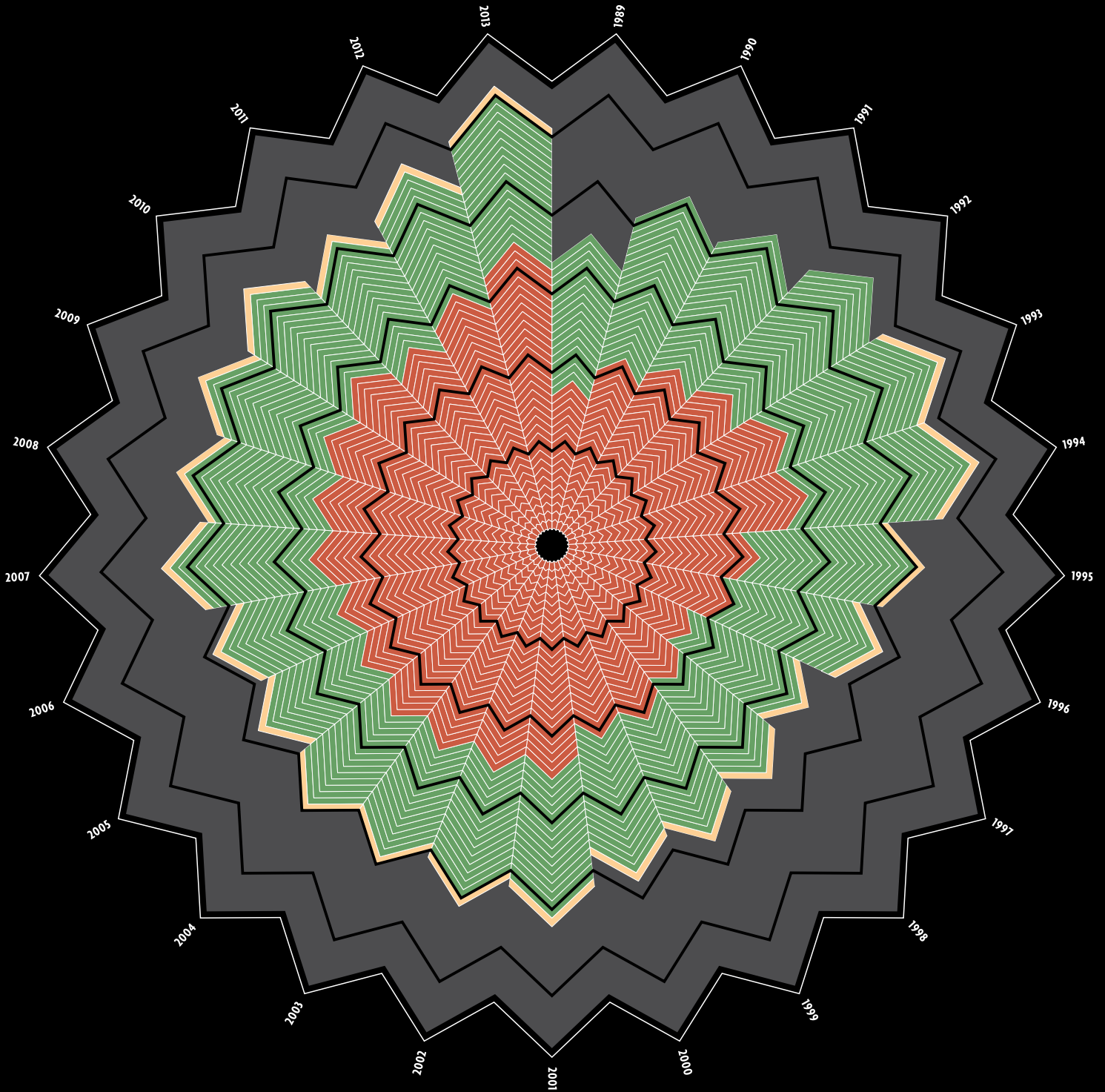


25 YEARS OF GLOBAL FORCED DISPLACEMENT



■ INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS
■ REFUGEES
■ ASYLUM-SEEKERS (PENDING CASES), AVAILABLE SINCE 1993



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



IN MILLION 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Source: UNHCR Statistical Yearbook 2013. See: www.unhcr.org/statistics



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MAIN FINDINGS

More detailed analyses, including the definitions used and limitations of the data, can be found in Chapters I to VII.

This section provides an overview of the major statistical developments in 2013 and a summary of key findings.

GLOBAL TRENDS

51.2 MILLION



The global figure included 33.3 million internally displaced persons and close to 1.2 million asylum-seekers. This was the highest recorded level in the post-World War II era. If these 51.2 million persons were a nation, they would make up the 26th largest in the world.

By end-2013, **51.2 million individuals** were forcibly displaced worldwide as a result of persecution, conflict, generalized violence, or human rights violations. Some 16.7 million persons were refugees: 11.7 million under UNHCR's mandate and 5.0 million Palestinian refugees registered by UNRWA.

An estimated **10.7 million** individuals were newly displaced due to conflict or persecution in 2013. This includes 8.2 million persons newly displaced within the borders of their own country, the highest figure on record.¹ The other 2.5 million individuals were new refugees – the highest number of new arrivals since 1994.



32,200

During 2013, conflict and persecution forced an average of **32,200 individuals per day** to leave their home and seek protection elsewhere, either within the borders of their own country or in other countries. This compares to 23,400 in 2012 and 14,200 in 2011.

TOTAL POPULATION OF CONCERN

7

The 2013 Statistical Yearbook identifies seven population categories:

1. refugees
2. asylum-seekers
3. internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected and assisted by UNHCR
4. stateless persons
5. returned refugees
6. returned IDPs
7. others of concern

These categories are collectively referred to as the 'total population of concern' or as 'persons of concern'.²

By the end of 2013, the total population of concern to UNHCR was estimated at **42.9 million people**, broken down as follows:

42.9 MILLION

11.7 million refugees³

1.2 million asylum-seekers

414,600 refugees who had repatriated during 2013

23.9 million IDPs protected and assisted by UNHCR

1.4 million IDPs who had returned to their place of origin in 2013

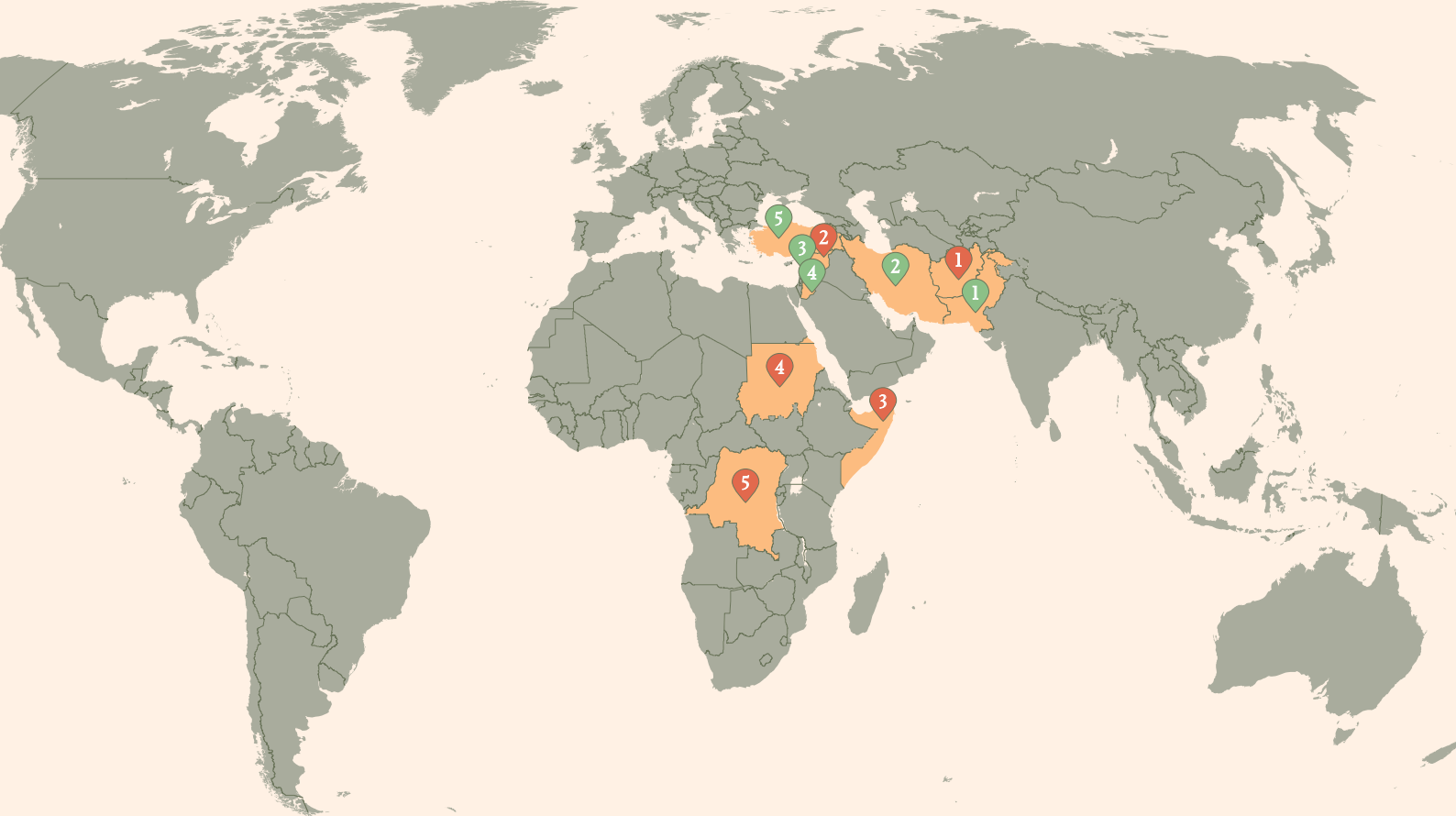
3.5 million stateless persons

836,600 others of concern

¹ The highest figure since 1989, when record-keeping began.

² For definitions of the various population categories, see Chapter I.

³ The 5.0 million Palestinian refugees registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) are not included in UNHCR's statistics.



REFUGEES

11.7 MILLION

The number of refugees at end-2013 was **11.7 million**, including 700,000 individuals considered by UNHCR to be in a refugee-like situation. The previous year, this figure was 10.5 million.

10.1 MILLION

By the end of 2013, developing countries hosted **10.1 million refugees**, or 86 per cent of the global refugee population, the highest value for the past 22 years. The Least Developed Countries provided asylum to 2.8 million refugees, or 24 per cent of the total.

TOP HOST

1. Pakistan (1.6 million)
2. Islamic Republic of Iran (857,400)
3. Lebanon (856,500)
4. Jordan (641,900)
5. Turkey (609,900)

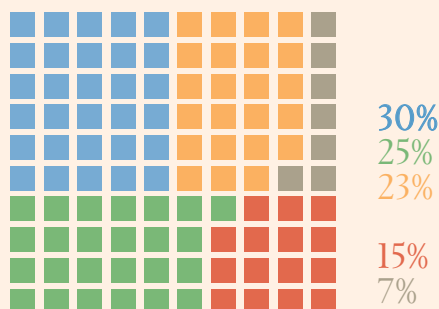
TOP ORIGIN

1. Afghanistan (2.56 million)
2. Syrian Arab Republic (2.47 million)
3. Somalia (1.12 million)
4. Sudan (648,900)
5. Dem. Rep. of the Congo (499,600)

The Asia and Pacific region hosted slightly less than one third of the global refugee population (30%). This was followed by sub-Saharan Africa (25%), the Middle East and North Africa (23%), Europe (15%), and the Americas (7%).⁴

Pakistan, with **1.6 million refugees**, hosted the highest number of refugees at the end of 2013. Other major countries of asylum included the Islamic Republic of Iran (857,400), Lebanon (856,500), Jordan (641,900), and Turkey (609,900).

More than half (53%) of all refugees worldwide came from just three countries: Afghanistan (2.56 million), the Syrian Arab Republic (2.47 million), and Somalia (1.12 million).



⁴ The geographical regions used are those of UNHCR. See Annex, Table 27 for country breakdown.

REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION

Close to **1.1 million individual applications** for asylum or refugee status were submitted to governments and UNHCR offices in 167 countries or territories in 2013. This not only constituted a 16 per cent increase compared to the previous year (929,700 claims) but was also the highest level of the past 10 years. UNHCR offices registered a record high of 203,200 or 19 per cent of these claims.

1.1 MILLION

- 916,900 initial applications submitted at 'first instance' procedures
- 162,900 claims were submitted on appeal, including to courts⁵

286,500

Some **286,500 asylum-seekers** were either recognized as refugees (213,700) or granted a complementary form of protection (72,800) during 2013. This number includes an estimated 20,000 individuals who initially received negative decisions on their asylum claims but which were subsequently overturned at the appeal or review stage.

⁵ Statistical information on outcomes of asylum appeals and court proceedings is under-reported in UNHCR statistics, as this type of data is often either not collected by States or not published separately.

TOP RECIPIENTS

1. Germany (109,600)
2. United States of America (84,400)
3. South Africa (70,000)
4. France (62,000)
5. Sweden (54,300)

With 109,600 asylum claims, Germany was for the first time since 1999 the world's largest recipient of new individual applications.

32%

Refugee status based on the 1951 Convention was **granted in 32 per cent of decisions** in 2013. With the addition of complementary forms of protection, 43 per cent of all substantive asylum decisions taken in 2013 were positive. Both values are significantly higher than the rates in 2012 (30% and 37%, respectively), reflecting a continued increasing demand for international protection throughout the year.

TOP ORIGINS

1. Syrian Arab Republic (64,300)
2. Democratic Republic of the Congo (60,500)
3. Myanmar (57,400)
4. Afghanistan (49,000)
5. Iraq (45,700)

The Syrian Arab Republic was the single largest country of origin for asylum-seekers in 2013, with 64,300 new applications submitted by its nationals during the year – on average, every 14th claim.

1.2 MILLION

By the end of the year, close to **1.2 million individuals** were reported to be awaiting a decision on their asylum claims, the highest number in many years.

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

23.9 MILLION

The number of internally displaced persons benefiting from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities, **including 267,500** in IDP-like situations, stood at **23.9 million** at the end of 2013. This was the highest figure on record, and 6.2 million more than at the start of the year (17.7 million).

In 2013, UNHCR was responsible for leading, coordinating, and supporting assessment and response for 19 protection, eight shelter, and seven camp coordination and camp management clusters or other coordination mechanisms. These actions took place in a total of **19 operations worldwide**.

7.6 MILLION

UNHCR's statistics included IDP populations in 24 countries. Its offices reported some **7.6 million IDPs** who were newly displaced in 2013, while 1.4 million IDPs were able to return home during the same period.

SEX AND AGE

42.9 MILLION

Of the **42.9 million people of concern** to UNHCR in 2013, data on sex and age are available for 23.9 million (56%) and 15.2 million (35%), respectively.

49%

The available disaggregated information by sex revealed that on average **49 per cent of refugees were female**, a proportion that has remained relatively constant over the past decade.

50%

CHILDREN

Disaggregated information on age showed that **children** under the age of 18 represented an average of **50 per cent** of the total refugee population, compared to 46 per cent a year earlier. This was the highest value in 10 years. Less than half (46%) of the refugee population was between the ages of 18 and 59 years, whereas 4 per cent was 60 years or older.

TYPE OF LOCATION

On the type of location in which populations of concern were found, the available data revealed that more IDPs, returned IDPs, and returned refugees resided in **rural areas** than in **urban areas**. On the other hand, refugees and asylum-seekers were more often found living in urban areas.

HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS

1st **Pakistan** had the largest number of refugees in relation to its economic capacity, hosting **512 refugees per 1 USD Gross Domestic Product** by Purchasing Power Parity – commonly referred to as GDP (PPP)⁶ – per capita.

Ethiopia had the second largest number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita (**336 refugees**), followed by Kenya (295 refugees) and Chad (199 refugees). The largest refugee-hosting developed country was Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)), in 44th place, with seven refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita.

STATELESS PERSONS

10 MILLION

Statelessness is estimated to have affected at least **10 million people** in 2013. However, data captured by governments and communicated to UNHCR were limited to **3.5 million stateless** individuals in 75 countries.

Comparing the number of refugees to the national population of its host country shows that Lebanon topped the list with **178 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants**. This was the highest relative burden a country had been exposed to since 1980. Jordan (88) and Chad (34) ranked second and third, respectively.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

414,600

Over the course of 2013, **414,600 refugees returned** to their country of origin. Two-thirds of these returned to the Syrian Arab Republic (140,800), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (68,400), or Iraq (60,900). This figure was the fourth lowest level of refugee returns in almost 25 years.

21 COUNTRIES

During the year, UNHCR submitted 93,200 refugees to States for resettlement, and some 71,600 departed with UNHCR's assistance. According to government statistics, **21 countries admitted 98,400 refugees for resettlement** during 2013 (with or without UNHCR's assistance). The United States of America received the highest number (66,200).

⁶ Purchasing Power Parity. Source for Gross Domestic Product (PPP): International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2014 (accessed 18 April 2014). Source for national populations: United Nations, Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, New York, 2013. For the purpose of this analysis, the medium fertility variant population of 2013 has been taken into account.



Newly arrived Syrian refugees in the Turkish refugee camp of Midyat-Mardin are living in tents and facing harsh winter conditions.



Introduction

THE COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION of refugee statistics are mandated by both the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees⁷ and the Statute of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).⁸ While the former obliges States to report on refugee statistics to UNHCR, the latter mandates the agency to disseminate this information. The dissemination of refugee statistics allows stakeholders and users to make effective decisions at all levels in order to improve response on forced displacement.

UNHCR has had a long tradition of compiling, analysing, and disseminating data on forced displacement, in particular on refugees and asylum-seekers. The collection of this data has evolved over time to encompass other populations who have been forcibly displaced. As a consequence, besides

information on refugees and asylum-seekers, the Office collects data on returned refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returned IDPs, and stateless persons. Over the years, governments, UNHCR, and partners have each played an essential role in collecting statistics, and today data on refugees and other persons of concern to the Office are available throughout the year. In view of the legal backing for and obligation of data collection, the agency ensures that the various data-collection methods are of scientific standard.

Since UNHCR's creation in 1951, there has not been a single year in which individuals did not have to flee due to armed conflict, war, or persecution. UNHCR's statistics are a sad testimony to these developments. In 2013 alone, the world witnessed continuous conflicts and violence that resulted in the massive displacement of

individuals, either within or outside their own borders. During the year, 10.7 million individuals were newly displaced, including 8.2 million persons within their own borders, the highest figure recorded in a given year. The remaining 2.5 million individuals were newly displaced refugees.

This Yearbook has seven main chapters. **Chapter I** provides detailed description of the sources and methods used to collect and compile these data. It reveals that registration is the major method of data collection for refugees. This chapter also finds that governments

⁷ [...] the Contracting States undertake to provide [the Office of the High Commissioner] in the appropriate form with information and statistical data requested [...] (Chapter VI, Article 35: Co-operation of the national authorities with the United Nations).

⁸ 'The High Commissioner shall provide for the protection for refugees falling under the competence of his Office by [...] obtaining from Governments information concerning the number and conditions of refugees in their territories [...]' (Chapter II, Paragraph 8: Functions of the High Commissioner).



and UNHCR remain the key agents of data collection in the refugee context. Chapter I concludes with a contribution by the Swedish Migration Board, focusing on the prognosis of asylum flows. This section provides a step-by-step approach for forecasting asylum flows in Sweden by tracing the migrant journey through the various channels, based on Sweden's experience. The article measures how asylum flows can be statistically predicted based on certain scenarios, and suggests that the prognosis of asylum flows requires constant revisions given that unexpected events can cause wide variations in forecasted estimates. This contribution constitutes an important milestone in the 13-year history of UNHCR's Statistical Yearbook, as it is the first time that a government has contributed to the publication.

The recorded figure of 51.2 million individuals by the end of 2013 requires further examination of the various population categories. **Chapter II** therefore analyses the overall trends and levels of forcibly displaced persons worldwide, with particular emphasis on the reporting period. In addition, this chapter examines the origins and main destinations of forcibly displaced persons. In 2013, Syrians became the second largest source country of refugees, next only to Afghans, which have topped this list for the past three decades. Within just five years, the Syrian Arab Republic has moved from being the second largest refugee-hosting country to being the second largest refugee source country. As a result, this chapter has a dedicated section analysing the situation of Syrian refugees in Turkey, tracing the influx of Syrian refugees through to their registration, documentation, and protection.

Chapter III examines trends and levels of persons falling under UNHCR's statelessness mandate. It focuses on the magnitude of the global stateless population around the world, as well as on the challenges in obtaining reliable and accurate data on this population. This chapter also includes a contribution from the Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion, offering an academic analysis of the challenges of identifying stateless persons who have not been comprehensively accounted for. The authors' views

reflect on the difficulties in identifying and thus enumerating this population, while also providing recommendations on overcoming these challenges.

In **Chapter IV**, the various options for durable solutions open to refugees are presented, including discussion on the general patterns of voluntary repatriation of refugees. This chapter concludes that voluntary repatriation remains the largest durable solution, in numerical terms. In addition, Chapter IV examines the origins and destinations of resettled refugees in the context of durable solutions. This section includes a brief overview of humanitarian admissions, a simplified and expedited system of resettlement. This chapter concludes with a discussion on moving towards a more qualitative rather than quantitative approach to measuring location integration.

Chapter V provides a statistical analysis of both asylum applications and the components of the process of refugee status determination. Data show that the number of individual asylum applications registered with governments or UNHCR during the year surpassed the one million mark, reflecting a continued increasing demand for international protection. This chapter also includes a brief overview of asylum applications lodged by unaccompanied and separated children.

Chapter VI examines the demographic and location characteristics of persons of concern. The analysis centres on age, sex, and locations of refugees by the end of 2013. Nowadays, more refugees reside in urban locations than rural areas, this chapter finds, and one in every two refugees is a child. The chapter concludes with an article from an external contributor examining the historical trends in location and accommodation of refugee shelter from 2001 through 2013.

Finally, **Chapter VII** focuses on 'open statistics', an increasingly popular term and idea today, including in the humanitarian context. This chapter examines how modern technology has forced a change in the mindset of many international organizations and actors working in humanitarian emergencies. It also explores the potential of



These Somali refugee girls are happy to have a chance to go to school in Shedder refugee camp, Ethiopia.

open statistics, by providing examples of how such initiatives can support refugee emergencies.

The tables appearing in the Annex provide additional detailed data for 2013. Statistical data on historical trends, allowing for easy global comparison by region and by country for all major themes, can be found on

UNHCR's statistical website (www.unhcr.org/statistics). These data can also be downloaded from UNHCR's Statistical Online Population Database, at <http://popstats.unhcr.org>.

Statistics reflected in this Yearbook are, for the most part, those reported by UNHCR country offices, drawn either from their own data or those of

the government. The use of estimates is clearly indicated. Some data contained in this publication may differ from those published earlier, due to retroactive adjustments or the inclusion of previously unavailable data. It is expected that the data contained in the 2013 Yearbook will likewise be subject to minor future adjustments. ■



Syrian refugees at a UNHCR registration centre in Cairo, Egypt. Since 2013, they have been facing increasing intolerance and hardship.



Sources, Methods, and Data Considerations

Introduction

ROBUST DATA ARE ESSENTIAL AND, to some extent, indispensable for effective and meaningful decision-making at all levels. Inasmuch as reliable and accurate data are important in the field of displacement, the sources and methods of attaining such data must be equally credible in order to pass the test of statistical standards globally. As a result, UNHCR ensures that the various sources for data collection are both authentic and verifiable. Similarly, the organization ensures that the underlying methods of collecting data, particularly during emergencies, are justifiable. It must be noted, however, that the humanitarian

field is unique in that it is often dealing with unpredicted emergencies that require careful and appropriate methods in order to collect robust data.

UNHCR's mandate requires the organization to collect and disseminate statistics on refugees and other persons of concern and, the agency remains a global leader in the provision of refugee statistics. It is important to note that the principal agents of refugee data collection are governments, UNHCR, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), which often employ the techniques of registration, survey, census, estimation, or a combination of these methods for their data collection. Due to the importance that UNHCR attaches

to the methods of data collection, many focal points of these agents have received the requisite training on appropriate methodology.

This chapter starts out by providing definitions of the various categories of persons of concern to UNHCR. It then offers descriptions of the sources of data on refugees as well as the data-collection processes and methods, and explains data-related quality-control processes. Finally, the chapter concludes with a contribution from the Swedish Migration Board (SMB) on its step-by-step approach for estimating asylum flows in Sweden.

Definitions and scope

UNHCR identifies seven population categories, collectively referred to as 'persons of concern': refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees who have returned home (returnees), IDPs who have returned home, persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate,

and others who do not fall under these categories but to whom the agency extends protection. Since 2007, two additional sub-categories have been added: individuals in refugee-like situations (included under refugees) and those in IDP-like situations (included under IDPs).

Refugees include individuals recognized under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, individuals recognized under the 1969 Organization of African Unity (OAU) Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, those recognized in accordance with the UNHCR Statute, individuals granted complementary forms of protection,⁹ and those enjoying temporary protection.¹⁰ The refugee category also includes individuals in a refugee-like situation.¹¹

⁹ 'Complementary protection' refers to protection provided under national, regional, or international law to persons who do not qualify for protection under refugee law instruments but are in need of international protection because they are at risk of serious harm.

¹⁰ 'Temporary protection' refers to arrangements developed to offer protection of a temporary nature, either until the situation in the country of origin improves and allows for a safe and dignified return or until individual refugee or complementary protection status determination can be carried out.

¹¹ This term is descriptive in nature. It includes groups of persons who are outside their country or territory of origin and who face protection risks similar to refugees but for whom refugee status has, for practical or other reasons, not been ascertained.



Asylum-seekers (with 'pending cases') are individuals who have sought international protection and whose claims for refugee status have not yet been determined. Those covered in this report refer to claimants whose individual applications were pending at the end of 2013, irrespective of when those claims may have been lodged.

Internally displaced persons are persons or groups of persons who have been forced to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of

spontaneously or in an organized fashion, but are yet to be fully integrated. Such returns would normally take place only under conditions of safety and dignity. For the purposes of this report, only refugees who returned between January and December 2013 are included, though in practice operations may assist returnees for longer periods.

Returned IDPs refers to those IDPs who were beneficiaries of UNHCR's protection or assistance activities, and who returned to their area of origin or habitual residence between January and December 2013. In practice, however, operations may assist IDP returnees for longer periods.

Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate are defined under international law as those not considered as nationals by any State under the operation of its law. In other words, they do not possess the nationality of any State. UNHCR statistics refer to persons who fall under the agency's statelessness mandate as those who are stateless according to this international definition, but data from some countries may also include persons with undetermined nationality.

UNHCR has been given a global mandate by the United Nations General Assembly to contribute to the prevention and reduction of statelessness and the protection of stateless persons. The agency also performs a specific function, under Article II of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, in receiving claims from persons who may benefit from the statelessness safeguards contained in that Convention, and in assisting those individuals and the States concerned to resolve these claims.

Other groups or persons of concern refers to individuals who do not necessarily fall directly into any of these groups but to whom UNHCR has extended its protection and/or assistance services, based on humanitarian or other special grounds.

generalized violence, violations of human rights, or natural or man-made disasters, and who have not crossed an international border.¹²

UNHCR is involved in situations of internal displacement in a number of countries. The populations reported in its statistics are limited to conflict-generated IDPs or persons in an IDP-like situation¹³ to whom the agency extends protection or assistance. Therefore, UNHCR's IDP statistics do not necessarily reflect the entire IDP population in a given country but rather only those who are protected and/or assisted by the agency. Moreover, under the cluster approach,¹⁴ UNHCR provides support to both IDPs and other affected persons, though the latter are not included in these statistics. Hence, UNHCR's statistics provide a comprehensive picture neither of global internal displacement nor of total numbers assisted by the agency in such situations.¹⁵

Returned refugees (returnees) are former refugees who have returned to their country of origin, either

UNHCR HAS BEEN GIVEN A GLOBAL MANDATE BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF STATELESSNESS AND THE PROTECTION OF STATELESS PERSONS.

¹² See: *United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Report of the Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Francis M. Deng, submitted pursuant to Commission resolution 1997/39. Addendum: Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement*, 11 February 1998.

¹³ This term is descriptive in nature. It includes groups of persons who are inside their country of nationality or habitual residence and who face protection risks similar to IDPs but who, for practical or other reasons, could not be reported as such.

¹⁴ In December 2005, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee endorsed the 'cluster' approach for handling situations of internal displacement. Under this arrangement, UNHCR assumes leadership responsibility and accountability for three of the nine clusters: protection, emergency shelter, and camp coordination and camp management.

¹⁵ Global IDP estimates are provided by the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), available at www.internal-displacement.org.

Refugee data

DATA SOURCES

At the end of 2013, governments, UNHCR, and NGOs remained the principal agents of refugee data collection around the globe. States have the primary responsibility to provide protection to refugees within their territories. Therefore, States too have the primary responsibility to collect and provide data on refugees. However, in many cases, especially with regard to countries in the developing world that may lack resources and the requisite capacity, UNHCR and its partners often provide the means of collecting data. In contrast, in industrialized countries, the collection and dissemination of refugee data remains almost exclusi-

vely a government responsibility, with limited involvement of UNHCR.

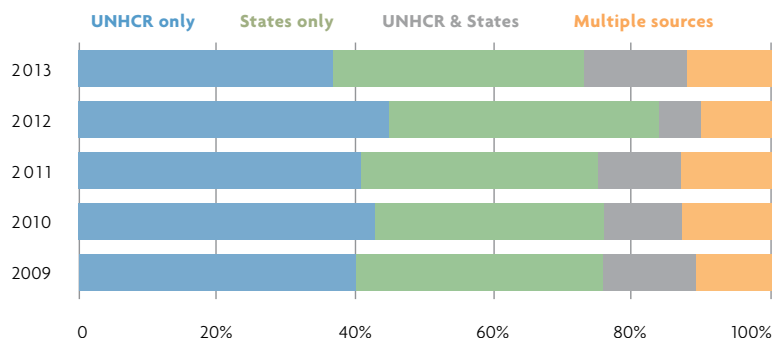
Comparing information on the different data sources of refugee statistics shows that the distribution has remained virtually unchanged over the past five years. In the majority of instances, it is either UNHCR or the competent State authority that is the main source of refugee data. In some cases, UNHCR and States together figure as a source of refugee statistics. Figure 1.1 depicts the trends in refugee data providers from 2009 through 2013.

For the first time since 2009, the proportion of refugee data collected by UNHCR alone and States alone was

virtually identical, at 37 and 36 per cent, respectively. In the case of UNHCR, this constitutes a decline from 45 per cent in 2012. Despite this decline, UNHCR remained the most important source of refugee data worldwide, though marginally. By the end of 2013, the proportion of data jointly collected by both States and UNHCR significantly increased, from 6 per cent in 2012 to 15 per cent in 2013. Data collected from multiple sources (which may include UNHCR, governments, or NGOs, among others) increased modestly from 10 per cent in 2012 to 12 per cent in 2013.

The number of countries where UNHCR is the only source of refugee data has continued to decline since 2010, partly reflecting increased government co-responsibility in providing such information. For instance, by the end of 2013, the number of countries reporting joint UNHCR-government data sources had increased to 25, from 21 the previous year. Where UNHCR was reported as the sole data source, the number of countries providing such information dropped from 76 in 2010 to 63 in 2013. Nevertheless, the number of countries where States alone provide refugee statistics remained unchanged from 2012, at 61.

Fig. 1.1 Trends in sources of refugee data | 2009 - 2013



KEY ACTORS AND STAKEHOLDERS IN REFUGEE DATA COLLECTION

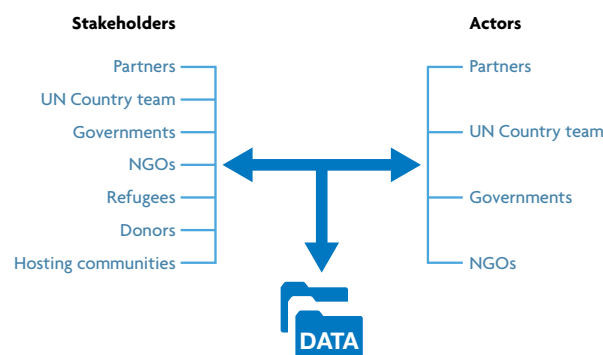
Refugee data are coordinated by UNHCR and the government concerned. However, it is important to note that the success of this coordination rests on specific key actors, particularly in field locations: governments, UN country teams, implementing and operational partners, and NGOs. The unique capacity of each of these entities contributes significantly to the overall data-collection processes, which are often interwoven between major stakeholders and key actors.

The major stakeholders directly or indirectly involved in refugee data collection include refugees, governments, donors, UNHCR, UN country teams, host communities, and NGOs, among

others. The mission of each of these is invariably the common goal of achieving data of high quality for the benefit of all stakeholders. Similarly, the interests

of stakeholders are often balanced with the goals of actors, while respecting the core tenets of data-collection methods.

Fig. 1.2 Key actors involved in data collection



The collection of refugee data involving this spectrum of actors and stakeholders makes for an extremely complex process. At times, it requires consensus-building and knowledge-sharing among both the actors and stakeholders. Figure 1.2 depicts the scheme of data-collection processes and the connection between key actors and stakeholders.

DATA-COLLECTION METHODS

The methods of collecting refugee-related data have remained largely unchanged over the past decade. The principal methods are registration, census, surveys, and estimation. Since no 'one size fits all' approach applies in the humanitarian context, the application of a particular method differs from country to country, guided by several factors: the nature and situation of the refugee population (emergency vs. non-emergency), capacity, human and financial resources, and timeframe. While some countries rely exclusively on a single method, others use a combination of methods to collect refugee data. Each of these methods has proven to be reliable and, therefore, the use of a particular method does not affect the quality of refugee statistics.

Over the past decade, registration has continued to serve as the most widely used method by UNHCR and its partners to collect refugee data. This is largely linked to the rollout of UNHCR's registration software, *proGres*,¹⁶ which began a decade ago.

¹⁶ Profiling Global Registration System (*proGres*).

TABLE 1.1 Sources and methods of refugee statistics | 2013
(Number of countries: 170)

		Data collection methods				
		Registration	Estimation	Registration & estimation	Various	Total
Source of refugee data	UNHCR only	58	-	2	3	63
	States only	32	25	1	3	61
	UNHCR & States	12	-	6	7	25
	Multiple sources	12	2	3	4	21
Total		114	27	12	17	170

Today, some 80 countries use *proGres* to record individual information about refugees. Registration as a method of data collection is used for refugees residing in both urban and non-urban environments. Effective and accurate registration provides a firm foundation for the delivery of protection, assistance, and monitoring, and since its rollout *proGres* has become a vital resource tool for providing refugee statistics. UNHCR's refugee statistics rely heavily on registration data extracted from the *proGres* database, which offers both legal and administrative status on the provision of entitlements to beneficiaries.

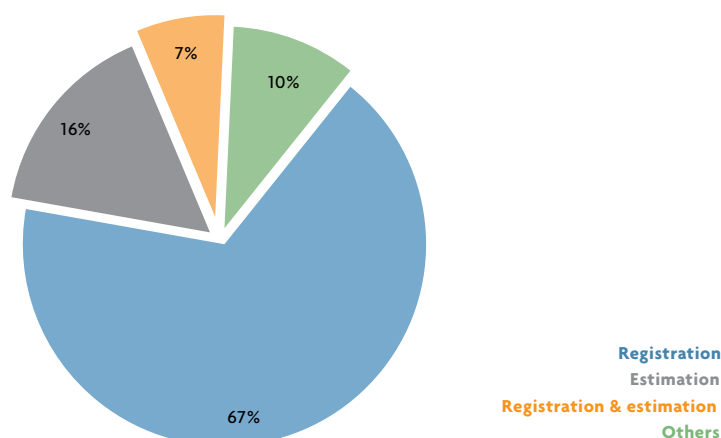
Table 1.1 shows a cross-tabulation of the total number of countries in terms of agents and methods used for refugee-related data collection. In 2013, UNHCR only and States only used registration in 58 and 32 countries, respectively. In terms of estimation, there is no country where UNHCR as the sole source of data estimated the number of refugees, though estimation was used in 25 countries where States were the sole source of this information.

At the end of 2013, 114 countries exclusively used registration, accounting for 67 per cent of the available methods used to collect and compile refugee statistics. This compares to roughly 60 per cent a decade ago, an increase that reflects improved registration standards implemented by UNHCR and others during this period. Still, the total number of countries using registration has slightly declined, from 120 in 2012 to the 114 cited earlier.

In 2013, 27 countries (representing 16%) exclusively used estimation as a method for refugee statistics. In addition, 12 countries (7%) used registration and estimation combined, while the remaining proportion included a combination of various sources. Figure 1.3 provides a summary of the proportion of countries using each method of data collection. Unlike registration and estimation, no country relied on surveys as a sole method for providing refugee statistics, though five countries combined surveys and registration.

For countries that provide refugee-related data, it is often that country's decision as to which methodology to use. However, some countries do receive technical advice on which method may be most suitable, in which case each approach is evaluated on relevance and robustness for the collection of refugee statistics. For instance, registration is mostly used in locations where UNHCR has an operational role, while estimation is used in many industrialized countries, particularly those that do not maintain a dedicated refugee register and thus are not in a position to provide related statistical information. In the latter situation, UNHCR estimates the number of refugees based on official data of asylum-seekers recognized over a 10-year period. ■

Fig. 1.3 Basis of refugee data | 2013





From Boali in the Central African Republic, Hajara, 19, and her two small children wait for a hot meal in the Dosseye refugee camp in Chad. They escaped ongoing violence in their country and found safety in Chad.

Is it possible to estimate asylum-seeker flows? The Swedish perspective on prognosis

– by the Swedish Migration Board, Government of Sweden¹⁷ –

INTRODUCTION

The Swedish Migration Board (SMB) has long experience with prognoses. According to a commission of the Swedish Government, the Board shall submit five prognoses for asylum influx each year, as a component of public financial management. These prognoses are also used for the internal planning of operations, where proportioning,

re-prioritizations, and contingency plans are developed based on prognostic data.

Prognoses for asylum influx should cover a relatively long period of time, between zero and five years. Of course, making prognoses over broad periods is associated with varying degrees of uncertainty. The longer the time horizon that needs to be translated into prognostic

figures, the greater the risk of errors in the prognosis. As such, this requires an approach to assessment that is able to take into account the effects of short, medium, and long periods.

¹⁷ The views and opinions expressed are those of the SMB and do not necessarily represent the views of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

THE DEVELOPMENT WORK THAT TOOK OFF IN 2010

In 2010, a prognosis development project was launched by the SMB with the purpose of improving the quality of prognoses and reducing the incidence of errors. One activity implemented during the initial phase of the project set the tone for the future focus of the development work. The work began with a look back, comparing the prognoses for the period 2006–2009 to the actual outcomes. The aim was to investigate what factors were included in assessments of the number of asylum-seekers and what it was that steered the prognosis revisions during this process. What steered SMB's assessments? What was good, and what caused the prognoses to be incorrect?

