Zimbabwe	G		540	3,332	3,277	-	39	-	3,316	556	99%	99%	3%
Total			1,100,353	829,173	144,598	48,277	506,632	283,828	983,336	984,792	21%	28%	-11%

Notes
¹ Type of procedure: G=Government; U=UNHCR; V=Various/unknown.
² 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.
³ Number of cases recognized divided by the total number of cases recognized, granted humanitarian status and rejected.
⁴ Number of cases recognized and granted humanitarian status divided by the total number of cases recognized, granted humanitarian status and rejected.

III.2 Applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2003

The origin is listed if the total number of decisions is 3,000 or more. See Table III.1 for the countries and procedures included.

Origin	Cases pending at the beginning of the year	Applied since 1 Jan.	Decisions since 1 January					Cases pending at the end of the year	Indicators		
			Recognized	Humanitarian	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
									Ref. status ¹	Total ²	
Serbia and Montenegro	18,243	38,299	2,975	4,129	32,618	12,746	52,468	14,233	7%	18%	-22%
Afghanistan	33,855	22,482	3,705	3,604	26,361	13,284	46,954	17,968	11%	22%	-47%
Turkey	12,557	34,236	5,805	853	33,392	6,127	46,177	8,338	14%	17%	-34%
Iraq	29,680	32,607	3,042	7,744	21,880	6,945	39,611	31,615	9%	33%	7%
China	24,519	37,401	5,034	214	25,529	8,600	39,377	21,258	16%	17%	-13%
Russian Federation	19,883	39,194	4,432	1,183	15,242	13,267	34,124	21,047	21%	27%	6%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	44,428	35,971	9,267	1,242	18,470	3,355	32,334	51,958	32%	36%	17%
Eritrea	25,778	7,699	3,264	370	4,646	23,836	32,116	2,831	39%	44%	-89%
Colombia	21,911	29,482	9,733	1,014	13,504	6,734	30,985	22,940	40%	44%	5%
El Salvador	151,661	2,857	191	6	1,529	24,652	26,378	128,653	11%	11%	-15%
Somalia	13,938	21,689	8,811	3,194	10,769	2,624	25,398	14,790	39%	53%	6%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	13,121	18,344	5,720	688	14,790	3,358	24,556	11,128	27%	30%	-15%
Sri Lanka	5,001	8,174	3,717	2,015	12,442	1,366	19,540	2,962	20%	32%	-41%
Mexico	30,905	14,226	691	-	4,997	13,151	18,839	26,461	12%	12%	-14%
India	11,070	19,206	1,417	48	11,139	5,697	18,301	11,471	11%	12%	4%
Liberia	10,673	15,861	14,796	162	2,034	1,204	18,196	6,197	87%	88%	-42%
Sudan	13,380	11,262	10,258	212	5,911	1,342	17,723	6,694	63%	64%	-50%
Pakistan	11,432	19,552	2,894	212	10,519	2,795	16,420	16,849	21%	23%	47%
Nigeria	9,133	21,984	787	99	11,144	3,801	15,831	14,661	7%	7%	61%
Haiti	22,022	10,379	2,034	-	6,719	5,831	14,584	18,357	23%	23%	-17%
Guatemala	96,111	4,892	350	-	2,172	10,485	13,007	88,585	14%	14%	-8%
Algeria	2,744	9,980	785	157	9,425	2,617	12,984	1,922	8%	9%	-30%
Ethiopia	8,692	12,799	2,832	385	6,103	2,873	12,193	10,816	30%	35%	24%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5,948	6,072	639	1,665	7,669	1,970	11,943	2,195	6%	23%	-63%
Angola	14,448	7,031	1,829	1,426	7,434	948	11,637	11,718	17%	30%	-19%
Indonesia	5,333	12,938	670	3,115	4,573	2,377	10,735	7,517	8%	45%	41%
Sierra Leone	7,584	7,389	2,425	306	5,760	1,771	10,262	6,918	29%	32%	-9%
Zimbabwe	1,363	7,105	2,905	37	6,341	719	10,002	3,471	31%	32%	155%
Ukraine	5,112	6,783	638	43	7,322	1,654	9,657	2,866	8%	9%	-44%
Mauritania	2,944	7,672	1,388	9	7,098	816	9,311	2,883	16%	16%	-2%
Côte d'Ivoire	1,710	11,217	1,471	85	3,475	4,237	9,268	3,313	29%	31%	94%
Myanmar	2,051	17,754	1,509	4,012	1,387	2,294	9,202	10,561	22%	80%	415%
Congo	7,106	7,819	1,550	1,227	5,823	443	9,043	6,976	18%	32%	-2%
Georgia	2,937	10,527	668	84	6,103	2,140	8,995	2,996	10%	11%	2%
Albania	5,160	6,781	1,625	243	5,520	1,482	8,870	4,535	22%	25%	-12%
Armenia	5,737	8,877	1,190	172	5,445	1,941	8,748	4,967	17%	20%	-13%
Bangladesh	4,842	10,933	688	487	4,562	1,860	7,597	8,271	12%	20%	71%
Rwanda	11,284	5,224	3,224	137	1,872	1,756	6,989	10,152	62%	64%	-10%
Romania	3,491	5,268	333	48	4,033	2,405	6,819	2,169	8%	9%	-38%
Cameroon	3,010	7,711	1,244	93	4,763	710	6,810	3,354	20%	22%	11%
Viet Nam	2,093	5,422	196	218	4,592	1,420	6,426	1,249	4%	8%	-40%
Rep. of Moldova	2,104	6,555	194	69	4,313	1,825	6,401	981	4%	6%	-53%
Guinea	3,830	5,437	638	160	4,082	940	5,820	3,174	13%	16%	-17%
Azerbaijan	5,015	4,691	699	189	3,992	819	5,699	4,629	14%	18%	-8%
Burundi	7,472	5,689	2,309	695	1,470	1,219	5,693	8,060	52%	67%	8%
Syrian Arab Rep.	4,310	4,287	466	276	3,993	898	5,633	3,546	10%	16%	-18%
FYR Macedonia	2,158	3,183	149	58	3,708	1,152	5,067	1,168	4%	5%	-46%
Belarus	2,171	4,100	360	45	2,817	967	4,189	2,098	11%	13%	-3%
Togo	2,937	4,386	649	44	2,889	506	4,088	5,729	18%	19%	95%
Bulgaria	1,804	3,031	209	11	1,935	1,420	3,575	1,379	10%	10%	-24%
Stateless	2,695	4,261	294	657	1,850	680	3,481	3,499	10%	34%	30%
Nicaragua	9,902	308	23	1	181	3,192	3,397	6,862	11%	12%	-31%
Slovakia	789	3,300	31	10	2,328	967	3,336	400	1%	2%	-49%
Lebanon	2,407	3,041	327	91	2,048	705	3,171	2,129	13%	17%	-12%

