

POPULATIONS, NEW ARRIVALS AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS

INTRODUCTION

Is the global refugee population increasing or decreasing? Are refugees returning to their country outnumbering refugees who flee their country? Which countries host the largest number of refugees? From which areas do most refugees originate? How many refugees are being admitted each year, whether on a group or individual basis? How long does a refugee situation last? What is the gender distribution in resettlement, refugee status determination and refugee camps? These are some of the questions this chapter seeks to provide an answer to.

The first part of the chapter analyses the situation in 2001, whereas the second part looks at trends during the past 10 years. Tables pertaining to 2001 are included at the end of this chapter. Part A of the Statistical Annex contains 20 tables on annual population trends, new arrivals, voluntary repatriation and resettlement since 1992.

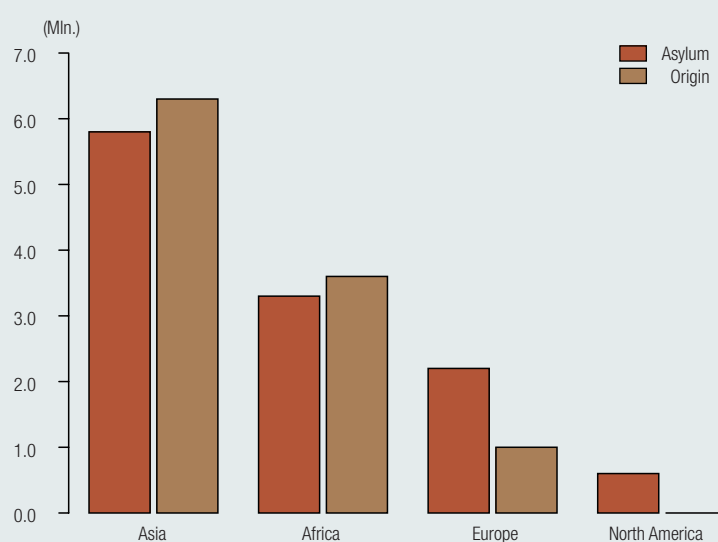
CURRENT SITUATION

Refugees

During 2001, the size of the global refugee population remained virtually unchanged at an estimated 12.0 million. Asia hosts the largest number of refugees (5.8 mln.), but is also the region from which more than half of the world's refugees originate (6.3 mln.). Africa is the second largest refugee region, both from the perspective of asylum (3.3 mln.) as well as origin (3.6 mln.). Whereas slightly more refugees originate from Asia and Africa than these regions host, the opposite is true for Europe and North America. Europe is hosting some 2.2 million refugees, but is the origin of one million refugees, many of whom are from former Yugoslavia. North America hosts an estimated 650,000 refugees, whereas it is the origin of very few (see Chart I.1).

It is estimated that, at the end 2001, some 2.9 million refugees had been granted refugee status

CHART I.1. REFUGEE POPULATION BY UN MAJOR AREA, END-2001



under the 1951 Convention (24%), 1.9 million persons had found protection under the 1969 Organisation for African Unity (OAU) Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa (16%), 3.8 million refugees were reported to be receiving protection under the UNHCR mandate (31%), whereas another 3.4 million persons were receiving protection under alternative or undefined arrangements (28%).

In situations of large-scale displacement, when the capacity to screen individual refugees is limited, refugees are often recognised on a *prima facie* or group basis. As members of a group who moved

Box I.1. PALESTINIAN REFUGEES

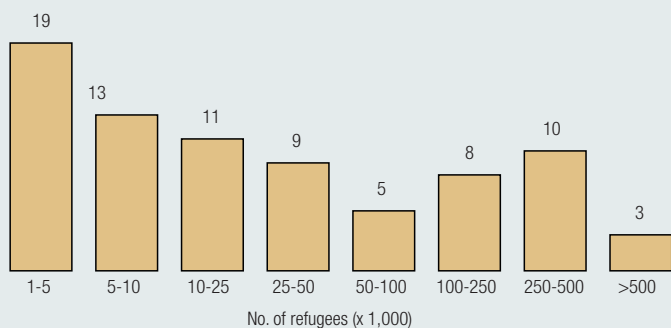
Refugees who fall under the mandate of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) are not included in the UNHCR statistics. By mid-2000, UNRWA cared for 3.7 million Palestinian refugees in Jordan (1.6 mln.), the Occupied Palestinian Territory (1.4 mln.), the Syrian Arab Republic (383,000) and Lebanon (376,000).

(Source: <http://www.un.org/unrwa>)

during the same period for the same reasons, they are considered refugees until they can be screened on an individual basis. The number of refugees granted protection on a *prima facie* basis (7.1 million) was more than three times higher than the number of individually recognised refugees (2.2 million).

Afghanistan is the country from which by far the largest number of refugees originate, accounting for an estimated 3.8 million refugees⁷ or one-third of the global refugee population. Burundi is the second largest country of origin of refugees (554,000), followed by Iraq (530,000), Sudan (490,000), Angola (471,000), Somalia (440,000), Bosnia and Herzegovina (450,000), Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo) (390,000), Viet Nam (353,000) and Palestinian refugees falling under UNHCR mandate (350,000). Currently, there are 78 nationalities numbering more than 1,000 refugees, 21 of which comprise more than 100,000 refugees (see Chart I.2).

CHART I.2. NUMBER AND SIZE OF REFUGEE NATIONALITIES, END-2001



In 2001, almost 500,000 refugees became newly displaced on a group basis, 40 per cent less than in 2000 when 820,000 refugees left their country. The 10 largest mass outflows during 2001 occurred from Afghanistan (200,000), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYR Macedonia) (93,000), Angola (45,000), Sudan (35,000), DR Congo (33,000), Central African Republic (27,000), Somalia (21,000), Burundi (16,000), Liberia (12,000) and Rwanda (6,500). Two of these countries, FYR Macedonia and Central African Republic, had not been a source of refugees in the past decade.

⁷ According to official 2001 Government estimates, the Islamic Republic of Iran hosted 2.3 million Afghans, whereas some 3.3 million Afghans were residing in Pakistan. The figures for Afghan refugees in both countries provided in the Statistical Yearbook are UNHCR estimates.

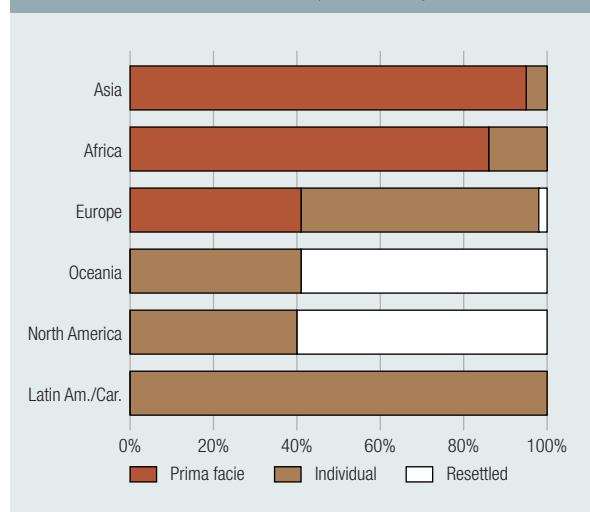
In addition to protection on a group basis, asylum-seekers are granted refugee status following a process of individual status determination. In 2001, more than 240,000 asylum-seekers were granted refugee status or were allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons, 15 per cent less than in 2000 (283,000). This decline is mostly due to the high number of “screened-in” refugees in the Islamic Republic of Iran (82,600) in 2000. Individual asylum-seekers were mainly accepted in Europe (57%) and North America (22%).

