

COUNTRY INDICATORS

INTRODUCTION

One of the fundamental principles of refugee protection is the sharing of responsibilities between countries. This contribution can be expressed in two main ways: by providing asylum and by assisting refugee programmes in other countries. Some countries provide asylum to large groups of refugees due to their proximity to conflict areas. In developing countries, caring for refugees implies a significant additional cost to an already fragile economy. To alleviate these pressures, high-income countries provide international assistance through UNHCR and other international agencies as well as bilaterally. They also admit refugees, either by way of planned resettlement arrivals or by receiving asylum-seekers. Yet, refugees do not just present a burden to the host country. They also actively contribute to the economy as workers and consumers.

A comprehensive cost-benefit analysis of responsibility-sharing, taking all of the above factors into account, is beyond the scope of this Yearbook. Moreover, data on national expenditure for refugee programmes, or the impact of refugees, is not available. This section assesses the role of host countries in providing asylum in relation to their resources. Second, a brief analysis is included of assistance to refugees provided through UNHCR.

HOST COUNTRY CAPACITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

It is generally understood that the impact of refugees is most strongly felt in countries with limited resources. Therefore, an assessment of burden or responsibility-sharing should take into account the national resources of countries hosting refugees and displaced persons. This section looks at two key indicators of national capacity: the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita and national population size. By considering these factors in relation to the scope of displacement, an indication of the relative capacity of countries to host refugees is obtained.

In 2001, Pakistan hosted the highest number of persons of concern to UNHCR compared to its GDP per capita, followed by DR Congo and the United Republic of Tanzania. The list of main host countries changes little over time. Seven of the 10 countries hosting the largest refugee population in relation to their economic resources in 2001 are also among the 10 main countries during the entire period 1997-2001 (see Chart V.1).

Chart V.1. Main host countries in relation to GDP per capita, 1997-2001

2001		1997-2001	
Country	Rank	Country	Rank
Pakistan	1	Sierra Leone	1
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	2	Pakistan	2
United Rep. of Tanzania	3	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	3
Ethiopia	4	United Rep. of Tanzania	4
Islamic Rep. of Iran	5	Ethiopia	5
Burundi	6	Burundi	6
Zambia	7	Rwanda	7
FR Yugoslavia	8	Eritrea	8
Sudan	9	Islamic Rep. of Iran	9
Azerbaijan	10	FR Yugoslavia	10

In relation to national population size, South-Eastern Europe hosts the largest number of displaced persons with Bosnia and Herzegovina, FYR Macedonia and FR Yugoslavia among the four main affected countries in 2001. Displacement is also significant in the northern Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia). Six of the main affected countries in 2001 are also among the 10 leading countries when the period 1997-2001 is considered (see Chart V.2).

The above analysis suggests that the economic effects of hosting refugees are mostly felt in Africa, whereas the demographic impact of refugees is relatively important in some European countries. Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran are the two main countries outside Africa where the economic impact of refugees on the local economy is significant.

Countries with displaced populations not falling under UNHCR's mandate are not well reflected. If Palestinian refugees under the care of UNRWA

Chart V.2. Main host countries in relation to national population, 1997-2001

2001		1997-2001	
Country	Rank	Country	Rank
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
Liberia	2	Cyprus	2
FYR Macedonia	3	Sierra Leone	3
FR Yugoslavia	4	Liberia	4
Azerbaijan	5	FR Yugoslavia	5
Kuwait	6	Azerbaijan	6
Armenia	7	Guinea-Bissau	7
Afghanistan	8	Armenia	8
Georgia	9	Kuwait	9
Congo	10	Eritrea	10

are included, the Occupied Palestinian Territory would rank as the seventh most economically affected entity in 2001. However, the impact of Palestinian refugees is most clearly shown in relation to the size of the national population: Jordan, Lebanon and the Occupied Palestinian Territory would all rank among the four most affected territories.

Chart V.3. UNHCR expenditure per capita in 10 main UNHCR programmes, 2001 (USD)

Country	Operational expenditure (x 1,000)	Total population of concern* (x 1,000)	Expenditure per capita
Guinea	26,035.4	303.3	86
Ethiopia	14,739.6	181.4	81
Kenya	14,863.6	235.8	63
FR Yugoslavia	46,151.6	869.4	53
Sierra Leone	15,004.0	325.5	46
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	13,317.0	358.3	37
United Rep. of Tanzania	18,778.3	686.3	27
Eritrea	15,214.9	594.7	26
Bosnia and Herzegovina	14,252.4	602.4	24
Pakistan	19,544.6	2,100.7	9

* Average figure for 2001

¹⁴ For the purpose of this analysis, operational expenditure includes all expenditure defined as operational in the UNHCR budget and which could be assigned to a particular country. It excludes staffing and administration as well as regional and global projects.

EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA

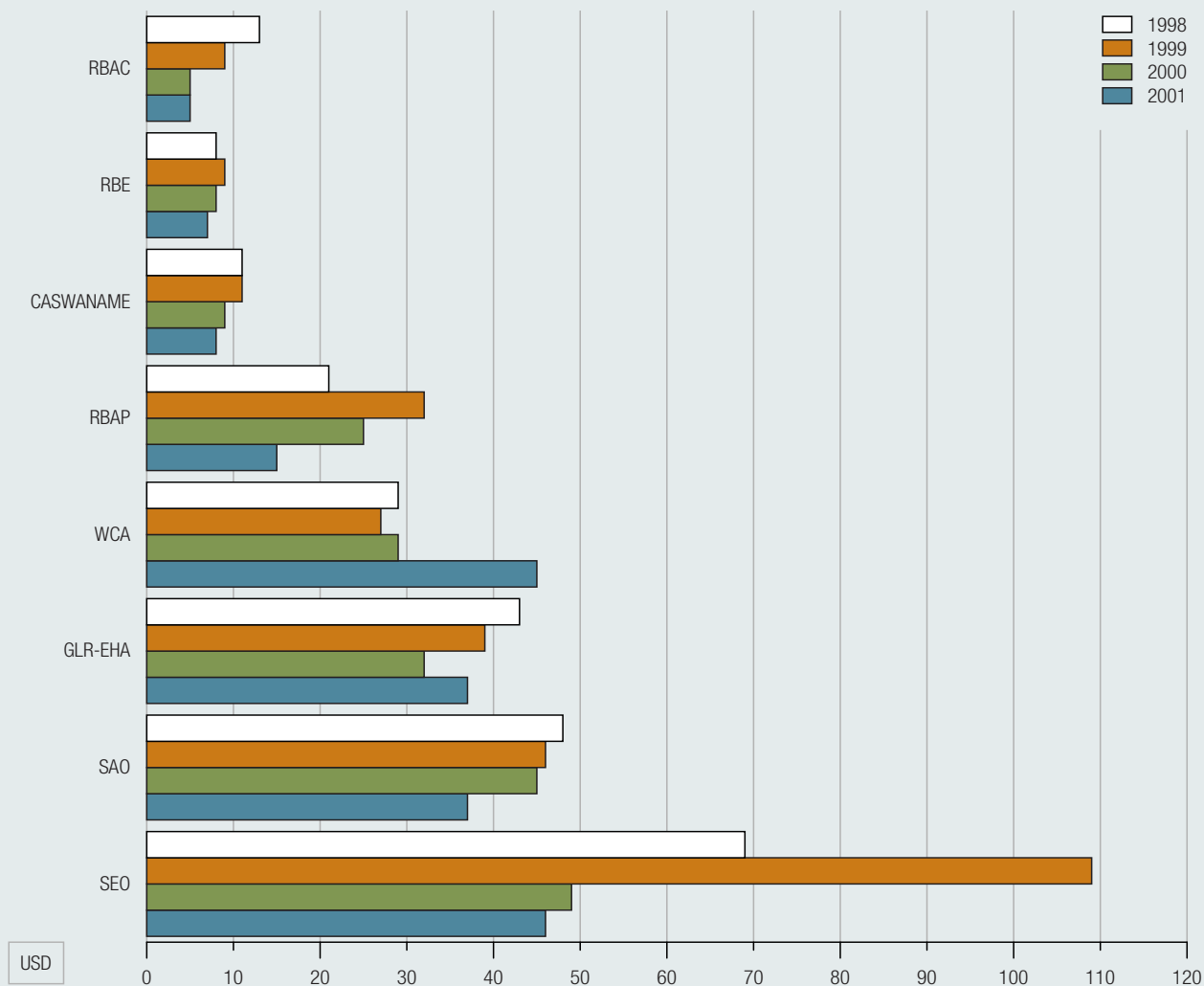
In 2001, UNHCR expenditure on operational activities amounted to almost USD 19 per person of concern to UNHCR¹⁴. Per capita expenditure fluctuated between more than USD 100 in Central America, Central Europe and the Baltic States to less than USD 10 in Eastern Europe, South-West Asia, South America, Western Europe, North America and the Caribbean. In Africa, expenditure per capita ranged from USD 45 in West and Central Africa and USD 39 in East and Horn of Africa, to less than USD 37 in Southern Africa and USD 34 in the Great Lakes Region of Africa.

