

Map A
The world's major refugee situations

UNHCR is providing protection and assistance to 27.4 million people around the world, of whom 14.5 million are refugees.

War in former Yugoslavia
Some 3.7 million people who have been displaced or affected by the war are receiving humanitarian assistance from the United Nations, 2.7 million of them in Bosnia and Herzegovina alone.

Asylum in Europe
Since the early 1980s, around five million applications for refugee status have been submitted in Western Europe. UNHCR tries to ensure that any measures taken to control this phenomenon are consistent with the principles of refugee protection.

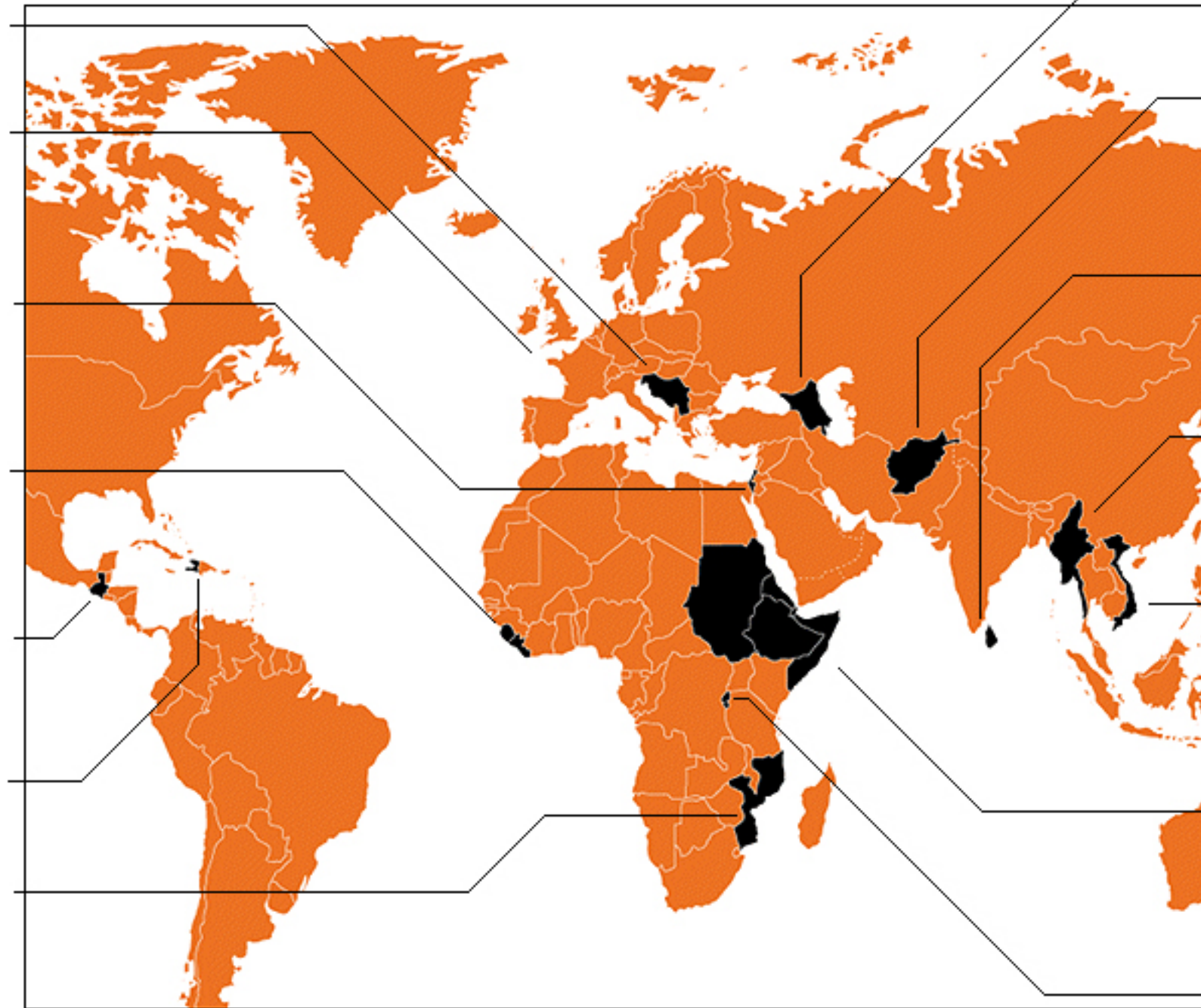
The Palestinian question
Around 2.8 million people are registered with UNRWA, the agency responsible for Palestinian refugees. Their future remains one of the most complex issues which must be addressed in the Middle East peace process.

West African refugees
The conflicts in Liberia and Sierra Leone have forced almost a million people into exile in Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire. Large numbers are also displaced within their own countries, beyond the reach of international assistance.

Guatemalan repatriation
Some 20,000 Guatemalans have returned to their homeland over the past 10 years. Up to a quarter of the 45,000 who remain in Mexico are expected to repatriate in 1995 with assistance from UNHCR.

Haitian asylum seekers
UNHCR is assisting with procedures designed to determine the status of asylum seekers from Haiti and to monitor the situation of those who return.

Reintegration in Mozambique
More than 1.6 million refugees returned to Mozambique from six neighbouring states between late 1992 and early 1995. They must now begin to support themselves and to reintegrate within their own communities.



Conflicts in the Caucasus
Recent years have witnessed a succession of population displacements within and between Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and the Russian Federation, involving around 1.5 million people. Many of this number are unable or unwilling to return to their former place of residence.

Reconstruction in Afghanistan
Half of the Afghan refugees have repatriated since 1992, leaving nearly three million the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan. Additional reconstruction efforts are needed within Afghanistan to enable their return.

Displaced Sri Lankans
More than 30,000 Sri Lankan refugees have returned from India since 1992, leaving nearly 75,000 in their country of asylum. UNHCR provides assistance to the returnees and to other people who are threatened or displaced by the war.

Repatriation to Myanmar
By mid-1995, only 50,000 of the 250,000 people who fled from Myanmar in 1991 and 1992 remained in Bangladesh. The homeward movement, organized by UNHCR, is scheduled for completion by the end of the year.

Vietnamese boat people
Although the departure of boat people has effectively come to a halt, just over 40,000 Vietnamese asylum seekers remain in camps throughout South-East Asia. More than 70,000 have gone back to their own country, where their situation is monitored by UNHCR.

The Horn of Africa: exile and repatriation
UNHCR continues to assist around 1.6 million people from the Horn of Africa and the Sudan, traditionally one of the most important refugee-producing regions. The repatriation to Eritrea from Sudan is finally under way, more than 30 years after the first refugees left that country.

The Rwanda/Burundi emergency
More than a million Rwandese poured into Zaire in mid-1994, one of the largest and fastest refugee movements ever seen. UNHCR is now providing protection and assistance to some 2.2 million displaced people in Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zaire.

Statistics dated 1 January 1995 unless otherwise stated

Taken from "The State of The World's Refugees - In Search of Solutions"
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