The findings spoke very clearly for themselves. The incidence of systematic errors led to poor assessments in earlier prognoses. Isolated factors steered the prognoses, which therefore were not in line with what was actually happening in the real world. The most obvious example was the war in Iraq. The prognoses were based solely on this group, while the potential effects of other changes in the environment were not included in the prognostic calculations. This also resulted

in both over- and underestimations in the prognostic calculations. Likewise, one example of an event that was not included in the prognostic calculations during 2008–2009 was the decision to introduce visa liberalization for countries of the Western Balkans. In 2010, asylum-seekers from the Western Balkans became the largest asylum group in Sweden.

Another issue that contributed to errors in prognoses was the lack of methods for distinguishing between shifts in trend and recurring seasonal variations. When an increase in the number of new asylum-seekers took place, it was important to distinguish the catalytic factors. Was the increase caused by an ad hoc event, was there a new trend on the way, or was this simply an expected seasonal increase? Was the increase therefore of a temporary nature or on the way to becoming something more permanent?

The conclusions revealed the lack of a number of essential assessment instruments in the analytical toolbox, particularly a qualitative, holistic approach that could keep up with the changeable and complex world. Thus, the question was, simply, where the starting point should be.

DEVELOPING A NEW METHODOLOGY: THE MIGRANT'S JOURNEY

Traditional prognoses are based largely on a high degree of certainty and statistical outcomes. Though statistics are a common means of describing trends, they are far from sufficient as a model for explaining which mechanisms steer asylum flows. Over the course of the project, a number of dramatic events unfolded, including the Arab Spring and the outbreak of armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic.

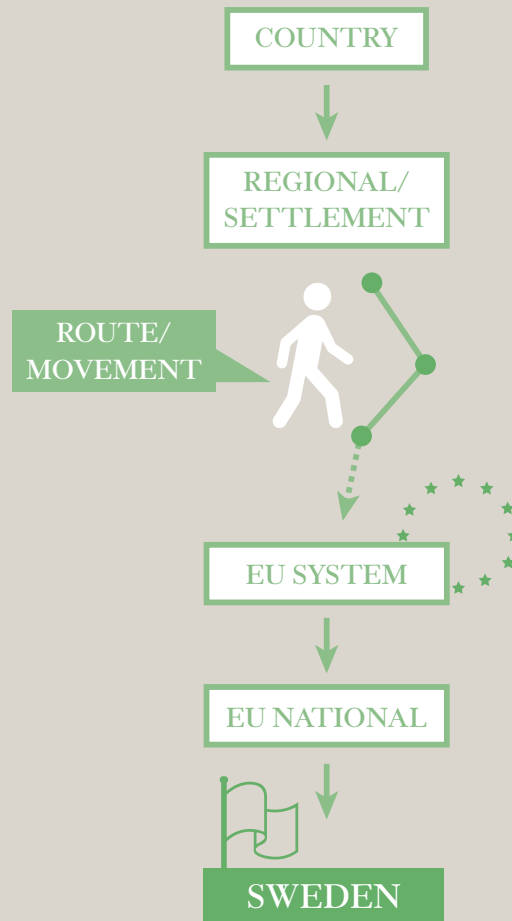
Working with prognoses of asylum influx thereby required a shift in perspective, leaving what was certain and instead working on uncertainties as a starting point. What causes uncertainty in the asylum prognoses? It arises in the contextual interaction between events and individuals – individuals who, at a certain critical point, make the decision to leave their

homeland in search of a safer existence. The smallest and most important component of the qualitative approach to prognoses is, thereby, the migrants themselves. The relationship between individuals and events or other factors has been developed and transformed into a holistic, quantitative model that the SMB chose to call the Migrant's Journey.

The model consists of six dimensions, which are defined based on a migrant's various steps on his or her journey to Sweden. Following the migrant's journey is a means of identifying key uncertainty factors that can affect prognoses. There are many factors that can affect prognoses, but which are important and which can make a difference?

The first step is made up of those

Fig. 1.4 Migrant's journey



events that trigger an exodus from a country. The second step is the broader regional situation, where it is identified whether the migrant can remain in the region or if the migrant must venture further afield along the routes towards Europe. That decision to move towards Europe constitutes the third step. If and when the migrant makes that decision, the SMB investigates the possibility of travel to Europe by established migration routes. Do certain migrant groups, such as those who have more resources, have a better chance of making progress, or is it just as difficult for everyone due to border controls?

Once the migrant has finally managed to enter Europe, the SMB analyses the fourth and fifth steps: the European dimension. This consists of both the EU's common standpoints (step four) and individual Member States' positions on specific migrant groups (step five). How does the EU view the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic, for example? Is there any common strategy for handling people fleeing that country? If not, what is the situation in terms of distribution of Syrian asylum-seekers within Europe? What practices do individual EU Member States apply and how does this contribute to a higher or lower number of asylum-seekers in certain countries?

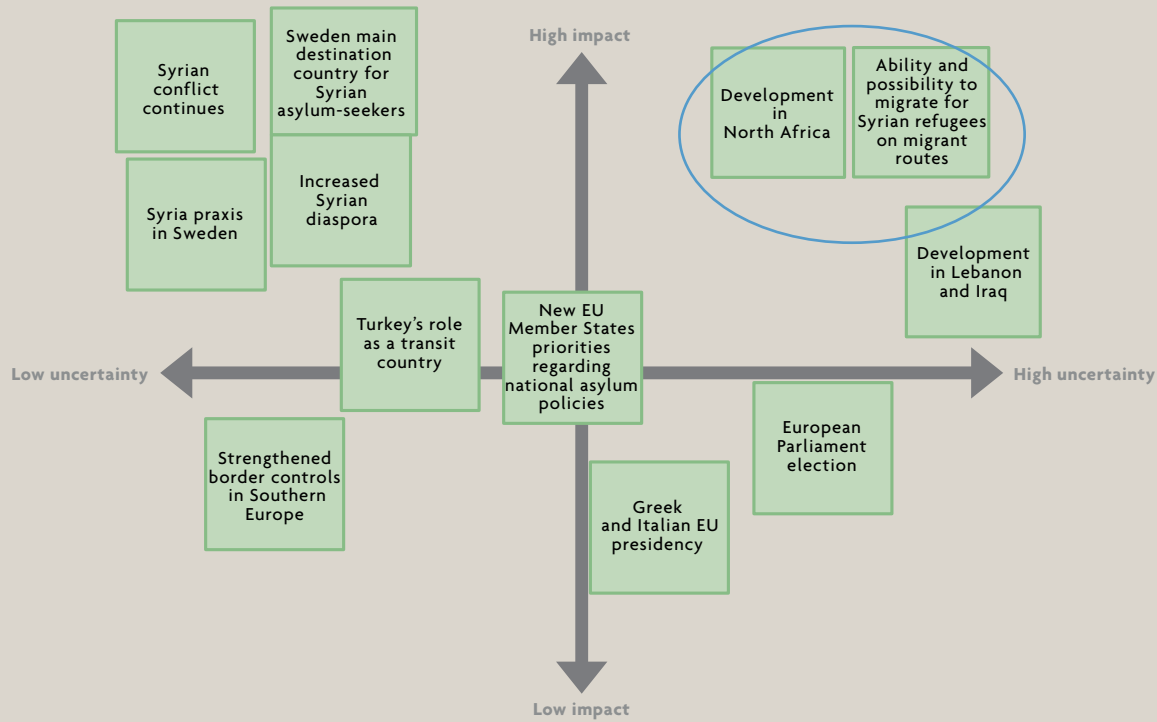
The sixth and final step on the journey is the situation in Sweden, based on both the European context and the migrants

themselves. What are practices like in Sweden in relation to other countries, and what can Sweden offer the individual based on his or her needs? Are the migrants coming to Sweden alone or with their family based on what Sweden can offer?

When significant factors in the migrant's journey have been evaluated, these are then taken into further consideration based on a rating scale. Figure 1.5 shows an example of factors for Syrian asylum-seekers, rated on the degree of uncertainty and the impact. In this example, this information is evaluated against the impact on the number of Syrians seeking asylum in Sweden. The most important factors for the prognoses are those characterized by a high degree of uncertainty and great impact.

The findings reveal that three factors above all others cause uncertainty in prognoses: the future development in Lebanon

Fig. 1.5 Validation of key factors 2014 and 2015, Syrian asylum-seekers



and Iraq, the development in North Africa (a major transit region for Syrian refugees), and Syrians' opportunities to make their way from the region to Europe.

The Migrant's Journey model facilitates the identification, analysis, and rating of the important factors in a systematic and structured way. Factors that are rated based on a high degree of uncertainty and great impact are then transformed into indicators that are continuously followed in order to minimize the risk of errors in the prognoses. The model also reduces the risk of getting stuck in previous patterns whereby one factor had steered the prognoses.

TRANSLATION OF QUALITATIVE OUTCOME INTO FIGURES

How does the SMB translate uncertainty factors into prognostic figures? Before it begins establishing prognostic figures, there are a number of important initial values to take into consideration. The more uncertainty factors, the more

uncertain the prognosis. The narrower the insight and information one can gather on the uncertainty factors, the more difficult it is to establish an exact prognosis. The degree of uncertainty can also vary at different points, and the time aspect is an integrated part of the uncertainty.

One way of translating the uncertainty in prognoses is to work with a prognosis interval. When uncertainty concerning the prognoses for the number of Syrians seeking asylum was at its greatest, the interval was between 18,000 and 29,000, with the most likely scenario at 23,000.¹⁸ Figure 1.6 shows how the major uncertainty factors from Figure 1.5 are translated in each prognosis interval.

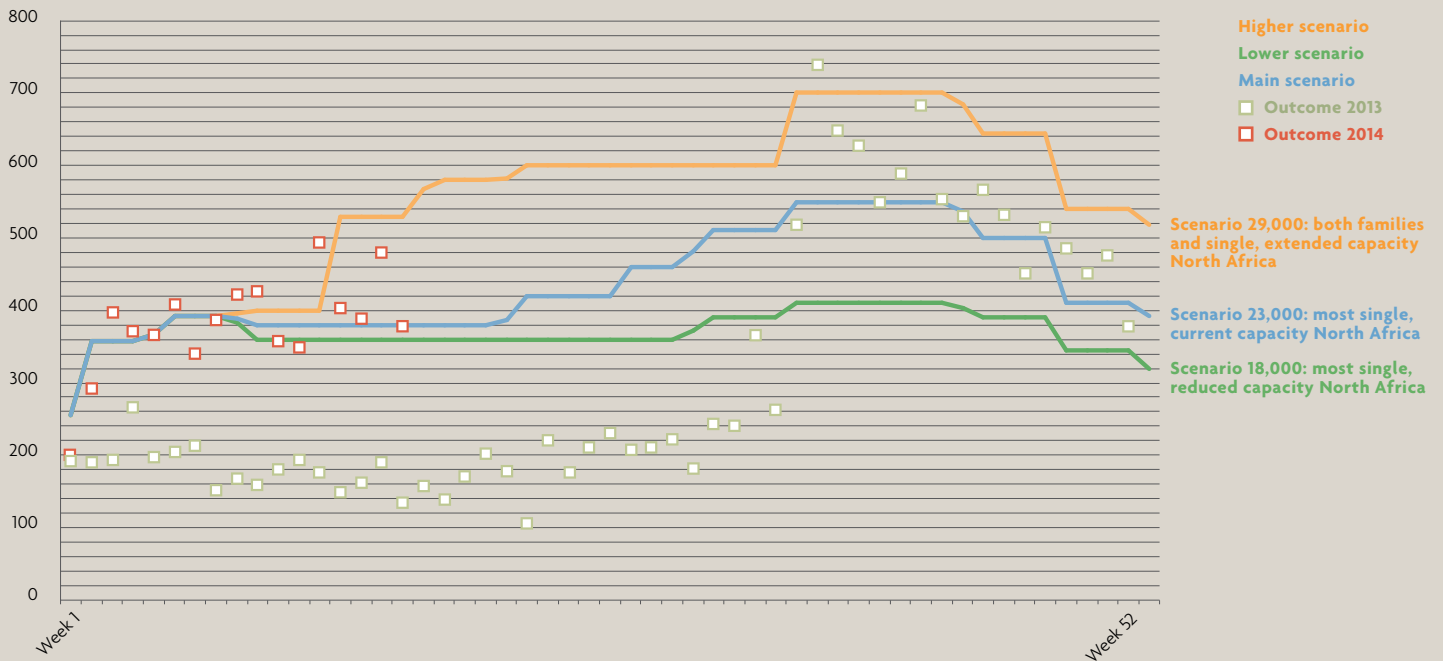
Scenario 29,000: Not only single men but also a large proportion of families are leaving the region due to a deterioration of the situation in Lebanon and Iraq. Increased access to boat transport from the North African coast, especially Libya, leads 29,000 Syrians to seek asylum in Sweden.

Scenario 23,000: Deterioration of the situation in Lebanon and Iraq reduces the chances for Syrian families to leave the region. It is thus mostly single men leaving the North African coast, and there is good access to boat transport from Libya.

Scenario 18,000: It becomes more difficult to leave Libya due to a destabilization of the situation in the country due to, for example, an increased level of conflict or the Government strengthening its forces and tightening border controls. A reduction in the availability of boat transport from Libya leads to fewer Syrians seeking asylum.

Figure 1.6 also shows which indicators are priorities to monitor for the upcoming prognoses. What will the outcome be? Will there be greater or fewer chances to leave the region? Will there be a status quo in Libya? Will more families or single people seek asylum in Sweden?

¹⁸ The interval and the most likely scenario was established in SMB's prognosis in April 2014.

Fig. 1.6 Syrian asylum-seekers – outcome and prognosis

CONCLUSION

Prognosis related to the asylum-migration nexus differs from many other sectors within public administration. It requires an approach that takes nothing for granted and which includes interplay with variability and dynamics. Development work on the qualitative approach as an important complement to figures and statistics indicated very promising results. Working systematically with systems of events and factors in combination with the individual perspective provides more forward-looking dimensions for prognoses. This method, which supports forward-looking perspectives, is a necessary complement to statistical outcomes, which are based on historical developments and past events.

One successful outcome of this work was the prognosis in October 2012, with an estimate of 54,000 new asylum-seekers in Sweden for 2013. The outcome for 2013 was 54,259. This strong result was due largely to uncertainty factors surrounding Syrian asylum-seekers being followed and continuously rated.

There are also expectations from decision-makers that prognoses will be as precise as possible, preferably resulting in a figure that can be planned for several years in advance. During the development work, decision-makers also gained a better understanding of why the prognoses can be uncertain and why at certain times it is not possible to provide a figure for the forces driving migrants' decisions. Terms such as *uncertainty*, *prognosis interval*, *the scenario*, and *preparedness* have become part of the work on prognoses, which means that several alternative developments have now been taken into account in the planning processes.

Finally, it is important to highlight that there are still no methods or prognosis models that can ensure that prognoses are not wrong. One can gain strong knowledge and a solid assessment of all the steps in the migrant's journey to Sweden (or elsewhere), but one should never create false expectations that one can predict the unpredictable. The Arab Spring is one

example to learn from. When Egyptian President Mohammed Morsi was ousted in July 2013, the situation led to a dramatic increase in Syrians and stateless persons seeking asylum in Sweden during the three months that followed.

The knowledge that there will always be 'blind spots' should be a constant reminder of how prognoses should be communicated to various interested stakeholders. Communicating uncertainty also requires clarity as well as, sometimes, the courage to say that the outcome cannot be prognosticated.

In conclusion, the work on prognoses also adds value. This comes when we include a dose of empathy and the ability to see the migrants' driving forces and the range of decisions that were taken behind asylum figures and flows. One additional recommended method is, thereby, to try to get in another person's shoes, analytically speaking – in this case, the migrant's. ●



These South Sudanese refugees are being evacuated from a transit centre in Matar, Ethiopia after flooding made the area, including the camp where they were due to live, uninhabitable. They are among a group of tens of thousands of South Sudanese refugees who were stranded in the area for months and who were eventually relocated to the Fugnido refugee camp further away.



2 Displacement Levels and Trends

IN 2013, UNHCR witnessed the highest number of displacements on record since the comprehensive keeping of statistics on global displacement began in 1989. As a consequence, both the levels and trends of forced displacement underwent dramatic changes, primarily in the sizes, trends, and flows of displaced populations. This record number has shifted the typical balance of displacement from some countries to others and from one geographic region to another.

This chapter examines the overall magnitude of refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and others of concern for 2013. It is important to note that the total number of IDPs covered in this chapter is limited to those generated exclusively by conflict and who benefited from UNHCR protection and/or assistance activities.

REFUGEES

By the end of 2013, the global number of refugees under UNHCR's mandate was estimated at 11.7 million, the highest such figure since the end of 2001, when UNHCR recorded some 12.1 million refugees. This figure constitutes a net increase of 1.2 million refugees compared to the previous year's total of 10.5 million, an 11 per cent growth.

Between 2008 and 2012, the total refugee population has remained relatively stable, ranging between 10.4 and 10.5 million annually. The significant upward shift starting in 2012 is a direct result of the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic. By the end of 2013, for instance, the number of Syrian refugees residing in neighbouring countries alone was estimated at 2.2 million. At the same time, this rising trend has been exacerbated by violence in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali, South Sudan, and Sudan.

REGIONS OF ASYLUM

With the exception of both Europe and the Americas, the number of refugees increased in all UNHCR regions in 2013. The overwhelming majority of the world's refugees under the organi-

zation's mandate reside in UNHCR's Asia and Pacific region, with a total of 3.5 million [see **Table 2.1**]. This region has remained at the top of this list for the past decade, and includes the two largest refugee-hosting countries, Pakistan (1.6 million) and the Islamic Republic of Iran (857,400).

The next largest UNHCR region in terms of refugee population during 2013 is sub-Saharan Africa, with a total of 2.9 million, some 100,000 more than the previous year. Within sub-Saharan Africa, some two million refugees are found within the East and Horn of Africa region, 70 per cent of the total. Elsewhere in this region, Central Africa and the Great Lakes hosted 516,000 refugees, followed by West Africa (242,300). Southern Africa hosted the smallest share, with an estimated 135,600 refugees at the end of 2013 (5%).

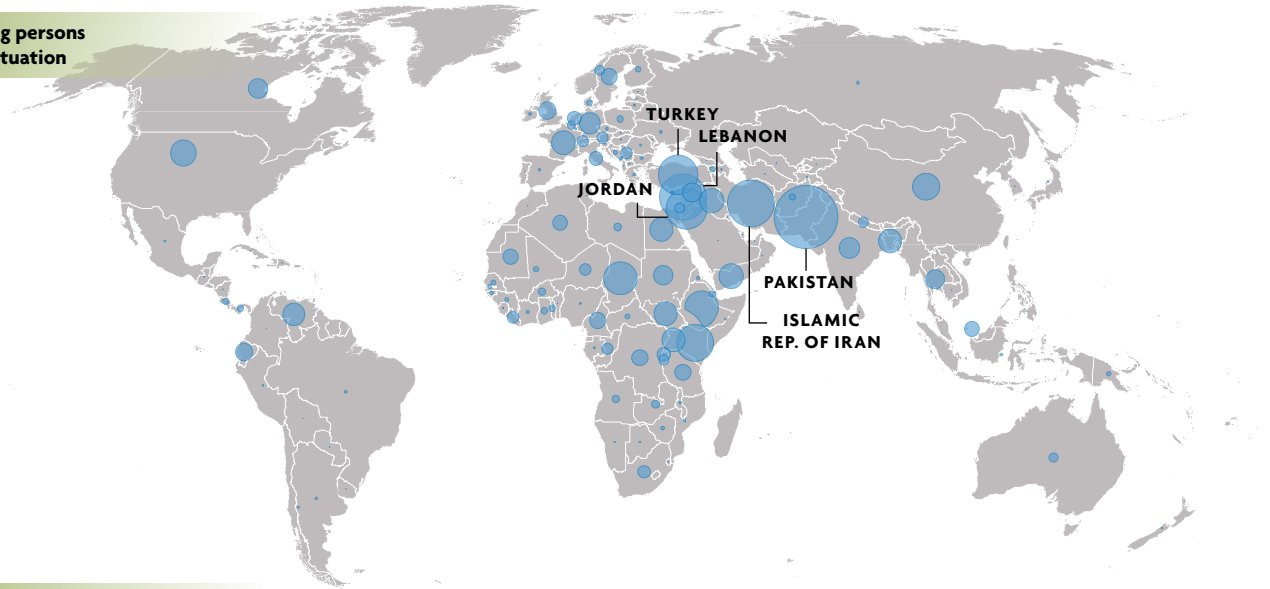
The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region hosted the third largest refugee population, with a total of 2.6 million by year-end. These refugees originate primarily from the Syrian Arab Republic and Iraq. Most of the Syrian refugees located within the MENA region have been granted temporary protection.

Resettled refugees in UNHCR's statistics

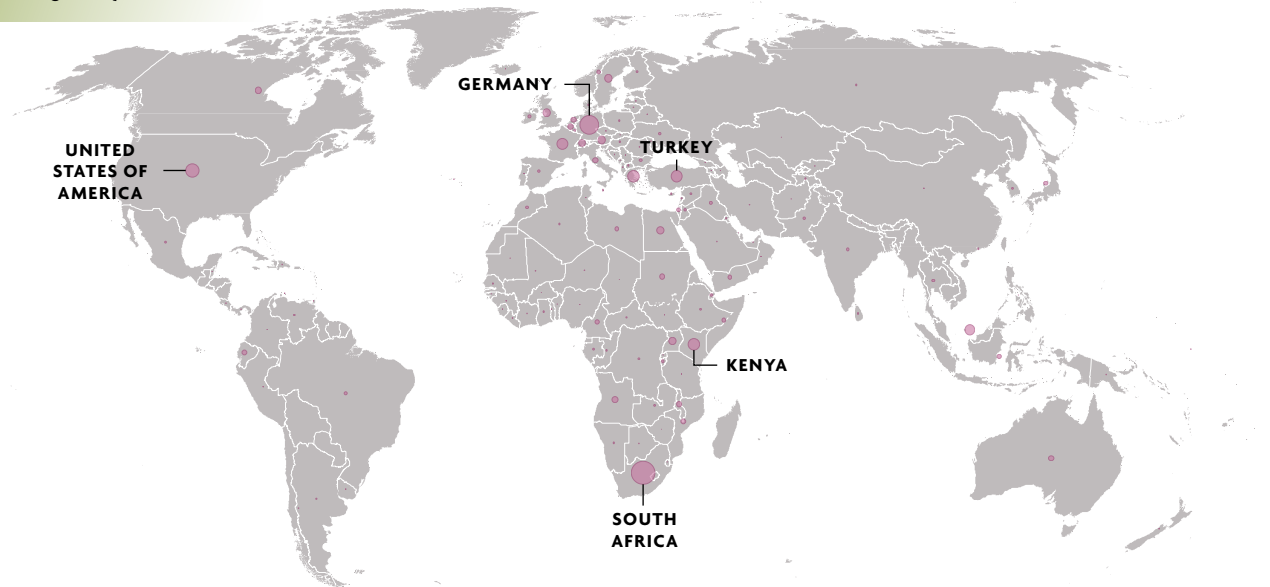
Over the past 10 years, more than 879,800 refugees have arrived in industrialized countries through resettlement programmes. They are not included in UNHCR's refugee statistics, because they have found a durable solution. However, they do remain of concern to UNHCR. ●



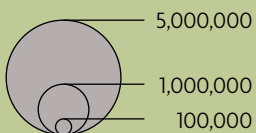
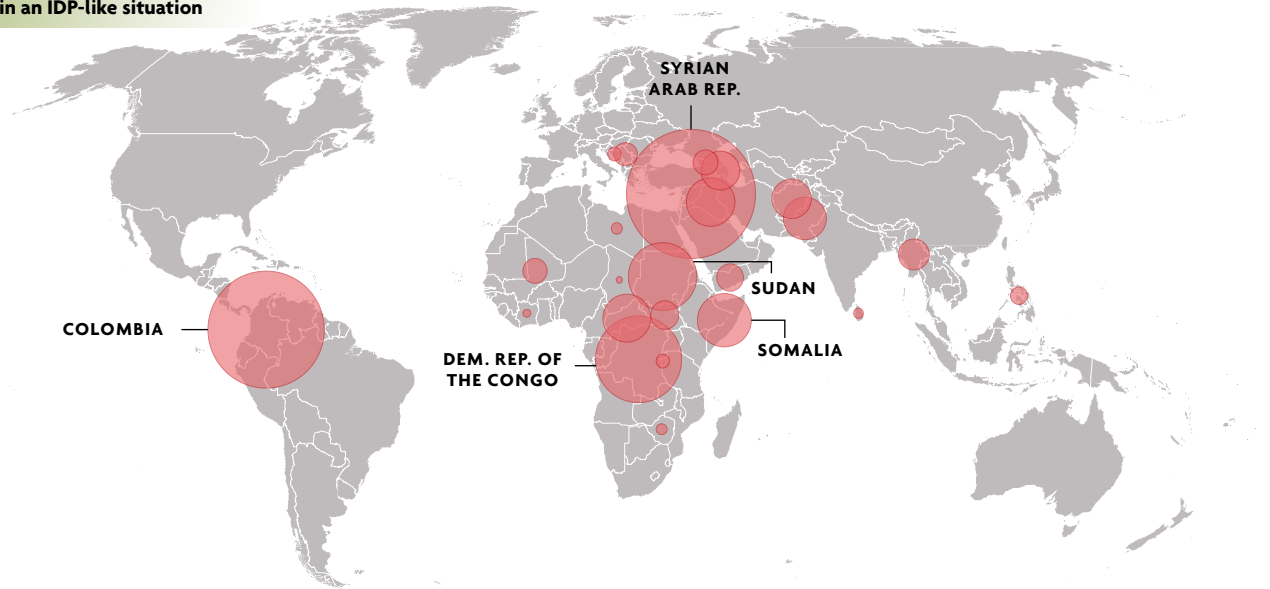
Refugees, including persons in a refugee-like situation



Asylum-seekers (pending cases)



IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, including persons in an IDP-like situation

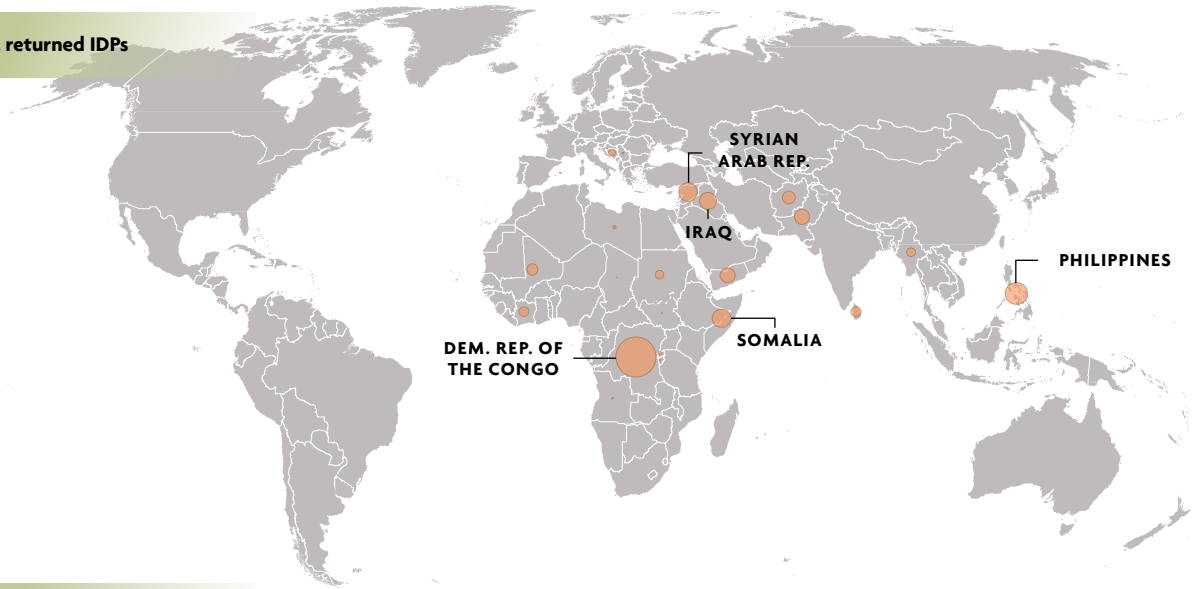


A country is listed if it features among the top-5 per population group.

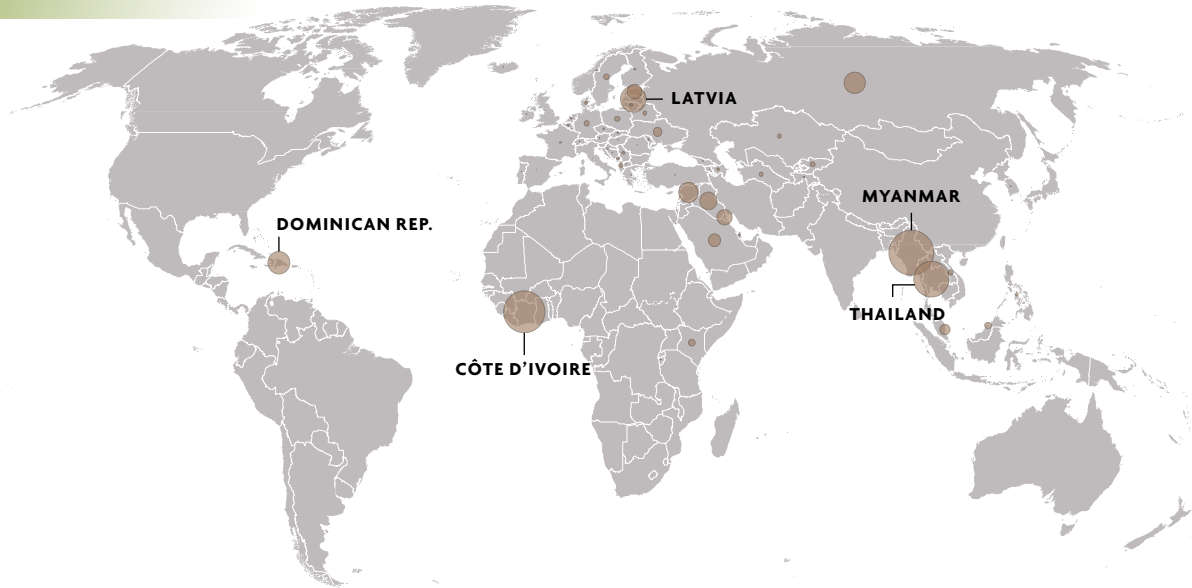
See Annex table 1 for detailed notes.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Returned refugees, returned IDPs



Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate



Others of concern to UNHCR



TABLE 2.1 Refugee population by UNHCR regions | 2013

UNHCR regions	Start-2013			End-2013			Change (total)	
	Refugees	People in refugee-like situations	Total refugees	Refugees	People in refugee-like situations	Total refugees	Absolute	%
- Central Africa and Great Lakes	479,300	-	479,300	508,600	7,400	516,000	36,700	7.7%
- East and Horn of Africa	1,866,700	26,000	1,892,700	2,003,400	35,500	2,038,900	146,200	7.7%
- Southern Africa	134,700	-	134,700	135,600	-	135,600	900	0.7%
- West Africa	267,800	-	267,800	242,300	-	242,300	-25,500	-9.5%
Total Africa*	2,748,500	26,000	2,774,500	2,889,900	42,900	2,932,800	158,300	5.7%
Americas	515,300	291,200	806,500	514,900	291,200	806,100	-400	0.0%
Asia and Pacific	3,299,300	226,200	3,525,500	3,267,500	279,500	3,547,000	21,500	0.6%
Europe	1,794,900	6,000	1,800,900	1,771,100	11,400	1,782,500	-18,400	-1.0%
Middle East and North Africa	1,522,900	74,800	1,597,700	2,556,600	74,000	2,630,600	1,032,900	64.6%
Total	9,880,900	624,200	10,505,100	11,000,000	699,000	11,699,000	1,193,900	11.4%

Note

* Excluding North Africa.

Over the course of 2013, two events had a major impact on overall refugee figures in the MENA region. Conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic forced over 2.5 million persons to seek refuge in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, and other countries in the region. At the same time, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic revised the estimated number of Iraqi refugees in that country from 471,400 down to 146,200, based on the assumption that people had left due to continued conflict and the deteriorating situation. UNHCR continued to provide assistance to 28,300 Iraqi refugees in the Syrian Arab Republic.

The overall refugee population in Europe remained relatively stable, at about 1.8 million persons. However, this apparent stability was due to two major developments that offset one another in 2013. First, Turkey registered the arrival of approximately

478,000 Syrian refugees during the year, of which some 140,800 returned spontaneously to their country during the same period. An additional 37,700 Syrian asylum-seekers were granted international protection on an individual basis in European countries.

Second, overall refugee figures in Europe were reduced due to a significant drop in the refugee estimate for Germany. An alignment of the definitions used to count refugees in that country led to a decline in this estimate from 589,700 at the beginning of 2013 to 187,600 by year-end. As a result of this alignment, only those with a particular protection status¹⁹ are now included in the statistics reported by UNHCR. Persons potentially of concern to UNHCR but who cannot be identified as such based on the nature of their recorded status are no longer taken into account for statistical purposes. This figure is consistent with the one used by the Government of Germany when responding to Parliament regarding queries over the number of refugees and persons benefiting from protection status in Germany.

The Americas region hosted the smallest share of refugees, with 806,100 persons (7 per cent of the global total), of which Colombians (394,200)²⁰ continued

to constitute the largest proportion. Refugee figures remained virtually unchanged compared to the end of 2012. With 263,700 refugees, the United States of America continues to account for the highest number (33%) in this region, according to UNHCR estimates.²¹ Other major refugee-hosting countries are Ecuador and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela with 123,200²² and 204,300 refugees (including persons in a refugee-like situation), respectively.

COUNTRIES OF ASYLUM

At the end of 2013, a total of 169 countries or territories reported the presence of at least one refugee, five countries more than the previous year. The total number of countries hosting refugees globally has continued to increase gradually over the past five years, indicating that today refugees can be found in almost every corner of the globe. But even though refugees reside in almost every country, their distribution is not equal across countries.


For the first time since 2006, the Syrian Arab Republic does not feature among the top 10 major refugee-hosting countries in the world. Likewise, as a consequence of the change in methodology, Germany too dropped off this list by year-end. At the same

¹⁹ Refers to residence permits based on the constitutional right to asylum, Convention refugee status, subsidiary protection according to EU provisions, national complementary protection status, as well as derived status for relatives of refugees.

²⁰ This figure includes 288,600 Colombians in Ecuador, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Costa Rica, and Panama considered to be in a refugee-like situation.

²¹ In the absence of official refugee statistics, UNHCR is required to estimate refugee populations in many of the industrialized countries. The refugee estimate for the United States of America is currently under review, which may lead to an adjustment in future reports.

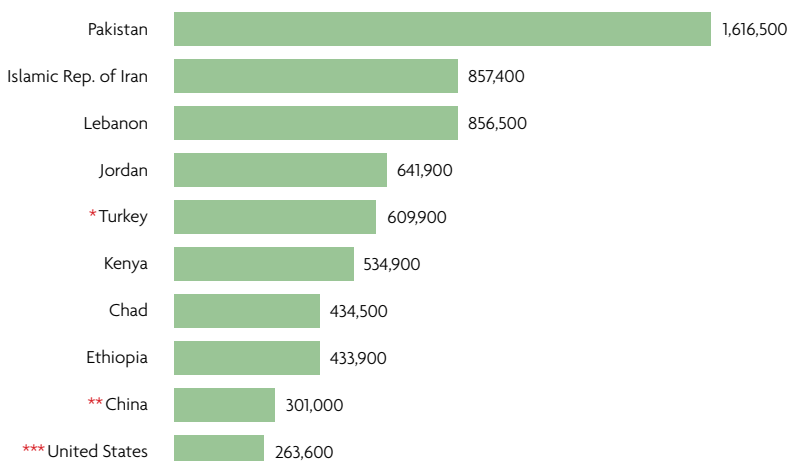
²² Figure refers to September 2013.



Protracted refugee situations

UNHCR defines a protracted refugee situation as one in which 25,000 or more refugees of the same nationality have been in exile for five years or longer in a given asylum country. Based on this definition, it is estimated that some 6.3 million refugees (54%) were in a protracted situation by the end of 2013. These refugees were living in 27 host countries, constituting an overall total of 33 protracted situations. ●

Fig. 2.1 Major refugee-hosting countries | end-2013



* Refugee figure for Syrians in Turkey is a Government estimate.

** The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.

*** UNHCR estimate.

time, due to the Syrian crisis Lebanon has become the third largest refugee-hosting country, the first time this country has been included in the top 10 list. The Syrian influx has exponentially increased the overall population in Lebanon, stretching the country's socio-economic absorption capacity to the limit. In Lebanon today, one in five persons is a refugee.

Figure 2.1 graphically depicts the 10 major refugee-hosting countries. Combined, these countries hosted 6.6 million refugees at year-end, 56 per cent of the global total. Thus, more than half of the world's refugees reside in just 10 asylum countries. Of these, three are in Africa, while the Asia and Pacific and MENA regions each include two others.

For 11 years in a row, Pakistan has been hosting the largest number of refugees in the world. At the end of 2013 this figure stood at 1.6 million, with the overwhelming majority from Afghanistan. Compared to the start of the year, the overall refugee population declined modestly, by around 22,000 people, principally due to the voluntary repatriation of Afghan refugees who had been residing in Pakistan for many years.

The Islamic Republic of Iran hosts the second largest refugee population with 857,400 refugees, also nearly all from Afghanistan. This overall figure dropped by 12,000 refugees compared to the start of the year, again mainly due to repatriating Afghan refugees. Lebanon (856,500) and Jordan (641,900)²³ ranked third and fourth on this list, respectively. During 2013, Lebanon newly registered 737,000 Syrian refugees,

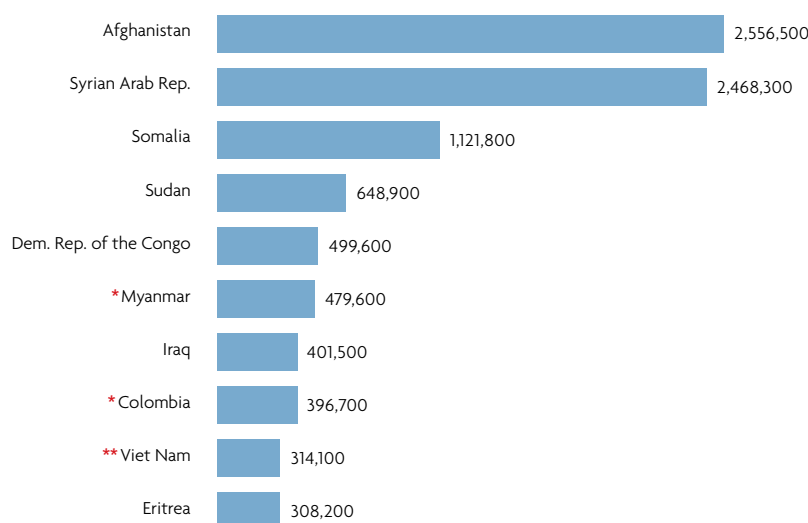
while Jordan reported the registration of 667,000 Syrian refugees.