A third category of arriving refugees consists of those who are resettled from first asylum countries on the basis of refugee protection or immigration criteria. In contrast to asylum-seekers arriving on their own initiative and applying for refugee status, resettlement is managed through national quota or as part of immigration programmes. Upon arrival, resettled refugees are granted long-term residence status. In 2001, 14 countries resettled some 92,000 refugees, seven per cent less than in 2000 (99,000). In 2001, the main resettlement countries were the United States (68,000, including family reunion), Canada (12,000) and Australia (6,500), together accounting for 94 per cent of global resettlement arrivals. In Europe, seven countries resettled 4,300 refugees in 2001, three per cent less than in 2000 (4,500). Four non-industrialised countries accepted refugees for resettlement in 2000 and 2001, including Benin (144), Burkina Faso (73), Brazil (13) and Ecuador (3).

Prima facie or group refugee status was accorded to virtually all refugees who fled countries in Africa (86%) and Asia (95%) during 2001. Conversely, the majority of refugees in Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean is admitted following individual asylum processing. Refugee movements to North America and Oceania are mostly managed through resettlement (see Chart I.3).

In 2001, the number of refugees who repatriated to their country was lower than the number of refugees who became displaced. Some 463,000 refugees returned to their country of origin in 2001, 40 per cent less than in 2000 (767,000) and the lowest level in the past 10 years. The

CHART I.3. REFUGEE ARRIVALS BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND UN MAJOR AREA, 2001



largest number of refugees returned to Sierra Leone (92,300), FYR Macedonia (90,000), Somalia (51,300), Eritrea (32,800), Burundi (27,900), Afghanistan (26,100), FR Yugoslavia (25,600) and Rwanda (21,700). These figures include both refugees whose return was facilitated by UNHCR as well as those who repatriated by their own means, and are based both on departure and arrival records. In 2001, UNHCR assisted in the return of 245,000 refugees, 60 per cent less than in 2000 (615,000).

UNHCR offices in asylum countries reported a gender breakdown for 70 per cent of the total number of refugees who repatriated and for 85 per cent of those who were directly assisted during their return. These data show that female refugees constituted 51 per cent of UNHCR-assisted voluntary repatriation departures. In seven of the 10 largest UNHCR-assisted voluntary repatriation programmes reporting gender-disaggregated data, the proportion of repatriating women was between 45 and 55 per cent.

In 2001, 77 UNHCR country offices reported resettlement departures, up from 75 in 2000. In total, these offices resettled almost 30,000 refugees in 2001, a quarter less than in 2000 (40,000). The 10 UNHCR offices with the largest resettlement programmes resettled 72 per cent of all refugees during 2001, and 42 offices facilitated less than 50 departures each. Although the number of UNHCR offices processing resettlement departures was thus relatively high, the number of nationalities

being processed was limited, with 10 refugee nationalities accounting for 90 per cent of all resettlement departures during 2000 and 2001. Resettlement of refugees often concerns the same nationalities: only two of the 10 major refugee nationalities resettled in 2001 were not among the 10 main nationalities in 2000.

In 2001, the main countries of origin of resettled refugees were Sudan (5,400), Afghanistan (5,200), Iraq (4,100), the Islamic Republic of Iran (3,500), Somalia (2,000), Ethiopia (2,000), Croatia (1,300), Myanmar (900), Sierra Leone (700) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (700). Nationalities experiencing a major increase in annual resettlement departures were refugees from Sierra Leone (34%) and Afghanistan (22%), whereas significantly less refugees originating from Myanmar (-25%), Iraq (-26%), Croatia (-65%) and Somalia (-75%) were resettled.

Data provided by 60 UNHCR offices, covering 75 per cent of UNHCR-facilitated resettlement departures, indicate that 44 per cent of those resettled were female. In the 10 main UNHCR offices providing gender-disaggregated data, the proportion of resettled refugee women fluctuated between 45 and 55 per cent, except for Kenya (32%) and Egypt (44%). The above analysis does not take into account the gender of those who applied for resettlement. A low proportion of women being resettled may well reflect a situation where the "pool" of applicants is predominantly male.

With a few exceptions, decreases in the refugee population due to a change in legal status are not documented. Countries which offered host country citizenship to refugees in 2001 included Armenia (16,300 refugees from Azerbaijan), Russian Federation (4,700 Georgian, 1,300 Tajik and 1,100 Uzbek refugees), Mexico (3,100 Guatemalan refugees) and Croatia (1,100 Bosnian refugees).

Births and deaths have a significant impact on the size and composition of the refugee population, particularly in developing countries, where both rates tend to be high. Yet, except in refugee camps, natural increases and decreases are often not reported separately and are therefore not discussed any further in the context of the Yearbook.

Asylum-seekers

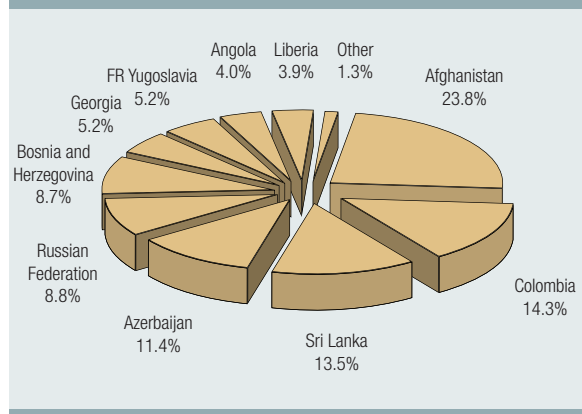
The population of asylum-seekers comprises persons who have submitted an application for asylum, but who have not yet received a decision. The number of undecided or pending cases is an important indicator of the efficiency of procedures for the determination of refugee status. An increase in pending 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 is underestimated as some countries are not able to report these figures.

At the end of 2001, 940,000 asylum-seekers in 131 countries had not yet received a decision on their refugee claim, four per cent more than at the beginning of the year. In sixteen of these countries, the number of undecided cases was more than 10,000. Thirty-eight countries reported a decrease in the annual number of undetermined claims, whereas 93 countries experienced an increase in pending cases. Of the countries with more than 100 cases pending at the end of 2001, six reported an increase of 25 to 50 per cent, 11 reported an increase of 50 to 100 per cent, whereas 24 reported an increase of 100 per cent or more. As some important asylum countries were able to accelerate decision-making, the global annual increase in non-adjudicated cases was nonetheless limited.

Other persons of concern

At the end of 2001, UNHCR reported some 5.0 million internally displaced (IDPs) of concern, 14 per cent less than at the beginning of the year (5.9 mln.). The main reason for the decline in the number of IDPs was the return home of most displaced Eritreans (1.1 million). At the end of 2001, 15 UNHCR offices were involved in protecting or assisting IDPs, down from 17 at the beginning of the year. The only new situation of internal displacement was reported in FYR Macedonia, although most of those who became displaced during 2001 were able to return home before the end of the year (see Chart I.4).

CHART I.4. SITUATIONS OF INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT REPORTED BY UNHCR OFFICES, END-2001



During the year, important increases in internal displacement were reported for Afghanistan (511,000), Liberia (112,000), Colombia (190,000), FYR Macedonia (75,000), Burundi (6,000) and FR Yugoslavia (3,600). Significant returns of internally displaced were reported in Bosnia and Herzegovina (80,000), FYR Macedonia (58,000), Russian Federation (47,000), Burundi (42,000), Croatia (11,000) and FR Yugoslavia (2,500). Bosnia and Herzegovina was the only country which reported IDPs who found a durable solution through relocation (400), which is the equivalent to resettlement for refugees.