Notes¹ Cases recognized divided by the total number of cases recognized, granted humanitarian status and rejected.² Cases recognized and granted humanitarian status divided by the total number of cases recognized, granted humanitarian status and rejected.

III.3 Applications and refugee status determination in selected industrialized countries, 2001-2003

See Table VI.2 for classification of nationally reported data and Chapter VI for the calculation method of the recognition rates.

Country of asylum	L ¹	Applied			Recognized			Humanitarian			RRR ²			TRR ³		
		2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Australia	FI	12,366	5,863	4,295	3,364	1,234	261	-	-	-	30%	14%	5%	30%	14%	5%
Australia	AR	5,747	5,514	3,689	728	484	354	-	-	-	14%	8%	6%	14%	8%	6%
Austria		30,135	39,354	32,359	1,152	1,073	2,084	-	-	-	23%	20%	30%	23%	20%	30%
Belgium	FI	24,549	18,805	16,940	898	1,166	1,201	-	-	-	27%	25%	23%	27%	25%	23%
Belgium	AR	1,479	3,506	4,237	259	165	183	-	-	-	14%	9%	10%	14%	9%	10%
Bulgaria		2,428	2,888	1,549	385	75	19	1,185	646	411	17%	5%	1%	71%	48%	29%
Canada		44,038	39,498	31,937	13,336	15,161	17,682	-	-	-	58%	58%	50%	58%	58%	50%
Cyprus	FI	1,766	951	4,411	36	92	180	-	-	1	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Cyprus	AR	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Rep.	FI	18,094	8,484	11,396	75	101	187	-	-	-	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Czech Rep.	AR	3,004	2,288	14	8	2	21	-	-	-	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	2%
Denmark	FI	12,512	6,068	4,593	1,857	1,134	500	2,740	1,389	270	21%	13%	14%	53%	28%	22%
Denmark	AR	-	-	-	163	133	224	376	300	332	6%	4%	7%	21%	14%	18%
Finland	FI	1,651	3,443	3,221	4	14	8	809	577	486	0%	1%	0%	56%	35%	30%
France	FI	54,291	58,971	59,768	5,049	6,326	6,526	-	-	-	12%	13%	10%	12%	13%	10%
France	AR	26,140	31,502	44,201	2,380	2,255	3,377	-	-	-	11%	9%	11%	11%	9%	11%
France	RA	1,369	1,790	2,225	2,274	2,169	3,264	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Germany	NA	88,287	71,127	50,563	17,547	6,034	2,854	2,395	1,016	1,174	24%	7%	4%	27%	8%	6%
Germany	RA	30,019	20,344	17,285	5,172	475	282	988	582	393	71%	17%	14%	85%	38%	35%
Greece		5,499	5,664	8,178	147	36	3	148	64	25	11%	0%	0%	22%	1%	1%
Hungary		9,554	6,412	2,401	174	104	178	290	1,304	772	5%	4%	10%	13%	52%	55%
Ireland	FI	10,325	11,634	7,900	456	893	345	69	111	-	9%	13%	6%	10%	14%	6%
Ireland	AR	4,192	5,297	5,294	478	1,097	856	-	-	-	19%	22%	18%	19%	22%	18%