Meanwhile, some 478,000 Syrian refugees arrived in Turkey over the course of the year and were granted temporary protection by the Government. With the return of 140,800 persons to the Syrian Arab Republic, this number stood at 585,600 at the end of 2013. Combined with other refugee populations, the total number of refugees in Turkey was 609,900, making it the fifth largest refugee-hosting country by year-end.

With a total refugee population of 534,900 at the end of 2013, Kenya continues to host more refugees than any other country in Africa. However, this figure did decrease by 30,000 persons from the previous year. Somalis constitute the largest proportion (97%) of refugees in Kenya, with 474,300 persons. Chad (434,500) and Ethiopia (433,900) were the other major countries in Africa in terms of year-end refugee populations. Kenya, Chad, and Ethiopia ranked sixth, seventh, and eighth in the world, respectively.

In Chad, the refugee population increased for the 12th consecutive year, reaching a new high of 434,500 by the end of the year. This increase was

Fig. 2.2 Major source countries of refugees | end-2013



* Includes people in a refugee-like situation.

** The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.

²³ A significant number of registration records of Syrian refugees were inactivated either as a result of a physical move of individuals from camps to urban or rural areas, or as a result of spontaneous departures from Jordan either to the Syrian Arab Republic or onwards to a third country.

primarily due to refugee influx from neighbouring Sudan (36,300) and the Central African Republic (15,200). Ethiopia witnessed 55,000 new arrivals by year-end, mostly from Eritrea (21,400), Somalia (17,700), South Sudan (11,100), and Sudan (4,800).

Reported numbers of refugees in China (301,000) have remained largely unchanged since the early 1980s, making this the ninth largest refugee-hosting country for 2013. The United States of America ranked 10th with an estimated refugee population of 263,600 persons, according to UNHCR estimates.

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

In 2013, refugees recorded under UNHCR's mandate originated from 201 countries or territories. Four of the top 10 refugee-producing countries are located in Africa: Somalia, Sudan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Eritrea. The top three source countries of refugees at the end of 2013 – Afghanistan, the Syrian Arab Republic, and Somalia – together accounted for more than half (53%) of all refugees under UNHCR's responsibility [see **Figure 2.2**].

By the end of 2013, Afghanistan remained the world's leading refugee-producing country, with a total of 2.56 million. Afghanistan has maintained this top position for the past 33 years. Today, on average, one out of every five refugees in the world is from Afghanistan, with 95 per cent located in either Pakistan (1.6 million) or the Islamic Republic of Iran (814,000). Outside the immediate region, Germany hosts the largest number of Afghans, an estimated 24,200 persons at the end of 2013.

With a total refugee population of 2.47 million at year-end, the Syrian Arab Republic moved from being the world's second largest refugee-hosting country to its second largest refugee-producing country. That switch took place within a span of just five years, fuelled by armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic. If current trends continue, the Syrian Arab Republic will likely overtake Afghanistan as the world's largest source country of refugees.

Syrian refugees numbered 2.47 million at the end of 2013, constituting the second largest refugee group in the

world – a jump from 36th place just two years earlier. Conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic forced nearly 2.2 million persons to flee in 2013, mainly to neighbouring countries. This was the largest annual exodus by a single refugee group since the Rwandan genocide in 1994, when 2.3 million persons were forced to flee their homes. The largest burdens in hosting Syrian refugees were being shouldered by Lebanon (851,300), Turkey (585,600, a Government estimate), Jordan (585,300), Iraq (212,800), and Egypt (131,700).

Somalis were the third largest refugee group under UNHCR's responsibility with some 1.12 million persons at the end of 2013, a figure almost unchanged since the end of 2012 (1.14 million). The large-scale arrivals into Kenya and Ethiopia witnessed between 2007 and 2011, when more than half a million Somalis arrived as a result of conflict combined with drought and famine, slowed considerably in 2012 and 2013 amidst hopes for improved security conditions on the horizon. Nevertheless, some 29,000 Somalis still sought international protection during 2013, notably in Ethiopia (17,700), while an estimated 9,700 Somalis also embarked on perilous journeys across the Gulf of Aden or the Red Sea to Yemen.

The number of Sudanese refugees swelled to 648,900, some 80,000 more than at the end of 2012. Chad and South Sudan received the largest number of new arrivals from Sudan with 36,300 and 31,300, respectively. An estimated 294,000 Sudanese have fled Sudan since the outbreak of conflict in 2011, and this was the fourth largest country of origin for refugees in 2013.

Despite the fact that at least 55,000 persons originating from the Democratic Republic of the Congo were forced to seek refuge in neighbouring countries in 2013, the overall number of Congolese refugees dropped over the course of the year. While there were some 509,500 Congolese refugees at the start of 2013, this number had declined to 499,600 twelve months later. The main reason for this change was the return of almost 63,000 Congolese refugees from the Republic of Congo during the reporting period. In addition,

verification of registration records in Uganda and other countries in the region led to a reduction in the size of Congolese refugee estimates, while more than 4,500 persons departed on resettlement.²⁴

Myanmar was the sixth largest source country at the end of 2013, with around 479,600 refugees. This high figure was mainly a result of the newly included 57,500 unregistered individuals from Myanmar in the refugee camps in Thailand, now reported as persons in a refugee-like situation in UNHCR's statistics. In addition, some 19,300 asylum-seekers from Myanmar were granted refugee status on an individual basis in 2013, notably in Malaysia (13,600) and India (3,700).

Iraqis dropped from the third largest refugee group at the end of 2012 to seventh largest in 2013 with 401,500 persons, mainly in the Syrian Arab Republic (146,200) and Jordan (55,500).²⁵ This is significantly less than the figure reported at the end of 2012 (745,900), as the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic revised the estimated number of Iraqi refugees in that country from 471,400 down to 146,200 as a result of departures due to the deteriorating security situation. Other important host countries of Iraqi refugees were the Islamic Republic of Iran (43,300) and Germany (40,200).

Other main source countries of refugees were Colombia, Viet Nam, and Eritrea. While the numbers of refugees from Colombia (396,700)²⁶ and Viet Nam (314,100) remained stable compared to 2012, the figure for Eritrea increased for the fifth consecutive year. In 2008, Eritrea's refugees were estimated to number 186,400. In light of continuous human rights violations in the country, this number grew by more than 121,000 persons worldwide over the past five years. The majority of Eritrean refugees reside in Sudan (109,600) and Ethiopia (84,400) as well as European countries (65,300).

²⁴ An initiative adopted at the end of 2012 foresees the resettlement of 50,000 refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo currently in the region.

²⁵ Both figures are Government estimates.

²⁶ This figure includes refugees as well persons in a refugee-like situation in Ecuador, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Costa Rica, and Panama.

The Syrian Refugee Emergency in Turkey: Population Trends in 2013

INTRODUCTION

During 2013, the Government of Turkey continued to receive and register refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic in refugee camps located along the country's south eastern border. Registration activities also started for Syrian refugees living outside the camps. The Foreigners Police, under the Ministry of Interior, were responsible for conducting these registrations, while the Disaster and Emergency Management Agency (AFAD) held overall responsibility for coordinating and managing the response to the crisis in Turkey.

UNHCR's response to the Syrian refugee emergency also remained significant in supporting the Government of Turkey in policy development, coordination, resource mobilization, and the delivery of assistance in line with the Syrian Emergency Regional Response Plan. UNHCR field teams continued to provide support to the Government in terms of technical advice on camp management, capacity-building, protection issues, and needs assessment in both camp and non-camp locations. To a significant extent, the Government continued to regularly share information with UNHCR on the situation of Syrian refugees, including registered population figures and results from a field survey on the demographic and socio-economic status of Syrian refugees in Turkey, conducted in mid-2013.

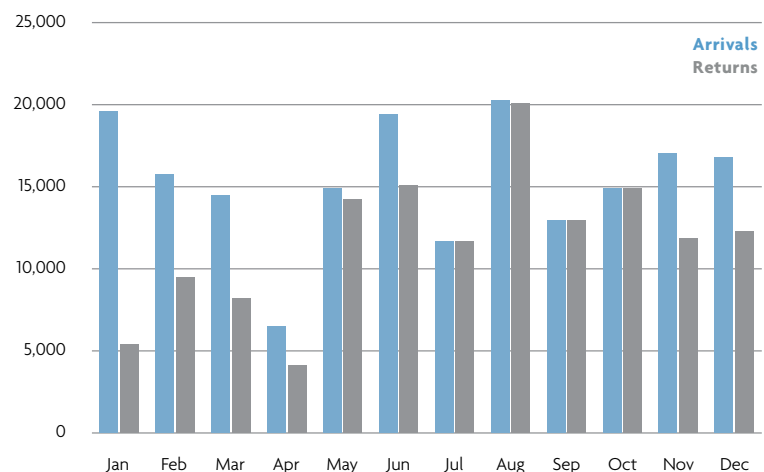
ARRIVALS AND RETURNS

Due to the close proximity of refugee camps to the Turkish border with the Syrian Arab Republic, a mixture of arrivals and voluntary returns continued to be recorded. At the beginning of the year, monthly arrivals were significantly higher than returns, but these numbers were far more balanced for the rest of the year [see **Figure 2.3**]. Between April and October, the total number of arrivals was almost the same as departures from the camps. Based on these records, the total number of Syrian refugees that received assistance in the

camps in Turkey at some point during the year stood at 433,100 by the end of December 2013. However, it was difficult for the Government to track arrivals and departures in non-camp locations, since registration and tracking systems were not yet fully developed in 2013.

Syrian returnees cited several reasons for leaving the camps, including checking on their families and properties as well as hoping to continue their normal lives. Due to the unrelenting conflict, however, return journeys to Turkey were often inevitable.

Fig. 2.3 Total monthly arrivals and voluntary returns of Syrian refugees in Turkey | 2013*

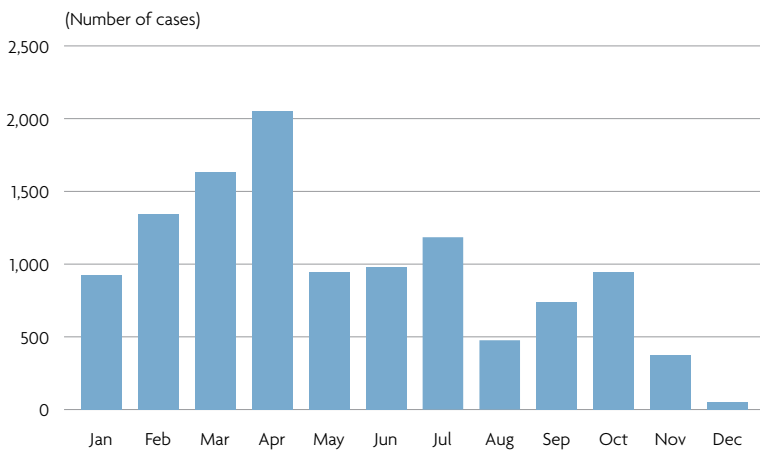


* Data as provided by AFAD in refugee camps.

Voluntary repatriation observed by UNHCR significantly increased during the first several months of 2013, to over 2,000 cases in April. However, this figure dropped drastically during the second half of the year [see **Figure 2.4**].

This drop can be explained by several causes, in addition to the evolving situation in the Syrian Arab Republic. The AFAD camp management changed its return procedures, for instance, creating a requirement that an entire family (rather than just an individual) needed to travel to the country. Changes were also made to implementation policies around de-registration and handover of

Fig. 2.4 Number of interviews for voluntary repatriation observed by UNHCR | 2013



tents and donated items by those leaving, as well as loss of food rations due to de-registration. Overall, males (especially age 18–59) contributed to the majority (61%) of the returns to the Syrian Arab Republic.

REGISTERED REFUGEE POPULATION

At the beginning of 2013 there were 14 refugee camps in Turkey, hosting about 169,000 Syrian refugees. The rapid influx quickly necessitated an expansion of this infrastructure to 21 camps, however, accommodating over 210,000 Syrians by the end of December 2013. Yet even this expansion could not match the rapid increase in the number of arrivals, resulting in the growth in the number of refugees living outside the camps.

In January 2013, the Government initiated a registration exercise for non-camp refugees, and this would then be the basis for protection and assistance outside the refugee camps by the Government, UNHCR, and other actors. By mid-year, the number of registered non-camp refugees had overtaken that inside the camps [see **Figure 2.5**]. The net increase in the camp population remained relatively stable throughout the year compared to the registered non-camp population, which increased eight-fold between March and December 2013. At the end of December

2013 the total registered Syrian refugee population stood at 560,100, with 38 per cent living in the camps and 62 per cent outside the camps.

As shown in Figure 2.6, slightly more males were registered in the refugee camps, but both sexes were equally distributed across the age groups. Overall, children (0–17 years) constituted the majority. It is difficult to ascertain the gender make-up of the Syrian refugee population in non-camp locations, though it could be assumed to be in similar proportions.

Ten provinces along the Turkish-Syrian border continued to bear the burden of hosting most of the Syrian refugees. However, because of easy accessibility, location of camps, and size of urban centres, the highest numbers of registered Syrian refugees in both camp and non-camp locations were recorded in Sanliurfa, Gaziantep, Kilis, and Hatay provinces. Still, it should be noted that Syrian refugees have moved across the country, though registration activities were not yet set up in many of the provinces by the end of 2013.

Turkey has continued to share the responsibility of hosting Syrian refugees with other countries in the region. The number of Syrian refugees increases by the day, especially in non-camp locations (i.e. urban areas), underscoring the urgency for additional efforts to respond to the needs of this population. However, there is also an increased need for the Government of Turkey to collect and share additional information on the situation of Syrian refugees in the country. More detailed data analysis, regularly undertaken, can facilitate rapid decision-making and response.

PROPORTION OF NATIONALS AS REFUGEES OF SELECTED COUNTRIES

This section examines the ratio of nationals who are refugees relative to the resident population of their country of

Fig. 2.5 Cumulative number of registered Syrian refugees in Turkey | 2013

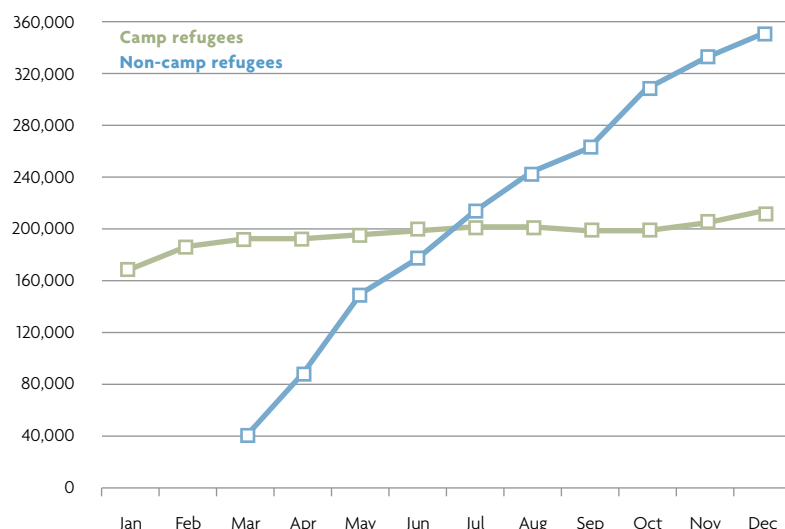
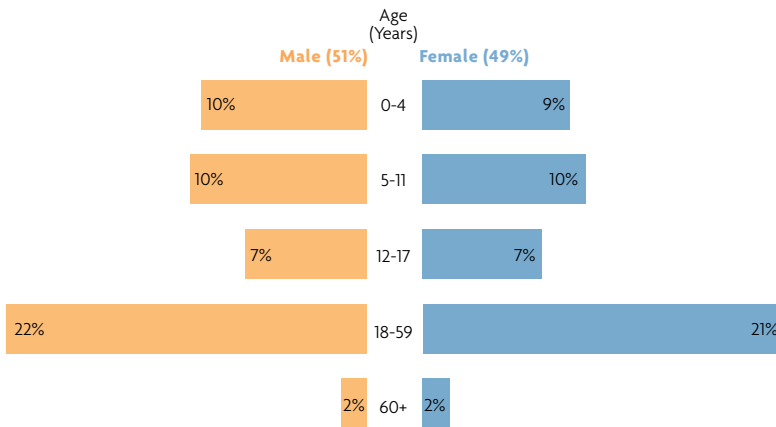


Fig. 2.6 Demographic composition of Syrian refugees in camps in Turkey | 2013



origin, an indicator that measures the magnitude of persons who have fled their country. Under this metric, the higher the proportion, the greater the number of citizens who have fled their native country. A higher proportion for a given country can potentially affect its demographic composition and, in turn, can have an impact on the country's overall human resource capacity.

For Afghanistan, the proportion of Afghans who have fled relative to the country's total population has fluctuated between 9 and 10 per cent since 2008. Since 2010 this proportion has seen a consistent, modest decline from 10.76 per cent to 9 per cent in 2013. This decline is consistent with the voluntary repatriation of Afghan refugees from Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, among other countries.

In 2008, Somali refugees constituted 6.47 per cent of Somalia's resident population. Since then this proportion has almost doubled to 12 per cent in 2013, largely due to high levels of refugee outflows from that country, mostly into neighbouring countries. For every 100 resident Somalis, 12 are outside Somalia's borders as refugees.

Of all the selected countries, the proportion of Syrian refugees compared to the resident population of the Syrian Arab Republic has witnessed the most significant increase, largely because of the escalating conflict in that country.

This proportion grew from 0.07 per cent in 2008 to 11.5 per cent in 2013. Thus, for every 100 resident Syrians, almost 12 of them are out of the country as refugees. Further, until late 2011, their proportion had not exceeded one per cent.

Other countries, too, continue to witness either steady or sharp increases in

the proportion of their nationals that are refugees, including Sudan, Eritrea, Mali, and the Central African Republic. Others, however, have seen the opposite trend. Burundi, for instance, has witnessed consistent decline in its refugee proportion, from 3.3 per cent in 2008 to below 0.8 per cent in 2013.

TABLE 2.2 Proportion of refugees to nationals of selected countries | 2008 - 2013 (in %)

List of origins based on country exceeding 0.8% at least once during the period.

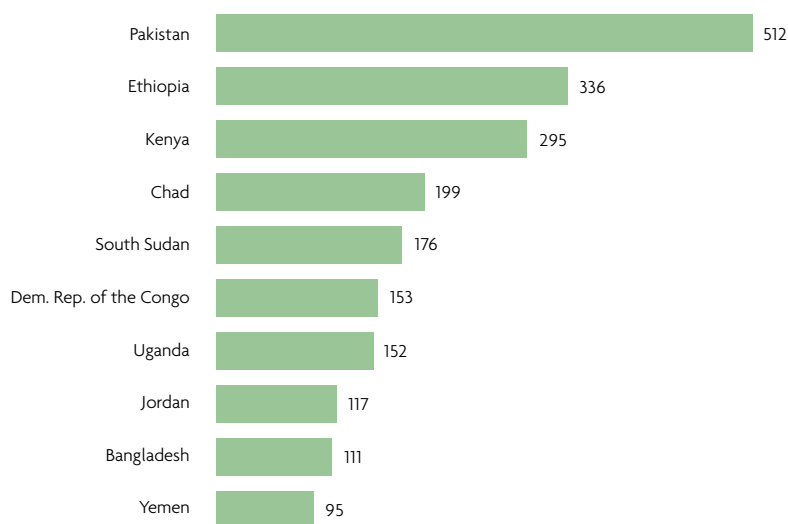
Origin	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Afghanistan	10.48%	10.42%	10.76%	9.38%	9.10%	9.00%
Bhutan	15.16%	12.64%	10.47%	8.09%	5.80%	4.40%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.93%	1.82%	1.64%	1.52%	1.35%	0.70%
Burundi	3.27%	1.06%	0.91%	1.10%	0.80%	0.79%
Central African Rep.	2.99%	3.74%	3.79%	3.74%	3.78%	5.81%
Colombia	0.83%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%
Croatia	2.22%	1.76%	1.52%	1.44%	1.44%	1.15%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.63%	0.75%	0.77%	0.79%	0.82%	0.80%
Eritrea	3.46%	3.76%	3.88%	4.39%	4.97%	5.36%
Iraq	6.47%	5.92%	5.44%	4.61%	2.41%	1.30%
Mali	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	1.07%	1.09%
Myanmar	0.36%	0.79%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.92%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.69%	0.78%	0.87%	1.03%	1.20%	1.40%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S./RES/1244 (1999))	1.90%	2.02%	1.90%	1.68%	1.64%	0.50%
Somalia	6.14%	7.23%	7.99%	11.18%	11.79%	11.64%
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	0.88%	1.15%
Sudan*	1.23%	1.06%	1.09%	1.40%	1.60%	1.82%
Syrian Arab Rep.	0.07%	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%	3.38%	11.46%

Note

Source for national populations: United Nations, Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, New York, 2013.

* Includes South Sudan before declaration of independence of the Republic of South Sudan.

Fig. 2.7 Number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita | 2013



CONTRIBUTIONS OF HOST COUNTRIES

A comparison of Gross Domestic Product (Purchasing Power Parity),²⁷ or GDP (PPP), per capita²⁸ vis-à-vis the number of refugees hosted by a country reveals interesting facts. The ratio of the size of a country's hosted refugee population to its average income level can provide a proxy measure of the burden of hosting refugees. When the number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita is high, for instance, the relative contribution and effort made by countries, in relation to their national economy, can also be considered to be high.

In 2013, the 40 countries with the highest number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita were all members of developing regions, and included 22 Least Developed Countries. More than 5.4 million refugees, representing 46 per cent of the world's refugees, resided in countries whose GDP (PPP) per capita was below USD 5,000.

Pakistan had the highest number of refugees in relation to its national economy, hosting 512 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita [see **Figure 2.7**]. Ethiopia was second with 336 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita, followed by Kenya (295), Chad (199), South Sudan (176), and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (153). The first developed country was Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)),

in 44th place, with seven refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita.

These rankings change when the number of refugees is compared to the national population of the host country. Here the Syrian crisis displays its full effect, with Lebanon and Jordan occupying the first two places. Lebanon tops the list with 178 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants, followed by Jordan (88), Chad (34), and Mauritania (24) [see **Figure 2.8**]. In other words, in Lebanon almost one in every five inhabitants is a refugee.

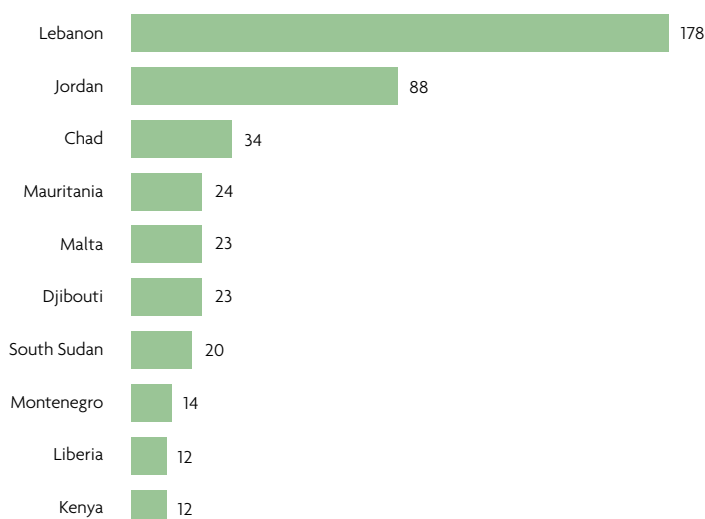
²⁷ Source for GDP (PPP): International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2014 (accessed 18 April 2014).

²⁸ Source for national populations: United Nations, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision*, New York, 2013. For the purpose of this analysis, the medium fertility variant population of 2013 has been taken into account.

²⁹ See http://www.unrwa.org/sites/default/files/2014_01_uif_-_english.pdf.

Further, when the 447,300 Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA living in Lebanon are included,²⁹ this proportion increases to one in four. No other country has been exposed to such a high concentration of refugees over the past three decades. Indeed, the last time a country was in a similar situation was 1980, when Somalia hosted two million Ethiopian refugees, resulting in a ratio of 328 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants.

Fig. 2.8 Number of refugees per 1,000 inhabitants | 2013





Internally displaced children attend French class at a school in Masisi in North Kivu, the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Several of the students in the class were victims of sexual violence and underwent psychosocial counselling. Years of armed conflict in the east of the country has resulted in large-scale internal displacement, leaving women and children vulnerable to sexual and gender-based violence.

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

The global number of internally displaced persons, as well as those protected or assisted by UNHCR, reached unprecedented levels in 2013. The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) estimated the global number of persons displaced by armed conflict, war, generalized violence, or human rights violations at the end of 2013 to be

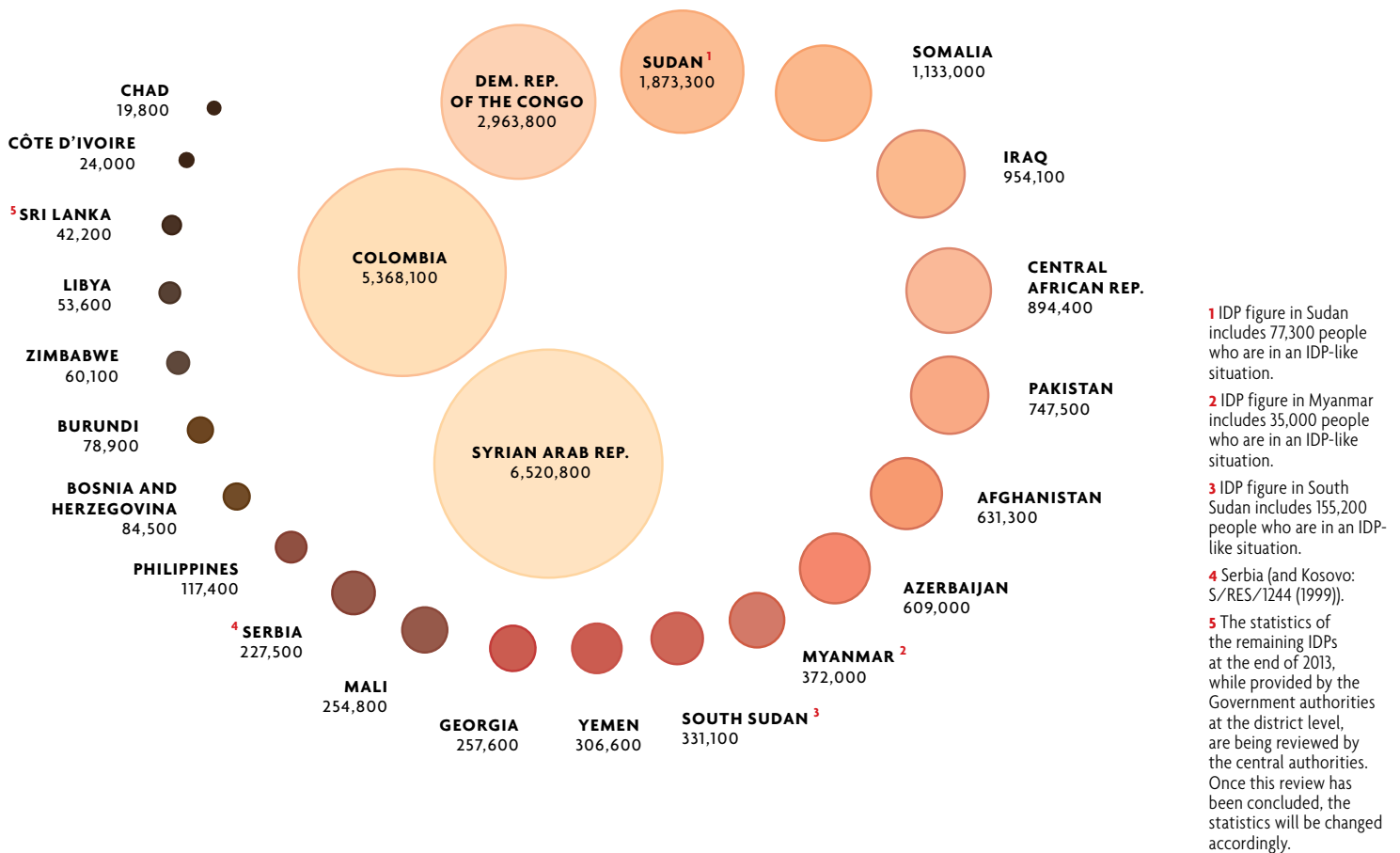
some 33.3 million, the highest number ever recorded.³⁰ The number of IDPs, including those in IDP-like situations,³¹ who benefited from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities stood at 23.9 million at the end of 2013. This too was the highest figure on record, and almost 6.3 million more than at the start of the year (17.7 million).

It is important to note that while the IDMC provides global coverage of conflict-induced displacement, UNHCR's coverage is limited to those IDPs where

³⁰ For detailed statistics on global internal displacement, see the IDMC website, at: www.internal-displacement.org. Statistics on IDPs are available since 1989.

³¹ As in Myanmar (35,000), South Sudan (155,200), and Sudan (77,300).

Fig. 2.9 IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR | end-2013



UNHCR is operationally involved. In 2013, UNHCR offices in 24 countries reported a combined total of 23.9 million IDPs protected or assisted by the organization. Of this figure, some 7.6 million persons had been newly displaced by the end of the year, mostly in the Syrian Arab Republic (4.5 million), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (0.9 million), and the Central African Republic (0.8 million). In 2013, UNHCR was responsible for leading, coordinating, and supporting assessment and response for 19 protection, eight shelter, and seven camp coordination and camp management clusters or other coordination mechanisms in a total of 19 operations worldwide.³²

Of the 24 countries where UNHCR was engaged in IDP operations, the Syrian Arab Republic reported the highest number of IDPs at year-end,

with 6.5 million persons. That figure is significantly higher than the previous year (2.0 million). In 2013 alone, 4.5 million individuals were newly displaced within the country.

With close to 5.4 million internally displaced persons registered by the Government by the end of 2013, Colombia too continued to face a large displacement situation. According to Government estimates, some 183,000 Colombians were newly displaced in the course of the year.

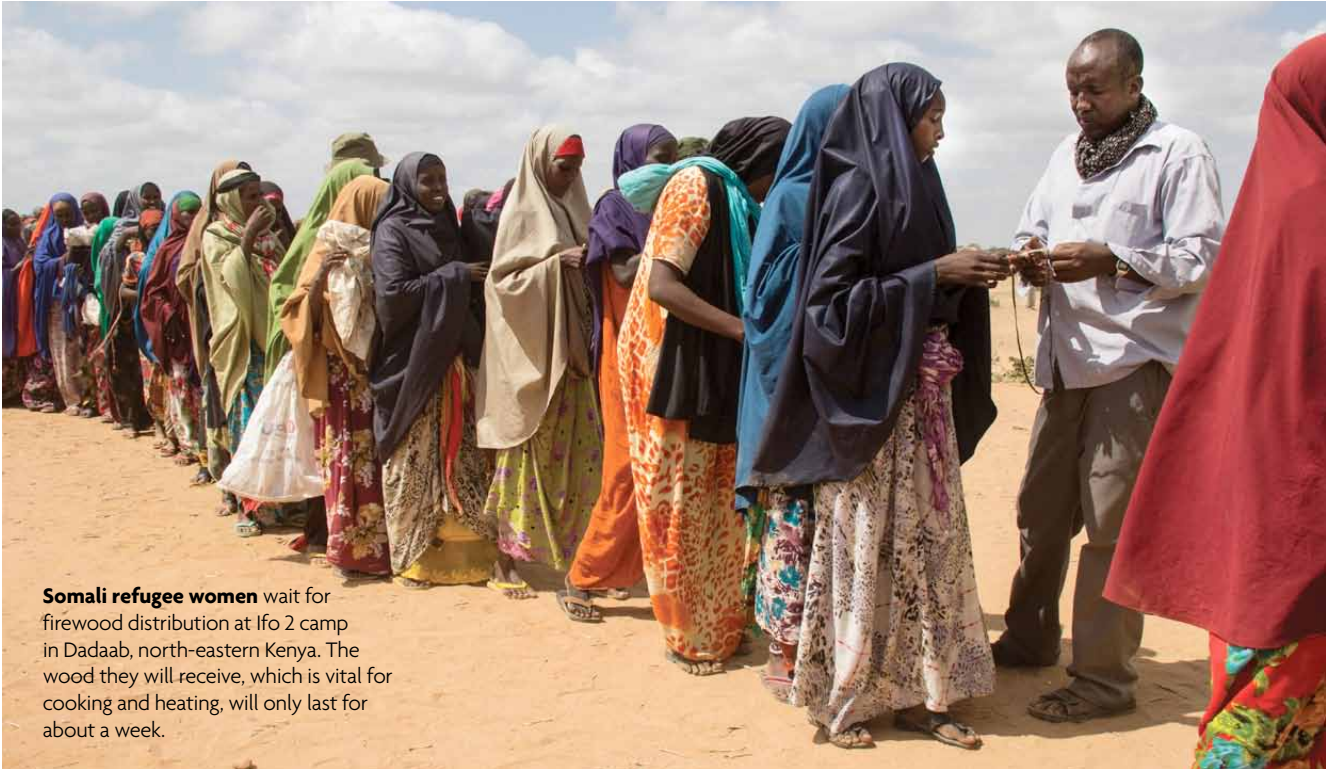
Renewed fighting in the Democratic Republic of the Congo displaced close to one million persons during 2013, bringing the total number of IDPs in the country to almost three million by the end of the year. Indeed, the repeated large-scale movements witnessed in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in recent years underscores the fact that

internal displacement in that country constitutes a continuous problem. On the positive side, an estimated 595,200³³ Congolese IDPs were able to return home during 2013, some soon after their displacement.

In the Central African Republic, intensified fighting in December 2013 displaced hundreds of thousands of people. Targeted attacks against civilians, looting, and the presence of armed elements at some displacement sites severely limited humanitarian agencies' access to those in need of urgent assistance. By the end of the year, the IDP population

³² In December 2005, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee endorsed the 'cluster' approach for handling situations of internal displacement. Under this arrangement, UNHCR assumes leadership responsibility and accountability for three clusters: protection, emergency shelter, and camp coordination and camp management.

³³ This figure should be considered as indicative only, in the absence of reliable available data.



Somali refugee women wait for firewood distribution at Ifo 2 camp in Dadaab, north-eastern Kenya. The wood they will receive, which is vital for cooking and heating, will only last for about a week.

UNHCR / K. MCKINSEY

in the Central African Republic was estimated at 894,000.

The conflict in Mali, which erupted in 2012 and displaced more than 227,000 persons within the country, continued into its second year. In 2013, an additional 111,000 persons were uprooted. Nevertheless, some 42,000 Malian IDPs were able to return to their place of origin during the year, bringing the year-end IDP figure to 255,000.

Renewed conflict and security concerns also displaced 124,000 persons in Afghanistan in 2013, and by the end of the year the number of IDPs in that country was estimated at 631,000.

Significant levels of new internal displacement caused by conflict or violence were also reported in 2013 by the Philippines (328,000), Sudan (390,000), and Pakistan (128,000).

Ultimately, although millions of individuals were newly displaced during the course of 2013, others were able to return to their place of habitual residence. In collaboration with the Yemeni authorities, for instance, UNHCR assisted some 93,000 IDPs in making their ways back home. Still, the number of IDPs protected or assisted by UNHCR in Yemen remained high, at around 306,600.

In Somalia, too, more than 100,000 persons headed home. But the number of IDPs protected or assisted by UNHCR in that country again remained high, at approximately 1.1 million by the end of the year, including large numbers in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor. In Iraq, some 63,000 returned to their homes in 2013, reducing the number of IDPs protected or assisted by UNHCR in that country to 954,000. Similarly, the number of persons still displaced in Côte d'Ivoire dropped to 24,000 by year-end, as 21,000 persons returned to their place of habitual residence.

Other groups or persons of concern

UNHCR has continued to extend its protection and assistance activities to individuals whom it considers to be 'of concern' but who do not fall into any of the previous population categories. These actions have been based on humanitarian or other special grounds, and have included former refugees who were assisted to integrate locally, as well as asylum-seekers rejected by States but who UNHCR deemed to be in need of humanitarian assistance. The num-

ber of persons in this category stood at 836,100 by year-end.

Afghans made up a third of this number. These were former refugees who had returned to Afghanistan prior to 2013 but who had been unable to reintegrate due to the difficult economic situation, the lack of comprehensive reintegration measures, or poor security. Many of these individuals thus continued to benefit from UNHCR's assistance. This category also included

former Angolan refugees whose refugee status had ended as a result of cessation in 2012 but whose local integration continued to be monitored by UNHCR, notably in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (71,300)³⁴ and Zambia (23,200). ■

³⁴ Approximately two-thirds are assisted for local integration, with the remaining one third to repatriate voluntarily to Angola.



Merlyn (left), seen here with her nephew CJ and cousin Adelaiza, harvests mushrooms for a living in Kidapawan City, the Philippines. She was born in the Philippines to Indonesian parents who made her promise to keep her Indonesian identity, a situation that eventually rendered her stateless. Merlyn does not have Filipino citizenship, yet she has no wish to return to Indonesia, where she has no family, no land and no understanding of the language. Merlyn's husband and daughter are also stateless.



3 Stateless Persons

MEASURING STATELESSNESS IS COMPLICATED, as stateless persons often live in precarious situations on the margins of society. Frequently, stateless persons are not only undocumented but also ignored by the authorities and uncounted in national administrative registries and databases. Only a minority of countries have procedures in place for their identification, registration, and documentation. Most stateless persons go uncounted even in population censuses.

However, the identification of stateless persons and clear understanding

of statelessness situations are both essential for States. Such information both allows States to adequately respond to statelessness and enables UNHCR to fulfil its mandate to prevent and reduce statelessness and protect stateless individuals. Quantitative data and qualitative analysis are both needed in order to provide a comprehensive picture of a statelessness situation. These processes should include an assessment of the scale of the situation in terms of magnitude and geographical spread, a profile of the affected populations, analysis of the causes and impacts of statelessness,

and an overview of the obstacles to potential solutions.