UNHCR extends protection and assistance to some groups which it considers “of concern”, but which do not fall into any of the above categories. Most of these groups are located in countries of the former USSR. In 2001, the UNHCR office in the Russian Federation reported 630,200 persons in this group, including 513,300 Involuntarily Relocating Persons (IRPs), or “forced migrants”⁸, and 100,000 Afghans in need of protection. Other major groups reported in this category are stateless Bedoons in Kuwait (117,000), stateless ethnic Kazakhs in Kazakhstan (100,000) and local residents-at-risk in Kosovo (85,000).

The decline of 600,000 in this group during 2001 resulted from of a combination of durable solutions

⁸ Involuntary Relocating Persons (a term defined in the 1996 UN CIS-Conference), also known as “forced migrants”, denotes citizens from a CIS country who have been forced to move from their country of citizenship. It applies in particular to ethnic Russians residing in newly independent republics of the former USSR. Internally displaced who are officially registered as IRPs are included in the UNHCR category of IDPs.

and decreased involvement of UNHCR offices. Returned ethnic Belarussians (160,000) were no longer considered of concern to UNHCR, the number of stateless ethnic Kazakhs fell by 60,000, whereas the number of IRPs in the Russian Federation fell by 130,000. For the Ukraine, the estimate for formerly deported Crimean Tartars fell by 255,000 as the UNHCR office limited its reporting to those who had not yet obtained Ukrainian citizenship and who are therefore considered as potentially stateless persons.

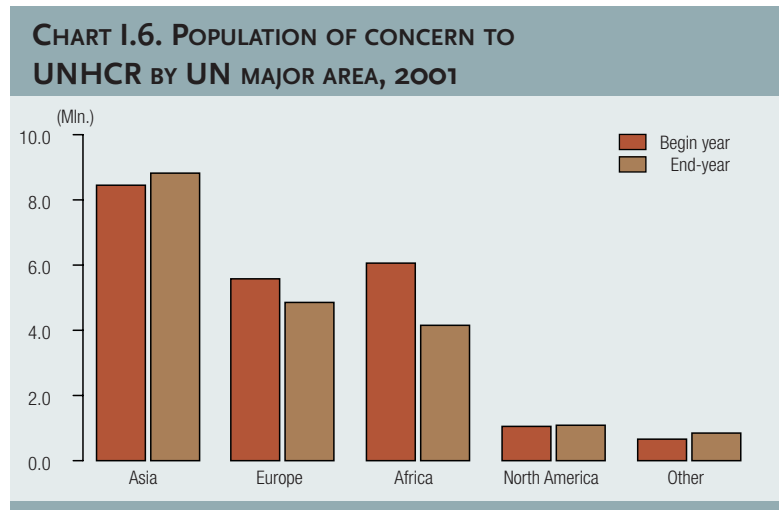
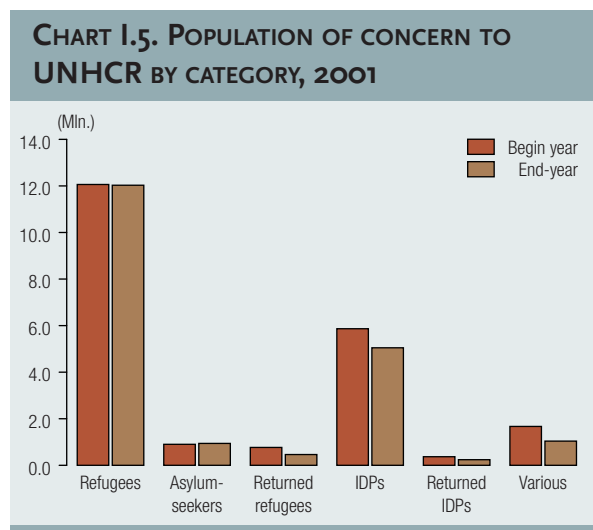
Although UNHCR offices reported some stateless groups separately, the Yearbook does not allow gauging the full scope of statelessness. The difficulties in quantifying statelessness arise from a number of factors, including confusion about who is a stateless person, lack of adequate registration and political sensitivities. Stateless persons are also difficult to categorise: rather than being a distinct group, such as refugees or internally displaced, stateless persons share the common characteristic of not having the citizenship of any country, whether they are displaced or not. Their numbers become even more difficult to establish if persons are included who are referred to as nationals of a country, but who are threatened with becoming stateless or whose legal status is disputed.

Total population of concern to UNHCR

The above changes caused a drop in the total population of concern to UNHCR by some 9 per cent, from 21.8 million at the end of 2000 to 19.8 million one year later. Declines were recorded in the categories returned refugees (-40%), others of concern

(-38%), returned IDPs (-35%) and IDPs (-16%). The number of refugees remained stable, and asylum-seekers was the only population category which increased (4%) (see Chart I.5).

Due to the situation in Colombia, Latin America and the Caribbean recorded the largest relative increase in the population of concern to UNHCR (33%), whereas the population fell by almost one-third in Africa (-31%). Smaller changes were recorded in Asia (4%), Europe (-13%), North America (3%) and Oceania (-4%). As a result, Asia's share in hosting persons of concern increased from 39 to 45 per cent, whereas Africa's share fell from 28 to 21 per cent. Europe, hosting about one-quarter of the population of concern to UNHCR, became the region with the second largest population (see Chart I.6).

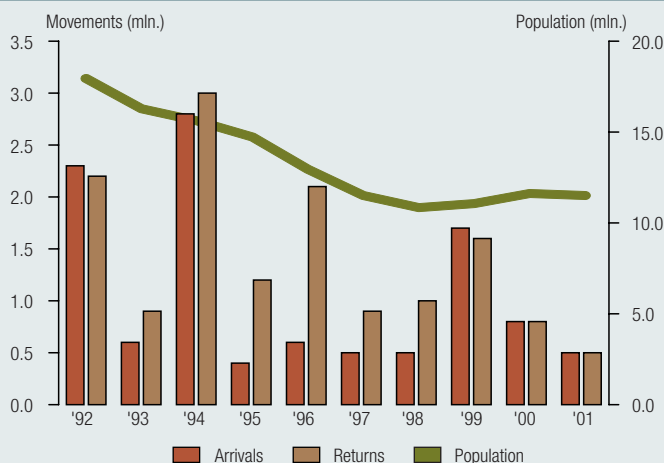


TRENDS

In the past five years, the total population of concern to UNHCR fluctuated between 19.7 million (1997) and 21.8 million (2000). Although the number of refugees remained fairly constant, the number of asylum-seekers increased, partly as a result of enhanced reporting by asylum countries. The number of returned refugees peaked in 1999 (1.6 mln.) and fell to less than 500,000 in 2001. The frequent and substantial changes in the number of internally displaced (from 4 mln. in 1999 to 6 mln. in 2000) are only a limited reflection of new displacement or solutions. Difficulties in obtaining reliable estimates are compounded by a lack of clarity in the roles and responsibilities of various actors in some IDP operations.

As a result of more refugees returning home than becoming displaced, the number of refugees in 1997-2001 was 24 per cent lower than in 1992-1996. However, new arrivals have outnumbered returns since 1999. Since 1997, the estimated global number of refugees has stood at some 12 million, whereas the number of refugees receiving direct assistance from UNHCR has remained constant at some 6.8 million persons per year (see Chart I.7).

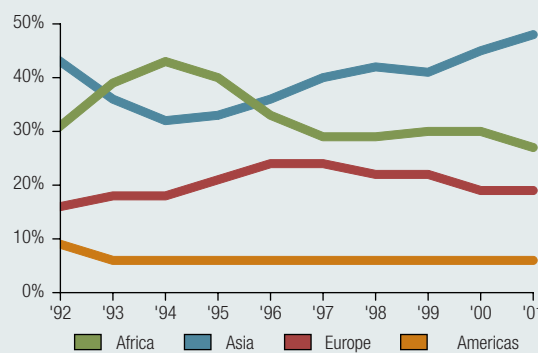
CHART I.7. REFUGEE POPULATION AND MOVEMENTS, 1992-2001



In recent years, the refugee population has stabilised. Compared to the previous five years, new arrivals during 1997-2001 fell by 38 per cent, whereas refugee returns decreased by almost 50 per cent. In 2001, voluntary repatriation reached the lowest level in 10 years, and the number of new arrivals was the second lowest during the decade. Total refugee outflows and returns in 2001 numbered less than 1 million persons, down from 1.5 million or more during the nine previous years. In 2001, eight out of every 100 refugees moved to seek asylum or to return, down from 13 in 2000 and 18 in 1999.