Per capita expenditure is closely correlated with the level of development, at least at the aggregate level. On average, refugee programmes in the least developed countries received USD 32 per person of concern, those in developing countries received USD 21 per capita, whereas programmes in other countries received USD 15 per person of concern.

Expenditure for refugee programmes is determined by different factors. In addition to the size of the refugee population and the capacity of the host country, factors having an impact on expenditure levels include the nature of the beneficiary population and their needs, cost of living, the capacity of other partners, donor preference and local conditions. In the six least developed countries with a UNHCR programme exceeding USD 10 million in 2001, per capita expenditure fluctuated from less than USD 40 in DR Congo, the United Republic of Tanzania and Eritrea to more than USD 80 in Ethiopia and Guinea. Among the 10 major UNHCR country programmes, expenditure per capita varied between more than USD 80 in Guinea and Ethiopia to less than USD 10 in Pakistan (see Chart V.3).

Expenditure per capita in 2001 fell from USD 25 in 1998 to USD 19 in 2001. Compared to 1998, all UNHCR regional operations recorded a decrease in expenditure per capita, except for West and Central Africa. In South-Eastern Europe, expenditure per capita has been falling rapidly with the exception of 1999, the year of the Kosovo crisis. In 2001, expenditure per capita in South-Eastern Europe (USD 46) had fallen to a level similar to

CHART V.4. EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA BY UNHCR BUREAUX/OPERATIONS, 1998 - 2001
(SEE ANNEX D.4 FOR ABBREVIATIONS)



that of West and Central Africa (USD 45). The Americas demonstrate the largest relative decrease in expenditure per capita since 1998, whereas levels in Europe have remained relatively stable. In Central Asia, South-West Asia, North Africa, the Middle East, Europe and the Americas, 2001 expenditure per capita was less than USD 10 per person of concern (see Chart V.4).

The correlation between the size of UNHCR assistance programmes and the capacity of host countries is limited. In 2001, five of the 10 largest UNHCR programmes are in countries which are the most affected, economically, by displacement. However, two of the three largest UNHCR programmes in 2001 (Guinea, Kenya) are in countries

which were not identified in the previous section as those with the most limited capacity. This underlines that many factors play a role in determining the size of UNHCR assistance programmes, but that GDP per capita does not appear to be a major factor.

Table V.1 Total population of concern, GDP per capita and number of inhabitants, 1997-2001

A zero indicates that the value is zero or rounded to zero. Two dots (..) indicate that the value is not available.

Country or territory of asylum or residence	Ratio		Rank		Ratio		Rank	
	TPOC* 2001 to GDP per capita	TPOC* '97-'01 to GDP per capita	TPOC* 2001 to GDP per capita	TPOC* '97-'01 to GDP per capita	TPOC* 2001 per 1,000 inhabitants	TPOC* '97-'01 per 1,000 inhabitants	TPOC* 2001 per 1,000 inhabitants	TPOC* '97-'01 per 1,000 inhabitants
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	56.3	33.2	8	18
Albania	0	5	117	80	0.1	1.7	116	81
Algeria	96	96	36	34	5.6	5.6	50	52
Angola	340	190	24	29	17.4	9.7	22	38
Argentina	1	1	108	109	0.1	0.1	118	118
Armenia	523	571	17	20	69.8	76.2	7	8
Australia	3	3	81	85	3.6	3.6	56	59
Austria	1	3	95	88	3.7	7.9	54	44
Azerbaijan	897	1,096	10	12	73.0	89.3	5	6
Bangladesh	65	82	40	38	0.2	0.2	112	112
Belarus	12	47	65	49	3.5	13.6	57	28
Belgium	1	1	105	97	1.3	3.0	81	65
Belize	0	4	116	83	5.1	58.1	51	11
Benin	15	13	63	63	0.8	0.7	88	94
Bolivia	0	0	114	118	0.0	0.0	130	133
Bosnia and Herzegovina	516	765	18	17	143.4	212.5	1	1
Botswana	1	1	96	107	2.8	1.5	64	82
Brazil	1	1	100	105	0.0	0.0	138	140
Bulgaria	3	2	83	92	0.6	0.3	95	100
Burkina Faso	4	6	80	79	0.1	0.1	127	121
Burundi	1,160	2,181	6	6	19.8	37.2	18	17
Cambodia	5	71	75	41	0.1	1.3	122	84
Cameroon	73	81	39	39	2.9	3.3	62	63
Canada	8	7	69	74	5.7	5.0	47	53
Central African Rep.	204	192	28	28	14.2	13.4	28	29
Chad	97	90	35	35	2.2	2.0	74	75
Chile	0	0	122	124	0.0	0.0	132	138
China	349	346	23	25	0.2	0.2	107	110
Colombia	373	129	22	31	17.1	5.9	23	50
Comoros	0	0	129	132	0.0	0.0	140	144
Congo	115	81	31	40	40.5	28.5	10	20
Costa Rica	3	4	84	81	2.7	4.3	68	56
Côte d'Ivoire	220	257	26	26	8.0	9.4	39	39
Croatia	17	29	57	53	14.6	25.4	26	22
Cuba	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	120	122
Cyprus	0	10	119	67	2.5	136.1	70	2
Czech Rep.	3	1	86	94	1.2	0.7	82	92
Dem. Rep. of Congo	3,348	3,045	2	3	7.2	6.5	43	47
Denmark	2	2	89	90	13.8	13.4	29	30
Djibouti	28	27	52	54	38.1	37.6	11	16
East Timor	..	..	..	..	24.7	54.1	15	12
Ecuador	4	2	77	93	0.4	0.1	101	117
Egypt	16	9	60	68	0.3	0.2	102	114
El Salvador	0	0	131	127	0.0	0.0	144	139
Eritrea	219	1,453	27	8	10.0	66.0	36	10
Estonia	0	0	137	139	0.0	0.0	137	141
Ethiopia	1,594	2,427	4	5	2.6	3.9	69	58
Finland	1	1	107	110	2.5	2.7	71	69
France	8	7	70	76	2.8	2.4	63	71
FYR Macedonia	96	23	37	56	83.1	20.1	3	24
Gabon	5	3	74	87	15.6	9.8	24	37
Gambia	26	34	55	52	6.4	8.5	45	43
Georgia	473	483	20	23	51.7	52.8	9	13
Germany	43	44	46	50	12.1	12.3	31	33
Ghana	53	59	43	45	0.7	0.8	91	89