This chapter examines the complexity of identifying and enumerating stateless persons, and is divided into two sections. The first section provides an overview of statistics available to UNHCR, including on some of the activities undertaken by the agency to improve its data. The second section provides a critical analysis of the state of statistics on stateless populations, authored by the Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion.

Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate

UNHCR's Executive Committee has called on the Office to undertake research 'to promote an increased understanding of the nature and scope of the problem of statelessness'. It has also encouraged States that are in possession of statistics on stateless persons, or on individuals with undetermined nationality, to share them with UNHCR.³⁵ The Office has issued updated guidance to its country offices on the reporting of statistics for populations under its statelessness mandate, reflecting efforts to clarify the definition of a stateless person under Article 1 of the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.³⁶

In 2014, UNHCR launched the Campaign to End Statelessness in 10 Years. This strategy is set out in the agency's Global Action Plan,³⁷ which comprises 10 actions through which the goals of the campaign will be achieved. Successful implementation of the plan and achievement of the goals of the campaign will both require improved baseline population data. Indeed, two of the plan's formal actions directly deal with the identification of stateless persons and the improvement of baseline data.

One of these actions seeks to increase the number of States that identify stateless migrants through determination

procedures that lead to a legal status permitting residence and guaranteeing the enjoyment of basic human rights and facilitated naturalization. A second action is the gathering of quantitative and qualitative data on stateless populations. Implementation of the Action

³⁵ UNHCR (2006), *Conclusion on Identification, Prevention and Reduction of Statelessness and Protection of Stateless Persons*, 6 October 2006, No. 106 (LVII), available at: <http://www.refworld.org/docid/453497302.html>.

³⁶ UNHCR (2012), *Guidelines on Statelessness No. 1: The definition of 'Stateless Person' in Article 1(1) of the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons*, 20 February 2012, HCR/GS/12/01, available at: <http://www.refworld.org/docid/4f4371b82.html>.

³⁷ <http://www.unhcr.org/statelesscampaign2014/Global-Action-Plan-eng.pdf>.

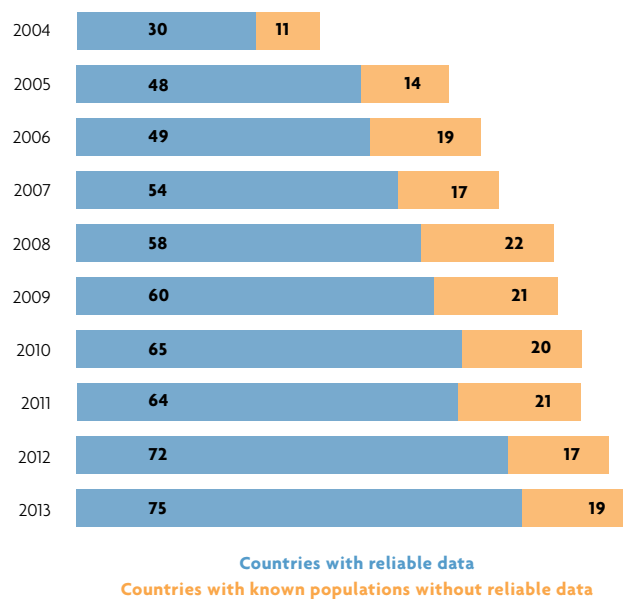
Plan also aims to strengthen civil registration and vital statistics systems, which would likewise contribute to the availability of quantitative and qualitative data.

Recent years have seen a significant increase in awareness of statelessness among governments and NGOs, and within the United Nations. Strong evidence of the greater commitments made by States to address statelessness is provided by the steady increase in the number of States that are party to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness. Since 2011, 27 States have acceded to one or both of these conventions – in fact, more States have acceded to the 1961 Convention over the last four years than during the four decades following its adoption. Currently, there are 83 States Parties to the 1954 Convention and 61 to the 1961 Convention. This growing commitment also lays the ground for improved identification and gathering of data on statelessness.

Statistics on stateless persons can be gathered using several methods, including analysis of civil registration data, a population census, or a targeted survey.³⁸ The United Nations recommendations on population censuses underscore the importance of including questions related to citizenship, including statelessness.³⁹ Based on census data obtained through the 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme, data for 10 countries are included in the 2013 statistics. This is a significant increase, given that census data for just two countries were included only three years ago. UNHCR will continue to work with other UN agencies and with civil society partners to achieve further improvements in census data quality and coverage in the coming years, including through the 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme, for which preparations are now underway.

Fig. 3.1

Number of countries for which statistics on stateless persons were reported | 2004 - 2013



In the migratory context, statelessness determination procedures are essential for the effective identification of stateless persons. The 1954 Convention neither implicitly requires that a procedure be established nor prescribes a particular means for determining statelessness. It does establish standards of treatment of stateless persons, however, and these can be applied by a State Party only if it knows who should receive this treatment. The creation of statelessness determination procedures therefore fulfills the objective and purpose of the 1954 Convention. Evidence shows that establishing statelessness determination procedures does not increase migration by stateless persons to States with such procedures. To provide guidance to relevant actors, including government authorities, UNHCR published a Handbook on Protection of Stateless Persons⁴⁰ in 2014.

Currently, 10 States have statelessness determination mechanisms that lead to a legal status permitting

residence and guaranteeing the enjoyment of basic human rights and facilitated naturalization. Other countries are currently studying the possibility of establishing similar determination procedures. Further, a number of countries already have mechanisms in place to determine statelessness but would need to bring these in line with international standards on the protection of stateless persons. In particular, these mechanisms would need to be linked to the granting of legal status permitting residence, the enjoyment of basic human rights, and facilitated naturalization.

UNHCR's statistics on those under its statelessness mandate mainly comprise stateless persons – that is, persons not considered as nationals by any State under the operation of its law. However, data from some countries also include persons of undetermined nationality. UNHCR's statistics include data only on countries for which reliable official statistics or estimates of stateless populations are available. Despite the increased number of countries engaged in reporting and the enhanced reliability of their figures, UNHCR is unable to provide comprehensive statistics on stateless persons in all countries. A considerable gap remains between the data provided

³⁸ UNHCR (2012), *The State of the World's Refugees: In Search of Solidarity*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 108–109.

³⁹ United Nations (2008), *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*, Revision 2, New York, accessible at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/seriesM/seriesm_67Rev2e.pdf.

⁴⁰ <http://www.unhcr.org/53b698ab9.html>.

in the statistics and the estimated global stateless population, which numbers at least 10 million persons. Annex Table 7 includes some countries (marked with an asterisk) for which UNHCR has information about the existence of significant stateless populations but for which no reliable figures were available.

By the end of 2013, statistics on persons falling under UNHCR's statelessness mandate were available for 75 countries, three more than in 2012 [see **Figure 3.1**]. This compared to just

30 countries in 2004, and reflected the efforts of UNHCR's offices to gather better data on statelessness. For 2013, UNHCR's offices reported a figure of almost 3.5 million stateless persons, slightly higher than that reported in 2012 (3.34 million). This increase was due to the clarification of the status of an estimated 210,000 persons in the Dominican Republic, where a Constitutional Court judgment retroactively applied new nationality criteria. In so doing, the court ruled that

many individuals of Haitian descent born in the country since 1929 are not Dominican nationals. As they do not possess any other nationality, they were thus rendered stateless.

Meanwhile, there was limited progress to reduce the number of stateless persons through the acquisition or confirmation of nationality. At least 47,200 stateless persons in 19 countries acquired nationality during 2013, far less than in previous years. ■

Counting the world's stateless: reflections on statistical reporting on statelessness

– by the Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion⁴¹ –

INTRODUCTION

Statelessness is a problem of global proportion and impact. Around the world, millions of people do not enjoy any nationality, leaving a gaping hole in their lives. For many, statelessness brings real hardship, characterized by lack of access to a wide range of rights and services that others take for granted. Statelessness can even be a factor integral to experiences of acute discrimination and persecution, or give rise to sentiments of an identity lost or denied.

Awareness of the human impact of statelessness can offer motivation to address the phenomenon, as a better understanding of the extent and scope of the problem enables a more effective response. As UNHCR's Executive Committee has outlined, gathering data on stateless

populations is important to 'serve as a basis for crafting strategies to address the problem.'⁴² With the launch of the Campaign to End Statelessness in 10 Years,⁴³ this is an opportune time to explore the ins and outs of statistical reporting on statelessness. This section discusses what the data show about the magnitude and reach of statelessness. It also looks more closely at how statistical reporting on statelessness is organized and what gaps need to be considered by States, UNHCR and other UN agencies, and civil society.⁴⁴

STATISTICS ON STATELESSNESS

States hold the primary responsibility for identifying stateless persons in their territory and subject to their jurisdiction. Doing so allows States to implement their

international obligations towards these populations, either under the two UN statelessness conventions or in accordance with the broader body of international human rights law. In the fulfilment of its statelessness mandate, UNHCR's Executive Committee has also tasked the agency with undertaking and sharing research on various aspects of statelessness, including on the scope of the problem. It has also encouraged States to cooperate with UNHCR in this regard.⁴⁵

Other UN agencies, NGOs, and academia also have a role to play in the identification and quantification of situations of statelessness by conducting data collection. Statistics on statelessness are therefore to be found in a diverse array of reports and data sources. Population registries, national censuses, human rights monitoring (by government, UN, or civil society), academic publications, and media reporting on groups affected by statelessness – all may generate information on the scale of the problem. This information is highly dispersed, however, and there have been few exercises in making it readily accessible as a single picture of the scope of statelessness globally.⁴⁶

The most comprehensive compilation of data on stateless populations around the world is that collated and updated by UNHCR. As the UN agency mandated to assist States and other stakeholders

⁴¹ See www.institutest.org, an independent, non-profit organization established to promote the inclusion of the stateless and the disenfranchised. The views and opinions expressed are those of the ISI and do not necessarily represent the views of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

⁴² UNHCR, Executive Committee, *Conclusion on Identification, Prevention and Reduction of Statelessness and Protection of Stateless Persons*, No. 106 (LVII), 6 October 2006.

⁴³ See <http://ibelong.unhcr.org/en/home.do>.

⁴⁴ This article is based on and includes extracts from the longer report, *The World's Stateless*, published by the Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion in December 2014 and which contains a more detailed discussion of statelessness statistics across a wide selection of countries.

⁴⁵ See for example, UNHCR, Executive Committee, *Conclusion on Identification, Prevention and Reduction of Statelessness and Protection of Stateless Persons*, No. 106 (LVII), 6 October 2006.

⁴⁶ Refugees International published a 'global survey' on statelessness in 2005, with an update issued in 2009, in which data on statelessness from around the world was drawn together in a single overview. It has not undertaken this exercise again since. See Refugees International, *Lives on Hold. The Human Cost of Statelessness*, written by M. Lynch, 2005, available at: <http://www.refintl.org/sites/default/files/LivesonHold.pdf>; and Refugees International, *Nationality Rights for All. A Progress Report and Global Survey on Statelessness*, written by K. Southwick and M. Lynch, 2009, available at http://www.refintl.org/sites/default/files/RI%20Stateless%20Report_FINAL_031109.pdf. The US Department of State's annual Country Reports on Human Rights have a dedicated section on statelessness that often includes data, where available, on the number of stateless persons, but these data are not subsequently compiled in an overview on statelessness around the world.

to address statelessness,⁴⁷ UNHCR first started issuing country-by-country statistics on persons under its statelessness mandate in its *Global Trends* report for 2004.⁴⁸ These data, found in a separate table that has been added to UNHCR's statistical reporting specifically for this purpose,⁴⁹ constitute a central tool in understanding the current state of statelessness statistics worldwide.

METHODOLOGICAL CHALLENGES TO GATHERING DATA ON STATELESSNESS

Statelessness is often an invisible problem, making it a distinctly challenging phenomenon to map. Furthermore, due to inherent complications in quantifying statelessness, the reliability of statistics, even when available, can also be questionable. Here are some of the main difficulties:

DEFINITIONAL ISSUES

The definition of statelessness is not as straightforward as it appears to be. The term 'under the operation of its law' has been authoritatively interpreted as being a question of both fact and law.⁵⁰ Consequently, there are persons who would be eligible for a particular nationality but who are nonetheless stateless because they are not considered as nationals by the competent authorities of the relevant state.⁵¹ It may not be apparent to the individuals concerned or to an outside observer that they are stateless.

On the other hand, some may self-identify as stateless – for instance, because they do not feel connected to their state due to political beliefs or personal sentiments – even though they do hold a nationality. Historic and enduring miscomprehension of the scope and application of the definition of a stateless person also impedes the accurate quantification of statelessness. Moreover, many States do not have a definition of statelessness in their domestic laws, or they maintain a definition or interpretation that diverges from that understood under international law, such that it is not applied uniformly across all jurisdictions.

GAPS IN DATA-COLLECTION TOOLS

In most countries, statelessness is not high on the political agenda. Consequently, state authorities may not deem it

important to put in place measures to identify stateless persons and enhance the accuracy of their figures on statelessness. Of 142 national population censuses undertaken since 2005 for which the United Nations possesses questionnaires, only 112 included a question on nationality. Of these, less than 25 per cent included a pre-coded option for census-takers to record the responses of those who self-identified as stateless.⁵²

The UN Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), in the instruments it uses to collect data from States on an annual basis and following a census exercise, also does not request reporting on the number of stateless persons. However, it does ask for data on the number of both refugees and citizens, as well as foreign or non-citizens and persons of unknown citizenship status within a State's territory.⁵³ Furthermore, although UNHCR and other UN agencies frequently carry out registrations of refugees and in some cases internally displaced persons, it is not common for them to register stateless persons.⁵⁴

Thus, it is not merely government data that are incomplete; the UN's own data often do not provide a comprehensive picture of statelessness. Indeed, it may not be advisable for UNHCR to seek to conduct large-scale registration of stateless persons because, in the majority of cases, stateless persons remain in their 'own country'. As such, the ideal solution for them would be to be granted nationality by the State concerned, not recognition and registration as stateless persons.⁵⁵

Even where data-collection exercises include information on statelessness, this does not always yield comprehensive or reliable results. For instance, a 2011 mapping study of statelessness in the United Kingdom identified several methodological flaws in its statelessness data, and found diverging information across different data sets.⁵⁶ Meanwhile, some statelessness-specific data-collection exercises, such as those carried out in recent years in Myanmar and the Philippines, are limited in their scope – i.e. collecting data only in one area of the country or only with respect to one target population affected by statelessness.

Many stateless persons identify with the country of their birth, descent, and

⁴⁷ This is in accordance with successive resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, including UNGA Resolution 50/152 of 9 February 1996 (A/RES/50/152).

⁴⁸ UNHCR, 2004 *Global Refugee Trends*, 17 June 2005, available at: <http://www.unhcr.org/42b283744.html>.

⁴⁹ See Annex Table 7, 'Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate'.

⁵⁰ UNHCR, *Handbook on Protection of Stateless Persons*, 30 June 2014, available at: <http://www.refworld.org/docid/53b676aa4.html>.

⁵¹ This is, for instance, the case for otherwise stateless children born in Lebanon who, according to the letter of the law, acquire Lebanese nationality, but this safeguard is not implemented in practice. Frontiers Ruwad Association, *Invisible Citizens: Humiliation and a life in the shadows. A legal and policy study on statelessness in Lebanon*, 2011.

⁵² UNHCR, *Global Action Plan to End Statelessness 2014–2024*, page 24, available at: <http://ibelong.unhcr.org/cms-web/upl/entities/story/FINAL%20Global%20Action%20Plan%20-%20PDF%20Version.pdf>.

⁵³ These instruments can be downloaded here: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dybquest.htm>. See in particular Section 2 of the annual Population Estimates Questionnaire and Table 20 of the Population Census Questionnaire: General Characteristics.

⁵⁴ See, for instance, UNHCR, *The State of the World's Refugees*, 2012, at page 108.

⁵⁵ UNHCR, *Handbook on Protection of Stateless Persons*, 30 June 2014, paragraphs 58–61, available at: <http://www.refworld.org/docid/53b676aa4.html>.

⁵⁶ UNHCR and Asylum Aid, *Mapping Statelessness in the United Kingdom*, November 2011, available at: <http://refworld.org/docid/4ecb6a192.html>.

habitual residence to the extent that they do not see themselves as being stateless. Even if they do, there is often reluctance to draw attention to this, due to the obvious disadvantages associated with statelessness, which can range from bureaucratic difficulties, to barriers to accessing socio-economic rights, to increased vulnerability to arrest and detention. This means that data collection that relies on self-identification, as is often the case in a national population census, may not be entirely accurate. Instead, more sophisticated methods by means of suitable prox-

imate methods can be a very difficult exercise, and that ultimately protection and the reduction of statelessness must be at the heart of all such actions.

WHAT CURRENT STATISTICAL REPORTING ON STATELESSNESS SHOWS

As stated at the outset, statelessness is a problem of global proportions. That is immediately apparent from current statistical reporting on the issue: the total number of persons accounted for in UNHCR's statelessness statistics is about 3.5 million.⁵⁸ Moreover, despite steady im-

IN MOST COUNTRIES, STATELESSNESS IS NOT HIGH ON THE POLITICAL AGENDA. CONSEQUENTLY, STATE AUTHORITIES MAY NOT DEEM IT IMPORTANT TO PUT IN PLACE MEASURES TO IDENTIFY STATELESS PERSONS AND ENHANCE THE ACCURACY OF THEIR FIGURES ON STATELESSNESS.

ies and complementary surveys are needed to achieve better results.

As explained, the categorization of individuals as stateless or otherwise is not always a straightforward exercise. Undocumented persons and those who are of undetermined nationality may be at risk of statelessness and, indeed, some are likely to already be stateless. In a migratory context, a presumption that such persons could be stateless, and giving them the opportunity to be identified as such in line with international guidance, is likely to enhance protection.⁵⁷

When such persons are in their own countries, however, they will almost always receive greater protection if confirmed to be nationals. In such situations, the 'stateless' label can be counter-productive. Consequently, for persons in their own countries it is better to begin with a process that scrutinizes nationality law and policy and their implementation against international standards.

However, even in such situations, where the denial of documentation is long-lasting (even inter-generational), there could come a point when it is better to acknowledge that the person is stateless, rather than leaving him or her in the limbo of having no legal status. These complexities mean that identifying and counting the

improvement in statistical reporting, many situations of statelessness continue to go unreported or are underrepresented in the figures. For instance, 19 countries in this Yearbook are currently marked with an asterisk, signifying the presence of a significant but as yet unquantified stateless population.⁵⁹ Taking this into account, UNHCR estimates the actual total global non-refugee stateless population today to be at least 10 million persons.

A closer look at the country-level data shows that, at the end of 2013, 20 countries reported a figure of over 10,000 stateless persons. The total number of stateless persons counted in this limited set of countries is roughly 3.4 million, or 98 per cent of the number of stateless persons reported in UNHCR statistics globally. Less than 84,000 stateless persons are spread across the remaining 55 countries for which a figure on statelessness is reported. Of the 20 countries that report a figure over 10,000, seven are in Europe, six in Asia and the Pacific, four in the Middle East and North Africa, two in sub-Saharan Africa, and one is in the Americas. Of the additional 19 countries UNHCR has marked with an asterisk, nine are in Asia and the Pacific, six in sub-Saharan Africa, three in the Middle East and North Africa, one is in the Americas, and none are in Europe.

⁵⁷ The process of statelessness status determination in the migration context may also lead to the establishment of nationality – i.e. the person concerned may be found to be a national of country x, resulting in the prevention of statelessness and enjoyment of national protection.

⁵⁸ Data from some countries also include persons of 'undetermined nationality' who may, if nationality verification or statelessness determination were to be carried out, be confirmed as nationals of a particular country rather than found to be stateless.

⁵⁹ In the first set of statistical reporting on statelessness in UNHCR's 2004 *Global Trends* there were 11 countries marked with an asterisk, so this number has increased as new populations affected by statelessness are discovered but continue to elude reliable statistical reporting.

In terms of absolute numbers, most of the persons UNHCR reports as falling within its statelessness mandate can be found in Asia and the Pacific (1.4 million reported). Sub-Saharan Africa and Europe, which come in second and third, respectively, both report approximately half the number of stateless persons found in Asia and the Pacific. The latter also has the highest reported number of countries significantly affected by statelessness. Numerically, statelessness affects the least number of individuals in the Americas (210,000 persons reported), where *jus soli* conferral of nationality to all children born in state territory helps to prevent statelessness from arising or spreading. Statelessness is the most thoroughly mapped in Europe (670,000 persons reported), where UNHCR does not indicate any significant stateless populations for which it does not have a figure.

WHAT CURRENT STATISTICAL REPORTING ON STATELESSNESS DOES NOT SHOW

The data collated by UNHCR on the number of persons exclusively under its statelessness mandate fills in only part of the picture of the global stateless population. The following reflects on some of the gaps and challenges.

UNHCR can now report data – drawn from government, UN, and other sources – on the number of stateless persons in 75 countries. This is a distinct improvement over the state of statelessness statistics a decade ago, when this data covered only 41 countries. Nevertheless, statelessness remains unmapped in over 50 per cent of States. While the problem may not exist on a significant scale in all of these countries, there is no denying that the data remain incomplete and many cases of statelessness do not appear in the statistics.

At a macro level, this problem is mitigated by the extrapolation of an estimate for the actual number of stateless persons globally (i.e. at least 10 million, while just 3.5 million are accounted for in country-level data). At a regional and country level, however, greater effort is needed to fill in the gaps in statistical coverage. The goal set by UNHCR as part of its 10 actions in the Campaign to End Statelessness – of achieving quantitative data coverage for 150 states by 2024 – is therefore a welcome one.⁶⁰

STATISTICS FOR DIFFERENT COUNTRIES ARE COMPILED FROM DIFFERENT DATA SETS USING DIFFERENT METHODOLOGIES

Collecting data on statelessness is the primary responsibility of governments, in order to implement their international obligations. But this work may also be carried out by other actors, either in support of this goal or in the execution of their own work. UNHCR collates this data to offer a global snapshot of the available statistics on statelessness. It has already been noted that gathering data on statelessness is a complex task. The fact that it is shared by different actors, in different places, leads to a variety of approaches, and not all of these are able to deliver the same level of reliability or to produce comparable data.

Some official statistics produced by governments, for instance, do not disaggregate the data such that stateless persons are identified separately from refugees or from persons of unknown nationality. This could lead to both over- and under-reporting on statelessness. For some countries this number includes persons of ‘undetermined nationality’ (e.g. in Sweden), even though not all such individuals will actually be stateless,⁶¹ while in others it does not (e.g. in the Netherlands).⁶²

Some figures may include a number of stateless refugees, even though it is UNHCR’s policy to report such persons only in its refugee statistics.⁶³ This may have taken place because the methodology used to collect the data simply does not account for different types of residence or protection status. Some figures are based on census data, the accuracy and currency of which are affected both by the challenge of relying on self-identification as a means to count stateless persons and by the fact that a census is usually carried out only every 10 years.⁶⁴ Data can become outdated between census exercises, thus potentially failing to reflect newly emerging situations of statelessness as well as efforts to reduce the number of cases through conferral of nationality.

Some statelessness figures are based on a specific data-collection exercise that targets only part of the country or only a specific stateless population within the country. Examples of this include Myanmar, where only stateless Rohingya who were encountered in a survey conducted in three townships in Rakhine state

⁶⁰ UNHCR, Global Action Plan to End Statelessness 2014–2024.

⁶¹ See introductory note of Annex Table 7.

⁶² Around 2,000 persons are registered as stateless in the population registers in the Netherlands, but a further 80,000+ are registered as being of ‘unknown nationality’, in part due to procedural difficulties in establishing statelessness for the purposes of registration. Advisory Committee for Migration Affairs, *No country of one’s own. An Advisory Report on treaty protection for stateless persons in the Netherlands*, December 2013, English summary available at: <http://www.acvz.org/publicaties/summaryREPORT39.pdf>.

⁶³ See further below.

⁶⁴ According to the footnotes in Annex Table 7, several of the figures included in this Yearbook were actually drawn from a 2009 (Azerbaijan), 2010 (Russian Federation and Tajikistan), or 2011 population census (multiple countries, including Croatia, Czech Republic, and Poland).

are included. Excluded from this process, then, are an estimated 500,000 additional stateless Rohingya found elsewhere in the country,⁶⁵ as well as any of the other populations affected by statelessness in Myanmar.⁶⁶ This limitation is acknowledged in a footnote in UNHCR's statelessness statistical table, which points out that the number refers to 'Muslim residents of northern Rakhine State'.

Another example is the Dominican Republic. Here, the number of 210,000 stateless persons accounts for only the first generation of persons of Haitian descent born on Dominican soil who have been left stateless following a Constitutional Court ruling stripping them of nationality. There is no data available on the second and third generations, which have been simultaneously affected and yet are not included in the current statistics.⁶⁷

The methodological difficulties of compiling statelessness data across different countries have led to several situations where the number of stateless persons reported substantially under-represents the true scale of the problem. It is valuable to continue to include such data in UNHCR's overviews of country statistics, even when it only tells a part of the statistical story. It is also helpful that, in many cases, these partial data are noted through the inclusion of a footnote (as for Myanmar). Yet it would be beneficial if such countries were identified consistently, i.e. in all cases, through an explanatory footnote that clearly indicates that only partial data are available.

COUNTRIES WITH KNOWN STATELESSNESS PROBLEMS, BUT NO RELIABLE FIGURE, ARE INDICATED WITH AN ASTERISK IN UNHCR'S STATISTICAL COMPILATIONS

Wherever UNHCR has 'information about stateless persons but no reliable data', these countries are marked with an asterisk (*) in Annex Table 7, which identifies persons under UNHCR's statelessness

mandate. UNHCR has taken this approach since it first started to report country-by-country data on statelessness, and there certainly is an attraction to it.

Usefully, it allows the agency to flag problems of statelessness and identify countries where the response to statelessness perhaps needs to be stepped up, while avoiding the publication of unreliable or unverified data that could give a false impression of the situation. UNHCR presents its statelessness data in the form of a table, without room for more than a footnote's explanation per country. This means that there is no space to discuss the likely range of the stateless population or to comment on whatever estimates may be available for the number affected. So, even if there are some data on the potential magnitude of statelessness within one of the 'asterisk countries', these are – understandably – not included alongside the rest of the global statistics, to avoid misrepresenting the scale of the issue.

The asterisk disappears, however, when the data are transposed from UNHCR's statelessness-specific table to Annex Table 1, in which UNHCR compiles all of the figures for its populations of concern. In the latter table, the asterisks are replaced by dashes (-), indicating that 'the value is zero, not available, or not applicable.' The countries believed to be home to a significant stateless population, then, do not stand out from those states for which no data for or problem of statelessness has been flagged at all. This arrangement should change, to ensure that countries with significant stateless populations are also indicated in the main overview.

What is also of interest with respect to the 'asterisk countries' is just how long a state can remain in this category. Of the 19 countries currently marked with an asterisk in the Yearbook, five were already flagged in this manner in 2004 and 10 in 2005. This shows that the lack of reliable data on statelessness can, itself, be

a protracted and at times political issue. This confirms both the importance of identifying such situations and the fact that it does not make sense to wait to act decisively on statelessness until the problem has been comprehensively mapped. Rather, initiatives to protect stateless persons, and to prevent and reduce statelessness, should continue and be further strengthened while also paying due attention to opportunities to better identify and quantify statelessness.

Looking beyond UNHCR's reporting on statelessness to alternative data sources, it is possible to make at least a small start on filling in some of the gaps in countries that currently have asterisks as placeholders, even if this only means identifying a range of estimates for a given country. For instance, it is evident that statelessness affects tens of thousands of people at least in countries such as Lebanon and Zimbabwe. Estimates for the total stateless population in the former range from 80,000 to 200,000,⁶⁸ in the latter, from 80,000 to 600,000.⁶⁹ While a precise quantification of the problem is not possible on the basis of such widely ranging estimates, this information does show that, collectively, the asterisks in UNHCR's table represent a massive number of stateless persons who are not presently accounted for in global statistics. Looking at these numbers helps to explain why UNHCR has estimated that, despite only accounting for some 3.5 million persons under its statelessness mandate, the total number of stateless persons globally is actually over 10 million.

ONLY PERSONS EXCLUSIVELY UNDER UNHCR'S STATELESSNESS PROTECTION MANDATE ARE REPORTED IN ITS STATELESSNESS STATISTICS

UNHCR has put a separate programming and budget structure in place to operationalize its distinct statelessness mandate. To ensure that data are made available in a way that effectively informs

⁶⁵ Fortify Rights, *Policies of Persecution: Ending abusive state policies against Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar*, February 2014, available at: http://www.fortifyrights.org/downloads/Policies_of_Persecution_Feb_25_Fortify_Rights.pdf.

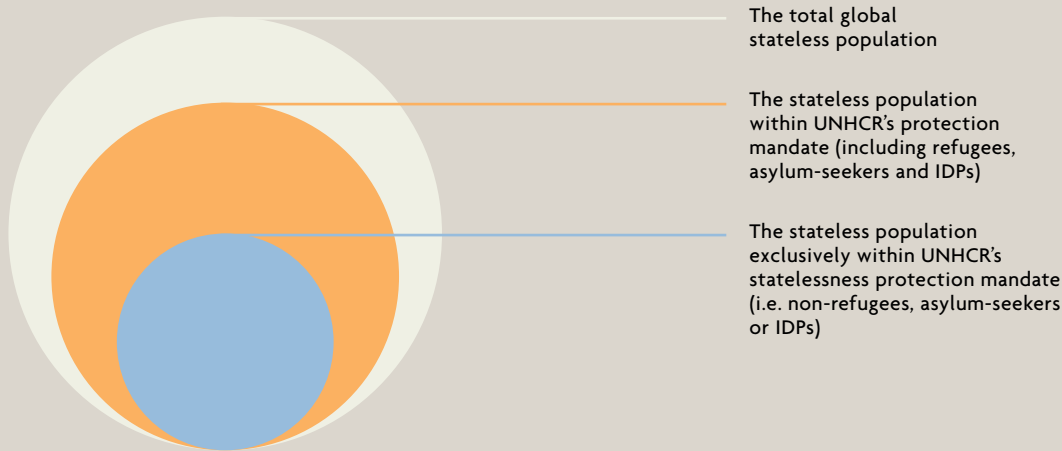
⁶⁶ See, for instance, IRIN report 'The Forgotten Ghurkhas of Burma', 20 May 2014, available at: <http://www.irrawaddy.org/burma/forgotten-ghurkhas-burma.html>; *Report of the High-Level Committee on the Indian Diaspora*, 2001, page 60, available at: <http://www.indiandiaspora.nic.in/diasporapdf/chapter20.pdf>.

⁶⁷ See United Nations Population Fund, *Primera Encuesta Nacional de Inmigrantes en la República Dominicana* [First National Survey of Immigrants in the Dom. Rep.], available at: http://countryoffice.unfpa.org/dominicanrepublic/2013/05/02/6672/primera_encuesta_nacional_de_inmigrantes_revela_el_volumen_de_la_poblacion_de_origen_extranjero_residente_en_el_pais/. The full report is available at: <http://countryoffice.unfpa.org/dominicanrepublic/drive/ResumenENI-2012II.pdf>.

⁶⁸ Frontiers Ruwad, *Invisible Citizens: Humiliation and a Life in the Shadows. A Legal and Policy Study on Statelessness in Lebanon*, 2011.

⁶⁹ Refugees International, *Lives on Hold. The Human Cost of Statelessness* written by M. Lynch, 2005; K. Ridderbos, 'Stateless former form workers in Zimbabwe' in *Forced Migration Review*, 32, 2008, available at: <http://www.fmreview.org/FMRpdfs/FMR32/73.pdf>.

Fig. 3.2 Global stateless population within UNHCR mandates



The total global stateless population

The stateless population within UNHCR's protection mandate (including refugees, asylum-seekers and IDPs)

The stateless population exclusively within UNHCR's statelessness protection mandate (i.e. non-refugees, asylum-seekers or IDPs)

strategies to address statelessness under this part of its mandate, and to avoid double counting of populations of concern, UNHCR's statistical reporting indicates only the number of persons under its statelessness mandate. To reach the total figure for persons of concern to UNHCR, this number is added to those from the other population categories (refugees, asylum-seekers, IDPs, etc.).

Thus, while international law defines a stateless person as anyone who is 'not considered as a national by any state under the operation of its law', in UNHCR's statistical compilation on statelessness, several categories of stateless persons are not counted as stateless. This includes those who also fall within the protection mandates of other agencies of the United Nations (at present, only UNRWA) and those who also come under UNHCR's other protection mandates (such as refugees, asylum-seekers, and to some extent IDPs). Figure 3.2 demonstrates the significance of this approach to the statistical picture on statelessness globally.

Even if UNHCR's statistical reporting were to capture reliable data for all countries, then, it excludes from its statelessness statistics a significant number of persons who are stateless as a matter of international law. While this does not mean that such individuals are not counted somewhere, it does make it difficult to

see the full magnitude and spread of the statelessness phenomenon.

The Rohingya are a good case study to demonstrate the statistical complexities that emerge when one group has multiple protection needs. While according to some estimates there are 1.33 million Rohingya within Myanmar,⁷⁰ another 1–1.5 million Rohingya live outside the country.⁷¹ Of the total global Rohingya population of an estimated more than 2.5 million (of which a significant majority are stateless), only 810,000 are counted as stateless in the UNHCR statistics.⁷² The following groups are not included: Rohingya refugees and asylum-seekers or those in a refugee-like situation who are included in UNHCR refugee statistics, Rohingya in a refugee-like situation who are not included in UNHCR's refugee statistics, and Rohingya asylum-seekers whose registration is still pending.

There is also uncertainty as to whether and how Rohingya IDPs in Myanmar (of whom there are an estimated 140,000) and Rohingya resettled refugees (likely to be a small group due to the lower numbers of resettlement) are represented in the statelessness statistics. And the Rohingya are not the only stateless group that suffers displacement and persecution. There are other significant groups of stateless refugees who are also 'counted' only in UNHCR's refugee statistics.

Looking at stateless groups that fall under the mandates of other UN agencies adds a further massive number of stateless Palestinian refugees, registered by UNRWA, who are also not reflected in UNHCR's statistical reporting as refugees or stateless persons.⁷³

Excluding these other stateless populations from the global statelessness statistics can create confusion with regard to the situation of particular populations, as well as the application of international standards. For example, since the onset of the Syrian crisis, the number of stateless persons reported in the country has dropped from 300,000 at the start of 2011 to 160,000 at the end of 2013. Only part of this reduction is due to

⁷⁰ Fortify Rights, *Policies of Persecution. Ending abusive state policies against Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar*, February 2014, available at: http://www.fortifyrights.org/downloads/Policies_of_Persecution_Feb_25_Fortify_Rights.pdf.

⁷¹ This includes some 31,000 registered Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh and another 37,000 registered in Malaysia, but also an estimated further 300,000–500,000 unregistered Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh according to the Government, a few thousand unregistered in Malaysia and in Thailand, tens of thousands in Pakistan, and hundreds of thousands in Saudi Arabia, as well as more scattered across a number of other countries. See, for instance, the records of a Parliamentary debate in the United Kingdom, answers given by Ian Pearson based on information from UK missions, on 1 February 2006, available at: <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200506/cmhansrd/vo060201/text/60201w16.htm>.

⁷² A full account of the challenges with respect to reporting on stateless Rohingya populations is given in the report *The World's Stateless*.

⁷³ See UNRWA in Figures, available at: http://www.unrwa.org/sites/default/files/2014_01_uif_-_english.pdf.

efforts to resolve the situation, namely through the naturalization of a segment of the stateless group on the basis of a specially adopted decree. Some of the decrease in numbers comes as the result of forced displacement prompted by the conflict. A closer look at how the figure has shifted indicates that only around half of those who no longer appear in the statelessness statistics have acquired a

nationality. The others remain stateless, but are now counted only as refugees.

It is important to remember that for them and other groups of stateless refugees, as well as stateless persons of Palestinian origin, their statelessness is still a relevant fact with respect to their treatment under international law. For instance, safeguards on the avoidance of statelessness, such as those found in

the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, apply to all situations in which statelessness threatens. UNHCR's mandate to prevent, reduce, and end statelessness extends to stateless refugees, as well. This speaks in favour of finding ways to include all stateless persons in some manner within global statistical reporting.⁷⁴

CONCLUSION

The question of how many stateless persons there are in the world is not an easy one to answer. UNHCR reports at least 10 million persons under its statelessness mandate, of which it has been able to collate country-level statistics from different sources that account for 3.5 million persons. While the Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion confirms that the figure of 3.5 million significantly under-represents the scale of the problem, it found estimates in other sources that would account for an additional approximately 2.5 million stateless persons.

This figure includes, among others, an estimated 81,000 stateless persons in Bhutan, at least 60,000 in India, 80,000–200,000 in Lebanon, over 500,000 currently unreported in Myanmar, 10,000–100,000 in the United Arab Emirates, upwards of 86,000 in Uzbekistan, and 80,000–600,000 in Zimbabwe.⁷⁵ There are also approximately 2.1 million persons of Palestinian origin, who were never displaced from the West Bank or Gaza Strip and whose nationality status remains ambiguous in the absence of Palestinian nationality regulations. This brings the tally of stateless persons who are currently in some way statistically accounted for, or 'visible', to over eight million. The true number of stateless persons is likely to be significantly

higher, due to the data gaps that were identified and could not be filled.

There are several large-scale situations of statelessness that still entirely elude statistical coverage, such as India, Pakistan, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Further, it is likely that some of the low-end estimates are too conservative and do not represent the true scale of the problems. It is clear that UNHCR's estimate of 'at least 10 million' persons exclusively under its statelessness protection mandate is well founded. There are also at least 1.5 million stateless refugees and a significant number of Palestinian refugees whose nationality status remains unclear (the majority falling under UNRWA's mandate but some under UNHCR's refugee mandate). When this is all tallied up, there are likely to be millions more stateless persons worldwide today.

Despite the wider desk research, not all statistical gaps were able to be filled. These can only be closed through a holistic approach that invests substantial resources into counting the stateless; training people to do so accurately; conducting new field research and mapping exercises; and improving existing identification, survey, and data-collection methodologies.

This section has highlighted some of the operational and methodological challenges that must be considered in the

context of achieving a more comprehensive statistical picture of statelessness globally. It is important to remember that while the quest for clarity on the magnitude of statelessness is a fascinating, compelling, and useful one, it should not be all-consuming. Having comprehensive and accurate information about who is affected by statelessness, and where, is a means to an end, not an end in itself.

Better data will undoubtedly help in the Global Action Plan to End Statelessness by 2024. But the priority needs to rest firmly with addressing, not just mapping, the issue. Ultimately, any statistical reporting on statelessness serves a wider purpose, increasing our understanding of the extent of the phenomenon. In turn, this allows us to make plans to address statelessness by protecting the stateless, preventing future statelessness, and reducing and ultimately ending all existing statelessness. ●

⁷⁴ For a further discussion of the drawbacks of boxing individuals into just one definitional category or another, see Amal de Chickera, *A stateless person, a refugee and an irregular migrant walk into a bar...* July 2014, available at: <http://www.statelessness.eu/blog/stateless-person-refugee-and-irregular-migrant-walk-bar%E2%80%A6>.