The importance of Asia as a region of asylum has steadily increased, while Africa's role in hosting refugees is diminishing. Asia's share in providing asylum increased from 36 per cent in 1992-1996 to 43 per cent in 1997-2001, whereas Africa's share fell from 37 to 29 per cent. Europe's refugee population peaked in 1996 and 1997 when it hosted 24 per cent of the world's refugees (see Chart I.8). Data by refugee origin reflect a similar trend: Since the mid-1990s, fewer refugees have originated from Africa whereas the numbers originating from countries in Asia steadily increase (see Chart I.9).

CHART I.8. REFUGEES BY UN REGION OF ASYLUM, 1992-2001



A comparison between the number of refugees originating from a region and the number of refugees hosted by a region indicates whether a region is a net recipient or a net source of refugees. The number of refugees originating from countries in Africa and Asia, irrespective of whether they found asylum within or beyond the region of origin, is slightly higher than the total number of refugees in these regions, suggesting that these two regions are “net producers” of refugees. However, the relatively small difference between the two levels underlines the fact that most refugees move across a limited distance, finding asylum in the same region from where they originate. In contrast, the number of refugees hosted by Europe and particularly the Americas is significantly higher than the number of refugees originating from these regions, suggesting that these regions host a significant number of refugees from other regions.

Less developed countries are both the major source and destination of refugees. From 1992-

CHART I.9. REFUGEES BY UN REGION OF ORIGIN, 1992-2001

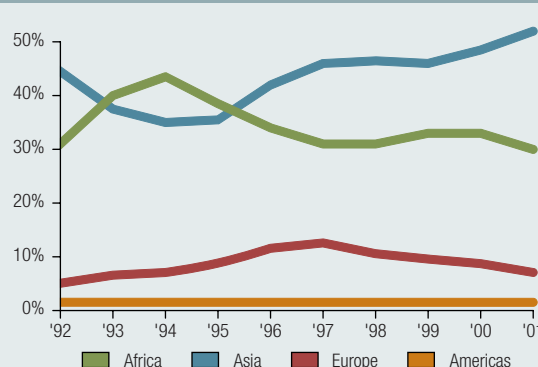
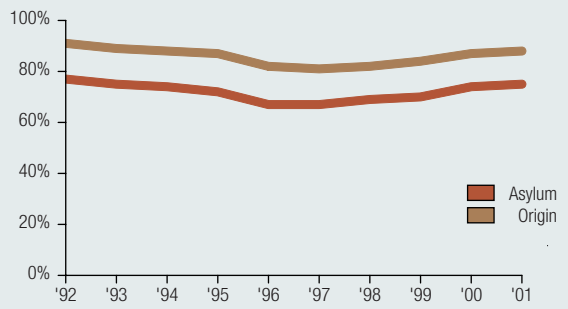


CHART I.10. SHARE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN GLOBAL REFUGEE POPULATION, 1992-2001

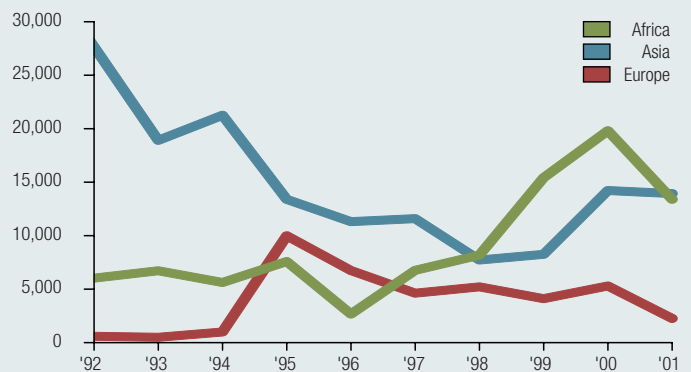


2001, 86 per cent of the world's refugees originated from developing countries, while at the same time these countries were providing asylum to 72 per cent of the global refugee population. Although developing countries are thus a net source of refugees, most refugees have also found asylum here. It is often suggested that refugee mobility has increased as a result of improvements in communication and transportation. While these factors are likely to have an impact on the number of asylum-seekers arriving in industrialised countries, their effect on large groups of refugees is not noticeable. The gap between the number of refugees from developing countries and the number of refugees in developing countries has not widened notably in the past decade (see Chart I.10). The fact that the vast majority of refugees are hosted by the developing world underscores the role of industrialised countries in sharing the responsibility of international refugee protection (see Chapter V).

Data on the average length of stay of refugee populations is difficult to obtain, because it requires detailed information on the arrival date of refugees who have currently found asylum. Of the 12 major refugee populations for which data was recently collected, two populations had stayed mostly between one and four years, and eight populations had stayed mostly between five and nine years. The two remaining refugee populations had found asylum for more than 10 years. Figures in the Annex confirm that a sizeable number of refugee populations have remained more or less constant over the past 10 years, suggesting that a significant number of UNHCR operations are of a protracted nature (see Annex A.4, A.6 and A.7).

During 1992-2001, some 284,000 refugees were resettled from first asylum countries with UNHCR assistance. Although total resettlement levels have remained relatively stable, the past decade has witnessed a significant shift in geographical balance, away from Asia towards Africa. This was mainly the result of the conclusion of the Comprehensive Plan of Action (CPA) for refugees in South-East Asia and a diversification of African resettlement programmes. The share of refugees from Asia in UNHCR resettlement departures fell from 65 per cent in 1992-1996 to 39 per cent during 1997-2001, whereas the share of African refugees rose from 20 to 45 per cent. Europe accounted for less than 10 per cent of total resettlement arrivals in the early 1990s and again in 2001. In 1995 and 1996, however, one-third of all resettlement departures under UNHCR auspices originated from Europe (see Chart I.11).

CHART I.11. RESETTLEMENT DEPARTURES BY UN REGION OF ORIGIN



During the past decade, a number of refugee situations were resolved, while other situations emerged. Among the main refugee nationalities, countries of origin recording a decrease of more than 50 per cent in the number of refugees in 1997-2001, compared to 1992-1997, included Chad, Ethiopia, Liberia, Mali, Mozambique, Russian Federation, Rwanda and Togo. A reduction of 25 to 50 per cent was reported for refugees originating from Armenia, Iraq, Mauritania and Myanmar. In contrast, a number of refugee nationalities became increasingly displaced. A deterioration of the situation was recorded for Angolan refugees, whose numbers increased by 30 per cent as well as for refugees from DR Congo, Croatia, FR Yugoslavia and the Occupied Palestinian Territory which

recorded an increase of more than 50 per cent. The increase in Palestinian refugees does not reflect new international displacement, but results from a more systematic reporting by UNHCR offices in the region. The above analysis does not take into account short-term developments, such as recent progress towards durable solutions.

On the basis of the above data, it might be concluded that the situation of refugees has generally improved. Since 1992, global refugee figures have fallen, more refugees have repatriated than were forced to leave their country and new refugee outflows have diminished. While 12 major refugee nationalities recorded an important reduction in displacement, only four were confronted with major new displacement.