Italy		9,620	16,015	13,455	2,102	1,121	726	564	704	2,181	16%	8%	5%	20%	12%	22%
Japan	FI	353	250	336	24	14	6	67	40	-	6%	6%	2%	25%	24%	2%
Japan	AR	184	221	226	2	-	4	-	-	16	2%	0%	2%	2%	0%	10%
Luxembourg		687	1,043	1,549	89	..	62	353	..	149	5%	..	7%	22%	..	23%
Netherlands	FI	32,579	18,667	13,402	244	198	393	5,161	3,359	4,228	1%	1%	2%	25%	12%	24%
Netherlands	AR	-	-	-	644	618	734	2,696	4,435	2,465	18%	2%	8%	91%	17%	33%
New Zealand	FI	1,601	997	841	467	440	166	-	-	-	19%	21%	17%	19%	21%	17%
New Zealand	AR	-	1,086	508	35	68	71	-	-	-	6%	11%	12%	6%	11%	12%
Norway	FI	14,782	17,480	15,959	292	332	577	4,036	2,958	2,962	2%	3%	5%	33%	27%	29%
Poland	FI	4,506	5,153	6,921	271	250	221	-	-	24	9%	5%	7%	9%	5%	7%
Poland	AR	-	-	-	20	30	..	-	-	..	59%	51%	..	59%	51%	..
Portugal		234	245	88	7	14	2	34	16	11	15%	9%	9%	85%	19%	59%
Romania		2,431	1,151	1,077	83	36	42	38	15	27	4%	4%	6%	5%	5%	10%
Slovakia		8,151	9,700	10,358	18	20	11	-	-	-	12%	6%	3%	12%	6%	3%
Slovenia		1,511	702	1,100	1	1	17	24	2	20	1%	0%	8%	20%	1%	18%
Spain		9,489	6,309	5,918	314	165	238	266	73	167	12%	10%	9%	23%	15%	15%
Sweden	FI	23,515	33,016	31,348	165	264	435	4,330	4,860	3,090	1%	1%	2%	30%	22%	14%
Sweden	AR	-	-	-	142	218	213	2,208	2,109	1,776	2%	2%	1%	30%	19%	14%
Switzerland	FI	20,633	26,125	20,806	2,253	1,729	1,638	8,922	4,172	3,314	10%	9%	8%	47%	30%	25%
Switzerland	AR	11,315	13,514	18,159	1,178	1,258	1,003	-	-	-	19%	20%	14%	19%	20%	14%
Switzerland	CA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,012	8,725	5,847	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%
United Kingdom	FI	91,600	103,080	60,050	14,755	10,990	5,220	26,025	22,470	8,570	12%	13%	8%	32%	38%	20%
United Kingdom ⁴	AR	96,675	67,204	59,969	10,602	18,038	20,891	-	-	-	19%	22%	20%	19%	22%	20%
United Kingdom ⁴	JR	2,873	3,998	2,821	338	33	39	-	-	-	81%	29%	35%	81%	29%	35%
United Kingdom	RA	-	-	-	1,700	-	-	1,300	-	-	17%	..	..	30%	..	..
United States ⁵	IN	83,205	81,815	60,673	28,719	25,919	16,320	-	-	-	44%	36%	29%	44%	36%	29%
United States	EO	61,832	74,258	65,705	7,817	8,667	10,909	-	-	-	34%	32%	33%	34%	32%	33%

Notes¹ L = Level in the procedure. See Table III.1 for explanation of codes. ² RRR = Refugee recognition rate. ³ TRR = Total refugee recognition rate.⁴ Applications and recognitions in appeal procedure and judicial review estimated by UNHCR based on an average of 1.3 persons per asylum case.⁵ Applications (2001-2003) and recognitions (2003) estimated by UNHCR based on an average of 1.4 persons per asylum case.