⁷⁵ Note that the overall tally of 2.5 million is based on the lowest-end estimates and does not encompass any populations for which no estimates are available whatsoever. For a full presentation of these statistics, please see the report *The World's Stateless*.



Khasan, one of five brothers, belongs to the Meskhetian Turk community. Facing discrimination in Uzbekistan, the family moved to the Russian Federation in 1989, along with many other families from the same ethnic group. After many years in the Russian Federation, they were not able to obtain residence permits, making it impossible to send their children to school and find jobs. With no future there, they ended up in the United States of America in 2005 on a resettlement programme for Meskhetian Turks. When they arrived in the United States, the International Rescue Committee helped the family learn English, find accommodation, secure jobs and adjust to life in their new home. All five brothers and their families are now U.S. citizens.



Durable Solutions and New Displacement

Introduction

EACH YEAR, thousands of refugees find a durable solution by repatriating to their home country, by integrating locally into the host society, or by obtaining permanent settlement in a third country. In addition to providing protection, seeking and finding solutions for refugees is a core activity of UNHCR, together with the governments concerned. For this reason, the agency's Executive Committee has re-emphasized that 'the seeking of solutions is a mandatory function' of the Office.

The first part of this chapter tracks progress towards achieving

durable solutions for refugees during 2013. Voluntary repatriation movements, numerically the most important durable solution, are generally based on information from both the country of asylum as well as the country of return. Resettlement of refugees, meanwhile, is a significant contribution towards international responsibility and burden sharing. This chapter considers statistics on refugee resettlement from two perspectives: departures from countries of asylum, as well as arrivals from the perspective of the resettlement country.

Finally, local integration takes many shapes. As will be explained below,

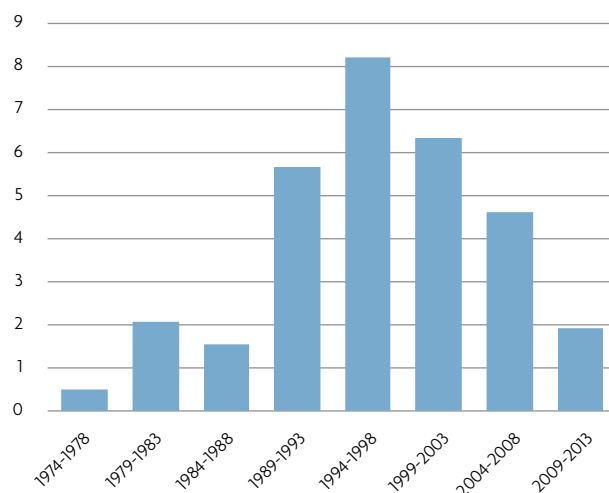
however, it is often difficult to quantify in numerical terms. This chapter is limited to the local integration of refugees through naturalization, whereby the full range of protection is extended to refugees by the host country.

Progress towards achieving durable solutions is partly offset by new outflows of refugees. Each year, thousands of refugees flee their home country and are recognized either on an individual or *prima facie* basis. The main focus of this chapter is on *prima facie* refugee outflows, while asylum applications and refugee status determination are reviewed in detail in Chapter V.

Return of refugees

Voluntary repatriation is the return of refugees to their country of origin based upon a free and informed decision, in and to conditions of safety and dignity, and with the full restoration of national protection. Voluntary repatriation may take the form of an ongoing programme or a single operation, and may range from the return of a few individuals to the movement of thousands of persons together with their belongings. The return may be organized or spontaneously initiated by the refugees themselves, and is by preference to the refugee's place of residence in the country of origin.

Fig. 4.1 Refugee returns | 1974 - 2013 (in millions)



In practice, UNHCR, in cooperation with governments, NGOs, and other partners, promotes and facilitates voluntary repatriation through various means. These include the negotiation of repatriation agreements, registration for return, organizing and assisting with transport, negotiation for the full recognition of skills obtained in exile, and ensuring a safe and dignified reception in the country of origin, among other activities. Throughout the repatriation process, particular attention is given to the specific needs of returning refugees – including women, children, older people, and other persons with special concerns – in order to ensure that they receive adequate protection, assistance, and care.

Compared to the past 25 years, 2013 witnessed the fourth lowest level of

refugee returns. Lower figures have only been recorded in 1990, 2009, and 2010. During the past decade, some 6.5 million refugees were able to return to their country of origin, compared to 14.6 million during the preceding decade [see **Figure 4.1**].

During 2013, around 414,600 refugees returned to their countries of origins, 206,000 of them with UNHCR's assistance.⁷⁶ This figure constitutes a drop compared to both 2011 and 2012, when return figures totalled 532,000 and 526,300, respectively. Further, the proportion of refugees assisted by UNHCR to return to their country of origin reached its lowest level (50%) in a decade. This situation was particularly influenced by the fact that some 140,800 Syrian refugees in Turkey returned spontaneously during the year. With

the continued violence in the Syrian Arab Republic, however, returns to this country may not be sustainable.

Excluding spontaneous returns to the Syrian Arab Republic, the countries that reported the largest number of returned refugees during 2013 included the Democratic Republic of the Congo (68,400), Iraq (60,900), Afghanistan (39,700), Somalia (36,100), Côte d'Ivoire (20,000), Sudan (17,000), and Mali (14,300). In many instances, UNHCR facilitated the return of these refugees.

During the same period, the largest numbers of refugee departures were reported by Turkey (140,900), the Republic of Congo (62,900), and the Syrian Arab Republic (45,900). These were followed by Pakistan (31,200), Kenya (28,800), Liberia (18,700), and Chad (16,900).

Resettlement of refugees

Traditionally, resettlement ranks second in numerical terms out of the three durable solutions, after voluntary repatriation. Moreover, the total demand for resettlement always exceeds the available places, thus posing a constant challenge for this durable solution. In 2013, the total number of countries offering resettlement remained unchanged (27) compared to the previous year.

In 2013, UNHCR offices in 80 countries presented over 93,200 refugees to States for resettlement consideration. The main beneficiaries were refugees from Myanmar (23,500), Iraq (13,200), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (12,200), Somalia (9,000), and Bhutan (7,100). In numerical terms, these same refugee groups have constituted the top five since 2009, although their order has shifted.

Women and girls at risk represented more than 12 per cent of total submissions. That figure surpassed for a third consecutive year the 10 per cent target set to implement Executive Committee Conclusion No.105 (2006).⁷⁷ Ultimately, over four-fifths of submissions were made under three submission categories:

legal and/or physical protection needs (42%), lack of foreseeable alternative durable solutions (22%), and survivors of violence and/or torture (16%).

During the year, a total of 98,400 refugees were admitted by 21 resettlement countries, according to government statistics. These included the United States of America (66,200),⁷⁸ Australia (13,200),

Canada (12,200), Sweden (1,900), and the United Kingdom (970). This total was 9,400 more individuals than in 2012 (89,000). The United States of America,

⁷⁶ Based on consolidated reports from countries of asylum (departure) and origin (return).

⁷⁷ See <http://www.unhcr.org/pages/49e6e6dd6.html>.

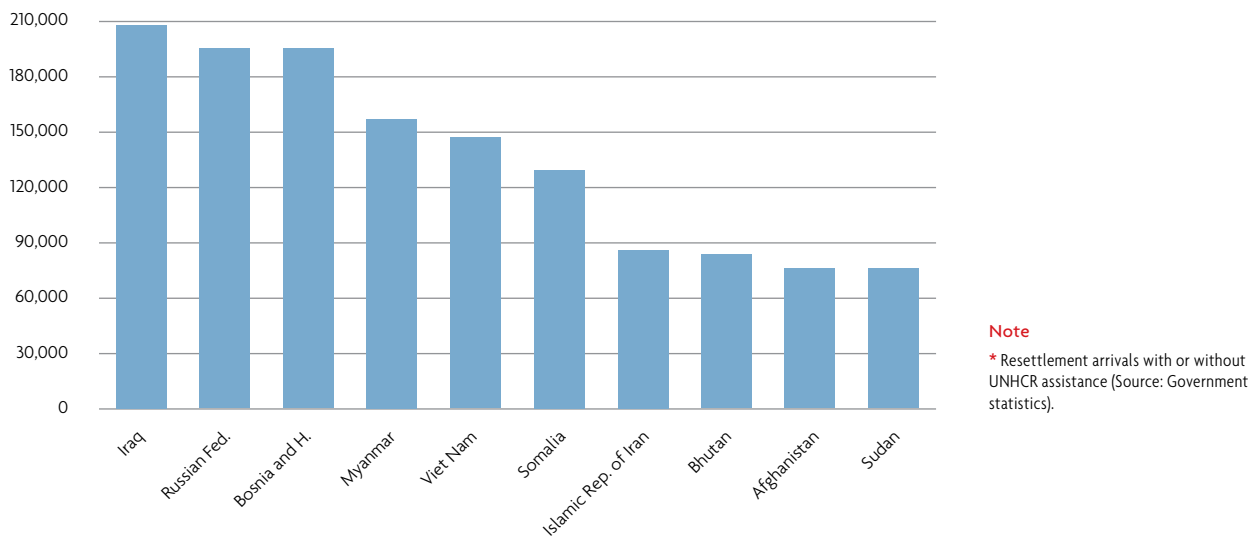
⁷⁸ During US fiscal year 2013, some 69,900 were resettled to the United States of America.

Fig. 4.2 Resettlement of refugees | 1994 - 2013



Fig. 4.3

Main refugee groups benefiting from resettlement* | 1994 - 2013



Australia, and Canada together admitted 90 per cent of resettled refugees in 2013. UNHCR facilitated the departure of about 71,600 of these 98,400 admitted refugees [see **Figure 4.2**].

Over the course of 2013, UNHCR offices in 81 countries facilitated the processing of resettlement claims, a slight decline from 85 countries in 2012. The largest number of resettled refugees left from Nepal (10,700), Thailand (8,800), Malaysia (8,500), Turkey (7,200), the Syrian Arab Republic (4,200), Kenya (3,600), Jordan (3,400), and Lebanon (3,300). The largest numbers of

refugees who benefited from UNHCR-facilitated resettlement were nationals of Myanmar (16,700), Iraq (14,300), Bhutan (10,700), Somalia (8,800), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (4,500), and Afghanistan (4,400).

Over the past 20 years, Iraqis were the largest group of refugees benefiting from resettlement. According to government statistics, more than 207,500 Iraqi refugees arrived under resettlement programmes, more than half of them in the United States of America. Citizens of the Russian Federation were the second largest group with an estimated 195,000

arrivals, about 95 per cent of them in the United States of America [see **Figure 4.3**].

Of course, these trends change over time. While arrivals of Iraqis have been particularly strong during the past decade, the same was the case for Russian citizens during the 1990s. Bosnian refugees, too, were among the largest group to be resettled during the 1990s, in the aftermath of the civil war in the country. However, these activities largely ended in the middle of the last decade. In contrast, among the most recent wave of groups to be resettled are refugees from Myanmar and Bhutan.

Can local integration of refugees be measured?

Local integration is a complex and gradual process by which refugees legally, economically, socially, and culturally integrate as fully contributing members of the host society. As a legal process, of course, refugees are granted a range of entitlements and rights that are broadly commensurate with those enjoyed by citizens. Over time this process should lead to permanent residence rights and, in some cases, the acquisition of citizenship in the country of asylum. Yet the legal dimension of local integration

relates not only to status and documentation but also to the enjoyment of political rights, as well as non-discriminatory access to institutions and services.

As a socio-economic process, refugees attain a growing degree of self-reliance and become able to lawfully pursue sustainable livelihoods, thus contributing to the economic life of the host country. The economic dimension is measured by access to and participation in domains that are crucial for any residents. For instance, do refugees have

access to housing, to work rights, and to education and health facilities, and can they actually use these facilities?

As a cultural process, refugees are able to live among or alongside the host population, without discrimination or exploitation, and to contribute actively to the social life of their country of asylum. Are refugees perceived by the host community as being physically, culturally or religiously different, and do they face discrimination or restrictions in this regard?

Humanitarian admission: Expediting and simplifying resettlement procedures


The 2013 resettlement statistics include submissions made by UNHCR for both resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes. Resettlement is the transfer of refugees from a State in which they have sought protection to a third State that has agreed to admit them as refugees with permanent residence status. Humanitarian admission is similar to resettlement but is a simplified and expedited process, providing urgent protection in a third country for refugees in greatest need.

The legal status provided under humanitarian admission may vary, depending upon the receiving State's legislation. Some countries offering humanitarian admission provide permanent residence, while others provide refugees with temporary residence but with the option of extending their stay based upon the situation in their country of origin. In both resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes carried out by UNHCR, the agency identifies refugees according to a set of criteria based upon vulnerabilities, and then prepares their cases for consideration by the resettlement or humanitarian admission country. Ninety-nine per cent of the Syrian refugee cases submitted by UNHCR and considered under resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes in 2013 were accepted.

As an expedited process, humanitarian admission provides an important tool for facilitating protection for large numbers of refugees in the context of an ongoing emergency. At the same time, this preserves the capacity of resettlement programmes for refugees globally. As part of the emergency response to the Syria situation, UNHCR is encouraging States to offer humanitarian admission and additional resettlement places for Syrian refugees. Complementing global resettlement programmes with such additional quotas provides vulnerable Syrian refugees with access to protection and solutions, while also ensuring that resettlement opportunities remain available for refugees from the rest of the world.

In 2013, both Germany and Austria initiated humanitarian admission programmes for Syrian refugees, under which UNHCR submitted cases for a total of 4,280 refugees. UNHCR expects that, from 2013 to 2014, more than 27,000 Syrian refugees will benefit from humanitarian admission schemes. Further, UNHCR called upon States to make multi-annual commitments towards a goal of providing resettlement and other forms of admission for an additional 100,000 Syrian refugees in 2015 and 2016.

By early 2014, 21 countries have pledged to receive refugees on resettlement or humanitarian admission for 2013–2014. The total pledges stand at more than 21,900 places, plus an open-ended number to the United States of America. Other pledging States include 17 European countries, Australia, Canada, and New Zealand. Additional initiatives include a special humanitarian visa programme established by Brazil, Ireland's immigration-based Syrian Humanitarian Admission Programme, and the United Kingdom's Vulnerable Persons Relocation scheme. ●



Strictly speaking, it can be argued that the process of local integration becomes a durable solution only at the point when a refugee becomes a naturalized citizen of his or her asylum country. The 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees calls on States to facilitate the naturalization of refugees, including by expediting naturalization proceedings and by reducing, as far as possible, the charges and costs of these proceedings. It is quite possible, however, for a refugee to acquire and exercise a wide range of rights, to become entirely self-reliant, and to develop close social ties with the host country and community, yet without becoming a naturalized citizen of the asylum country.

UNHCR does not recognize progress in local integration solely at the point of naturalization. Analysis is also undertaken as to whether or not refugees enjoy protection of basic civil, economic, and social rights, including freedom of movement and the right to engage in income-generating activities.

Improvement in these areas demonstrates an increased enjoyment of rights but also an improvement in independence and autonomy. These are achievements that support all solutions, including repatriation, resettlement or migration, and integration.

Progress on the spectrum towards local integration is tracked. This starts from the point of zero integration (possibly, encampment or detention) and moves up and through temporary and permanent legal residence. Concurrent measurements are made on economic and social self-reliance and integration, up to the point of and after nationality. Whether or not legal integration is a viable solution, the level of economic, social, and cultural integration is a measure of quality of asylum and of refugees' resilience, and thus should be tracked.

UNHCR and certain States are currently exploring the potential for protection-sensitive labour migration schemes for refugees. In one programme, refugees will temporarily

move from their country of asylum to a third country in order to pursue employment and educational opportunities within the frameworks of existing regional mobility schemes. In another programme, refugees will exchange their refugee identification cards for a migrant status with additional labour market benefits. Regional schemes, such as ECOWAS, offer opportunities.

Multiple initiatives to support local solutions are currently in progress. In several locations, UNHCR is implementing what is known as the Graduation Model. This is an approach to poverty reduction that uses a sequenced combination of interventions that include livelihoods, capacity-building, social support, and micro-finance to graduate people out of poverty in both rural and urban areas. Where there are opportunities for legal solutions, this model can support refugees' transition into durable integration. Where legal windows remain limited, economic independence and associated

This twelve-year old Pakistani schoolgirl, Rukayah, loves her newly constructed classroom in the city of Peshawar in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, which hosts around one million Afghan refugees. In recognition of this generosity and to support the Government in increasing educational opportunities in the province, UNHCR is providing financial assistance to improve schools that have opened their doors to Afghan refugee children.



social integration can lay the groundwork for local integration or for a more independent return or onward migration. An effort to learn from the ways in which analysis of integration were undertaken in the resettlement context also offers potential.

Measuring the various dimensions of local integration from a statistical perspective remains a challenge, for the

reasons outlined above. Analysis of related data in the Yearbook is limited by the availability of statistics on the naturalization of refugees in host countries. While significantly under-reporting the true magnitude of naturalization of refugees due to lack of data, the limited information available to UNHCR shows that, during the past decade, at least 716,000 refugees have been granted

citizenship by their asylum countries. The United States of America alone accounted for two-thirds of this figure.⁷⁹ For 2013, UNHCR was informed of refugees being granted citizenship in 31 countries, including Canada (14,800), Benin (3,700), Belgium (2,500), Ireland (730), and Guinea (300).

■ New refugee displacement

The year 2013 saw a level of new displacement which had not been seen since 1994, the year of the Rwandan genocide. An estimated 2.5 million individuals were newly displaced during 2013, most notably from the Syrian Arab Republic. These 2.5 million new refugees joined the two million persons who had become refugees over the course of 2011 and 2012. Syrian refugees alone accounted for 2.2 million newly registered refugees during the year, fleeing mostly to neighbouring countries including Lebanon (737,400), Jordan (667,600),

Turkey (477,800), Iraq (173,400), and Egypt (121,600).

In addition, hundreds of thousands more fled their countries across Africa, from the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Sudan, and Mali. From the Central African Republic, some 88,700 persons fled to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (53,900), Chad (15,200), Congo (9,900), and Cameroon (9,800). Outflows from Sudan were mainly registered in Chad (36,300) and South Sudan (31,300). From Mali,

more than 58,000 fled to Mauritania (31,400), Burkina Faso (15,700), and Niger (11,000).

Of the total new refugee displacements during 2013, the largest numbers of new arrivals were reported by Lebanon (738,000), Jordan (668,600), Turkey (477,800), Iraq (173,400), and Egypt (121,600). ■

⁷⁹ The United States of America ceased issuing statistics on the number of naturalized refugees. The latest available information is for 2009, when 55,300 refugees were naturalized between January and September of that year.



These asylum-seekers have been forced to occupy a former slaughterhouse in Dijon, France due to an acute shortage of accommodation for asylum-seekers in the country. The former meat-packing plant, dubbed the “refugee hotel”, is home to about 100 asylum-seekers, mostly from Chad, Mali and Somalia. They find it difficult to cope in such a destitute situation.



5 Asylum and Refugee Status Determination

Introduction

ALTHOUGH THE 1951 CONVENTION relating to the Status of Refugees 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. Despite the fact that some 150 countries have acceded to the 1951 Convention and/or its 1967 Protocol, asylum policies and practices are far from harmonized, and national asylum statistics are thus sometimes difficult to compare.

In many countries, UNHCR supports refugee status determination (RSD). This assistance may take the form of legal training and advice, attending hearings, or drafting asylum laws. In the absence of national procedures, or where no fair and efficient procedures exist, UNHCR may

conduct refugee status determination under its mandate. In most industrialized countries, where UNHCR plays a limited role in the asylum process, asylum statistics are essential for monitoring purposes.

For the 175 countries and territories for which information was available for 2013, governments were responsible for refugee status determination in 103 countries (59%) and UNHCR was responsible in 50 countries (29%). In addition, UNHCR conducted mandate RSD in parallel to government and/or joint RSD procedures in 25 countries/territories (12%). This was in particular the case in contexts where government RSD procedures did not ensure access to procedures for all asylum-seekers or where mandate RSD provided the basis for a durable solution (notably resettlement).

This chapter looks at the various components forming the RSD process. The first section analyses levels and trends in the number of asylum applications submitted worldwide. The next sections examine the adjudication process from a statistical perspective, while also providing an overview of asylum applications lodged by unaccompanied and separated children. It is important to note that this chapter does not include information on mass influxes of refugees, nor on those granted refugee status on a group or *prima facie* basis.

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

Global trends

APPLICATIONS

At least 1,079,700 individual applications for asylum or refugee status were submitted to governments or UNHCR in 167 countries or territories during 2013, the highest level of the past decade. While this figure constituted a 16 per cent increase in asylum claims globally compared to 2012 (929,700 claims), the increase in industrialized countries was an estimated 28 per cent.⁸⁰ An estimated 916,900 of these were initial applications⁸¹ submitted at 'first instance' procedures, while 162,900 were submitted on appeal, including to courts.⁸² Some 67 countries received more than 1,000 new asylum claims in 2013, compared to 68 a year earlier.

TABLE 5.1 New and appeal applications registered | 2011 - 2013

	2011	2012	2013
State*	734,100	781,400	870,700
UNHCR	98,800	125,500	203,200
Jointly**	31,700	22,800	5,800
Total	864,600	929,700	1,079,700
% UNHCR only	11%	13%	19%

Note

* Includes revised estimates.

** Refers to refugee status determination conducted jointly by UNHCR and governments.

In 2013, UNHCR offices registered a record-high 203,200 individual asylum applications. This was significantly more than during 2011 (98,800) and 2012 (125,500). These high levels

also increased the Office's share in the global number of individual asylum applications registered, from 11 per cent in 2011 to 19 per cent two years later.

NEW INDIVIDUAL ASYLUM APPLICATIONS REGISTERED

By country of asylum

With 109,600 new asylum applications registered during 2013, Germany was for the first time since 1999 the world's largest single recipient of new asylum claims. This figure is 70 per cent higher than that recorded a year earlier (64,500) and the sixth consecutive annual increase. The 2013 level is partly attributable to a higher number of applicants from the Russian Federation

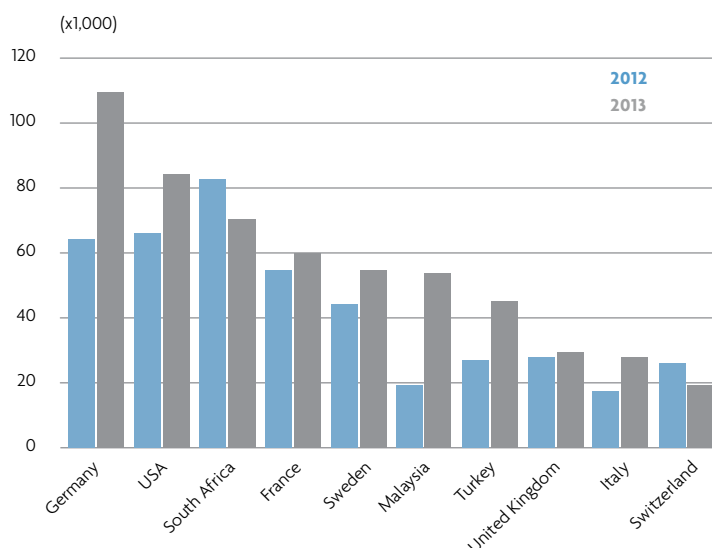
(14,900 claims), Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) (14,900 claims), and the Syrian Arab Republic (11,900 claims) requesting international protection in Germany. Overall, the Russian Federation was the top country of origin of asylum-seekers in Germany, followed by Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) and the Syrian Arab Republic.

The United States of America received the second largest number of

individual asylum applications in 2013 with an estimated 84,400 claims registered, a 19 per cent increase (+13,700 claims) from the year before.⁸³ Asylum-seekers from the Syrian Arab Republic (+125%), Honduras (+50%), Egypt (+25%), and El Salvador (+24%), among others, accounted for this increase. China remained the main country of origin for asylum-seekers in the United States of America with 12,300 claims, followed by Mexico (10,700) and El Salvador (5,700).

With 70,000 new asylum claims registered in 2013, South Africa ranked third. This figure was 12,000 claims less than in 2012 (-15%). Asylum levels

Fig. 5.1 Main destination countries for new asylum-seekers | 2012 - 2013



⁸⁰ For a detailed analysis of asylum trends in industrialized countries, see *Asylum Levels and Trends in Industrialized Countries*, 2013, UNHCR Geneva, March 2014, available at: <http://www.unhcr.org/5329b15a9.html>.

⁸¹ The data for some countries includes a significant number of repeat claims, i.e. the applicant has submitted at least one previous application in the same or another country.

⁸² Statistical information on outcomes of asylum appeals and court proceedings is under-reported in UNHCR's statistics, particularly in industrialized countries, because this type of data is often either not collected by States or not published separately.

⁸³ Estimated number of individuals based on the number of new cases (45,370) and multiplied by 1.356 to reflect the average number of individuals per case (Source: US Department of Homeland Security); and number of new 'defensive' asylum requests lodged with the Executive Office of Immigration Review (22,870, reported by individuals).

have gradually dropped from South Africa's 2009 peak of 222,300 claims. As in past years, Zimbabweans again lodged the majority of new asylum claims in 2013 (16,400).

France was the fourth largest recipient of new applications, with 60,200 new asylum requests registered during 2013. This is a 9 per cent increase compared to 2012 (55,100 claims) and the highest figure since 1989 (61,400 claims). The increase in 2013 is partly attributed to a higher number of asylum-seekers from Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) (+48%), Albania (+89%), and Bangladesh (+181%). Overall, Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) was the top country of origin of asylum-seekers in France with about 5,900 applications, followed by the Democratic Republic of the Congo (5,300 claims), Albania (5,000 claims), and the Russian Federation (4,700 claims).

Sweden ranked fifth with 54,300 asylum applications received during the year, a 24 per cent increase compared to 2012 (43,900 claims). In addition, 2013 saw Sweden's second highest number of claims on record, exceeded only in 1992 when more than 84,000 persons, many of them fleeing the former Yugoslavia, requested asylum in the country. In part, this increase is a result of the more than doubling of asylum applications from the Syrian Arab Republic, from 7,800 in 2012 to 16,300 in 2013. Since the outbreak of violence in the Syrian Arab Republic in early 2011, close to 24,700 Syrians have sought international protection in Sweden, making it the main recipient of Syrian asylum-seekers in Europe. During the same period, the number of asylum applicants reported as being stateless by the Swedish Migration Board tripled from 2,300 to 6,900 applications.

Other important destination countries for asylum-seekers were Malaysia (53,600 claims), Turkey (44,800),⁸⁴ the United Kingdom (29,900), Italy (25,700), and Switzerland (19,400).

In 2013, UNHCR's offices registered 194,600 new individual applications for refugee status and 8,600 on appeal or for review. The office in Malaysia received the largest number of new requests (53,600), followed by Turkey (44,800),

Kenya (19,200), Egypt (10,800), and Indonesia (8,300). With the exception of Kenya, which saw a four per cent decrease in individual asylum applications, the top 10 receiving countries experienced an increase in individual asylum applications. The top five UNHCR offices receiving asylum applications in 2013 registered 70 per cent of all new claims for the year. In terms of new applications registered, four-fifths of UNHCR's refugee status determination work was concentrated in just eight countries.

● By origin

Out of the 916,900 initial applications registered with either UNHCR or States worldwide during 2013, Syrians lodged 64,300 claims – on average, every 14th claim. Syrian asylum-seekers were reported by more than 100 countries or territories, underscoring this population's global dimension. However, excluding the Middle East region, where Syrians enjoy temporary protection, the largest number of Syrian asylum claims was concentrated in Europe, notably Sweden (16,300), Germany (11,900), Bulgaria (4,500), and the Netherlands (2,700).

Asylum-seekers from the Democratic Republic of the Congo filed the second highest number of new applications (60,500), mainly in Rwanda (13,000), Burundi (10,100), Uganda (9,800), and South Africa (7,200). These were followed by individuals originating from Myanmar (57,400), Afghanistan (49,000), Iraq (45,700), the Russian Federation (39,900), Somalia (35,200), Eritrea (34,800), Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) (34,600), and Pakistan (33,600). Out of the top 10 countries of origin for asylum applications, eight were facing war, conflict, or gross human rights violations in 2013. Overall, the top five countries of origin accounted for almost a third of all new asylum claims submitted in 2013.

TABLE 5.2

New asylum claims registered in top 10 UNHCR offices* | 2013

Country	2012	2013
Malaysia	19,400	53,600
Turkey**	26,500	44,800
Kenya	20,000	19,200
Egypt***	6,700	10,800
Indonesia	7,200	8,300
Jordan	2,500	6,700
Yemen	3,400	6,100
Cameroon	3,500	5,800
India	2,900	5,600
Libya	4,500	5,600

Notes

* Excluding appeal/review claims.

** Includes asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR.

*** Includes appeal claims.

⁸⁴ The 2013 figure includes asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending formal registration with UNHCR. The 2012 figure for Turkey has been revised to include all asylum-seekers, both those pre-registered and those registered on a monthly basis with UNHCR.

Unaccompanied or separated children (UASC) seeking asylum

The available data indicate that the number of unaccompanied or separated children seeking asylum on an individual basis is on the rise. Some 24,700 individual new asylum applications were lodged by UASC in 77 countries in 2013, far more than in previous years. At the same time, 78 countries reported that they had not registered a single asylum claim by an unaccompanied or separated child during the year. In addition, a number of important recipients of asylum-seekers were not able to report this information, including South Africa and the United States of America.

The number of UASC seeking asylum increased compared to 2012 (21,900 claims in 73 countries), 2011 (18,000 claims in 71 countries), and 2010 (15,500 claims in 71 countries). The 2013 level constituted about 4 per cent of the total number of asylum claims lodged in these 77 countries. Despite fluctuations in the global number of asylum claims registered over the past years, this proportion has remained consistent with the percentage observed in the past six years (4% each). Much of the increase in 2013 came from just one country: Kenya. Here, some 4,600 UASC were registered by UNHCR, two-thirds (3,100) of them being boys and girls originating from South Sudan.

Besides Kenya, Sweden and Germany registered the greatest number of UASC new asylum claims, with 3,900 and 2,500, respectively. Malaysia (1,400 UASC claims), the United Kingdom (1,300), and Norway (1,100) were other important recipients of UASC applications. The number of UASC asylum claims in the United States of America is believed to be relatively significant, though official statistics are unfortunately not available.* Likewise, data on UASC for South Africa, the largest recipient of new asylum applications on the continent, are not available.

The available information indicates that more than 7,100 unaccompanied or separated children were recognized in 2013 as refugees or granted a complementary form of protection in 44 countries. This figure appears to be higher than during the period 2010–2012, when on average some 5,300 UASC were granted a positive decision on their asylum claim. Roughly two-thirds of all decisions taken on UASC claims during the year led to the granting of refugee status or another form of protection, with the proportion between the two almost evenly split.

South Sudan was one of the main countries of origin of UASC in 2013 with close to 3,100 asylum claims registered, virtually all of them in Kenya. Besides this group, Afghan and Somali boys and girls continued to be the dominant groups, with the former lodging about 4,500 asylum claims and the latter lodging 2,500. The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Myanmar, and Eritrea were other important groups among UASC asylum claims, with 1,800, 1,500, and 1,200 applications recorded in 2013, respectively. Some 1,500 Syrian UASC were registered during the year, two-third of them in Sweden (400), Germany (290), Egypt (190), and Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) (160).

Average recognition rates among all of these groups were at above 80 per cent. In the case of Eritrea, Syrian Arab Republic, and Myanmar, this figure was above 90 per cent. ●

* See Children on the Run, http://www.unhcrwashington.org/sites/default/files/UAC_UNHCR_Children_on_the_Run_Full_Report.pdf

Decisions

Available data indicate that States and UNHCR rendered 662,800 substantive decisions on individual asylum applications during 2013. These figures do not include cases that were closed for administrative reasons with no decision issued to the applicant.⁸⁵ Of this number, UNHCR staff adjudicated 72,100 substantive decisions, 11 per cent of the total. This constitutes the highest such figure in recent history and significantly more than in 2012 (8%). Data relating to individual decisions are incomplete, howe-

ver, as a few States did not release all of their official statistics. The 2013 decision-related data quoted in the Yearbook are therefore not fully comparable with previous years.

Some 286,500 asylum-seekers were either recognized as refugees (213,700) or granted a complementary form of protection (72,800) during 2013. This number includes an estimated 20,000⁸⁶ individuals who initially received negative decisions on their asylum claims but which were subsequently

⁸⁵ If an asylum-seeker withdraws or abandons his or her asylum application, or if an asylum-seeker dies before issuance of a substantive decision, the asylum application is, in most national statistics, recorded as having been closed for administrative reasons and therefore reported as 'Otherwise closed' in UNHCR statistics. This is also applicable to so-called 'Dublin II' cases in Europe, whereby the responsibility for the adjudication of an asylum claim is transferred to the country responsible in accordance with the Regulation criteria. In 2013, a total of 213,900 closed cases were reported to UNHCR.

⁸⁶ This figure is likely to be substantially higher, as a significant number of decisions rendered by States at the appeal or review stage of the asylum procedure have not been released.

TABLE 5.3 Substantive decisions taken | 2011 - 2013

	2011	2012	2013
State*	518,200	627,200	590,200
UNHCR	52,600	54,400	72,100
Jointly**	6,500	18,200	500
Total	577,300	699,800	662,800
% UNHCR only	9%	8%	11%

Notes

* Includes revised estimates.

** Refers to refugee status determination conducted jointly by UNHCR and governments.

overturned at the appeal or review stage. By contrast, some 376,200 claims were rejected on substantive grounds, a number that includes negative decisions both at the first instance and on appeal. Asylum-seekers rejected both at first and appeal instances may be reported twice, depending on methods used by governments for reporting asylum decisions.

On a global level, Sweden recognized the largest number of asylum-seekers (26,800), followed by the United States of America (21,200, during the US fiscal year), Germany (20,100), Malaysia (14,500), Italy (14,400), Rwanda (14,300), and Turkey (14,200).

REFUGEE RECOGNITION RATES (RRR)

At the global level (UNHCR and State asylum procedures combined), the Refugee Recognition Rate (RRR) amounted to an estimated 32 per cent of all decisions taken during 2013. The Total Recognition Rate (TRR), on the other hand, was 43 per cent.⁸⁷ Both values are significantly higher than the rates in 2012, which amounted to 30 per cent for RRR and 37 per cent for TRR. This trend reflects a continued increasing demand for international protection throughout the year.

In 2013, among the main receiving industrialized countries, where States are responsible for conducting refugee status determination, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, and Italy had the

highest TRR at the first instance. This figure ranged from 68 per cent (Switzerland and Sweden) to 61 per cent (Italy). Among the countries listed in Table 5.2, where UNHCR is conducting refugee status determination, TRRs in 2013 were above 70 per cent in eight of the 10 main receiving operations. Cameroon and Yemen were the only exceptions, with TRRs of 22 and 48 per cent, respectively.

In UNHCR and State asylum procedures combined, the TRRs for persons from the Syrian Arab Republic, Myanmar, South Sudan, and Eritrea were highest in 2013, with around or over 90 per cent of cases being recognized at the first instance. Recognition rates were also high for asylum-seekers from Somalia (82%), Iraq (79%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (74%), Sudan (69%), the Islamic Republic of Iran (67%), and Afghanistan (65%). In contrast, among the top 10 countries of origin for asylum-seekers in 2013, the TRR was comparatively low for persons from the Russian Federation (28%), Pakistan (22%), and Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) (5%).

By the end of the year, close to 1.2 million individuals awaited decisions on their asylum claims, a figure that includes applicants at any stage of the asylum procedure. This was the highest such number in many years. The significant increase is partly due to the fact that some government agencies were reporting these figures to UNHCR for the first

time in many years, including the United States Executive Office for Immigration Review. This comparably higher backlog of asylum-seekers is also due to the larger number of asylum-seekers registered during 2013 in countries where decision-making bodies did not succeed in adjudicating all applications within a reasonable timeframe. It should be noted that despite improved statistical reporting on pending asylum applications, the true number of undecided asylum cases is unknown, as many countries do not report this information. ■

⁸⁷ In the absence of an internationally agreed methodology for calculating recognition rates, UNHCR uses two rates to compute the proportion of refugee claims accepted during the year. The **Refugee Recognition Rate** divides the number of asylum-seekers granted Convention refugee status by the total number of substantive decisions (Convention status, complementary protection, and rejected cases). The **Total Recognition Rate** divides the number of asylum-seekers granted Convention refugee status or a complementary form of protection by the total number of substantive decisions (Convention status, complementary protection, and rejected cases). Non-substantive decisions are, to the extent possible, excluded from both calculations. For the purpose of global comparability, UNHCR only uses these two recognition rates and does not report rates calculated by national authorities.



Kanto and Madilu sit beneath the makeshift shelter under which they also sleep in North Katanga, the Democratic Republic of the Congo. They fled intercommunal violence in their village of Halay and struggle to find a place to take shelter from the rain. Access to food, shelter and basic services such as potable water, health care and education is a huge challenge for displaced people in North Katanga.



Demographic and Location Data

Introduction

DEMOGRAPHIC characteristics are central to the effective analysis of any population, often providing a more comprehensive understanding of the perspectives of that population. The importance of demographic data cannot be underestimated, especially in the area of forced displacement. In the field of humanitarian response, for instance,

detailed demographic data are essential in order to effectively respond to the requisite needs of the concerned population. In order to ensure efficient and judicious use of humanitarian resources, comprehensive demographic data are virtually indispensable.

It is in this context that this chapter focuses on the analysis of the demographic and location data of the populations of

concern to UNHCR, with an emphasis on refugees. Particular emphasis is placed on the sex and age distribution of refugees, while location characteristics of the population are also analysed. The chapter concludes with an article from an external contributor examining the historical trends in location and accommodation of refugee shelter from 2001 through 2013.

Background of demographic data

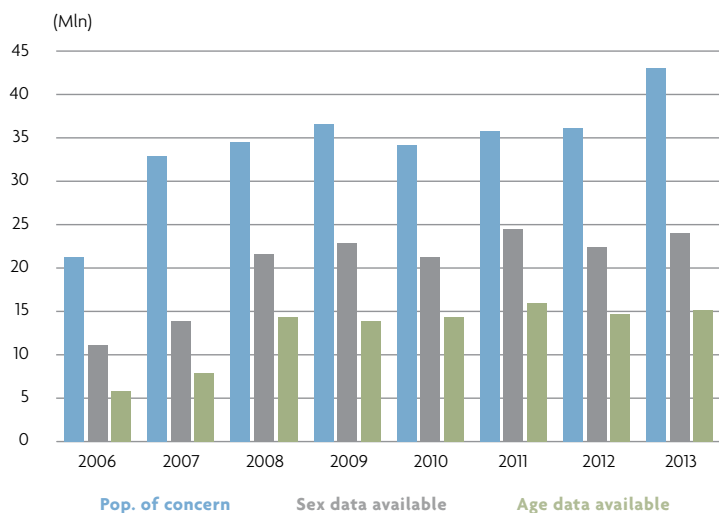
Forced displacement often results in unique population characteristics worthy of both study and analysis. Due to the nature of displacement, comprehensive data are often lacking. But even where they are available, data are mostly dispersed and incomplete. This uneven nature of demographic data on forced displacement is often particularly noticeable between countries. Demographic data are often more complete in countries where UNHCR is directly involved in the collection of that information. The overwhelming majority of these are developing countries, yet even here comprehensive demographic data are often available only in situations of a managed or planned camp.