Yet, there is no room for complacency. With recent refugee returns slowing down, fewer mass outflows and a stabilising refugee population, the nature of refugee protection appears to be changing. UNHCR is increasingly having to manage stable or protracted situations rather than emergencies or durable solutions. Vigorous efforts to enhance durable solutions, in particular voluntary repatriation, appear necessary. Although fewer refugees are crossing international borders, the plight of IDPs may well have become worse. However, trends in internal displacement are difficult to assess due to lack of reliable information.

Table I.1 Asylum-seekers, refugees and others of concern to UNHCR, end-2001

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum or residence ¹	Refugees ²	Asylum-seekers ³	Returned refugees ⁴	Others of concern			Total population of concern
				Internally displaced ⁵	Returned IDPs ⁶	Various ⁷	
Afghanistan	6	-	26,092	1,200,000	-	-	1,226,098
Albania	292	71	-	-	-	-	363
Algeria	169,422	73	2	-	-	-	169,497
Angola	12,250	902	13,128	202,000	-	-	228,280
Argentina	2,396	1,543	-	-	-	-	3,939
Armenia	264,337	1	1	-	-	-	264,339
Australia**	55,146	13,670	-	-	-	-	68,816
Austria*	14,390	15,187	-	-	-	-	29,577
Azerbaijan	367	6,551	17	572,955	-	7,427	587,317
Bahrain	1	-	20	-	-	-	21
Bangladesh	22,173	21	-	-	-	-	22,194
Belarus	584	354	-	-	-	34,567	35,505
Belgium	12,265	664	-	-	-	-	12,929
Belize	1,129	22	-	-	-	-	1,151
Benin	4,799	226	-	-	-	-	5,025
Bolivia	347	8	-	-	-	-	355
Bosnia and Herzegovina	32,745	386	18,665	438,253	80,172	-	570,221
Botswana	3,581	721	-	-	-	-	4,302
Brazil	2,884	647	-	-	-	-	3,531
Bulgaria	3,004	1,504	-	-	-	-	4,508
Burkina Faso	457	250	-	-	-	-	707
Burundi	27,896	7,994	27,885	20,000	42,000	-	125,775
Cambodia	50	1,051	-	-	-	-	1,101
Cameroon	41,186	2,577	1	-	-	-	43,764
Canada**	129,224	45,804	-	-	-	-	175,028
Central African Rep.	49,239	3,672	-	-	-	-	52,911
Chad	12,950	646	3,710	-	-	-	17,306
Chile	389	66	6	-	-	-	461
China	295,325	1	-	-	-	-	295,326
Colombia	210	17	162	720,000	-	-	720,389
Comoros	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Congo	119,147	2,447	657	-	-	-	122,251
Costa Rica	8,104	2,587	-	-	-	-	10,691
Côte d'Ivoire	126,239	2,324	-	-	-	-	128,563
Croatia	21,875	76	11,867	23,402	10,732	-	67,952
Cuba	1,036	15	1	-	-	-	1,052
Cyprus	83	1,860	-	-	-	-	1,943
Czech Rep.	1,216	11,589	-	-	-	-	12,805
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	362,012	308	1,139	3,458	-	-	366,917
Denmark*	73,284	-	-	-	-	-	73,284
Djibouti	23,176	469	458	-	-	-	24,103
East Timor	-	8	18,183	-	-	-	18,191
Ecuador	1,957	2,472	-	-	-	-	4,429
Egypt	7,230	15,655	-	-	-	-	22,885
El Salvador	69	5	-	-	-	-	74
Eritrea	2,272	-	32,750	-	-	1,420	36,442
Estonia	11	20	-	-	-	-	31
Ethiopia	152,554	3	9,365	-	-	-	161,922
Finland*	12,728	-	-	-	-	-	12,728
France	131,601	34,551	-	-	-	-	166,152
FYR Macedonia	4,363	54	90,012	16,371	58,153	-	168,953
Gabon	15,581	3,636	-	-	-	-	19,217
Gambia	8,133	224	-	-	-	-	8,357
Georgia	7,901	-	60	264,221	-	32	272,214
Germany ^a	903,000	85,533	-	-	-	-	988,533
Ghana	11,792	2,397	42	-	-	-	14,231
Greece	6,948	6,224	-	-	-	-	13,172
Guatemala	729	9	1	-	-	-	739
Guinea	178,444	874	-	-	-	-	179,318

Table I.1 Asylum-seekers, refugees and others of concern to UNHCR, end-2001
(continued)

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum or residence ¹	Refugees ²	Asylum-seekers ³	Returned refugees ⁴	Others of concern			Total population of concern
				Internally displaced ⁵	Returned IDPs ⁶	Various ⁷	
Guinea-Bissau	7,332	371	-	-	-	-	7,703
Honduras	20	4	-	-	-	-	24
Hong Kong SAR, China	1,390	468	-	-	-	38	1,896
Hungary	4,710	2,398	-	-	-	-	7,108
Iceland*	213	17	-	-	-	-	230
India	169,549	207	-	-	-	-	169,756
Indonesia	73,551	806	-	-	-	-	74,357
Iraq	128,142	393	1,968	-	-	-	130,503
Ireland*	3,598	10,841	-	-	-	-	14,439
Islamic Rep. of Iran ⁹	1,868,000	-	11	-	-	-	1,868,011
Israel	4,168	563	-	-	-	-	4,731
Italy*	8,571	-	-	-	-	-	8,571
Japan	3,200	328	-	-	-	-	3,528
Jordan	1,067	5,297	-	-	-	-	6,364
Kazakhstan	19,531	12	-	-	-	100,000	119,543
Kenya	239,221	12,595	-	-	-	-	251,816
Kuwait	1,255	80	-	-	-	138,000	139,335
Kyrgyzstan	9,296	470	-	-	-	-	9,766
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Latvia	8	1	-	-	-	1	10
Lebanon	2,815	3,680	-	-	-	-	6,495
Lesotho	39	-	-	-	-	-	39
Liberia	54,760	-	2,548	196,116	-	-	253,424
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	11,664	15	-	-	-	-	11,679
Liechtenstein	141	80	-	-	-	-	221
Lithuania	287	84	-	-	-	-	371
Luxembourg	1,201	-	-	-	-	-	1,201
Madagascar	34	-	-	-	-	-	34
Malawi	6,200	-	-	-	-	-	6,200
Malaysia	50,466	252	-	-	-	-	50,718
Mali	8,439	804	-	-	-	-	9,243
Malta	176	35	-	-	-	-	211
Mauritania	365	26	-	-	-	29,500	29,891
Mauritius	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Mexico	15,455	12	-	-	-	-	15,467
Morocco	2,091	449	-	-	-	-	2,540
Mozambique	207	5,315	-	-	-	-	5,522
Myanmar	-	-	283	-	-	-	283
Namibia	30,885	1,818	-	-	-	-	32,703
Nepal	130,945	12	-	-	-	-	130,957
Netherlands*	152,338	78,550	-	-	-	-	230,888
New Zealand**	5,264	1,917	-	-	-	-	7,181
Nicaragua	325	21	9	-	-	-	355
Niger	83	446	-	-	-	-	529
Nigeria	7,200	132	2	-	-	-	7,334
Norway*	50,128	-	-	-	-	-	50,128
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Oman	-	23	-	-	-	-	23
Pakistan ¹⁰	2,198,797	580	2	-	-	-	2,199,379
Panama	1,474	63	-	-	-	-	1,537
Papua New Guinea	4,941	-	-	-	-	313	5,254
Paraguay	21	12	-	-	-	-	33
Peru	683	63	15	-	-	-	761
Philippines	136	41	-	-	-	2,000	2,177
Poland	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	1,311
Portugal	449	-	-	-	-	-	449
Qatar	67	12	-	-	-	-	79
Rep. of Korea	7	68	-	-	-	-	75
Rep. of Moldova	159	113	-	1,000	-	3	1,275