Table V.1 Total population of concern, GDP per capita and number of inhabitants, 1997-2001
(continued)

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Greece	1	1	97	106	1.2	0.8	83	91
Guatemala	0	2	112	91	0.1	0.3	125	107
Guinea	485	1,097	19	11	22.0	49.7	17	14
Guinea-Bissau	43	515	47	22	6.4	77.0	44	7
Honduras	0	0	133	137	0.0	0.0	149	149
Hong Kong SAR, China	0	0	125	126	0.3	0.2	105	113
Hungary	2	1	92	95	0.7	0.7	92	97
Iceland	0	0	139	138	0.8	0.9	86	87
India	375	410	21	24	0.2	0.2	111	115
Indonesia	103	100	34	33	0.4	0.3	100	99
Iraq	..	..	..	..	5.7	5.9	48	49
Ireland	1	0	104	114	3.8	2.9	53	66
Islamic Rep. of Iran	1,252	1,274	5	9	26.6	27.0	14	21
Israel	0	0	118	122	0.8	0.3	89	102
Italy	0	1	110	103	0.1	0.3	114	101
Japan	0	0	123	121	0.0	0.0	135	135
Jordan	4	3	79	84	1.3	1.2	80	85
Kazakhstan	106	67	33	42	7.4	4.6	42	54
Kenya	746	698	13	18	8.2	7.7	38	46
Kuwait	7	7	71	73	72.8	73.8	6	9
Kyrgyzstan	37	56	50	47	2.0	3.0	75	64
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	0	1	143	101	0.0	0.1	154	125
Latvia	0	0	142	141	0.0	0.0	148	147
Lebanon	1	1	94	96	1.9	2.0	77	77
Lesotho	0	0	124	136	0.0	0.0	139	148
Liberia	..	..	..	..	87.0	109.9	2	4
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.0	73	74
Lithuania	0	0	121	125	0.1	0.1	119	128
Luxembourg	0	0	132	135	2.7	1.9	65	78
Madagascar	0	0	120	123	0.0	0.0	150	151
Malawi	41	22	48	57	0.5	0.3	96	106
Malaysia	13	10	64	65	2.3	1.9	72	79
Mali	46	119	45	32	0.8	2.1	87	73
Malta	0	0	135	131	0.5	0.7	97	96
Mauritania	85	59	38	44	11.2	7.8	34	45
Mauritius	0	0	141	142	0.0	0.0	143	143
Mexico	3	4	85	82	0.2	0.2	113	109
Morocco	2	1	90	100	0.1	0.0	121	131
Mozambique	27	10	53	64	0.3	0.1	103	119
Myanmar	..	..	..	..	0.0	0.1	147	127
Namibia	17	8	58	70	18.6	8.8	20	42
Nepal	549	539	16	21	5.7	5.6	49	51
Netherlands	10	7	67	71	14.6	10.7	27	35
New Zealand	1	1	106	112	1.9	1.8	76	80
Nicaragua	1	1	102	102	0.1	0.1	124	123
Niger	3	20	82	59	0.0	0.3	128	103
Nigeria	20	21	56	58	0.1	0.1	126	126
Norway	1	1	93	99	11.2	10.5	35	36
Occupied Palestinian Territory	0	0	145	145	0.0	0.0	153	154
Oman	0	0	140	144	0.0	0.0	145	150
Pakistan	5,040	3,579	1	2	15.6	11.1	25	34
Panama	0	0	111	117	0.5	0.5	98	98
Papua New Guinea	7	9	72	69	1.1	1.4	85	83
Paraguay	0	0	134	133	0.0	0.0	146	146
Peru	0	0	113	119	0.0	0.0	133	137