In countries where UNHCR is not directly involved in data-collection activities, demographic data are often lacking or incomplete. The same applies to countries where governments are the

sole agents for this data collection. The available evidence shows that in industrialized countries, where governments

are often the sole agents for data collection, little or no information is available on the demographic characteristics of

Fig. 6.1 Demographic characteristics available on UNHCR's population of concern | 2006 - 2013



persons of concern to UNHCR. This poses a major challenge for comprehensive data analysis.

Of the various population categories, the refugee population tends to have the highest data coverage with regard to demographic information. A principle reason for this is the availability of a dedicated refugee

registration system for collecting comprehensive information on refugees, especially in locations where UNHCR is directly involved in refugee data collection. This primarily explains the significant differences in demographic data coverage of the various persons of concern, although other factors are also present. Collected demographic

data of populations of concern are often disaggregated by sex, age, and location. Such disaggregation is important for planning, programming, and decision-making at all levels, in terms of both designing and promoting the effective delivery of a humanitarian response.

Data disaggregated by sex

At the end of 2013, a total of 158 countries or territories had provided demographic information disaggregated by sex. This constitutes a decline from the previous year's value of 165, brought about in part by the large number of emergencies that took place during 2013, in several countries. After all, reliable demographic data are more difficult to obtain during emergencies than during a stable humanitarian operation.

At the end of 2013, data broken down by sex was available for 24 million persons, 56 per cent of the 42.9 million

persons of concern to UNHCR. This is an increase of 1.8 million compared to the previous year, when such data were available for 22.2 million individuals.

Statistical coverage during this period also differed among the various categories of populations of concern to UNHCR. For several years in a row, statistical coverage for refugees has been better than for other population groups. For instance, at the end of 2013, data disaggregated by sex were available for 72 per cent of the global refugee population but for just eight per cent of stateless

persons. Other population groups with relatively large availability of data coverage included asylum-seekers (56%), IDPs (56%), refugee returnees (55%), and others of concern to UNHCR (76%).

Based on available data disaggregated by sex, the proportions of male and female refugees are virtually at par. Women and girls accounted for 49 per cent of the refugee population at the end of 2013, almost unchanged compared to the 48 per cent recorded in 2012.

Data disaggregated by age

At the end of 2013, the overall availability of data disaggregated by age had increased only marginally, from 14.9 million in 2012 (42% of data coverage) to 15.2 million (35%). Again, data on refugees made up the greater proportion of this information.

By the end of 2013, refugee information disaggregated by age was available for 7.5 million refugees, 64 per cent of the total⁸⁸ as compared to 65 per cent in 2012. The available evidence indicated that refugee children constituted 50 per cent of the global refugee population in 2013, as compared to 46 per cent

a year earlier. That makes the 2013 figure for refugee children the highest in a decade, suggesting that one in every two refugees is a child. These averages,

however, hide significant variations across countries. Among the major refugee-hosting countries, for instance, the percentage of refugee children

TABLE 6.1 Demographic characteristics of refugees | 2003 - 2013
(% of total population)

Year	Women	<18 years	18-59	>60 years
2003	48%	49%	46%	5%
2004	48%	50%	45%	5%
2005	48%	46%	49%	5%
2006	47%	47%	49%	4%
2007	47%	46%	49%	5%
2008	48%	44%	51%	5%
2009	47%	41%	54%	5%
2010	47%	44%	51%	5%
2011	48%	46%	49%	5%
2012	48%	46%	49%	5%
2013	49%	50%	46%	4%

The percentages are based on available data and exclude countries where no demographic information is available. This is in particular the case for industrialized countries.

⁸⁸ The availability of information according to age breakdown is particularly limited for countries in Europe, North America, and Oceania. Thus, the figures are not fully representative of the entire population under UNHCR's responsibility.

ranged from 78 per cent in Uganda to 19 per cent in Yemen.⁸⁹

The available data indicate that, over the past decade, the number of refugee children has been growing intermittently. This figure has moved from a low of 41 per cent in 2009 to the current level of 50 per cent, an increase principally driven by the rising number of Syrian, Afghan, and Somali refugee children during 2013. In all of these refugee population groups, the number of children accounted for half of the individual refugee population. Together,

these three refugee groups constituted almost a third (31%) of refugee children globally. In contrast, over the past decade the percentage of refugees aged 60 or more has remained virtually stagnant at 4–5 per cent [see **Table 6.1**].

The proportion of statistical coverage by age for IDPs stood at 26 per cent at the end of 2013. Data coverage on age for the other various population groups remains a challenge, especially for stateless persons and asylum-seekers. Sharp differences arise when data coverage on age for refugees is compared

among UNHCR's regions around the world. For instance, the countries of sub-Saharan Africa combined recorded the highest data coverage on age for refugees, with 37 per cent. UNHCR's Middle East and North Africa region was second with 32 per cent, followed by Asia and the Pacific with 19 per cent. The regions of Europe as well as the Americas and the Caribbean recorded the lowest such coverage with 4 and 1 per cent, respectively.

Location characteristics

While UNHCR offices around the world reported information on the type of location of persons of concern, the breakdown for refugees was better than for the other population groups. Information on the geographic location of refugees is classified into three main groups: urban, rural, and mixed/unknown. In each of these, the type of accommodation is broken down further: planned/managed camp, self-settled camp, collective centre, reception/transit camp, individual accommodation (private), or undefined if the accommodation type is unclear. The table to the right explains the definitions UNHCR uses for types of accommodation.

There is no internationally agreed definition of urban and rural. Countries usually define both in accordance with their own national needs, often along population size or density. In some cases, this distinction will be blurred, in particular among industrialized countries. The separation of urban from rural location has become increasingly important for programmatic and reporting purposes. However, this distinction is not always easy to make despite its importance to UNHCR. Currently, UNHCR defines a rural population as below 5,000 persons, while an urban population is where the population is assessed to be over 5,000 persons.

At the end of 2013, UNHCR offices

Type	Definition
Planned or managed camp	Planned camps are places where displaced populations find accommodation on purpose-built sites, and a full services infrastructure is provided, including water supply, food distribution, non-food item distribution, education, and health care, usually exclusively for the population of the site.
Self-settled camp	A displaced community or displaced groups may settle in camps, independent of assistance from local government or the aid community. Self-settled camps are often sited on state-owned, private or communal land, usually after limited negotiations with the local population or private owners over use and access.
Collective centre	This type of settlement is where displaced persons find accommodation in pre-existing public buildings and community centres, town halls, gymnasiums, hotels, warehouses, disused factories, and unfinished buildings. They are often used when displacement occurs inside a city itself, or when there are significant flows of displaced people into a city or town. Often, mass shelter is intended as temporary or transit accommodation.
Reception and transit camp	Often times, it is necessary to provide temporary accommodation for displaced persons. These camps might be necessary at the beginning of an emergency as a temporary accommodation pending transfer to a suitable, safe, longer term holding camp, or at the end of an operation as a staging point of return. Reception and transit camps are therefore usually either intermediate or short-term installations.
Individual/private accommodation	There may be two types of individual accommodations: non-hosted and hosted. The former refers to displaced persons who occupy a single family dwelling on their own (either as legal tenant or squatting). The latter means displaced persons live in someone else's home with them, sharing resources and a hearth with another household group.

reported information on the type of accommodation for 9.5 million (81%) out of the 11.7 million refugees. More than half of this number was living in individual or private accommodation (58%), a higher figure than the previous year (54%). This change can be partly explained by the high number of Syrian refugees

renting apartments in urban agglomerations across the Middle East. Slightly over a third (35%) of refugees was reported to be living in planned/managed camps, virtually unchanged from the previous year. The percentage of refugees living in self-settled camps and collective centres stood at 4 and 3 per

⁸⁹ Figures based on at least 50 per cent data coverage.

TABLE 6.2 Accommodation of refugees | end-2012 and end-2013

Type of accommodation	No. of refugees		Distribution		% women		% children		% Urban	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012*	2013**
Planned/managed camp	2,955,500	3,274,300	35.3%	34.4%	50%	51%	56%	56%	0.4%	7.1%
Self-settled camp	542,300	345,800	6.5%	3.6%	52%	53%	58%	60%	0.5%	1.0%
Collective centre	323,500	304,300	3.9%	3.2%	48%	48%	56%	35%	18.0%	93.9%
Individual accommodation (private)	4,551,900	5,559,900	54.3%	58.4%	46%	48%	39%	46%	93.4%	88.3%
Reception/transit camp	2,100	33,900	0.0%	0.4%	53%	51%	60%	59%	8.3%	2.8%
Sub-total	8,375,300	9,518,200	100%	100%	48%	49%	46%	50%	53.4%	56.1%
Unknown	2,122,700	2,181,100								
Grand Total	10,498,000	11,699,300								

Notes

* Percentages are based on data available for 8.1 million refugees. Calculation excludes accommodation types which are unknown.

** Percentages are based on data available for 9.0 million refugees. Calculation excludes accommodation types which are unknown.

cent, respectively. Compared to 2012, these percentages declined slightly.

On average, refugee children accounted for more than half of residents in camp-type accommodation,⁹⁰ whereas their proportion dropped to 46 per cent of those in non-camp accommodation.⁹¹ During 2013, UNHCR offices around the world were requested to specify with greater accuracy information on the accommodation type being used by persons of concern, in particular refugees. This initiative is part of continuous efforts to improve data quality throughout the various points of data collection.

Information on geographic location was available for 9 million out of the global refugee population of 11.7 million by the end of 2013 (77%). In other words, nearly a quarter (23%) of location information for refugees is unknown or not reported. More than half (56%) of these 9 million refugees were reported by UNHCR offices as residing in urban areas and 44 per cent in rural areas. However, these figures should be considered as indicative only, as location data for about 2.7 million refugees were either unknown or unclear. As in previous years, the greater proportion of refugees in camps is found predominantly in rural areas. Individual accommodations (private), on the other hand, were the typical residence for refugees in urban areas.

UNHCR's efforts put in place to improve location information resulted in a partial change in the proportional distribution of refugees reported to be residing in urban areas. For instance, the proportion of refugees residing in

a planned/managed camp in an urban area increased from 0.4 per cent in 2012 to 7 per cent in 2013, a shift caused mainly by the high number of Syrian refugees residing in this type of accommodation in Turkey. During the same period, the proportion of refugees reported to be living in individual accommodation (private) in an urban area declined slightly, from 93 to 88 per cent [see **Table 6.2**].

The regional proportion of refugees residing in camps in sub-Saharan Africa has consistently increased over the past three years, from 60 per cent in 2011 and 63 per cent in 2012 to 64 per cent in 2013. This trend also implies that the overwhelming majority of refugees in sub-Saharan Africa tend to reside in rural locations, as most camps are located in rural areas. As in previous years, 93 per cent of camps globally were located in rural areas, and the majority of these were found in sub-Saharan Africa or Asia. Regionally, 25 per cent of refugees in Asia reside in camps, while the majority of refugees in the Americas (96%) and Middle East and North Africa (76%) reside in individual accommodation types, mainly in urban locations. This high proportion of refugees in UNHCR's Middle East and North Africa region is due largely to Syrian refugees, who live predominantly in individual accommodation. ■

⁹⁰ This refers to planned/managed camp, self-settled camp, and reception/transit camp.

⁹¹ This refers to individual accommodation (private) and collective centres.



An Iraqi woman and her son, both internally displaced from Mosul, walk on the road outside Garmava transit camp between Mosul and Dahuk. Many IDP families are also sheltering in schools, mosques, churches and unfinished buildings.

Refugee Shelter: Demographic Trends in Location and Accommodation, 2001–2013

– by Alphonse MacDonald⁹² –

INTRODUCTION

The provision of shelter is one of the main concerns of agencies dealing with refugees. The origin, direction, and magnitude of flows of refugees are seldom predictable, and host countries and humanitarian agencies need swift action in order to provide adequate shelter in a secure location. UNHCR has adopted

a location-accommodation typology to be used in the registration of and reporting on refugees. It is a combination of two dimensions: the physical location, in terms of the urban or rural dimension; and the type of accommodation occupied, such as individual accommodation or collective accommodation in a camp or centre.

The UNHCR historical database on demography and location contains location information dating to 2001, which allows for trend analysis over a 13-year period.

⁹² Former Director of UNFPA Geneva Office. The views and opinions expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Data on the type of accommodation are also available back to 2010, and hence the UNHCR typology can be constructed and analysed for 2010 through 2013. The analysis in this section is limited to a study of the characteristics of refugee locations for Africa and the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) regions for the period 2001–2013.

Over the years, UNHCR has issued several instructions on how to record accommodation types in statistical reports. For the purpose of this article, the different accommodation types collected between 2010 and 2013 have been re-coded to account for changes in classification. The category ‘Individual accommodation’ has been retained unchanged. The categories ‘Planned/managed camp’, ‘Camp’, and ‘Self-settled camp’ were recoded as ‘Camp’. The categories ‘Settlement’, ‘Reception/transit camp’, ‘Collective centre’, and ‘Centre’ were recoded as ‘Centre’. Finally, the categories ‘Undefined’ and ‘Dispersed’ were recoded as ‘Undefined’.

Since the re-coded variables ‘camp’, ‘centre’ and ‘individual accommodation’ may be reported in both urban and rural areas, the analysis of location data will be based on six categories: Urban Camp, Urban Centre, and Urban Individual accommodation; and Rural Camp, Rural Centre, and Rural Individual accommodation.

LOCATION TREND ANALYSIS: AFRICA AND MENA, 2001–2013

The available statistical information shows that refugees in Africa are predominantly located in rural areas, with the period average⁹³ for the rural population being 81 per cent. In MENA, however, refugees are predominantly residing in urban areas, and here the period average for the urban population stood at 90 per cent.

In Africa, the urban refugee population increased irregularly and slightly from 19 per cent in 2001 to 20 per cent in 2009, before decreasing to 10 per cent in 2013. This development can partly be explained by the significant number of new refugee camps being established as a result of new emergencies in the West, East, and Horn of Africa. In MENA, the urban percentage throughout the period 2001–2009 fluctuated and stood at nearly 100 per cent, before declining from 2010 to 85 per cent in 2013.

The refugee population in Africa shows an increasing number of females, in particular in rural areas, whereas in the MENA region it remains overwhelmingly male. The proportion of female refugees in urban areas in Africa has remained relatively stable over the years, at between 48 and 49 per cent. In rural areas, however, the average percentage of female refugees over the period is close to 51 per cent. This figure

increases relatively regularly from 49 per cent in 2001 to almost 52 per cent in 2013.

The percentage of female refugees in urban areas in MENA shows a similar pattern to that of the urban areas of Africa. It remains relatively unchanged in Africa over the period, whereas in MENA it increases from 49 per cent in 2001 to 51 per cent in 2013. Since 2010, the percentage of refugee women and girls in urban areas in MENA is higher than its corresponding value in Africa. Hence, recent years saw an increased percentage of women in the proportion of urban refugees, but the extent to which this is the beginning of a trend remains to be seen.

The percentage of refugee women in rural areas in MENA shows a very irregular pattern, indicating abrupt changes in the sex composition of refugees in certain years and countries. In rural areas there is an increased percentage of refugee men, with the percentage of females decreasing from 47 per cent in 2001 to 44 per cent in 2013.

The age-sex distribution shows that refugees in urban areas in Africa are relatively older than those in rural areas, with slight differences between the sexes. Between 2001 and 2013, the percentages of the two

⁹³ The period average is the average of the variable calculated over the period.

Fig. 6.2 Distribution by location for Africa and MENA | 2001 - 2013

(calculation excludes undefined locations)

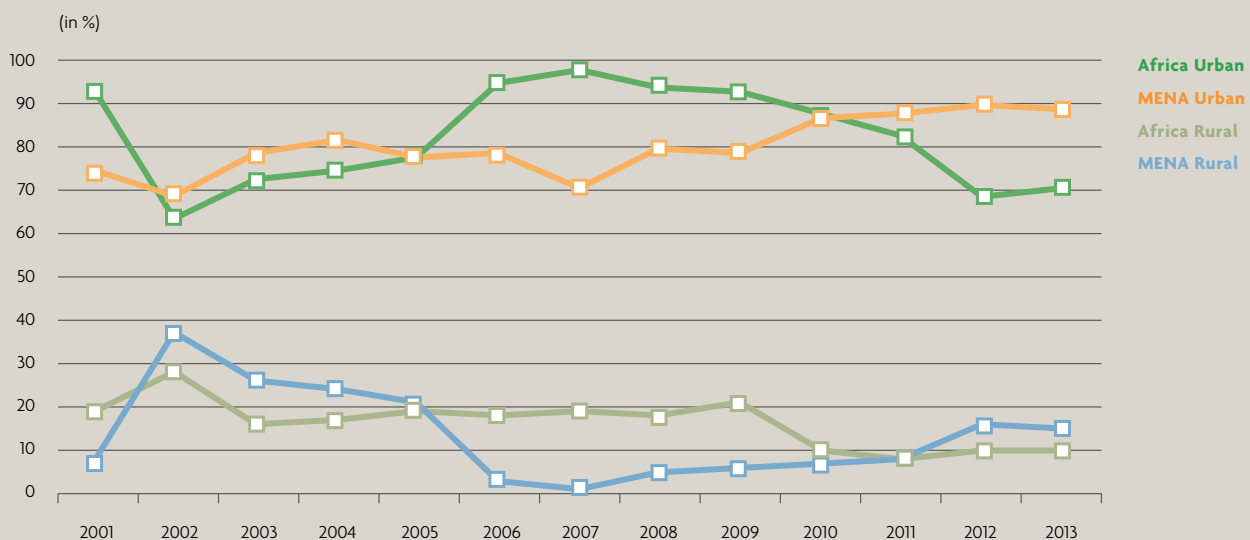
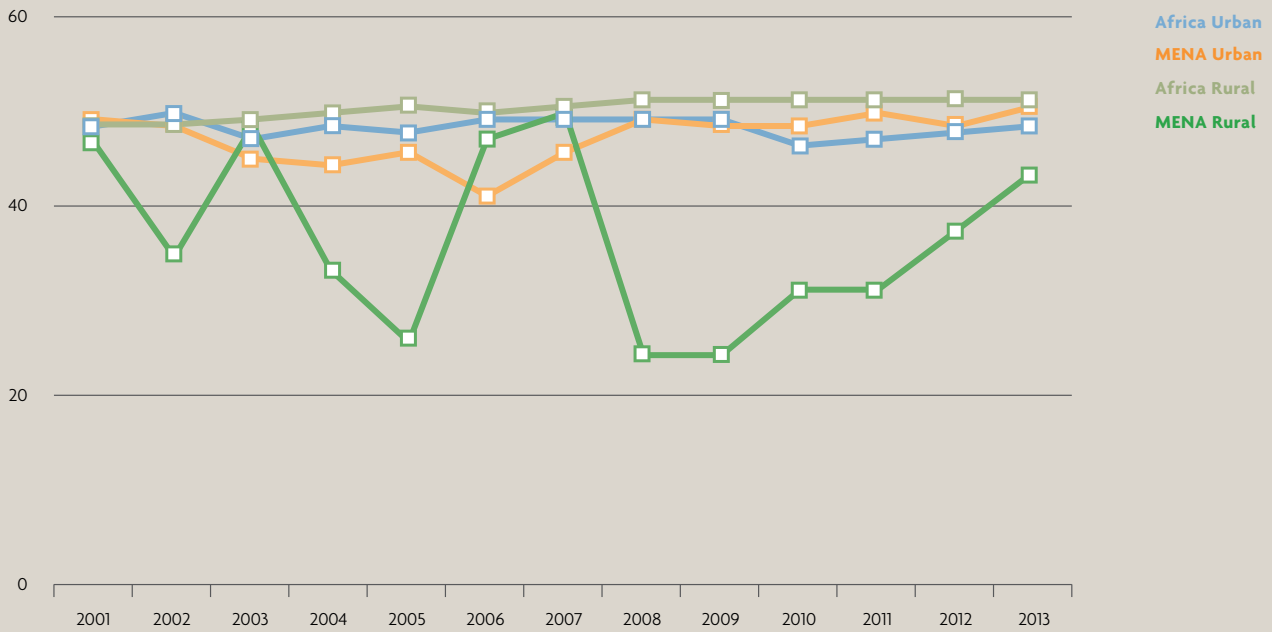


Fig. 6.3 Percentage of refugee women by location | 2001 - 2013 (in %)



younger age groups, 0–4 and 5–17 years, decreased among urban areas. At the same time, the age-sex distribution of rural areas remained more or less stable.

In contrast, in MENA the population in urban areas is relatively younger than that of the rural areas. In urban areas, the youngest age group (0–4 years) nearly

doubles between 2001 to 2013, while those 5 to 17 years of age remain more or less stable. Hence, refugees residing in urban areas of MENA became younger over time, even when compared to the urban group in Africa.

The available evidence suggests that refugees residing in rural areas in Africa are

younger than those in MENA. While there are only minor changes in the age-sex distribution in Africa, in MENA there are considerable changes. Here, the percentages of the two younger age groups decrease, while there is a considerable increase in the size of the age group 18–59 years, especially for males. In 2013, the percentage

Fig. 6.4 Age and sex composition in 2001 and 2013 by location for Africa and MENA | 2001 - 2013

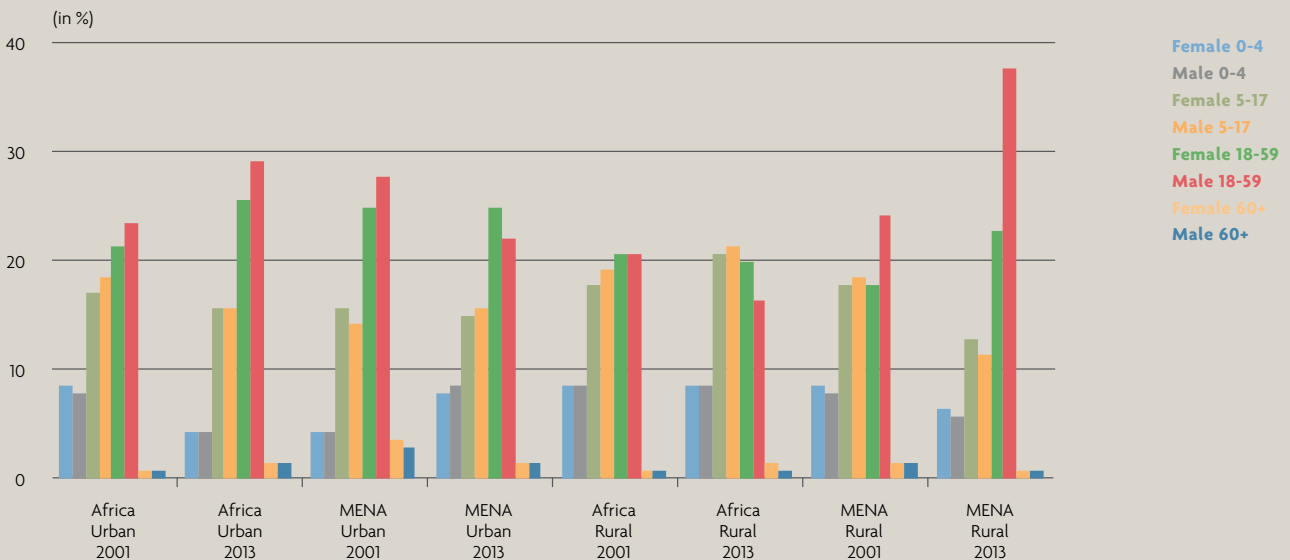


TABLE 6.3 Location-accommodation modalities by UNHCR region | 2010 - 2013

Location accommodation	Africa	Asia and Pacific	Europe	Americas	MENA	Total*
Urban Individual	8.2	47.7	31.7	9.4	63.8	36.7
Rural Individual	8.2	0.9	0.9	0.2	4.6	3.6
Urban Camp	0.3	0.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Rural Camp	68.4	20.1	3.5	0.0	6.7	27.8
Urban Centre	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1
Rural Centre	7.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1
Undefined	7.0	30.6	58.4	90.3	24.6	28.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of refugees	10,400,581	14,312,173	4,267,800	1,753,763	7,675,774	38,410,091

* This is the number of refugees included in UNHCR's demographic database. It is incomplete, as a number of countries did not provide the required information. For the purpose of this analysis, only the information contained in the database has been used, and the numbers reported for regions and countries may differ from those reported elsewhere.

of refugee men in this age group stood at 48 per cent, compared to 30 per cent in urban Africa.

LOCATION-ACCOMMODATION TYPOLOGY ANALYSIS, 2010-2013

Since 2010, UNHCR has collected information on accommodation, which allows for a contraction of the UNHCR-proposed location-accommodation typology.⁹⁴ Ideally there should be six distinct categories, but for a variety of reasons this information is not available for all eligible countries.

For the location-accommodation modalities analysis, the characteristics of refugees will be limited to Africa, which has the most complete data. Here, refugees reside across all six types of accommodation, with the rural camp the most widely used. Use of the rural camp increased from 55 per cent in 2010 to 83 per cent in 2012, before

dropping to 74 per cent in 2013. Throughout this period, individual accommodation in urban areas has been used by about 8-9 per cent of the refugee population. Individual accommodation in rural areas, meanwhile, appears to have been used more in recent years, increasing irregularly from 2 per cent in 2010 to 14 per cent in 2013. These three types are currently in use. In the past the rural centre has also been used, but in recent years its reporting has practically halted. The urban camp and urban centre, finally, seem to be used sporadically for very small numbers of refugees.

The number of refugees reported as living in rural camps in Africa has nearly doubled, from 1.16 million in 2010 to 2.08 million in 2013. This is mostly a reflection of the refugee influx from Somalia into neighbouring countries. This population is predominantly female, with the percentage of refugee women fluctuating at

around 52 per cent. It is also an increasingly young population, as the two young age groups (0-4 years and 5-17 years) together increased steadily from 56 per cent in 2010 to 58 per cent in 2013.

The number of refugees residing in individual accommodations in urban areas across Africa increased only irregularly, from 170,000 in 2010 to 180,000 in 2013. This is a predominantly male population, with a slightly increasing percentage of females from 46 per cent in 2010 to 48 per cent in 2013. The population is also comparatively older than that residing in refugee camps in rural areas, though the percentage of the two young age groups did increase from 38 per cent in 2010 to 41

⁹⁴ In these tables, Urban Individual and Rural Individual will be used to describe the Urban Individual Accommodation and Rural Individual Accommodation modalities. In the figures, the abbreviations Urban I and Rural I will be used.

TABLE 6.4 Location-accommodation modalities by year for Africa | 2010 - 2013

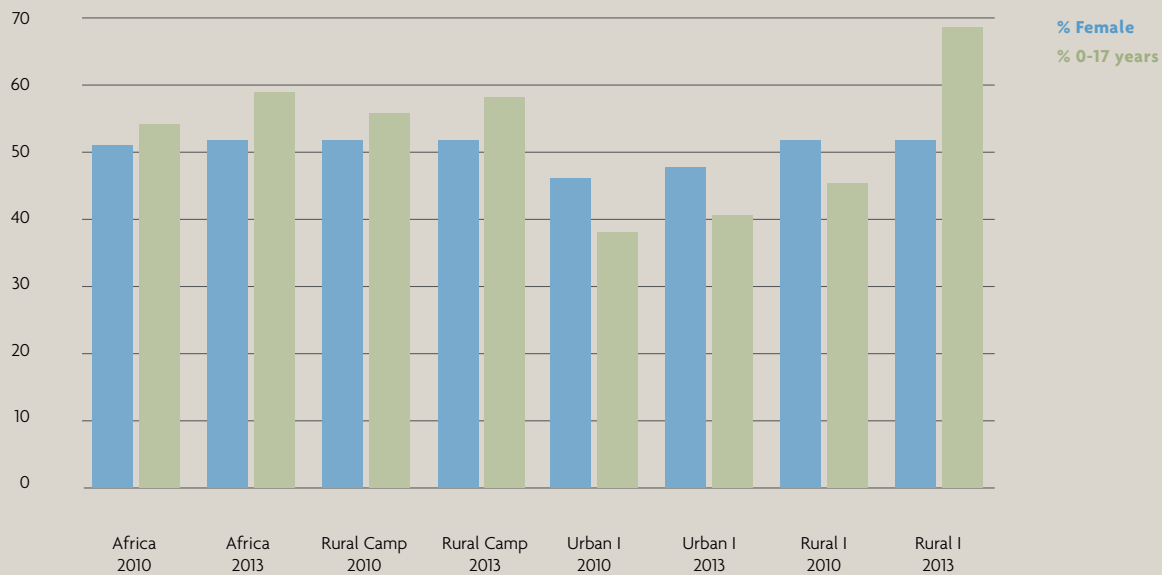
(in %)

Location-accommodation	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total*
Urban Individual	8.0	6.7	8.7	9.1	8.2
Rural Individual	1.7	10.2	5.2	14.1	8.2
Urban Camp	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3
Rural Camp	54.6	59.2	82.8	73.5	68.4
Urban Centre	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Rural Centre	15.9	15.5	0.7	1.1	7.7
Undefined	19.1	8.2	2.0	1.8	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of refugees	2,125,207	2,634,671	2,702,048	2,938,655	10,400,581

* This is the number of refugees included in UNHCR's demographic database. It is incomplete, as a number of countries did not provide the required information. For the purpose of this analysis, only the information contained in the database has been used, and the numbers reported for regions and countries may differ from those reported elsewhere.

Fig. 6.5

Percentage females and percentage 0-17 year old refugees by location-accommodation modalities in Africa | 2010 - 2013



per cent in 2013. The age-sex distribution is more irregular than that of rural camps.

The number of refugees residing in individual accommodation in rural areas in Africa increased significantly, from 275,000 in 2010 to 404,700 in 2013. It is an increasingly expanding female population, with women constituting an average of 52 per cent overall, and shows degrees of fluctuation similar to those of the rural camp. However, this group also has a very quickly growing young population, with the collective proportions of the two youngest groups (0–4 and 5–11) increasing from 45 per cent in 2010 to 68 per cent in 2013.

In sum, camps in rural areas constitute the most frequently used facility in Africa. Females are in the majority among refugees, except in urban areas. And the populations are both growing and young, especially in rural areas.

CONCLUSION

The analysis of location types used by refugees in Africa and MENA has manifested two fundamentally different uses of space. In Africa, rural areas are predominantly used to accommodate refugees, whereas in MENA urban areas predominate.

The analysis of location-accommodation modalities in Africa indicates

that there are two main types used: urban individual accommodation and the rural camp. Other modalities seem to be used only sporadically. There also appears to be an increased number of refugee women over time, as well as an increased younger refugee population; populations in rural camps have higher levels of refugee women, but not relatively younger groups. The rise over the period 2010–2013 indicates that these two groups have a higher rate of increase in refugee populations residing in urban individual accommodations than among those in rural camps. ●



UNHCR staff answer questions and make appointments for refugees at a help desk in the Jordanian city of Zarqa. With approximately three quarters of Jordan's refugee population living in urban settings, help desks like this one provide critical information to refugees about protection, registration and health care.



Open Statistics: Improving Response Through Statistical Transparency

Introduction

THE 2012 STATISTICAL YEARBOOK was accompanied by the launch of the revised PopStats website, providing access to official historical statistics for public discovery and exploration.⁹⁵ UNHCR has made statistics available through the Internet since 2006. Structured data such as Microsoft Excel files are also accessible, providing additional access to these valuable statistics. A more recent development is the targeting of the exchange of this information between computers through an application programming interface (API), which provides programmers

with a stream of dynamic data for their applications, visualizations, and data repositories.⁹⁶

At first glance, these developments may seem obscure, trivial, or of little interest to the way the humanitarian field responds to the needs of the populations they aim to serve. In fact, this willingness and action to offer statistics to the public, and to other computers, is a fundamental shift. Indeed, this process has the potential to change the future of humanitarian work and is already impacting on operations. Imagine a future in which statistics are updated by governments, UN agencies, and NGOs and

then are instantly available – both to those who need them to take action and to computers that can consume, ‘visualize’, and combine them in real time.

This chapter will explore this idea of ‘open data’,⁹⁷ focusing on how it specifically impacts on data and statistics in the humanitarian field. The concepts and principles behind open data are already impacting on governments, industries, and financial institutions, with academic and research entities developing specific curriculums to train the next generation of data scientists in this emerging field.

A paradigm shift

Over the past half-decade, there has been a fundamental shift in perspective on the old adage that ‘information is power’. Information, statistics, and the data that underlay them are no less powerful than they have been in the past. But today, this power is being derived from an agency’s or individual’s ability to share quality data and statistics.

‘Big data’, a frequently used catchphrase, is not open data and ‘open’ here does not mean free of cost. This chapter does not go into the concepts around big data in detail, but the reader should be aware that big data can have varying

degrees of openness. An example of big data would be the Human Genome Project and the resulting digital storage of DNA-related information, which has made very large amounts of data available to researchers around the world. In contrast, a survey of 100 households, while formidable from the standpoint of data volume, would not be considered big data. However, if the raw data from household surveys per country and per

sector were to be made openly available across the globe, then these could be considered big data and could in turn be fully leveraged for decision-making.

The adoption of open data approaches has the potential to create big data from smaller, dispersed sources. The humanitarian field is not the only field that is struggling to harness big data. For instance, the Large Hadron Collider, in Europe, is only able to keep

⁹⁵ <http://popstats.unhcr.org/>

⁹⁶ http://data.unhcr.org/wiki/index.php/API_Documentation

⁹⁷ For the purpose of this chapter, ‘open data’ and ‘open statistics’ will be used interchangeably. While statistics are often compiled from multiple data elements, if these data adhere to open data principles then the statistics can be considered ‘open’.

0.0002 per cent of the data this project has collected.⁹⁸ In this way, the private sector, researchers, and humanitarians are all currently changing the ways they leverage the large amounts of data that are increasingly being opened up for use.

UNHCR provides support to some of the most vulnerable populations in the world. Dealing with personal, individual-level data requires that rigorous processes and confidentiality protocols are in place to protect this information and maintain the trust of those UNHCR serves. This is of paramount importance in UNHCR, and strict procedures and guidance exist to ensure that data are protected and managed appropriately.

Other humanitarian agencies

likewise recognize the importance of data protection. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has advocated that ‘Ensuring data security, developing robust guidelines for informed consent and tackling the ethical questions raised by open data’ are key to fully embracing the power of open data. Additionally, OCHA calls for a charter or code of conduct to be in place by the end of 2015.⁹⁹ The relatively new International Committee of the Red Cross 2013 professional standards for protection work offer another strong example of clarifying the responsible use and governance of open data.¹⁰⁰

Can data or statistics adhere to open data concepts and remain confidential?

In part, these two concepts seem to be

at odds with one another. How can we open our statistics and data but respect fundamental principles of confidentiality? For example, could confidential information about a vulnerable individual be shared in an open way among trusted and validated users who are approved to act on this information? The fact that statistics could be exchanged more predictably, processed more quickly, and acted upon by a trusted user group more efficiently could greatly improve the quality of service provided to individuals while adhering to confidentiality protocols. This is an area that needs to be considered carefully, but one that could have a profound impact.

So what are open statistics, anyway?

The term ‘open data’ has entered mainstream vocabularies, and by today is used widely when discussing anything related to data. Yet with this wide use has come differing understandings on what exactly is meant by open data, with most people of the view that the term has something to do with easy access to data or statistics. While this is true, not all open data are created equal – or, in this case, ‘opened’ equally.

Tim Berners-Lee, a driving force behind the creation of the World Wide Web, provides perhaps the clearest definition of what is meant by open data or statistics through his star (*) system.¹⁰¹ This system, which also rates openness, works as follows:

- * Make your data or statistics available on the Web (in whatever format) under an open license
- ** Make these available as structured data (e.g. use Excel instead of an image scan of a table)
- *** Use non-proprietary formats (e.g. CSV instead of Excel)
- **** Use URIs to denote things, so that people can point at your content
- ***** Link your data to other data to provide context

For many readers, these instructions made a great deal of sense until the fourth and fifth stars, where the concepts may have exceeded their technical knowledge. Essentially, the concepts expanded on under the latter

two stars embrace machine-readable, structured data with standards that guide their use. This is a simplification of these concepts, of course, and there is a great deal of work needed in this area to define the best technical solution to achieve the goal of fully open data.

Berners-Lee sums up the idea behind his star ratings system this way: ‘These tools will let the Web – currently similar to a giant book – become a giant database.’ Essentially, this is an evolution from data that people read to data that our computers can read so people can focus on the broader story (i.e. analysis, exploration, and meaning). While the technical solution proposed in the fourth and fifth stars is one of the potential options, others do exist.¹⁰² The result of any solution would be structured machine-readable – meaning, computer-readable – data with licenses that allow for re-use.¹⁰³

If this star ratings system were used as a metric to describe the degree of openness for datasets or statistics, many

individuals would quickly discover that a favourite data source is not as open as initially envisioned. At first glance, the degree to which data or statistics are open may not seem to be that important. When interacting with these statistics, however, a user realizes quickly that relatively closed systems pose significant limitations that, at best, restrict use and, at worst, completely block a user from doing anything with the data. An example of this could be a PDF document that has all the data needed to do a great analysis in an annex at the back of the document. After struggling to get the data out of the annex and into a format that can be used, however, users quickly realize that the data were not as open as they had originally thought.

Finally, it is important to understand that statistics can include raw data and summary statistical information, which may combine one or more data elements. If a user has open access to the underlying data, then the statistics are considered to be open.

⁹⁸ Open Data Initiative (ODI) Summit 2014, open data quiz, page 14.

⁹⁹ *Humanitarianism in the Network Age*. See: <http://ow.ly/EQS8M>

¹⁰⁰ <https://www.icrc.org/eng/assets/files/other/icrc-002-0999.pdf>

¹⁰¹ <http://5stardata.info/>

¹⁰² XML is a syntax and its data model is a tree. RDF is a data model based on a graph that uses URIs and has several different syntax, including an XML syntax. Nevertheless, both XML and RDF can be used to represent structured data on the web and move data around between applications. See: http://semanticweb.com/introduction-to-rdf-vs-xml_b31071

¹⁰³ Creative Commons Attribution. See: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Why are open statistics important?