Table I.1 Asylum-seekers, refugees and others of concern to UNHCR, end-2001
(continued)

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum or residence ¹	Refugees ²	Asylum-seekers ³	Returned refugees ⁴	Others of concern			Total population of concern
				Internally displaced ⁵	Returned IDPs ⁶	Various ⁷	
Romania	1,805	-	-	-	-	-	1,805
Russian Federation	17,970	732	21	443,288	47,362	630,193	1,139,566
Rwanda	34,786	1,716	21,656	-	-	-	58,158
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Saudi Arabia	245,268	234	-	-	-	-	245,502
Senegal	20,707	2,640	2,457	-	-	-	25,804
Sierra Leone	10,501	274	92,330	-	-	-	103,105
Singapore	2	2	-	-	-	-	4
Slovakia	472	3,151	-	-	-	-	3,623
Slovenia	2,415	305	-	-	-	4,451	7,171
Somalia	589	60	51,333	-	-	-	51,982
South Africa	18,605	11,417	-	-	-	-	30,022
Spain*	6,806	-	-	-	-	-	6,806
Sri Lanka	17	30	14	683,286	-	-	683,347
Sudan	349,209	4	5,184	-	-	-	354,397
Swaziland	690	361	-	-	-	-	1,051
Sweden*	146,491	17,600	-	-	-	-	164,091
Switzerland	58,494	25,654	-	-	-	-	84,148
Syrian Arab Rep.	3,351	605	-	-	-	-	3,956
Tajikistan	15,346	379	2,343	-	-	-	18,068
Thailand	110,711	343	-	-	-	5	111,059
Togo	12,257	78	-	-	-	-	12,335
Tunisia	97	18	-	-	-	-	115
Turkey	3,472	4,176	39	-	-	-	7,687
Turkmenistan	14,005	491	-	-	-	-	14,496
Uganda	199,736	627	155	-	-	-	200,518
Ukraine	2,983	183	-	-	-	6,566	9,732
United Arab Emirates	556	361	-	-	-	-	917
United Kingdom*	148,550	38,800	-	-	-	-	187,350
United Rep. of Tanzania	646,900	21,331	2,000	-	-	-	670,231
United States**	515,853	395,877	-	-	-	-	911,730
Uruguay	90	1	-	-	-	-	91
Uzbekistan	39,579	1,344	-	-	-	-	40,923
Venezuela	59	311	-	-	-	-	370
Viet Nam	15,945	-	-	-	-	-	15,945
Yemen	69,468	2,361	210	-	-	-	72,039
Yugoslavia, FR	400,304	53	25,616	263,600	2,531	85,000	777,104
Zambia	284,173	498	-	-	-	-	284,671
Zimbabwe	8,706	766	-	-	-	-	9,472
Various/unknown	-	-	22	-	-	-	22
Total	12,029,899	940,226	462,447	5,047,950	240,950	1,039,516	19,760,988

Notes

The data are generally provided by Governments, based on their own definitions and methods of data collection.

¹ Country or territory of asylum or residence.

² Persons recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention or its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention, in accordance with the UNHCR Statute, persons allowed to stay on humanitarian grounds and those granted temporary protection.

³ Persons whose application for asylum or refugee status is pending in the asylum procedure or who are otherwise registered as asylum-seekers. The total number of asylum-seekers is underestimated, due to a lack of data from a number of countries.

⁴ Refugees who have returned to their country of origin during the year.

⁵ Persons who are displaced within their country and to whom UNHCR extends protection or assistance, generally pursuant to a special request by a competent organ of the United Nations.

⁶ IDPs of concern to UNHCR who have returned to their place of origin during the year.

⁷ Including Involuntarily Relocating Persons (IRPs) in the Russian Federation (512,300), stateless persons in Belarus (19,000), stateless ethnic Kazakhs in Kazakhstan (100,000), Afghan asylum-seekers in the Russian Federation (100,000, UNHCR estimate), stateless Bedoons in Kuwait (117,000), Maliens and Sahraouis in Mauritania (29,500), asylum-seekers in Belarus registered with UNHCR (15,500) and local residents-at-risk in FR Yugoslavia (85,000).

⁸ In addition to the 85,553 asylum cases pending at the administrative level, some 107,000 claims were pending at the courts.

⁹ According to the Government, the number of Afghans is estimated to be some 2.3 million.

¹⁰ According to the Government, the number of Afghans is estimated to be some 3.3 million.

* Refugee estimate provided by UNHCR, based on ten years of refugee arrivals and asylum-seeker recognition.

** Refugee estimate provided by UNHCR, based on five years of refugee arrivals and asylum-seeker recognition.

Table I.2 Refugee population, new arrivals and durable solutions by country or territory of asylum, 2001

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum***	Population at the beginning of the year		Increases during the year			Decreases during the year				Population at the end of the year**	
	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Spontaneous arrivals		Resettle-ment arrivals	Repatriation/return*		Resettlement		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted
			Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.****		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted		
Afghanistan	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	5	5	6	6
Albania	523	523	-	27	-	4,839	239	3	3	292	292
Algeria	169,656	159,464	5	32	-	1	-	1	1	169,422	155,466
Angola	12,086	9,888	-	41	-	1	1	9	9	12,250	9,928
Argentina	2,396	230	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	2,396	271
Armenia	280,591	25,006	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	264,337	50,010
Australia	57,792	-	-	4,464	6,454	-	-	-	-	55,146	-
Austria	17,092	-	-	1,152	-	516	111	-	-	14,390	-
Azerbaijan	287	287	-	295	-	-	-	214	214	367	367
Bahrain	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bangladesh	21,627	21,551	-	3	-	283	283	10	10	22,173	22,106
Belarus	458	120	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	584	184
Belgium	18,832	-	-	1,157	-	350	156	-	-	12,265	-
Belize	1,250	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1,129	126
Benin	4,296	2,059	-	628	62	28	27	184	168	4,799	2,286
Bolivia	351	18	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	347	70
Bosnia and Herzegovina	38,152	1,762	1,490	36	-	6,755	1,072	179	179	32,745	1,563
Botswana	3,551	3,505	-	35	-	1	1	8	8	3,581	3,535
Brazil	2,722	1,803	-	193	-	2	2	-	-	2,884	2,211
Bulgaria	1,474	-	-	1,570	-	4	4	-	-	3,004	-
Burkina Faso	696	210	-	-	57	4	-	-	-	457	110
Burundi	27,136	5,707	2,016	13	-	37	37	15	15	27,896	6,660
Cambodia	34	34	-	58	-	-	-	38	38	50	50
Cameroon	43,680	-	-	629	-	3,096	3,095	20	20	41,186	3,471
Canada	126,991	-	-	13,336	12,245	196	178	-	-	129,224	-
Central African Rep.	55,661	38,758	-	-	-	617	615	31	31	49,239	37,925
Chad	17,692	17,692	-	213	-	4,983	47	5	5	12,950	12,950
Chile	364	319	-	50	-	4	1	20	-	389	308
China	294,110	294,105	-	8	-	2	2	4	4	295,325	295,322
Colombia	239	68	-	-	-	11	11	-	-	210	77
Comoros	11	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Congo	123,190	37,060	-	1,691	-	2,385	2,385	19	19	119,147	104,703
Costa Rica	5,519	-	-	2,226	-	8	8	-	-	8,104	-
Côte d'Ivoire	120,691	120,691	7,544	672	-	2,121	2,121	83	83	126,239	126,239
Croatia	22,437	22,437	-	85	-	3,439	1,085	711	642	21,875	21,875
Cuba	954	827	-	14	-	1	1	37	23	1,036	618
Cyprus	76	76	-	36	-	-	-	34	34	83	83
Czech Rep.	1,186	1,186	-	83	-	22	2	-	-	1,216	1,216
Dem. Rep. of Congo	332,250	148,220	48,363	287	-	28,125	28,058	55	47	362,012	194,965
Denmark	71,034	-	-	5,097	534	387	77	-	-	73,284	-
Djibouti	23,243	21,116	-	9	-	165	165	144	144	23,176	21,116
Ecuador	1,602	-	-	443	-	90	84	-	-	1,957	-
Egypt	6,840	6,840	-	4,200	-	15	14	2,025	1,968	7,230	7,230
El Salvador	59	59	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	69	69
Eritrea	1,984	1,984	603	-	-	57	57	143	143	2,272	2,272
Estonia	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Ethiopia	197,959	196,399	9,613	3	-	50,677	50,677	534	534	152,554	152,494
Finland	13,276	-	-	813	739	34	22	-	-	12,728	-
France	132,508	-	-	9,703	-	9	3	-	-	131,601	-
FYR Macedonia	9,050	9,000	-	-	-	4,505	1,634	48	48	4,363	4,343
Gabon	17,982	17,982	-	4	-	287	287	3	3	15,581	15,581
Gambia	12,016	1,774	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,000	120	120	8,133	1,430
Georgia	7,620	7,601	287	-	-	-	-	6	6	7,901	7,882
Germany	906,000	-	-	26,102	-	10,708	4,756	1,679	-	903,000	-
Ghana	12,720	12,720	102	6	-	-	-	1,010	1,010	11,792	11,792