Table V.1 Total population of concern, GDP per capita and number of inhabitants, 1997-2001*(continued)*

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Philippines	2	1	91	108	0.0	0.0	134	145
Poland	0	0	115	115	0.0	0.0	131	132
Portugal	0	0	130	130	0.0	0.0	129	134
Qatar	0	0	144	143	0.1	0.1	115	129
Rep. of Korea	0	0	138	140	0.0	0.0	151	153
Rep. of Moldova	4	14	76	62	0.3	1.0	104	86
Romania	1	1	98	104	0.1	0.1	123	124
Russian Federation	660	776	15	15	7.8	9.2	40	40
Rwanda	247	1,495	25	7	7.6	46.3	41	15
Saudi Arabia	29	6	51	78	12.1	2.6	30	70
Senegal	56	83	42	37	2.7	4.1	66	57
Sierra Leone	714	3,768	14	1	23.4	123.5	16	3
Singapore	0	0	146	146	0.0	0.0	152	152
Slovakia	1	0	99	116	0.7	0.2	94	108
Slovenia	1	1	101	98	3.6	6.1	55	48
Somalia	..	..	..	..	5.9	12.5	46	32
South Africa	10	10	66	66	0.7	0.7	93	95
Spain	0	1	109	111	0.2	0.2	110	116
Sri Lanka	793	658	11	19	36.1	30.0	12	19
Sudan	957	1,077	9	13	11.4	12.8	33	31
Swaziland	1	0	103	113	1.1	0.8	84	90
Sweden	6	7	73	75	18.6	19.6	21	25
Switzerland	3	3	88	86	11.7	14.9	32	27
Syrian Arab Rep.	4	14	78	61	0.2	0.9	106	88
Tajikistan	111	89	32	36	3.0	2.4	61	72
Thailand	57	65	41	43	1.8	2.0	78	76
Togo	46	56	44	48	2.7	3.3	67	62
Tunisia	0	0	127	120	0.0	0.0	142	130
Turkey	3	2	87	89	0.1	0.1	117	120
Turkmenistan	16	17	61	60	3.1	3.3	60	60
Uganda	757	796	12	14	8.6	9.0	37	41
Ukraine	15	215	62	27	0.2	2.8	109	68
United Arab Emirates	0	0	128	129	0.4	0.3	99	104
United Kingdom	8	7	68	72	3.2	2.9	59	67
United Rep. of Tanzania	2,608	2,440	3	4	19.1	17.9	19	26
United States	26	27	54	55	3.2	3.3	58	61
Uruguay	0	0	136	134	0.0	0.0	136	136
Uzbekistan	133	58	30	46	1.6	0.7	79	93
Venezuela	0	0	126	128	0.0	0.0	141	142
Viet Nam	40	171	49	51	0.2	0.2	108	111
Yemen	155	171	29	30	3.9	4.3	52	55
Yugoslavia, FR	971	1,183	8	10	73.6	89.8	4	5
Zambia	1,019	772	7	16	27.3	20.7	13	23
Zimbabwe	16	6	59	77	0.8	0.3	90	105

Notes and sources

* TPOC: Total population of concern (source: UNHCR).

Source for GDP per capita: Worldbank, "World Development Indicators Database", accessed at www.worldbank.org on 7 May 2002 (GDP figure the for the Dem. Rep. of Congo, Oman and United Arab Emirates refers to latest figure available (1998/1999)).

Source for national population: United Nations, Population Division, "World Population Prospects: The 2000 Revision", New York, 2001.