There are many benefits that can be derived from the adoption of open statistics. The list below is not exhaustive, but highlights some of the major points.

1. Data and derived statistics produced to benefit individuals belong to humanity. Typical examples are genomes, data on organisms, medical science, and environmental data following the Aarhus Convention.¹⁰⁴
2. Article 19 of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that 'Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and
3. Facts cannot legally be copyrighted and thus should be shared openly.
4. Data are required for the smooth running of communal human activities and are an important enabler of socio-economic development (health care, education, economic productivity, etc.).¹⁰⁵
5. In research, the rate of discovery is accelerated by better access to data.¹⁰⁶ While this has traditionally been applied to hard science, the social sciences derive similar benefits.

Some practical examples of open statistics impact

Transparent Financial Information

THE INTERNATIONAL AID TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE (IATI)

Countries impacted by a humanitarian crisis face huge challenges in accessing up-to-date information on financial aid and impact. Individuals in both affected countries and donor countries lack the information they need to hold their governments to account for the use of those resources. IATI aims to address these challenges by making information about aid spending easier to access, use, and understand.¹⁰⁷ IATI brings together donor and recipient countries, civil society organizations, and other experts in aid information who share the aspirations of the original IATI Accra Statement and are committed to working together to increase the transparency of aid.¹⁰⁸

JORDAN: IATI COMPLIANCE AND RESPONSE

With well over half a million Syrian refugees in Jordan, there have been appeals and subsequent funding to support operations.¹⁰⁹ The IATI work exposes statistics and funding information related to these operations, and in turn proposes standards for the collection and sharing of this informa-

tion. While first envisioned to provide unfettered access to these statistics, this process has actually highlighted gaps in this information, largely due to issues of compliance in reporting. This is an excellent illustration of how the adoption of open data can allow operations to lead by example. While additional steps are needed to meet the goal of full transparency or open data for humanitarian financing, the hard work of putting in place standards and principles is moving forward.

Open Data Initiatives Around Humanitarian Statistics

While opening statistics is revolutionizing access to and re-use of these data, there are still some obstacles to the free flow of information across institutions, sectors, and emergency responses. This is related to documentation of the data – i.e. the methods, caveats, accuracy etc. – collectively referred to as metadata. This is a common language that defines each data element clearly so that comparisons, calculations, and collations are accurate. While the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is a global body working in this area, the humanitarian sector also has a few initiatives that specifically target humanitarian and development datasets.¹¹⁰

¹⁰⁴ <http://www.unec.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/pp/documents/cep43e.pdf>

¹⁰⁵ <http://sciencecommons.org/about/towards>

¹⁰⁶ <http://drexel-coas-elearning.blogspot.ch/2006/09/open-notebook-science.html>

¹⁰⁷ <http://www.aidtransparency.net/>

¹⁰⁸ *Ibid.*

¹⁰⁹ <http://d-portal.org/ctrack.html?country=JO#view-main>

¹¹⁰ <http://www.iso.org/iso/home/about.htm>

STATISTICAL DATA AND METADATA EXCHANGE (SDMX)

Under-Secretary General Sha Zukang stated: ‘The United Nations system has accumulated over the past 60 years an impressive amount of information. UNdata, developed by the UN Statistics Division,¹¹¹ is a powerful tool which will bring this unique and authoritative set of data not only to the desks of decision-makers and analysts, but also to journalists, to students and to all citizens of the world.’¹¹²

This work has indeed opened an incredible amount of development and humanitarian data for public use, and has been a major step forward in data transparency in the United Nations. To envision the scale of this work, the associated databases, tables, and glossaries are estimated to contain over 60 million data points, covering a wide range of themes.¹¹³

The Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) takes the work achieved by UNdata one step further by providing standard definitions, structure, metadata, and exchange protocols related to these statistics. Such standards are of paramount importance for the use of these statistics. Now that the data have been opened up through UNdata, SDMX ensures that these data can be appropriately collated, combined, and defined, with metadata that clearly describe the methods, confidence, and overall quality.

THE HUMANITARIAN EXCHANGE LANGUAGE (HXL)

HXL is a project led by OCHA and supported by other UN agencies, with UNHCR a significant contributor. The overarching goal is to refine the management and exchange of data for emergency response. Data exchange in this field, which often has to deal with chaotic environments due to natural disaster or armed conflict, still takes place through labour-intensive sharing, with often poorly defined processes and standards. The goal of HXL is to automate many of these processes, saving valuable time for staff in the field and improving the flow of information for decision-makers who need to allocate resources for response activities.¹¹⁴ The

HXL ‘common language’ is leading the effort to collect data that are predictable, with the final goal being better interoperability.

Open Mapping Data

OPENSTREETMAP (OCM)

OpenStreetMap is built by a community of mappers that contribute and maintain data about basic infrastructure, locations of interest, and much more across the globe. OpenStreetMap emphasizes local knowledge, empowering communities, refugees, and others to map the world.

Essentially, OCM is similar to a ‘wiki’ used not for text-based information but for geographic data.¹¹⁵ Contributors can use aerial imagery, the Global Positioning System (GPS) now a part of many mobile devices, and low-tech field maps to collect and verify geographic information. ‘OpenStreetMap is *open data*: you are free to use it for any purpose as long as you credit OpenStreetMap and its contributors,’ the project explains. ‘If you alter or build upon the data in certain ways, you may distribute the result only under the same license.’¹¹⁶

ZA’ATARI REFUGEE CAMP: OPEN GEOGRAPHIC DATA AND STATISTICS

With the ongoing crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic, bordering countries have received large influxes of refugees over the past three years. In Za’atari, located in northern Jordan, refugee populations have been as high as approximately 200,000 in mid-2013, despite having had only a very sparse population at the beginning of 2012.

This radical growth over such a short period has required radical methods to collect statistics and geographic information, to provide context to this information, and to plan the growth of this camp at a pace that served the needs of this vulnerable population. Adherence to open statistic and geographic data collection and sharing has supported this pace of development and added value over time by empowering communities, partners, and individuals to maintain and update information.

¹¹¹ Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York.

¹¹² <http://data.un.org/>

¹¹³ <http://data.un.org/Host.aspx?Content=About>

¹¹⁴ OCHA: *Developing Humanitarian Data Standards: An introduction and plan for 2014* (http://docs.hdx.rwllabs.org/wp-content/uploads/HXL_Paper-forsite.pdf). See: <http://docs.hdx.rwllabs.org/standards/>

¹¹⁵ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki>

¹¹⁶ <http://www.openstreetmap.org/about>

Fig. 7.1

Za'atari refugee camp, from above and OpenStreetMap view



Conclusion

Open data and statistics concepts and practices applied to the humanitarian field have the potential to fundamentally change response and to impact on the most vulnerable populations in the world. Economically, open data are of great importance. Several studies have estimated the economic value of open data at several tens of billions of euros annually in the European Union alone. New products and companies are re-using open data.¹¹⁷

Transparency in activities, actions, and financing for humanitarian response will improve informed decision-making and accountability of actions. By definition, open data are social, networked, and collaborative, all of which are key attributes that must be inherent in a humanitarian

response for this idea to be efficient, well informed, and timely.

Open statistics often get pushed to technologists, statisticians, and data scientists. Yet the main limitations to adoption are related to institutional change and shifts in mindsets to different business models and governance of data management. In particular, these need to be based on a fundamental understanding of the benefits that can be derived from adopting open data principles.

Users, field practitioners, statisticians, and drivers of governance and technology in this realm are convinced of the benefits, as they have a direct and immediate impact on their work. To reach the full potential of open statistics, individuals and agencies need to

understand the concepts and principles outlined in this chapter and invest and advocate for their adoption. The humanitarian world is currently in the early adoption phase of this work, with many agencies investing in exposing data. While this is a necessary first step, there is enormous potential for growth when a critical mass of data begins to be better leveraged for informed decision-making and action. ■

¹¹⁷ *Open Data Handbook* © 2010–2012. Open Knowledge Foundation. Licensed under Creative Commons Attribution (Unported) v3.0 License.



Annex



TABLE 1 **Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum | end-2013**

Country or territory of asylum/residence ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Afghanistan	72	16,791	16,863	16,863	66	39,666	631,286	21,830	-	275,486	985,197
Albania	93	-	93	93	228	-	-	-	7,443	-	7,764
Algeria ¹⁰	94,150	-	94,150	90,145	1,815	1	-	-	-	-	95,966
Angola	23,783	-	23,783	5,072	20,039	1,666	-	-	-	-	45,488
Argentina	3,362	-	3,362	119	916	-	-	-	-	-	4,278
Armenia	3,132	10,600	13,732	6,052	77	-	-	-	180	-	13,989
Aruba	1	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	7
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Australia	34,503	-	34,503	-	13,559	-	-	-	-	-	48,062
Austria	55,598	-	55,598	-	22,745	-	-	-	604	-	78,947
Azerbaijan	1,380	-	1,380	1,380	278	-	609,029	-	3,585	-	614,272
Bahamas	15	-	15	14	12	-	-	-	-	-	27
Bahrain	294	-	294	294	52	-	-	-	-	-	346
Bangladesh ¹¹	31,145	200,000	231,145	35,645	9	-	-	-	-	-	231,154
Barbados	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Belarus	604	-	604	272	86	-	-	-	6,712	-	7,402
Belgium	25,629	-	25,629	-	11,483	-	-	-	2,466	-	39,578
Belize	21	-	21	6	63	-	-	-	-	-	84
Benin	194	-	194	194	108	-	-	-	-	-	302
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	748	-	748	161	6	-	-	-	-	-	754
Bonaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6,926	-	6,926	290	42	130	84,500	18,949	792	52,437	163,776
Botswana	2,773	-	2,773	2,773	173	-	-	-	-	49	2,995
Brazil	5,196	-	5,196	891	4,634	-	-	-	2	12,318	22,150
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,524	-	20,524
Bulgaria	4,320	-	4,320	2,462	4,560	-	-	-	-	-	8,880
Burkina Faso	29,234	-	29,234	28,915	791	-	-	-	-	-	30,025
Burundi	45,490	-	45,490	45,490	6,045	2,126	78,948	-	1,302	463	134,374
Cabo Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	68	-	68	68	12	-	-	-	-	-	80
Cameroon	107,346	7,407	114,753	114,753	8,337	-	-	-	-	-	123,090
Canada	160,349	-	160,349	-	22,148	-	-	-	-	-	182,497
Cayman Islands	6	-	6	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	11
Central African Rep.	14,322	-	14,322	14,322	2,636	1	894,421	-	-	-	911,380
Chad	434,479	-	434,479	410,979	310	387	19,791	-	-	-	454,967
Chile	1,743	-	1,743	185	421	-	-	-	-	-	2,164
China ¹²	301,047	-	301,047	144	380	-	-	-	-	-	301,427
- Hong Kong SAR, China	126	-	126	126	1,871	-	-	-	1	-	1,998
- Macao SAR, China	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Colombia	224	-	224	42	71	17	5,368,138	-	12	-	5,368,462
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo	51,037	-	51,037	51,037	2,651	29	-	-	-	1,055	54,772
Costa Rica	12,749	7,820	20,569	16,501	616	-	-	-	-	-	21,185
Côte d'Ivoire	2,980	-	2,980	2,980	607	20,028	24,000	21,000	700,000	132	768,747
Croatia	656	28	684	684	210	503	-	-	2,886	16,046	20,329
Cuba	384	-	384	257	1	-	-	-	-	-	385
Curaçao	15	-	15	15	46	-	-	-	-	-	61
Cyprus ¹³	3,883	-	3,883	-	2,651	-	-	-	-	-	6,534
Czech Rep.	2,979	-	2,979	-	317	-	-	-	1,502	-	4,798
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	113,362	-	113,362	50,204	1,461	68,428	2,963,799	595,200	-	71,257	3,813,507
Denmark	13,170	-	13,170	-	1,639	-	-	-	4,263	-	19,072
Djibouti	20,015	-	20,015	20,015	3,795	-	-	-	-	-	23,810
Dominica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Rep. ¹⁴	721	-	721	721	824	-	-	-	210,000	-	211,545
Ecuador	54,865	68,344	123,209	54,865	11,583	1	-	-	-	-	134,793
Egypt	230,086	-	230,086	160,086	23,159	-	-	-	23	-	253,268
El Salvador	44	-	44	31	5	-	-	-	-	-	49
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	3,166	-	3,166	3,166	3	-	-	-	-	64	3,233
Estonia ¹⁵	70	-	70	-	25	-	-	-	91,281	-	91,376
Ethiopia	433,936	-	433,936	433,936	934	29	-	-	-	1,004	435,903
Fiji	5	-	5	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	14
Finland	11,252	-	11,252	-	1,532	-	-	-	2,122	-	14,906

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TABLE 1 Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum | end-2013 (ctnd)

Country or territory of asylum/residence ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
France	232,487	-	232,487	-	51,732	-	-	-	1,247	-	285,466
Gabon	1,594	-	1,594	1,594	2,436	-	-	-	-	-	4,030
Gambia	9,563	-	9,563	9,560	-	-	-	-	-	212	9,775
Georgia	356	491	847	847	340	1	257,611	-	776	-	259,575
Germany ¹⁶	187,567	-	187,567	-	135,581	-	-	-	11,709	-	334,857
Ghana	18,681	-	18,681	18,664	1,836	3	-	-	-	-	20,520
Greece	3,485	-	3,485	-	49,830	-	-	-	178	19,534	73,027
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	160	-	160	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	175
Guinea	8,560	-	8,560	8,560	315	3	-	-	-	-	8,878
Guinea-Bissau	8,535	-	8,535	8,535	109	-	-	-	-	-	8,644
Guyana	11	-	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Haiti	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Honduras	16	-	16	4	22	-	-	-	1	-	39
Hungary	2,440	-	2,440	-	1,886	-	-	-	113	-	4,439
Iceland	79	-	79	-	279	-	-	-	119	-	477
India	188,395	-	188,395	22,721	3,675	-	-	-	-	-	192,070
Indonesia	3,206	-	3,206	3,206	7,110	-	-	-	-	-	10,316
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	857,354	-	857,354	857,354	47	1	-	-	-	-	857,402
Iraq	246,298	-	246,298	246,298	5,991	60,881	954,128	63,270	120,000	-	1,450,568
Ireland	6,001	-	6,001	-	5,507	-	-	-	73	-	11,581
Israel	184	48,017	48,201	4,659	4,760	-	-	-	14	-	52,975
Italy	76,264	-	76,264	-	13,653	-	-	-	350	-	90,267
Jamaica	21	-	21	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	22
Japan ¹⁷	2,584	-	2,584	555	6,742	-	-	-	852	-	10,178
Jordan ¹⁸	641,915	-	641,915	606,692	4,397	-	-	-	-	-	646,312
Kazakhstan	584	-	584	584	77	-	-	-	6,942	3,675	11,278
Kenya	534,938	-	534,938	534,938	52,285	-	-	-	20,000	-	607,223
Kuwait	635	-	635	635	1,030	-	-	-	93,000	-	94,665
Kyrgyzstan	466	-	466	466	378	-	-	-	11,425	-	12,269
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia ¹⁹	160	-	160	-	194	-	-	-	267,789	-	268,143
Lebanon	856,546	-	856,546	856,546	2,274	-	-	-	-	3,706	862,526
Lesotho	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Liberia	53,245	8	53,253	53,253	54	84	-	-	1	1,540	54,932
Libya	25,561	-	25,561	25,561	6,608	-	53,579	5,350	-	-	91,098
Liechtenstein	97	-	97	-	17	-	-	-	2	-	116
Lithuania	916	-	916	-	74	-	-	-	3,892	-	4,882
Luxembourg	920	-	920	-	1,019	-	-	-	177	-	2,116
Madagascar	12	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	13
Malawi	5,796	-	5,796	5,796	11,139	-	-	-	-	-	16,935
Malaysia	96,868	645	97,513	97,507	43,039	-	-	-	40,000	80,000	260,552
Mali	14,316	-	14,316	13,832	293	14,281	254,822	42,253	-	-	325,965
Malta	9,906	-	9,906	-	902	-	-	-	-	-	10,808
Mauritania	66,767	26,000	92,767	66,767	845	-	-	-	-	-	93,612
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	1,831	-	1,831	286	1,352	-	-	-	13	-	3,196
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monaco	34	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Mongolia	9	-	9	9	4	-	-	-	16	-	29
Montenegro	8,476	-	8,476	8,476	195	-	-	-	3,341	8,093	20,105
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	1,470	-	1,470	1,470	3,503	-	-	-	-	-	4,973
Mozambique	4,445	-	4,445	2,344	10,674	-	-	-	-	-	15,119
Myanmar ²⁰	-	-	-	-	-	3,009	372,000	27,383	810,000	-	1,212,392
Namibia	2,332	-	2,332	2,332	1,162	28	-	-	-	1,660	5,182
Nauru ²¹	-	-	-	-	534	-	-	-	-	-	534
Nepal ²²	46,305	-	46,305	31,305	236	-	-	-	-	425	46,966
Netherlands ²³	74,707	-	74,707	-	-	-	-	-	1,951	-	76,658
New Zealand	1,403	-	1,403	-	308	-	-	-	-	-	1,711
Nicaragua	189	-	189	88	17	-	-	-	1	-	207
Niger	57,661	-	57,661	57,661	84	-	-	-	-	35,166	92,911
Nigeria	1,694	-	1,694	1,694	815	17	-	-	-	-	2,526
Norway	46,106	-	46,106	-	6,344	-	-	-	1,975	-	54,425

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TABLE 1 Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum | end-2013 (ctnd)

Country or territory of asylum/residence ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Oman	138	-	138	138	79	-	-	-	-	-	217
Pakistan	1,616,507	-	1,616,507	1,616,507	5,386	4	747,498	90,637	-	-	2,460,032
Palau	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Panama	2,665	15,000	17,665	231	630	-	-	-	2	-	18,297
Papua New Guinea ²¹	4,797	4,581	9,378	-	404	-	-	-	-	-	9,782
Paraguay	136	-	136	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	137
Peru	1,162	-	1,162	78	507	-	-	-	-	-	1,669
Philippines	182	-	182	35	79	-	117,369	211,607	6,015	68	335,320
Poland	16,438	-	16,438	-	2,151	-	-	-	10,825	-	29,414
Portugal	598	-	598	-	206	-	-	-	553	-	1,357
Qatar	130	-	130	130	11	-	-	-	1,200	-	1,341
Rep. of Korea	548	-	548	139	2,397	-	-	-	222	-	3,167
Rep. of Moldova	250	-	250	250	87	-	-	-	2,029	-	2,366
Romania	1,770	-	1,770	161	150	-	-	-	297	-	2,217
Russian Federation	3,458	-	3,458	3,458	1,240	-	-	-	178,000	7,259	189,957
Rwanda	73,349	-	73,349	73,349	214	7,803	-	-	-	124	81,490
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Saint Lucia	5	-	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	532	27	559	559	99	-	-	-	70,000	-	70,658
Senegal	14,247	-	14,247	14,247	2,481	-	-	-	-	-	16,728
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	57,083	-	57,083	7,816	400	168	227,495	780	4,195	777	290,898
Sierra Leone	2,817	-	2,817	1,583	38	-	-	-	-	-	2,855
Singapore	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	3	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Slovakia	701	-	701	-	200	-	-	-	1,523	138	2,562
Slovenia	213	-	213	-	21	-	-	-	4	-	238
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Somalia	2,425	-	2,425	2,425	9,876	36,100	1,133,000	104,706	-	69	1,286,176
South Africa ²⁴	65,987	-	65,987	13,147	237,270	-	-	-	-	-	303,257
South Sudan ²⁵	229,587	-	229,587	229,587	39	394	331,097	-	-	-	561,117
Spain	4,637	-	4,637	-	4,344	-	-	-	270	-	9,251
Sri Lanka ²⁶	145	-	145	145	1,607	920	42,191	40,691	-	-	85,554
State of Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Sudan ²⁷	124,328	35,529	159,857	99,663	10,808	16,954	1,873,300	19,471	-	3,259	2,083,649
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	507	-	507	163	535	-	-	-	-	3	1,045
Sweden	114,175	-	114,175	-	27,724	-	-	-	20,450	-	162,349
Switzerland	52,464	-	52,464	-	22,130	-	-	-	79	-	74,673
Syrian Arab Rep. ²⁸	149,292	-	149,292	31,390	2,495	140,761	6,520,800	-	160,000	-	6,973,348
Tajikistan	2,048	-	2,048	1,947	2,271	-	-	-	1,364	-	5,683
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	687	295	982	982	1,092	-	-	-	819	-	2,893
Thailand ²⁹	78,970	57,529	136,499	78,970	4,712	-	-	-	506,197	216	647,624
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Togo	20,613	-	20,613	12,150	429	112	-	-	-	-	21,154
Tonga	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Trinidad and Tobago	20	-	20	4	42	-	-	-	-	-	62
Tunisia	730	-	730	730	364	3	-	-	-	-	1,097
Turcs and Caicos Islands	4	-	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	10
Turkey ³⁰	609,938	-	609,938	609,938	52,467	-	-	-	780	306	663,491
Turkmenistan	45	-	45	45	-	-	-	-	8,320	-	8,365
Uganda	220,555	-	220,555	220,555	24,221	4	-	-	-	50,000	294,780
Ukraine	2,968	-	2,968	515	5,478	-	-	-	33,271	-	41,717
United Arab Emirates	603	-	603	603	77	-	-	-	-	-	680
United Kingdom	126,055	-	126,055	-	25,115	-	-	-	205	-	151,375
United Rep. of Tanzania	102,099	-	102,099	79,872	407	-	-	-	-	162,256	264,762
United States ³¹	263,662	-	263,662	-	84,343	-	-	-	-	-	348,005
Uruguay	203	-	203	99	42	-	-	-	-	-	245
Uzbekistan	141	-	141	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
Vanuatu	2	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3

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TABLE 1 **Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum | end-2013 (ctnd)**

Country or territory of asylum/residence ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4,340	200,000	204,340	23,269	1,073	-	-	-	-	-	205,413
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000
Yemen	241,288	-	241,288	241,288	8,197	4	306,614	93,055	-	-	649,158
Zambia	23,594	-	23,594	23,594	2,220	-	-	-	-	27,205	53,019
Zimbabwe	6,389	-	6,389	6,389	480	2	60,139	-	-	97	67,107
Total	11,000,167	699,112	11,699,279	8,519,442	1,164,449	414,554	23,925,555	1,356,182	3,469,278	836,100	42,865,397
UNHCR-Bureaux											
- Central Africa-Great Lakes	508,599	7,407	516,006	430,621	24,187	78,387	3,937,168	595,200	1,302	235,155	5,387,405
- East and Horn of Africa	2,003,429	35,529	2,038,958	1,955,264	102,271	53,868	3,357,188	124,177	20,000	54,396	5,750,858
- Southern Africa	135,648	-	135,648	61,622	283,692	1,696	60,139	-	-	29,015	510,190
- Western Africa	242,340	8	242,348	231,828	7,960	34,528	278,822	63,253	700,001	37,050	1,363,962
Total Africa	2,890,016	42,944	2,932,960	2,679,335	418,110	168,479	7,633,317	782,630	721,303	355,616	13,012,415
Asia and Pacific	3,267,532	279,546	3,547,078	2,764,496	94,924	43,600	1,910,344	392,148	1,422,878	359,870	7,770,842
Middle East and North Africa	2,556,619	74,044	2,630,663	2,333,991	65,756	201,655	7,835,121	161,675	444,237	3,706	11,342,813
Europe	1,771,128	11,414	1,782,542	643,676	456,231	802	1,178,635	19,729	670,828	104,590	4,213,357
Americas	514,872	291,164	806,036	97,944	129,428	18	5,368,138	-	210,032	12,318	6,525,970
Total	11,000,167	699,112	11,699,279	8,519,442	1,164,449	414,554	23,925,555	1,356,182	3,469,278	836,100	42,865,397
UN major regions											
Africa	3,308,780	68,944	3,377,724	3,024,094	454,404	168,483	7,686,896	787,980	721,326	355,616	13,552,429
Asia	5,983,362	334,100	6,317,462	5,371,934	165,381	245,252	10,558,526	548,473	1,872,413	363,882	20,071,389
Europe	1,152,439	323	1,152,762	25,459	400,418	801	311,995	19,729	665,507	104,284	2,655,496
Latin America and the Caribbean	90,861	291,164	382,025	97,944	22,937	18	5,368,138	-	210,032	12,318	5,995,468
Northern America	424,011	-	424,011	-	106,491	-	-	-	-	-	530,502
Oceania	40,714	4,581	45,295	11	14,818	-	-	-	-	-	60,113
Total	11,000,167	699,112	11,699,279	8,519,442	1,164,449	414,554	23,925,555	1,356,182	3,469,278	836,100	42,865,397

For notes, see next page.

Notes

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

A dash (“-”) indicates that the value is zero, not available or not applicable.

- 1 Country or territory of asylum or residence.
- 2 Persons recognized as refugees under the 1951 UN Convention/1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention, in accordance with the UNHCR Statute, persons granted a complementary form of protection and those granted temporary protection. In the absence of Government figures, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population in many industrialized countries based on 10 years of individual asylum-seeker recognition.
- 3 This category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of persons who are outside their country or territory of origin and who face protection risks similar to those of refugees, but for whom refugee status has, for practical or other reasons, not been ascertained.
- 4 Persons whose application for asylum or refugee status is pending at any stage in the asylum procedure.
- 5 Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year. Source: country of origin and asylum.
- 6 Persons who are displaced within their country and to whom UNHCR extends protection and/or assistance. It also includes people in IDP-like situations. This category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of persons who are inside their country of nationality or habitual residence and who face protection risks similar to those of IDPs but who, for practical or other reasons, could not be reported as such.
- 7 IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year.
- 8 Refers to persons who are not considered as nationals by any State under the operation of its law. This category refers to persons who fall under the agency’s statelessness mandate because they are stateless according to this international definition, but data from some countries may also include persons with undetermined nationality. See Annex Table 7 for detailed notes.
- 9 Refers to individuals who do not necessarily fall directly into any of the other groups but to whom UNHCR may extend its protection and/or assistance services. These activities might be based on humanitarian or other special grounds.
- 10 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.
- 11 The total figure includes 200,000 persons originating from Myanmar in a refugee-like situation. The Government of Bangladesh estimates the population to be between 300,000 and 500,000.
- 12 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.
- 13 UNHCR’s assistance activities for IDPs in Cyprus ended in 1999. Visit the website of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) for further information.
- 14 The figure for stateless persons is based on an official survey released in May 2013 by the National Bureau for Statistics and refers to the estimated number of individuals resident in the country who belong to the first generation born on Dominican territory to Haitian migrant parents. No population data is currently available on subsequent generations born in the Dominican Republic.
- 15 Almost all people recorded as being stateless have permanent residence and enjoy more rights than foreseen in the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.
- 16 Refugee figures in Germany were reduced due to an alignment of the definitions used to count refugees. As a result, only those with a particular protection status are now included in the statistics reported by UNHCR. Persons potentially of concern to UNHCR but who cannot be identified as such based on the nature of their recorded status are no longer taken into account for statistical purposes. This figure is consistent with the one used by the Government of Germany when responding to Parliament regarding queries over the number of refugees and persons benefiting from protection status in Germany.
- 17 Figures are UNHCR estimates.
- 18 Refugee figure for Iraqis in Jordan is a Government estimate. UNHCR has registered and is assisting 20,300 Iraqis at the end of 2013.
- 19 The Republic of Latvia enacted a Law on Stateless Persons on 17 February 2004, which replaced the Law on the Status of Stateless Persons in the Republic of Latvia of 18 February 1999, and which determines the legal status of persons who are not considered as citizens by the legislation of any State and whose status is not determined by the 25th April 1995 Law (quoted below). The figure is from July 2013 and includes 54 persons residing in Latvia who have been recognized as stateless by other states. The Republic of Latvia, by the 25th April 1995 Law on the Status of Those Former USSR Citizens who are not Citizens of Latvia or of Any Other State, granted a transitional legal status to permanently residing persons (non-citizens) entitling them to a set of rights and obligations beyond the minimum rights prescribed by the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.
- 20 IDP figure in Myanmar includes 35,000 people who are in an IDP-like situation.
- 21 All figures refer to mid-2013 in the absence of updated information available.
- 22 Various studies estimate that a large number of individuals lack citizenship certificates in Nepal. While these individuals are not all necessarily stateless, UNHCR has been working closely with the Government of Nepal and partners to address this situation.
- 23 Data for asylum-seekers (pending cases) is not available.
- 24 Asylum-seekers (pending cases) refers to an estimated 91,900 undecided cases at first instance at the end of 2013 and 145,400 undecided cases on appeal at the end of 2012.
- 25 IDP figure in South Sudan includes 155,200 people who are in an IDP-like situation.
- 26 The statistics of the remaining IDPs at the end of 2013, while provided by the Government authorities at the district level, are being reviewed by the central authorities. Once this review has been concluded, the statistics will be changed accordingly.
- 27 IDP figure in Sudan includes 77,300 people who are in an IDP-like situation.
- 28 Refugee figure for Iraqis in the Syrian Arab Republic is a Government estimate. UNHCR has registered and is assisting 28,300 Iraqis at the end of 2013.
- 29 The reported figure for persons in a refugee-like situation refers to 57,500 unregistered persons originating from Myanmar living in the refugee camps.
- 30 Refugee figure for Syrians in Turkey is a Government estimate.
- 31 The refugee figure for the United States of America is currently under review, which may lead to an adjustment in future reports.

Source: UNHCR/Governments.

TABLE 2 Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2013

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Afghanistan	2,556,502	-	2,556,502	2,451,906	75,295	39,666	631,286	21,830	-	275,817	3,600,396
Albania	10,103	-	10,103	6	9,765	-	-	-	-	1,013	20,881
Algeria	3,660	-	3,660	78	4,295	1	-	-	-	10	7,966
Andorra	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Angola	10,286	-	10,286	1,068	1,460	1,666	-	-	-	96,786	110,198
Antigua and Barbuda	49	-	49	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	78
Argentina	388	-	388	5	84	-	-	-	-	-	472
Armenia	11,998	-	11,998	77	5,369	-	-	-	-	11	17,378
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	28	-	28	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	40
Austria	10	-	10	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	19
Azerbaijan	10,814	-	10,814	1,677	3,622	-	609,029	-	-	1	623,466
Bahamas	210	-	210	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	237
Bahrain	275	-	275	1	91	-	-	-	-	7	373
Bangladesh	9,725	3	9,728	100	22,870	-	-	-	-	5	32,603
Barbados	67	-	67	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	115
Belarus	4,397	-	4,397	17	879	-	-	-	-	1	5,277
Belgium	78	-	78	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	109
Belize	40	-	40	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	95
Benin	302	-	302	2	518	-	-	-	-	-	820
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bhutan	31,567	-	31,567	30,993	167	-	-	-	-	-	31,734
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	601	-	601	15	214	-	-	-	-	-	815
Bosnia and Herzegovina	26,756	34	26,790	3,545	4,147	130	84,500	18,949	-	55,235	189,751
Botswana	168	-	168	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	275
Brazil	985	-	985	3	569	-	-	-	-	-	1,554
Brunei Darussalam	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bulgaria	1,880	-	1,880	14	178	-	-	-	-	1	2,059
Burkina Faso	1,580	4	1,584	12	945	-	-	-	-	-	2,529
Burundi	72,647	-	72,647	40,834	14,399	2,126	78,948	-	-	162,259	330,379
Cabo Verde	28	-	28	1	22	-	-	-	-	-	50
Cambodia	13,713	34	13,747	176	234	-	-	-	-	-	13,981
Cameroon	11,427	-	11,427	695	4,243	-	-	-	-	-	15,670
Canada	99	-	99	-	30	-	-	-	-	6	135
Cayman Islands	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Central African Rep.	249,044	3,823	252,867	211,927	7,475	1	894,421	-	-	-	1,154,764
Chad	15,237	33,403	48,640	17,119	3,856	387	19,791	-	-	-	72,674
Chile	596	-	596	7	70	-	-	-	-	-	666
China	195,133	-	195,133	304	24,811	-	-	-	-	-	219,944
- Hong Kong SAR, China	25	-	25	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	79
- Macao SAR, China	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6
Colombia	108,117	288,600	396,717	91,306	15,644	17	5,368,138	-	-	-	5,780,516
Comoros	513	-	513	7	327	-	-	-	-	-	840
Congo, Republic of	11,753	-	11,753	1,417	3,306	29	-	-	-	-	15,088
Cook Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Costa Rica	463	-	463	-	461	-	-	-	-	-	924
Côte d'Ivoire	85,652	-	85,652	73,843	11,008	20,028	24,000	21,000	-	-	161,688
Croatia ¹⁰	49,756	-	49,756	6,240	976	503	-	-	-	16,892	68,127
Cuba	6,460	1,000	7,460	1,160	1,127	-	-	-	-	-	8,587
Curaçao	35	-	35	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	94
Cyprus ¹¹	10	-	10	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	12
Czech Rep.	991	-	991	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	1,109
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	1,167	-	1,167	75	952	-	-	-	-	-	2,119
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	499,355	208	499,563	442,050	65,367	68,428	2,963,799	595,200	-	87	4,192,444
Denmark	10	-	10	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	18
Djibouti	762	-	762	82	406	-	-	-	-	1	1,169
Dominica	43	-	43	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	62
Dominican Rep.	306	-	306	14	850	-	-	-	-	-	1,156
Ecuador	707	-	707	18	2,343	1	-	-	-	-	3,051
Egypt	12,810	-	12,810	198	9,487	-	-	-	-	19	22,316
El Salvador	9,635	-	9,635	321	11,271	-	-	-	-	-	20,906
Equatorial Guinea	200	-	200	21	75	-	-	-	-	-	275

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TABLE 2 Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2013 (ctnd)

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Eritrea	273,063	35,173	308,236	178,521	28,951	-	-	-	-	69	337,256
Estonia	352	-	352	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	379
Ethiopia	77,122	-	77,122	44,028	49,336	29	-	-	-	3,242	129,729
Faeroe Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	1,112	-	1,112	2	460	-	-	-	-	-	1,572
Finland	7	-	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	12
France	98	-	98	-	55	-	-	-	-	1	154
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Polynesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	176	-	176	3	106	-	-	-	-	-	282
Gambia	3,397	-	3,397	24	3,825	-	-	-	-	-	7,222
Georgia	6,778	-	6,778	837	11,571	1	257,611	-	-	-	275,961
Germany	175	-	175	2	79	-	-	-	-	2	256
Ghana	21,076	2	21,078	9,312	4,991	3	-	-	-	-	26,072
Gibraltar	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Greece	91	-	91	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	197
Grenada	330	-	330	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	372
Guatemala	6,615	-	6,615	93	8,442	-	-	-	-	-	15,057
Guinea	14,561	-	14,561	176	11,633	3	-	-	-	-	26,197
Guinea-Bissau	1,223	-	1,223	10	1,212	-	-	-	-	-	2,435
Guyana	800	-	800	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	940
Haiti	38,659	-	38,659	865	5,165	-	-	-	-	12,318	56,142
Holy See (the)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	3,300	-	3,300	155	5,293	-	-	-	-	-	8,593
Hungary	1,220	-	1,220	2	1,960	-	-	-	-	3	3,183
Iceland	2	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5
India	11,041	-	11,041	18	12,482	-	-	-	-	411	23,934
Indonesia	9,640	5,146	14,786	711	1,129	-	-	-	-	1	15,916
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	75,070	-	75,070	12,307	28,800	1	-	-	-	28	103,899
Iraq ¹²	401,466	-	401,466	125,007	43,144	60,881	954,128	63,270	-	17	1,522,906
Ireland	9	-	9	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	46
Israel	1,041	-	1,041	16	299	-	-	-	-	-	1,340
Italy	66	-	66	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	145
Jamaica	1,503	-	1,503	10	639	-	-	-	-	-	2,142
Japan	157	-	157	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	210
Jordan	1,632	-	1,632	82	944	-	-	-	-	74	2,650
Kazakhstan	2,123	-	2,123	12	1,146	-	-	-	-	-	3,269
Kenya	8,586	-	8,586	4,127	2,210	-	-	-	-	-	10,796
Kiribati	20	-	20	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	22
Kuwait	977	-	977	43	190	-	-	-	-	-	1,167
Kyrgyzstan	2,301	-	2,301	297	1,287	-	-	-	-	-	3,588
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	7,744	1	7,745	3	50	-	-	-	-	-	7,795
Latvia	233	-	233	2	75	-	-	-	-	-	308
Lebanon	3,819	-	3,819	82	2,741	-	-	-	-	-	6,560
Lesotho	15	-	15	-	681	-	-	-	-	-	696
Liberia	17,531	27	17,558	11,458	1,994	84	-	-	-	213	19,849
Libya	3,314	-	3,314	25	2,090	-	53,579	5,350	-	3	64,336
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	220	-	220	2	81	-	-	-	-	-	301
Luxembourg	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Madagascar	296	-	296	-	172	-	-	-	-	2	470
Malawi	326	-	326	5	4,278	-	-	-	-	-	4,604
Malaysia	485	-	485	-	283	-	-	-	-	-	768
Maldives	31	-	31	5	25	-	-	-	-	1	57
Mali	152,828	-	152,828	144,224	6,552	14,281	254,822	42,253	-	-	470,736
Malta	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Marshall Islands	3	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	8
Martinique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	34,252	-	34,252	26,693	3,860	-	-	-	-	1	38,113
Mauritius	81	-	81	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	206
Mexico	9,390	-	9,390	15	12,267	-	-	-	-	-	21,657
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monaco	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4

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TABLE 2 **Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2013 (ctnd)**