Table I.2 Refugee population, new arrivals and durable solutions by country or territory of asylum, 2001

(continued)

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum***	Population at the beginning of the year		Increases during the year			Decreases during the year				Population at the end of the year**	
	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Spontaneous arrivals		Resettle-ment arrivals	Repatriation/return*		Resettlement		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted
			Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.****		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted		
Greece	6,653	1,966	-	295	-	-	-	-	-	6,948	2,429
Guatemala	720	464	-	18	-	11	11	-	-	729	372
Guinea	427,205	327,241	270	1,187	-	77,798	38,836	388	388	178,444	77,194
Guinea-Bissau	7,587	753	-	-	-	474	474	-	-	7,332	7,332
Honduras	12	10	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	20	16
Hong Kong SAR, China	983	7	358	33	-	1	-	-	-	1,390	45
Hungary	5,063	-	-	464	-	20	20	-	-	4,710	-
Iceland	244	-	-	1	23	1	-	-	-	213	-
India	170,941	13,856	453	546	-	46	32	1,531	1,531	169,549	13,144
Indonesia	122,618	416	-	140	-	18,186	18,155	42	42	73,551	509
Iraq	127,758	38,821	-	346	-	41	38	752	752	128,142	39,205
Ireland	2,543	-	-	1,003	52	6	-	-	-	3,598	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran ¹	1,868,000	1,768,000	-	-	-	19,727	1,727	1,038	1,038	1,868,000	1,768,000
Israel	4,078	162	18	79	-	-	-	6	4	4,168	170
Italy	6,849	-	-	2,666	-	60	29	-	-	8,571	-
Japan	3,752	108	-	90	40	1	-	1	-	3,200	180
Jordan	1,072	1,072	-	1,928	-	12	12	1,901	1,901	1,067	1,067
Kazakhstan	20,574	10,073	799	68	-	877	877	6	6	19,531	9,322
Kenya	206,106	197,742	27,141	3,962	-	2,533	1,523	9,402	5,835	239,221	218,550
Kuwait	2,776	829	-	108	-	-	-	117	117	1,255	1,255
Kyrgyzstan	10,609	10,609	-	353	-	1,190	1,190	1	1	9,296	9,296
Latvia	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Lebanon	2,672	2,332	-	725	-	5	5	904	904	2,815	2,139
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-
Liberia	69,315	38,800	-	1	-	15,015	1,500	-	-	54,760	38,780
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	11,541	2,042	42	36	-	-	-	-	-	11,664	2,046
Liechtenstein	70	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	141	-
Lithuania	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	287
Luxembourg	759	-	-	442	-	3	-	-	-	1,201	-
Madagascar	50	50	29	-	-	-	-	30	30	34	28
Malawi	3,900	3,900	-	2,318	-	10	10	1	1	6,200	-
Malaysia	50,487	90	-	120	-	6	-	78	78	50,466	129
Mali	8,412	2,406	-	27	-	7	7	-	-	8,439	2,433
Malta	190	-	-	63	-	-	-	16	16	176	146
Mauritania	350	350	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	365	365
Mauritius	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	-
Mexico	18,451	15,353	-	142	-	1	1	18	18	15,455	12,089
Morocco	2,105	323	-	3	-	4	4	-	-	2,091	323
Mozambique	207	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	207
Namibia	27,263	17,263	4,259	5	-	6	6	15	15	30,885	20,881
Nepal	129,237	99,233	-	16	-	-	-	7	7	130,945	101,125
Netherlands	146,180	-	-	8,745	625	182	86	-	-	152,338	-
New Zealand	4,943	-	-	502	763	-	-	-	-	5,264	-
Nicaragua	332	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	325	11
Niger	59	40	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	83	-
Nigeria	7,270	4,270	-	94	-	2	2	162	162	7,200	4,200
Norway	47,653	-	-	4,328	1,269	1,543	1,114	-	-	50,128	-
Pakistan ²	2,001,466	1,201,466	199,863	155	-	8,000	-	2,669	2,669	2,198,797	1,510,010
Panama	1,311	1,311	-	61	-	68	60	-	-	1,474	1,474
Papua New Guinea	5,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,941	-
Paraguay	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21
Peru	687	119	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	683	68
Philippines	175	72	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	136	14
Poland	1,020	-	-	291	-	-	-	-	-	1,311	-
Portugal	433	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	449	-

Table I.2 Refugee population, new arrivals and durable solutions by country or territory of asylum, 2001
(continued)