III.4 Applications and refugee status determination in non-industrialized countries, 1999-2003

Industrialized countries are not included (see Annex C).

See Table III.1 and VI.1 for type of procedure.

Country or territory of asylum	Applications received during the year					Refugee and humanitarian status granted				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Afghanistan	8	12	131	52	60	-	2	24	-	10
Albania	35	85	160	105	26	9	23	27	6	9
Algeria	63	92	28	5	1	16	26	32	6	-
Angola	1,009	91	167	89	164	65	68	41	15	16
Argentina	680	544	495	283	243	81	93	55	63	90
Armenia	20	7	11	11	75	1	5	2	6	29
Azerbaijan	219	3,528	3,539	1,834	878	23	352	295	169	115
Bahamas	420	342	-	135	-	22	-	-	-	-
Bahrain	17	2	7	-	1	6	2	-	-	-
Bangladesh	14	27	27	37	49	2	13	3	22	28
Belarus	773	471	215	164	138	190	200	129	57	63
Belize	-	47	38	19	7	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	1,832	2,621	1,051	719	1,140	697	1,885	628	257	197
Bolivia	25	7	20	24	10	39	4	1	4	5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	30	262	732	575	739	6	23	36	88	20
Botswana	409	2,657	738	488	105	200	2,280	35	156	-
Brazil	517	913	509	882	422	159	319	193	214	75
Burkina Faso	203	41	76	127	155	94	6	-	-	30
Burundi	285	5,501	2,062	795	1,812	19	-	13	12	17
Cambodia	27	215	1,069	194	91	3	17	58	941	38
Cameroon	1,588	1,353	1,709	2,897	1,356	789	28	629	163	491
Central African Rep.	1,205	9,689	1,937	1,731	461	-	9,223	-	51	598
Chad	426	282	453	89	330	69	146	213	38	87
Chile	53	69	81	43	87	15	43	50	42	46
China	72	59	18	45	60	16	15	8	16	15
Colombia	17	8	8	7	18	3	-	-	1	11
Congo	270	959	3,365	568	536	96	53	1,691	43	12
Costa Rica	270	1,686	5,214	3,785	1,745	177	532	2,226	4,592	1,838
Côte d'Ivoire	497	1,444	8,372	340	388	253	180	8,216	128	112
Croatia	46	24	217	169	136	-	4	2	-	2
Cuba	57	116	93	30	29	27	72	25	9	11
Dem. Rep. of Congo	244	296	654	710	631	100	115	287	251	43
Djibouti	120	-	120	-	3,062	-	-	9	-	1,664
Dominican Rep.	46	54	-	-	-	11	15	-	-	-
Ecuador	99	1,666	3,455	6,766	11,463	98	1,276	413	1,578	3,299
Egypt	6,487	15,176	13,176	9,002	6,680	1,156	3,426	4,200	4,996	10,726
El Salvador	-	5	23	8	14	-	-	13	5	3
Eritrea	590	382	-	15	201	587	382	-	6	6
Ethiopia	19	73	5	7,217	1,613	1,850	67	3	7,200	1,604
FYR Macedonia	-	8	195	118	2,283	-	1	33	1	-
Gabon	2,004	935	609	3,548	1,663	-	-	4	1,101	1,643
Gambia	3	681	-	-	74	-	458	-	-	73
Georgia	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Ghana	2,752	739	2,070	6,344	8,615	1,810	547	110	78	11,529
Guatemala	26	54	69	43	10	3	23	18	6	2
Guinea	558	1,572	1,129	1,853	4,939	125	1,571	1,187	2,029	2,520
Guinea-Bissau	21	185	8,134	33	87	21	125	7,332	16	25
Honduras	4	31	30	75	73	1	4	9	10	5
Hong Kong SAR, China	48	78	631	309	390	14	4	45	98	116
India	761	819	921	1,352	643	380	391	546	587	220
Indonesia	92	1,039	1,304	687	230	25	423	140	444	52
Iraq	477	1,287	580	745	-	229	344	346	390	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	-	245,854	-	38	38	-	86,563	-	20	-
Israel	540	6,148	456	355	-	329	6,006	79	89	-
Jamaica	13	18	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Jordan	8,517	7,259	4,609	2,480	3,566	1,126	1,912	1,928	676	368
Kazakhstan	724	73	86	81	48	815	566	68	47	24
Kenya	10,031	8,568	12,011	3,661	4,195	1,946	2,466	3,962	1,266	1,112
Kuwait	220	699	281	122	14	162	370	108	11	-
Kyrgyzstan	735	2,192	702	401	210	381	1,719	353	215	28
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	3,822	4,112	2,312	1,615	674	562	767	725	183	6
Liberia	-	-	2	12	-	-	27	-	10	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	220	149	23	170	391	3	110	7	37	230