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum***	Population at the beginning of the year		Increases during the year			Decreases during the year				Population at the end of the year**	
	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Spontaneous arrivals		Resettle-ment arrivals	Repatriation/return*		Resettlement		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted
			Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.****		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted		
Qatar	31	-	-	42	-	-	-	4	4	67	52
Rep. of Korea	6	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Rep. of Moldova	68	68	116	28	-	9	9	20	20	159	159
Romania	1,685	707	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	1,805	827
Russian Federation	26,265	200	-	134	-	60	60	279	279	17,970	68
Rwanda	30,078	30,078	4,560	265	-	28	26	90	90	34,786	34,786
Saudi Arabia	5,309	5,274	-	48	-	240	240	8	8	245,268	5,268
Senegal	20,766	20,766	-	19	-	1	1	76	76	20,707	20,707
Sierra Leone	6,546	6,545	3,935	722	-	-	-	7	7	10,501	10,500
Singapore	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	7	7	2	2
Slovakia	456	456	-	18	-	19	19	-	-	472	472
Slovenia	2,816	2,816	-	25	-	831	247	-	-	2,415	2,415
Somalia	558	185	-	39	-	-	-	8	8	589	205
South Africa	15,063	9,654	-	3,597	-	11	11	47	47	18,605	11,168
Spain	6,987	-	-	580	-	-	-	-	-	6,806	-
Sri Lanka	16	16	-	8	-	-	-	7	7	17	17
Sudan	414,928	184,517	-	293	-	42,147	42,147	266	266	349,209	130,568
Swaziland	663	400	-	32	-	1	1	-	-	690	682
Sweden	157,217	-	-	6,845	1,089	387	9	-	-	146,491	-
Switzerland	57,653	-	-	23,365	-	1,388	26	-	-	58,494	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	3,463	3,463	12	947	-	223	126	717	717	3,351	3,351
Tajikistan	15,364	12,390	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	15,346	13,738
Thailand	104,965	104,898	-	650	-	-	-	974	974	110,711	109,577
Togo	12,223	737	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	12,257	737
Tunisia	436	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	58
Turkey	3,103	2,787	-	2,869	-	33	24	2,747	2,747	3,472	2,701
Turkmenistan	14,188	14,188	-	210	-	361	361	233	233	14,005	14,005
United Rep. of Tanzania	680,862	510,862	32,715	25	-	32,659	15,264	534	534	646,900	476,875
Uganda	236,622	216,449	10,202	3,237	-	32	32	538	538	199,736	179,736
Ukraine	2,961	1,714	-	455	-	10	10	-	-	2,983	422
United Arab Emirates	562	18	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	556	2
United Kingdom	121,275	-	-	42,180	-	942	129	-	-	148,550	-
United States	506,122	-	-	39,626	68,426	76	-	-	-	515,853	-
Uruguay	79	51	-	11	-	-	-	5	5	90	40
Uzbekistan	38,350	1,350	-	1,582	-	-	-	-	-	39,579	2,579
Venezuela	132	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	39
Viet Nam	15,945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,945	-
Yemen	60,545	60,545	11,348	230	-	553	553	157	157	69,468	69,468
Yugoslavia, FR	484,391	484,391	93,194	19	-	100,379	20,777	1,391	1,391	400,304	400,304
Zambia	250,910	116,156	34,972	537	-	856	18	107	107	284,173	144,914
Zimbabwe	4,127	-	-	4,585	-	-	-	6	6	8,706	-
Various/unknown	-	-	-	-	-	8,594	239	-	-	-	-
Total	12,062,314	6,742,751	496,332	240,499	92,378	462,447	245,369	34,731	29,294	12,029,899	6,760,520

Note

A dash (-) indicates that the value is zero or not available.

¹ According to the Government, the number of Afghans is estimated to be some 2,3 million.

² According to the Government, the number of Afghans is estimated to be some 3,3 million.

* Figures are based on departure and arrival records.

** Population at the end of the year does not necessarily equal the population at the beginning of the year plus the increases minus the decreases.

*** For method of estimation for the refugee population in selected industrialised countries, see Table I.1 or Chapter VI.

**** Generally, this equals the number of persons recognized as refugees and those allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons. See also Table III.1.

Table I.3 Refugee population, new arrivals and durable solutions by origin, 2001

The origin is listed if the total refugee population at the end of the year was 10,000 or more. See footnotes at the end of the table.

Origin	Population at the beginning of the year		Increases during the year			Decreases during the year				Population at the end of the year**	
	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Spontaneous arrivals		Resettle-ment arrivals	Repatriation/return*		Resettlement		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted
			Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.***		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted		
Afghanistan ¹	3,586,852	2,716,166	199,863	32,312	7,915	26,092	92	5,186	5,186	3,809,645	3,025,298
Burundi	568,431	374,054	15,659	2,489	409	27,885	10,478	342	338	553,992	358,272
Iraq	525,971	298,198	12	26,956	4,887	1,968	1,968	4,079	4,079	530,112	297,596
Sudan	493,868	410,601	35,006	6,321	7,978	5,184	222	6,318	5,402	489,505	404,089
Angola	433,613	212,136	44,753	3,437	59	13,128	13,050	45	45	470,630	241,822
Somalia	475,383	348,164	21,287	12,075	5,492	51,333	51,329	4,699	1,990	439,888	309,264
Bosnia and Herzegovina	479,087	214,443	-	2,701	15,560	18,665	2,966	782	737	425,979	166,134
Dem. Rep. of Congo	372,584	234,022	32,711	10,129	773	1,139	394	667	667	392,135	324,107
Viet Nam	370,604	294,260	358	426	3,147	-	-	51	51	353,181	295,468
Occupied Palestinian Territory	110,725	8,073	804	352	4	2	2	5	3	349,142	4,708
Eritrea	376,506	179,106	939	797	376	32,750	32,750	193	193	333,107	134,402
Croatia	330,645	289,931	-	100	1,993	11,867	9,165	1,286	1,286	288,639	245,263
Azerbaijan	284,238	25,108	-	1,172	448	17	17	-	-	268,762	50,137
Liberia	266,897	154,492	11,731	2,730	3,516	2,548	2,548	1,331	1,331	244,574	166,614
Sierra Leone	402,777	357,371	184	4,933	2,595	92,330	39,853	742	741	179,032	103,645
Western Sahara	165,810	156,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,910	155,956
Myanmar	137,035	126,954	-	2,807	1,020	283	283	869	868	145,944	132,285
Yugoslavia, FR	140,034	12,950	1,490	16,618	3,220	25,616	8,933	259	215	138,712	7,765
Sri Lanka	123,766	155	453	14,107	118	14	-	11	11	122,351	179
China	110,779	104	-	8,205	40	-	-	34	34	117,340	129
Bhutan	108,939	98,897	-	15	4	-	-	-	-	110,845	100,780
Rwanda	118,953	54,321	6,503	6,156	240	21,656	21,652	211	206	105,736	51,910
Islamic Rep. of Iran	88,673	26,218	-	7,881	8,640	11	11	3,511	3,502	92,398	26,063
East Timor	122,202	-	-	-	-	18,183	18,152	-	-	73,042	-
Ethiopia	66,347	18,287	369	5,385	2,252	9,365	9,365	1,981	1,976	58,903	8,306
Tajikistan	59,904	23,924	-	251	16	2,343	2,343	-	-	56,108	20,987
Turkey	47,324	12,689	-	6,189	120	39	38	12	12	47,066	13,210
Chad	54,803	2,771	-	199	46	3,710	3,710	7	7	46,292	4,397
Philippines	45,481	-	-	71	1	-	-	-	-	45,476	1
Russian Federation	39,403	14,137	403	3,434	4,155	21	21	21	21	45,100	16,555
Uganda	32,415	1,585	930	494	23	155	155	10	10	40,139	1,588
Cambodia	36,878	152	-	229	89	-	-	53	53	34,758	133
Mauritania	29,746	19,950	-	623	202	-	-	20	20	29,862	19,934
Central African Rep.	147	34	26,545	2,031	-	-	-	-	-	28,704	28,534
Ukraine	19,482	31	-	696	6,948	-	-	1	1	26,850	25
Congo	27,578	21,333	7	1,574	120	657	615	67	58	24,277	18,648
Tibetans	20,973	316	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	20,735	320
Cuba	20,033	259	-	458	2,947	1	-	-	-	18,967	267
Colombia	9,321	848	-	8,167	880	162	152	-	-	18,020	1,054
Georgia	21,784	24	-	554	67	60	60	-	-	17,500	26
Guatemala	20,776	14,831	-	428	47	1	1	-	-	16,867	11,727
Ghana	14,548	193	-	200	2	42	37	-	-	14,557	137
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	15,915	60	-	68	22	1	-	16	16	12,630	35
Pakistan	10,011	30	4	3,158	145	2	1	-	-	12,392	45
FYR Macedonia	1,893	1,327	93,194	185	5	90,012	10,920	-	-	12,195	11,340
India	11,284	16	-	2,390	38	-	-	-	-	11,603	18

Notes

A dash (-) indicates that the value is zero or not available.

¹ Refugee population estimated by UNHCR.

* Figures are based on departure and arrival records.

** Population at the end of the year does not necessarily equal the population at the beginning of the year plus the increases minus the decreases.

*** Generally, this equals the number of persons recognized as refugees and those allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons. See also Table III.1.