III.4 Applications and refugee status determination in non-industrialized countries, 1999-2003 (cont.)

Industrialized countries are not included (see Annex C).

See Table III.1 and VI.1 for type of procedure.

Country or territory of asylum	Applications received during the year					Refugee and humanitarian status granted				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Malawi	301	900	-	7,086	1,261	140	-	-	667	1,401
Malaysia	1,853	453	964	2,131	18,626	82	132	120	267	7,525
Mali	675	289	127	132	496	312	163	27	82	484
Mauritania	164	137	46	56	133	124	135	15	59	87
Mexico	252	277	415	257	275	104	79	142	69	40
Morocco	-	-	261	109	64	2	34	3	47	-
Mozambique	736	1,099	3,054	1,668	2,400	178	-	-	-	114
Namibia	284	723	724	-	1,331	26	-	5	48	39
Nepal	114	74	44	20	34	55	42	16	8	25
Nicaragua	22	22	13	22	11	-	2	3	8	-
Niger	1	156	93	63	45	5	10	24	25	34
Nigeria	-	510	577	714	3,093	-	329	94	390	1,983
Oman	2	1	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	463	1,088	1,050	1,052	5,779	497	387	155	78	394
Panama	489	204	81	126	19	410	124	61	59	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	312	9	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	3	4	15	3	8	-	3	-	-	7
Peru	14	16	67	93	141	-	1	4	11	32
Philippines	12	28	24	99	14	12	7	4	11	9
Qatar	32	39	76	28	30	6	25	42	-	-
Rep. of Moldova	283	335	251	105	92	8	61	144	45	5
Russian Federation	2,309	1,467	1,684	876	737	382	277	134	51	58
Rwanda	985	429	4,829	783	1,702	20	-	4,825	625	255
Saudi Arabia	268	292	305	205	128	26	41	48	67	20
Senegal	1,269	657	958	494	522	90	35	18	22	28
Serbia and Montenegro	59	41	145	165	138	6,019	8	19	35	13
Sierra Leone	22	436	1	13	6	-	3	722	7	-
Singapore	48	17	37	13	9	6	1	22	2	2
Somalia	-	16	193	247	318	-	6	39	42	75
South Africa	13,160	3,132	4,294	55,426	35,920	6,199	552	3,597	4,786	3,280
Sri Lanka	16	37	29	16	14	3	4	8	12	17
Sudan	-	3,324	10	27,023	2,696	-	1	293	2,243	957
Swaziland	17	-	138	7	-	27	-	32	-	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	4,523	4,344	1,774	1,782	1,660	1,582	1,058	267	177	133
Tajikistan	1,931	168	723	159	243	1,061	112	-	-	111
Thailand	1,900	1,553	1,453	3,034	4,025	1,223	704	650	558	756
Timor-Leste	-	2	10	37	14	-	-	-	1	2
Togo	314	20	53	92	329	315	141	21	37	115
Tunisia	38	37	33	37	67	1	-	-	7	7
Turkmenistan	1,374	347	658	72	40	377	146	210	58	17
Uganda	1,431	2,688	1,721	2,215	2,699	1,369	366	3,237	1,788	2,028
Ukraine	1,739	1,893	916	457	1,367	643	895	455	2	265
United Arab Emirates	301	226	67	130	81	30	83	-	1	18
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	9,095	44	42	176	1,758	-	25	21,207	149
Uruguay	18	9	12	8	18	12	3	11	3	7
Uzbekistan	930	2,178	2,129	526	422	514	749	1,582	551	157
Venezuela	64	102	212	708	1,356	39	18	-	-	-
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen	866	1,784	2,322	2,316	1,235	229	82	230	102	349
Zambia	338	651	842	644	322	272	360	537	145	99
Zimbabwe	512	2,026	5,290	539	3,332	405	1,986	4,584	725	3,277
Total	90,403	376,632	124,915	176,146	156,506	39,387	134,458	58,982	63,577	63,637