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Mongolia	2,059	-	2,059	1	1,265	-	-	-	-	-	3,324
Montenegro	546	-	546	3	580	-	-	-	-	10	1,136
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	1,308	-	1,308	31	2,875	-	-	-	-	15	4,198
Mozambique	56	-	56	5	1,436	-	-	-	-	-	1,492
Myanmar ¹³	222,053	257,553	479,606	218,178	44,974	3,009	372,000	27,383	-	216	927,188
Namibia	1,143	-	1,143	978	288	28	-	-	-	-	1,459
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	8,108	2	8,110	34	3,802	-	-	-	-	-	11,912
Netherlands	64	-	64	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	94
New Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	17	-	17	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	25
Nicaragua	1,538	-	1,538	668	515	-	-	-	-	-	2,053
Niger	683	-	683	10	434	-	-	-	-	35,166	36,283
Nigeria	25,465	5,711	31,176	16,594	21,349	17	-	-	-	-	52,542
Niue	14	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Norway	13	-	13	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	18
Oman	26	-	26	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	31
Pakistan	31,893	16,793	48,686	17,898	47,568	4	747,498	90,637	-	1	934,394
Palau	1	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	7
Palestinian ¹⁴	96,044	-	96,044	16,730	3,348	5	-	-	-	3,360	102,757
Panama	105	-	105	20	28	-	-	-	-	-	133
Papua New Guinea	221	-	221	-	149	-	-	-	-	-	370
Paraguay	95	-	95	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	125
Peru	4,768	-	4,768	409	704	-	-	-	-	-	5,472
Philippines	717	7	724	18	889	-	117,369	211,607	-	80,030	410,619
Pitcairn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	1,429	-	1,429	6	279	-	-	-	-	1	1,709
Portugal	32	-	32	1	44	-	-	-	-	-	76
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	17	-	17	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	22
Rep. of Korea	500	-	500	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	716
Rep. of Moldova	2,207	-	2,207	15	878	-	-	-	-	-	3,085
Romania	2,330	-	2,330	10	1,156	-	-	-	-	1	3,487
Russian Federation	74,316	-	74,316	1,121	25,966	-	-	-	-	9,595	109,877
Rwanda	83,955	-	83,955	41,940	8,492	7,803	-	-	-	3,992	104,242
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	-	15	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	41
Saint Lucia	710	-	710	-	260	-	-	-	-	-	970
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1,535	-	1,535	-	226	-	-	-	-	-	1,761
Samoa	1	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	10
San Marino	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sao Tome and Principe	31	-	31	31	2	-	-	-	-	-	33
Saudi Arabia	584	-	584	23	212	-	-	-	-	10	806
Senegal	19,822	-	19,822	17,489	4,707	-	-	-	-	-	24,529
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	48,436	289	48,725	8,386	22,636	168	227,495	780	-	4,196	304,000
Seychelles	26	-	26	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	31
Sierra Leone	5,311	-	5,311	939	2,415	-	-	-	-	1,540	9,266
Singapore	65	-	65	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	99
Slovakia	323	-	323	-	397	-	-	-	-	-	720
Slovenia	28	-	28	-	14	-	-	-	-	2	44
Solomon Islands	61	-	61	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	72
Somalia	1,121,770	-	1,121,770	1,004,513	35,657	36,100	1,133,000	104,706	-	1,055	2,432,288
South Africa	423	-	423	6	362	-	-	-	-	-	785
South Sudan ¹⁵	114,371	99	114,470	114,349	30,685	394	331,097	-	-	-	476,646
Spain	56	-	56	4	75	-	-	-	-	-	131
Sri Lanka ¹⁶	123,083	1	123,084	2,400	16,158	920	42,191	40,691	-	7	223,051
Sudan ¹⁷	636,405	12,537	648,942	606,460	28,388	16,954	1,873,300	19,471	-	1	2,587,056
Suriname	17	-	17	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	38
Swaziland	109	-	109	2	147	-	-	-	-	1	257
Sweden	16	-	16	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	25
Switzerland	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Syrian Arab Rep.	2,457,241	11,091	2,468,332	2,393,382	41,037	140,761	6,520,800	-	-	9,400	9,180,330

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TABLE 2 **Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2013 (ctnd)**

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Tajikistan	662	-	662	54	604	-	-	-	-	-	1,266
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1,628	-	1,628	5	6,691	-	-	-	-	7	8,326
Thailand	217	5	222	8	174	-	-	-	-	-	396
Tibetan	15,065	-	15,065	-	7	-	-	-	-	14	15,086
Timor-Leste	10	-	10	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	19
Togo	10,318	1	10,319	3,578	1,529	112	-	-	-	-	11,960
Tonga	18	-	18	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	81
Trinidad and Tobago	336	-	336	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	464
Tunisia	1,363	-	1,363	34	1,791	3	-	-	-	5	3,162
Turkey	66,575	-	66,575	15,550	10,559	-	-	-	-	10	77,144
Turkmenistan	519	-	519	15	323	-	-	-	-	-	842
Turks and Caicos Islands	15	-	15	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	20
Tuvalu	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Uganda	8,176	-	8,176	3,755	3,772	4	-	-	-	50,000	61,952
Ukraine	5,163	-	5,163	32	1,641	-	-	-	-	6	6,810
United Arab Emirates	90	-	90	5	46	-	-	-	-	1	137
United Kingdom	142	-	142	2	70	-	-	-	-	-	212
United Rep. of Tanzania	1,040	-	1,040	112	1,027	-	-	-	-	-	2,067
United States ¹⁸	4,760	-	4,760	15	298	-	-	-	-	8	5,066
Uruguay	147	-	147	1	24	-	-	-	-	-	171
U.S. Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	4,952	-	4,952	354	1,784	-	-	-	-	1	6,737
Vanuatu	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	8,395	-	8,395	263	1,157	-	-	-	-	-	9,552
Viet Nam ¹⁹	314,106	1	314,107	207	2,003	-	-	-	-	68	316,178
Western Sahara ²⁰	90,504	26,000	116,504	90,243	411	-	-	-	-	-	116,915
Yemen	2,428	-	2,428	441	1,882	4	306,614	93,055	-	6	403,989
Zambia	232	-	232	5	305	-	-	-	-	-	537
Zimbabwe	19,734	-	19,734	1,281	41,838	2	60,139	-	-	97	121,810
Stateless	20,202	-	20,202	385	5,648	-	-	-	3,469,278	-	3,495,128
Various	105,643	1,564	107,207	3,931	158,926	-	-	-	-	12,740	278,873
Total	11,000,167	699,112	11,699,279	8,519,442	1,164,449	414,554	23,925,555	1,356,182	3,469,278	836,100	42,865,397

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TABLE 2 Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2013 (ctnd)

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
UNHCR-Bureaux											
- Central Africa-Great Lakes	929,628	4,031	933,659	739,030	104,492	78,387	3,937,168	595,200	-	166,338	5,815,244
- East and Horn of Africa	2,255,492	81,212	2,336,704	1,972,954	183,261	53,868	3,357,188	124,177	-	54,368	6,109,566
- Southern Africa	33,408	-	33,408	3,351	51,531	1,696	60,139	-	-	96,886	243,660
- Western Africa	359,777	5,745	365,522	277,672	73,134	34,528	278,822	63,253	-	36,919	852,178
Total Africa	3,578,305	90,988	3,669,293	2,993,007	412,418	168,479	7,633,317	782,630	-	354,511	13,020,648
Asia and Pacific	3,641,935	279,546	3,921,481	2,736,077	290,180	43,600	1,910,344	392,148	-	356,600	6,914,353
Middle East and North Africa	3,112,851	37,091	3,149,942	2,653,117	118,753	201,655	7,835,121	161,675	-	12,928	11,480,074
Europe	435,034	1,887	436,921	41,492	269,139	802	1,178,635	19,729	-	99,729	2,004,955
Americas	211,840	289,600	501,440	95,364	68,311	18	5,368,138	-	-	12,332	5,950,239
Various/Stateless	20,202	-	20,202	385	5,648	-	-	-	3,469,278	-	3,495,128
Total	11,000,167	699,112	11,699,279	8,519,442	1,164,449	414,554	23,925,555	1,356,182	3,469,278	836,100	42,865,397
UN major regions											
Africa	3,725,516	116,988	3,842,504	3,110,309	437,227	168,483	7,686,896	787,980	-	354,564	13,277,654
Asia	6,702,250	290,637	6,992,887	5,290,034	414,520	245,252	10,558,526	548,473	-	369,497	19,129,155
Europe	338,859	1,887	340,746	23,347	238,016	801	311,995	19,729	-	99,707	1,010,994
Latin America and the Caribbean	206,981	289,600	496,581	95,349	67,982	18	5,368,138	-	-	12,318	5,945,037
Northern America	4,859	-	4,859	15	329	-	-	-	-	14	5,202
Oceania	1,500	-	1,500	3	727	-	-	-	-	-	2,227
Various/Stateless	20,202	-	20,202	385	5,648	-	-	-	3,469,278	-	3,495,128
Total	11,000,167	699,112	11,699,279	8,519,442	1,164,449	414,554	23,925,555	1,356,182	3,469,278	836,100	42,865,397

Notes

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

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

- Country or territory of origin.
- Persons recognized as refugees under the 1951 UN Convention/1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention, in accordance with the UNHCR Statute, persons granted a complementary form of protection and those granted temporary protection. In the absence of Government figures, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population in many industrialized countries based on 10 years of individual asylum-seeker recognition.
- This category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of persons who are outside their country or territory of origin and who face protection risks similar to those of refugees, but for whom refugee status has, for practical or other reasons, not been ascertained.
- Persons whose application for asylum or refugee status is pending at any stage in the asylum procedure.
- Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year. Source: country of origin and asylum.
- Persons who are displaced within their country and to whom UNHCR extends protection and/or assistance. It also includes people in IDP-like situations. This category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of persons who are inside their country of nationality or habitual residence and who face protection risks similar to those of IDPs but who, for practical or other reasons, could not be reported as such.
- IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year.
- Refers to persons who are not considered as nationals by any State under the operation of its law. This category refers to persons who fall under the agency's statelessness mandate because they are stateless according to this international definition, but data from some countries may also include persons with undetermined nationality.
- Refers to individuals who do not necessarily fall directly into any of the other groups but to whom UNHCR may extend its protection and/or assistance services. These activities might be based on humanitarian or other special grounds.
- UNHCR has recommended on 4 April 2014 to start the process of cessation of refugee status for refugees from Croatia displaced during the 1991-95 conflict. The Office suggests that cessation enters into effect latest by the end of 2017.
- UNHCR's assistance activities for IDPs in Cyprus ended in 1999. Visit the website of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) for further information.
- Refugee figures for Iraqis in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic are Government estimates. UNHCR has registered and is assisting 48,600 Iraqis in both countries at year-end.
- IDP figure in Myanmar includes 35,000 people who are in an IDP-like situation.
- Refers to Palestinian refugees under the UNHCR mandate only.
- IDP figure in South Sudan includes 155,200 people who are in an IDP-like situation.
- The statistics of the remaining IDPs at the end of 2013, while provided by the Government authorities at the district level, are being reviewed by the central authorities. Once this review has been concluded, the statistics will be changed accordingly.
- IDP figure in Sudan includes 77,300 people who are in an IDP-like situation.
- A limited number of countries record refugee and asylum statistics by country of birth rather than country of origin. This affects the number of refugees reported as originating from the United States of America.
- The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.
- According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

Source: UNHCR/Governments.

TABLE 3 **Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of asylum | 2013**

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

* Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013					Population end-2013		
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spontaneous arrivals			Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessation	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recogn.	Tempo- rary protec- tion	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Afghanistan	16,187	16,187	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,863	16,863
Albania	86	86	-	1	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	93	93
Algeria ¹	94,133	90,128	-	-	22	929	3	7	3	-	-	94,150	90,145
Angola	23,413	5,072	-	-	1	8	8	13	13	-	-	23,783	5,072
Argentina	3,488	181	-	-	221	-	-	-	-	14	-	3,362	119
Aruba	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Armenia	8,354	2,550	-	-	459	1	1	1	1	-	126	13,732	6,052
Australia	30,083	-	-	-	5,035	346	1	-	-	-	-	34,503	-
Austria	51,730	-	-	-	5,952	9	9	-	-	-	-	55,598	-
Azerbaijan	1,468	1,468	-	13	68	18	18	43	43	-	3	1,380	1,380
Bahamas	37	37	-	-	16	-	-	8	8	-	-	15	14
Bahrain	289	289	-	-	17	-	-	27	27	-	-	294	294
Bangladesh ²	230,697	50,697	-	-	14	5	3	-	-	-	4	231,145	35,645
Barbados	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Belarus	576	240	-	1	48	2	2	-	-	10	9	604	272
Belgium	21,614	-	-	-	6,676	-	-	-	-	8	2,518	25,629	-
Belize	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	6
Benin	4,966	4,966	-	-	111	240	240	3	3	460	3,742	194	194
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	733	162	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	748	161
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6,903	6,903	-	-	46	84	84	-	-	-	-	6,926	290
Botswana	2,785	2,785	-	-	10	459	459	78	78	-	-	2,773	2,773
Brazil	4,689	2,012	-	-	661	15	13	-	-	640	-	5,196	891
British Virgin Islands	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	2,288	-	-	-	2,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,320	2,462
Burkina Faso	39,306	39,028	15,685	-	24	3,766	121	-	-	8	-	29,234	28,915
Burundi	41,813	41,813	-	-	7,342	358	358	379	379	-	-	45,490	45,490
Cabo Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	77	77	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	68	68
Cameroon	98,969	98,969	9,778	-	104	402	402	212	211	22	-	114,753	114,753
Canada	163,756	-	-	-	7,817	295	-	-	-	-	14,845	160,349	-
Cayman Islands	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Central African Rep.	14,014	14,014	3,648	-	-	327	33	-	-	-	-	14,322	14,322
Chad	373,695	349,782	52,056	-	171	16,936	16,936	342	342	-	-	434,479	410,979
Chile	1,695	282	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	2	-	1,743	185
China ³	301,037	124	-	-	50	-	-	28	28	-	-	301,047	144
- Hong Kong SAR, China	117	117	-	-	44	2	2	31	31	1	1	126	126
- Macao SAR, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	219	54	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	224	42
Congo	98,455	98,455	9,851	-	97	62,937	62,937	103	103	-	-	51,037	51,037
Costa Rica	20,449	16,381	-	-	130	1	1	10	10	-	-	20,569	16,501
Côte d'Ivoire	3,980	3,980	-	-	45	49	49	12	12	1,219	-	2,980	2,980
Croatia	724	724	-	-	24	49	49	-	-	-	58	684	684
Cuba	371	276	-	-	28	1	-	20	20	-	-	384	257
Curaçao	14	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Cyprus	3,631	-	-	-	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,883	-
Czech Rep.	2,823	-	-	-	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,979	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	65,109	21,595	56,537	-	627	8,697	8,697	95	95	-	-	113,362	50,204
Denmark	11,814	-	-	-	3,291	311	1	-	-	-	-	13,170	-
Djibouti	19,139	19,139	947	-	81	46	-	391	391	-	-	20,015	20,015
Dominican Rep.	758	758	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	721	721
Ecuador	123,824	55,480	-	-	513	1	1	1,045	1,045	-	-	123,209	54,865
Egypt	109,933	39,933	-	121,649	3,111	874	171	2,508	2,442	3	-	230,086	160,086
El Salvador	45	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	31
Eritrea	3,600	3,567	-	-	8	15	15	489	489	-	-	3,166	3,166
Estonia	63	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-

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TABLE 3 **Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)**

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

* Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013					Population end-2013		
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spontaneous arrivals			Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessation	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recogn.	Tempo- rary protec- tion	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Ethiopia	376,393	376,393	55,006	-	287	4,483	2	2,607	2,607	-	-	433,936	433,936
Fiji	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	5
Finland	9,919	-	-	-	1,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,252	-
France	217,865	-	-	-	11,383	2	2	-	-	56	73	232,487	-
Gabon	1,663	1,663	-	-	7	6	6	37	37	-	1	1,594	1,594
Gambia	9,853	9,829	-	-	11	32	32	5	5	247	-	9,563	9,560
Georgia	469	469	-	-	66	-	-	4	4	-	5	847	847
Germany ⁴	589,737	-	-	-	20,128	705	20	-	-	-	-	187,567	-
Ghana	16,016	16,016	-	-	116	94	93	76	76	-	-	18,681	18,664
Greece	2,100	-	-	-	1,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,485	-
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	159	16	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	19
Guinea	10,371	10,371	-	-	4	397	397	7	7	925	298	8,560	8,560
Guinea-Bissau	7,784	7,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,535	8,535
Guyana	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4
Honduras	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	4
Hungary	2,244	-	-	-	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,440	-
Iceland	60	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-
India	185,656	18,491	-	-	4,835	1,025	780	664	531	-	11	188,395	22,721
Indonesia	1,819	1,819	-	-	2,420	-	-	898	898	-	-	3,206	3,206
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	868,242	868,242	-	-	18	12,282	9,019	1,904	1,904	-	-	857,354	857,354
Iraq	98,822	98,822	-	173,388	91	-	-	26	26	-	180	246,298	246,298
Ireland	6,327	-	-	-	213	-	-	-	-	-	735	6,001	-
Israel	48,550	4,653	1	-	97	-	-	48	48	-	-	48,201	4,659
Italy	64,779	-	-	-	14,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,264	-
Jamaica	20	20	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	21
Japan ⁵	2,581	675	-	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,584	555
Jordan ⁶	302,707	147,594	1,058	667,615	3,258	1,710	81	3,374	3,374	-	-	641,915	606,692
Kazakhstan	564	370	-	-	65	1	1	1	1	-	11	584	584
Kenya	564,933	564,933	751	-	6,089	28,833	5	3,604	3,604	-	-	534,938	534,938
Kuwait	674	674	-	-	150	115	-	109	109	-	-	635	635
Kyrgyzstan	4,941	724	-	-	67	-	-	13	13	-	5	466	466
Latvia	125	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-
Lebanon	133,941	133,941	627	737,423	1,722	237	63	3,325	3,325	-	-	856,546	856,546
Lesotho	34	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	30	-
Liberia	65,909	65,909	3,153	-	15	18,721	18,273	-	-	-	-	53,253	53,253
Libya	10,859	7,065	-	13,035	1,715	345	14	1	1	-	-	25,561	25,561
Liechtenstein	102	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-
Lithuania	871	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	916	-
Luxembourg	2,910	-	-	-	174	-	-	-	-	-	11	920	-
Madagascar	9	-	-	-	6	1	-	2	2	-	-	12	12
Malawi	6,544	6,544	-	-	10	70	70	479	479	-	-	5,796	5,796
Malaysia	90,185	90,185	-	-	14,495	111	6	8,630	8,537	-	-	97,513	97,507
Mali	13,928	13,438	-	-	61	16	16	-	-	136	-	14,316	13,832
Malta	8,248	-	-	247	1,728	-	-	420	415	-	-	9,906	-
Mauritania	80,497	54,497	31,437	-	27	3,902	2,059	9	9	-	-	92,767	66,767
Mexico	1,520	206	-	-	301	-	-	-	-	-	8	1,831	286
Monaco	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-
Mongolia	4	4	-	-	8	-	-	3	3	-	-	9	9
Montenegro	11,198	11,198	-	-	-	95	95	-	-	-	246	8,476	8,476
Morocco	744	744	-	856	199	38	38	40	40	-	-	1,470	1,470
Mozambique	4,398	2,586	-	-	59	-	-	267	263	-	-	4,445	2,344
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	1,806	1,806	-	-	171	40	40	159	159	-	-	2,332	2,332
Nepal	56,264	41,264	-	-	82	-	-	10,702	10,669	-	-	46,305	31,305
Netherlands	71,908	-	-	-	10,618	479	4	-	-	-	-	74,707	-
New Zealand	1,517	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,403	-
Nicaragua	130	86	-	-	74	1	1	-	-	-	6	189	88

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TABLE 3 Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition.

The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

* Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013						Population end-2013	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spontaneous arrivals			Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessation	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recogn.	Tempo- rary protec- tion	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Niger	50,510	50,510	19,410	-	34	5,694	2,764	1	7	-	-	57,661	57,661
Nigeria	3,154	3,154	-	-	220	-	-	71	71	444	-	1,694	1,694
Norway	42,822	-	-	-	6,823	160	-	-	-	-	-	46,106	-
Oman	138	138	-	-	5	250	-	4	4	-	-	138	138
Pakistan	1,638,456	1,638,456	-	-	2,186	31,224	30,388	1,107	1,107	-	-	1,616,507	1,616,507
Palau	1	7	-	-	1	-	-	1	7	-	-	1	7
Panama	17,429	4,434	-	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,665	231
Papua New Guinea	9,383	2,565	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	9,378	-
Paraguay	133	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	13
Peru	1,122	125	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,162	78
Philippines	141	18	-	-	25	-	-	2	2	-	-	182	35
Poland	15,911	-	-	-	772	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,438	-
Portugal	483	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	598	-
Qatar	80	80	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	130
Rep. of Korea	487	115	-	6	29	-	-	-	-	-	4	548	139
Rep. of Moldova	185	185	-	-	95	-	-	1	7	-	1	250	250
Romania	1,262	132	-	-	959	-	-	-	-	24	-	1,770	161
Russian Federation	3,178	3,178	-	1,648	40	22	22	218	218	-	-	3,458	3,458
Rwanda	58,212	58,212	-	-	14,270	-	-	922	922	-	-	73,349	73,349
Saint Lucia	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Saudi Arabia	577	577	-	-	22	-	-	28	28	-	-	559	559
Senegal	14,237	14,237	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	14,247	14,247
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	66,370	9,443	-	-	14	409	409	-	-	-	-	57,083	7,816
Sierra Leone	4,204	4,165	-	-	-	26	26	5	5	1,376	-	2,817	1,583
Singapore	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Slovakia	662	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	7	701	-
Slovenia	176	-	-	-	37	11	11	-	-	-	-	213	-
Somalia	2,309	2,309	-	-	55	8	8	27	27	-	-	2,425	2,425
South Africa	65,223	6,831	-	-	7,392	87	87	769	769	5,797	-	65,987	13,147
South Sudan	202,581	202,581	31,368	-	6	5	5	-	-	-	-	229,587	229,587
Spain	4,510	-	-	-	532	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,637	-
Sri Lanka	110	110	-	-	62	-	-	27	27	-	-	145	145
Sudan	152,194	96,368	126	-	7,611	4,601	7	640	640	-	-	159,857	99,663
Swaziland	505	164	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	507	163
Sweden	92,872	-	-	-	26,817	1,650	10	-	-	-	-	114,175	-
Switzerland	50,747	-	-	-	7,173	5	5	-	-	-	-	52,464	-
Syrian Arab Rep. ⁷	476,506	67,815	89	-	497	45,854	3,871	4,182	4,182	-	-	149,292	31,390
Tajikistan	2,248	2,155	-	-	288	41	41	7	7	-	-	2,048	1,947
Thailand ⁸	84,479	84,479	968	-	470	3,003	3	8,806	8,806	-	-	136,499	78,970
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1,077	1,077	-	-	1	84	78	-	-	6	10	982	982
Togo	23,540	13,643	399	-	37	664	662	-	-	-	-	20,613	12,150
Tonga	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	18	18	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	4
Tunisia	1,465	1,406	-	111	41	-	-	871	871	-	-	730	730
Turcs and Caicos Islands	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Turkey	267,063	267,063	-	477,795	14,160	140,881	-	7,226	7,226	-	-	609,938	609,938
Turkmenistan	46	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	45
Uganda	197,878	197,878	29,308	-	11,112	1,013	700	2,201	2,201	-	-	220,555	220,555
Ukraine	2,807	493	-	-	264	3	3	47	47	60	-	2,968	515
United Arab Emirates	631	631	-	-	243	835	-	241	241	-	-	603	603
United Kingdom	149,799	-	-	-	10,580	465	-	-	-	-	-	126,055	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	101,021	78,794	-	-	487	508	508	527	527	-	-	102,099	79,872

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TABLE 3 **Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)**

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

* Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013						Population end-2013	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spontaneous arrivals			Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessation	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recogn.	Tempo- rary protec- tion	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
United States ⁹	262,023	-	-	-	21,171	962	7	-	-	-	-	263,662	-
Uruguay	181	83	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	203	99
Uzbekistan	176	176	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	141	141
Vanuatu	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	203,644	22,753	-	143	725	-	-	29	29	-	-	204,340	23,269
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen	237,182	237,182	9,684	-	397	2,907	60	222	222	-	-	241,288	241,288
Zambia	25,653	23,305	-	-	763	1,307	1,307	282	282	3,961	-	23,594	23,594
Zimbabwe	4,356	4,356	-	-	1,436	3	3	229	229	-	-	6,389	6,389
Various ¹⁰	-	-	-	-	-	935	43,342	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	10,505,117	6,648,885	331,887	2,193,931	283,585	414,554	206,052	71,961	71,622	15,419	22,935	11,699,279	8,519,442

Notes

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

- 1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.
- 2 The total figure includes 200,000 persons originating from Myanmar in a refugee-like situation. The Government of Bangladesh estimates the population to be between 300,000 and 500,000.
- 3 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.
- 4 Refugee figures were reduced due to an alignment of the definitions used to count refugees. As a result, only those with a particular protection status are now included in the statistics reported by UNHCR. Persons potentially of concern to UNHCR but who cannot be identified as such based on the nature of their recorded status are no longer taken into account for statistical purposes. This figure is consistent with the one used by the Government of Germany when responding to Parliament regarding queries over the number of refugees and persons benefiting from protection status in Germany.
- 5 Figures are UNHCR estimates.
- 6 Refugee figure for Iraqis in Jordan is a Government estimate. UNHCR is assisting 20,300 Iraqis at the end of 2013. Some 2,283 Iraqi refugees were newly registered in 2012; the total number who arrived in 2012 is unknown.
- 7 Refugee figure for Iraqis in the Syrian Arab Republic is a Government estimate. UNHCR is assisting 28,300 Iraqis at the end of 2013.
- 8 The total figure at the end of 2013 includes 57,500 unregistered persons originating from Myanmar living in the refugee camps.
- 9 The refugee figure is currently under review, which may lead to an adjustment in future reports.
- 10 Voluntary repatriation figure refers to Iraqi refugees who returned in 2013 but whose previous country of asylum is unknown.

TABLE 4 Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of origin | 2013

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition.

The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

* Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Origin	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013						Population end-2013	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Spontaneous arrivals			Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessation	Naturalization	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
			Group recogn.	Temporary protection	Individual recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted				
Afghanistan	2,587,437	2,483,454	-	235	22,117	39,666	38,782	4,414	4,391	24	152	2,556,502	2,451,906
Albania	12,591	6	-	-	1,029	-	-	-	-	1	49	10,103	6
Algeria	5,658	89	-	-	332	1	-	1	1	3	27	3,660	78
Andorra	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Angola	19,247	1,452	-	1	836	1,666	1,666	-	-	6,436	19	10,286	1,068
Antigua and Barbuda	45	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-
Argentina	449	13	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	388	5
Armenia	15,910	78	-	-	844	-	-	-	-	5	21	11,998	77
Aruba	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	45	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-
Austria	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Azerbaijan	15,546	1,797	-	-	496	-	-	2	2	9	108	10,814	1,677
Bahamas	196	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-
Bahrain	297	2	-	-	41	-	-	1	1	-	-	275	1
Bangladesh	10,160	86	-	14	1,344	-	-	1	1	2	3	9,728	100
Barbados	55	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-
Belarus	6,215	21	-	1	366	-	-	-	-	2	15	4,397	17
Belgium	93	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-
Belize	39	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
Benin	462	12	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	302	2
Bhutan	41,592	40,989	-	-	33	-	-	10,665	10,665	-	2	31,567	30,993
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	616	24	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	601	15
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51,837	4,779	-	-	365	130	130	-	-	1	249	26,790	3,545
Botswana	127	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	-
Brazil	1,076	4	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	1	985	3
Brunei Darussalam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bulgaria	2,142	14	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,880	14
Burkina Faso	1,464	13	-	-	306	-	-	-	-	-	10	1,584	12
Burundi	73,379	40,079	-	-	642	2,126	2,126	303	303	6	75	72,647	40,834
Cabo Verde	25	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	1
Cambodia	14,015	173	-	-	101	-	-	54	54	-	-	13,747	176
Cameroon	13,406	982	-	-	785	-	-	-	-	1	100	11,427	695
Canada	124	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-
Cayman Islands	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Central African Rep.	164,562	153,959	88,722	-	334	1	1	457	457	-	11	252,867	211,927
Chad	39,699	17,710	126	-	166	387	387	49	49	2	89	48,640	17,119
Chile	1,108	5	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	2	596	7
China	193,314	322	-	6	9,814	-	-	104	103	1	83	195,133	304
- Hong Kong SAR, China	19	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
- Macao SAR, China	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Colombia	400,363	95,146	-	143	2,276	17	16	1,081	1,081	2	13	396,717	91,306
Comoros	454	2	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	513	1
Congo	12,110	1,927	9	2	743	29	29	123	123	3	119	11,753	1,417
Cook Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Costa Rica	325	4	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	463	-
Côte d'Ivoire	100,750	89,075	3,153	1	1,329	20,028	19,582	32	31	1	123	85,652	73,843
Croatia ¹	62,615	14,549	-	-	60	503	503	-	-	-	61	49,756	6,240
Cuba	7,658	1,449	-	-	298	-	-	7	7	1	-	7,460	1,160
Curaçao	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-
Cyprus	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4
Czech Rep.	615	1	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	2	991	-
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	1,154	47	-	20	51	-	-	31	31	-	-	1,167	75

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TABLE 4 Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of origin | 2013 (ctnd)

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

* Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Origin	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013						Population end-2013	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Spontaneous arrivals			Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessation	Naturalization	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
			Group recogn.	Temporary protection	Individual recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted				
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	509,451	446,699	19,802	1	36,262	68,428	63,351	4,549	4,546	30	261	499,563	442,050
Denmark	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Djibouti	648	81	-	-	162	-	-	1	1	-	12	762	82
Dominica	54	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-
Dominican Rep.	288	21	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	14
Ecuador	843	14	-	-	56	1	-	-	-	-	1	707	18
Egypt	10,007	156	-	5	3,644	-	-	16	16	1	4	12,810	198
El Salvador	8,182	534	-	-	622	-	-	-	-	-	14	9,635	321
Equatorial Guinea	232	28	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	3	200	21
Eritrea	285,438	157,422	21,435	6	20,064	-	-	2,012	2,004	-	28	308,236	178,521
Estonia	454	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352	1
Ethiopia	74,987	41,258	-	3	8,233	29	26	919	912	1	21	77,122	44,028
Fiji	1,317	2	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,112	2
Finland	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
France	99	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-
Gabon	184	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	176	3
Gambia	3,098	15	-	-	773	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,397	24
Georgia	9,208	1,483	-	104	498	1	1	-	-	4	16	6,778	837
Germany	181	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	2
Ghana	24,303	7,583	389	-	690	3	3	-	-	2	8	21,078	9,312
Gibraltar	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Greece	51	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-
Grenada	316	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	-
Guatemala	6,388	74	-	-	432	-	-	-	-	-	1	6,615	93
Guinea	14,070	185	-	-	1,842	3	-	10	10	10	321	14,561	176
Guinea-Bissau	1,178	12	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,223	10
Guyana	801	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	-
Haiti	38,567	923	-	-	693	-	-	-	-	5	3	38,659	865
Honduras	2,614	81	-	-	470	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,300	155
Hungary	1,036	2	-	-	407	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,220	2
Iceland	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
India	14,257	16	-	-	644	-	-	1	1	1	1	11,041	18
Indonesia	15,523	3,452	-	-	213	-	-	9	9	-	-	14,786	711
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	75,914	12,180	-	2	12,432	1	1	2,550	2,547	2	293	75,070	12,307
Iraq ²	747,659	165,936	1,774	3	20,081	60,881	48,188	14,295	14,278	21	418	401,466	125,007
Ireland	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Israel	1,346	16	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	4	1,041	16
Italy	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-
Jamaica	1,407	8	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,503	10
Japan	172	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	-
Jordan	2,373	110	-	-	164	-	-	14	14	-	-	1,632	82
Kazakhstan	3,585	10	-	2	253	-	-	2	2	-	1	2,123	12
Kenya	8,952	4,050	-	-	265	-	-	2	2	-	10	8,586	4,127
Kiribati	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
Kuwait	1,197	56	-	-	114	-	-	2	2	-	4	977	43
Kyrgyzstan	3,485	278	-	6	355	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,301	297
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	7,975	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	7,745	3
Latvia	660	2	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	2
Lebanon	15,098	68	-	1	384	-	-	3	3	1	16	3,819	82
Lesotho	13	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Liberia	23,420	17,676	-	-	149	84	84	17	17	4,346	305	17,558	11,458
Libya	5,235	38	1	47	673	-	-	7	2	-	6	3,314	25
Lithuania	481	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	220	2
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Madagascar	303	7	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	296	-
Malawi	277	4	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	326	5

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TABLE 4 **Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of origin | 2013 (ctnd)**

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition.

The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

* Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Origin	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013					Population end-2013		
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spontaneous arrivals			Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recogn.	Tempo- rary protec- tion	Individual recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Malaysia	533	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	1	485	-
Maldives	24	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	5
Mali	149,946	143,203	58,146	-	2,123	14,281	4,941	1	1	-	7	152,828	144,224
Malta	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Marshall Islands	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Mauritania	33,782	26,236	-	-	415	-	-	9	9	-	58	34,252	26,693
Mauritius	63	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	81	-
Mexico	8,435	12	-	-	633	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,390	15
Monaco	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Mongolia	2,121	-	-	-	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,059	1
Montenegro	4,091	3	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	546	3
Morocco	2,415	30	-	4	281	-	-	2	2	-	4	1,308	31
Mozambique	160	11	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	5
Myanmar	415,373	227,219	968	1	18,381	3,009	3	16,858	16,701	-	4	479,606	218,178
Namibia	1,098	999	-	-	85	28	28	13	13	-	-	1,143	978
Nepal	7,602	37	-	-	872	-	-	-	-	-	7	8,110	34
Netherlands	76	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-
New Zealand	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
Nicaragua	1,531	819	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,538	668
Niger	829	11	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	12	683	10
Nigeria	18,026	3,452	8,951	5	2,323	17	17	1	1	16	52	31,176	16,594
Niue	10	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Norway	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Oman	65	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	3
Pakistan	49,752	17,111	-	6	5,996	4	3	287	274	6	51	48,686	17,898
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Palestinian	94,833	15,890	-	1	3,064	5	1	98	98	-	14	96,044	16,730
Panama	107	20	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	20
Papua New Guinea	174	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	221	-
Paraguay	101	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	1
Peru	5,212	476	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	1	-	4,768	409
Philippines	986	30	-	-	21	-	-	1	1	-	-	724	18
Poland	1,494	4	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,429	6
Portugal	32	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	1
Qatar	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
Rep. of Korea	558	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Rep. of Moldova	6,149	16	-	1	175	-	-	-	-	-	15	2,207	15
Romania	2,812	8	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	7	2,330	10
Russian Federation	110,173	1,271	-	-	4,492	-	-	17	17	17	599	74,316	1,121
Rwanda	97,315	43,703	-	-	698	7,803	7,801	172	171	4,003	296	83,955	41,940
Saint Kitts and Nevis	12	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Saint Lucia	566	-	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	710	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1,316	-	-	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,535	-
Samoa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
San Marino	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Sao Tome and Principe	32	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31
Saudi Arabia	817	20	-	-	115	-	-	4	4	-	-	584	23
Senegal	18,769	16,769	-	-	595	-	-	10	10	2	15	19,822	17,489
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	158,700	10,013	-	-	1,258	168	162	-	-	8	130	48,725	8,386
Seychelles	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
Sierra Leone	6,174	1,002	-	-	247	-	-	14	14	2	9	5,311	939
Singapore	67	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-
Slovakia	239	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	2	-	323	-
Slovenia	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-

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TABLE 4 Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of origin | 2013 (ctnd)

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

* Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Origin	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013					Population end-2013		
	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Spontaneous arrivals			Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessation	Naturalization	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
			Group recogn.	Temporary protection	Individual recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted				
Solomon Islands	61	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	1
Somalia	1,136,891	1,023,593	29,094	10	21,251	36,100	28	8,848	8,773	2	125	1,121,770	1,004,513
South Africa	420	6	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	2	423	6
South Sudan	87,008	86,892	20,837	-	1,698	394	394	88	88	-	-	114,470	114,349
Spain	50	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	4
Sri Lanka	132,726	2,681	-	1	3,814	920	721	250	242	3	37	123,084	2,400
Stateless	19,668	74	-	-	6,058	-	-	14	14	1	1	20,202	385
Sudan	568,967	528,362	75,812	2	4,335	16,954	16,954	2,197	2,180	1	36	648,942	606,460
Suriname	15	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
Swaziland	64	2	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	2
Sweden	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Switzerland	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	738,559	571,623	-	2,193,234	39,851	140,761	1	1,204	1,204	13	73	2,468,332	2,393,382
Tajikistan	674	53	-	3	96	-	-	15	15	-	-	662	54
Thailand	380	17	-	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	222	8
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	7,543	5	-	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,628	5
Tibetan	15,067	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,065	-
Timor-Leste	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Togo	15,714	6,079	1	-	281	112	112	15	15	398	3,311	10,319	3,578
Tonga	13	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Trinidad and Tobago	333	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	336	-
Tunisia	1,935	37	-	-	197	3	-	1	1	-	7	1,363	34
Turkey	135,243	15,557	-	1	1,705	-	-	-	-	11	41	66,575	15,550
Turkmenistan	726	24	-	2	19	-	-	3	3	2	1	519	15
Turks and Caicos Islands	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Tuvalu	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Uganda	5,604	1,081	2,667	-	672	4	4	5	5	-	8	8,176	3,755
Ukraine	25,176	36	-	-	349	-	-	-	-	-	3	5,163	32
United Arab Emirates	582	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	5
United Kingdom	145	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	2
United Rep. of Tanzania	1,131	80	-	-	47	-	-	1	1	-	10	1,040	112
United States ³	4,460	17	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,760	15
Uruguay	170	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	147	1
Uzbekistan	11,601	653	-	39	290	-	-	34	34	2	11	4,952	354
Vanuatu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	8,208	264	-	-	385	-	-	-	-	-	5	8,395	263
Viet Nam ⁴	336,902	174	-	-	203	-	-	27	27	3	3	314,107	207
Western Sahara ⁵	116,453	90,268	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,504	90,243
Yemen	2,598	394	-	-	358	4	4	12	12	-	-	2,428	441
Zambia	243	3	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	5
Zimbabwe	22,104	1,138	-	-	445	2	2	13	13	-	17	19,734	1,281
Various	122,331	2,597	-	16	2,168	-	-	10	10	-	14,868	107,207	3,931
Grand Total	10,505,117	6,648,885	331,887	2,193,931	283,585	414,554	206,052	71,961	71,622	15,419	22,935	11,699,279	8,519,442

Notes

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

- 1 UNHCR has recommended on 4 April 2014 to start the process of cessation of refugee status for refugees from Croatia displaced during the 1991-95 conflict. The Office suggests that cessation enters into effect latest by the end of 2017.
- 2 Refugee figure for Iraqis in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic is a Government estimate. UNHCR is assisting 48,600 Iraqis in both countries at the end of 2013.
- 3 A limited number of countries record refugee and asylum statistics by country of birth rather than country of origin. This affects the number of refugees reported as originating from the United States of America.
- 4 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of the People's Republic of China.
- 5 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

TABLE 5 Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by origin and country of asylum | 2013

The refugee population is included in this table if the number was 5,000 or more at the end of 2013.

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition.

The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

*Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Figures between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013					Population end-2013			
		Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Group ecogn.	Spontaneous arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	
					Tempo- rary protec- tion	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted					
Afghanistan	Australia	7,192	-	-	-	1,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,368	-
Afghanistan	Austria	10,158	-	-	-	2,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,906	-
Afghanistan	Germany ¹	31,746	-	-	-	2,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,203	-
Afghanistan	India	9,633	9,633	-	-	939	117	69	81	59	-	11	10,328	10,328	-
Afghanistan	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	824,087	824,087	-	-	13	8,247	8,247	1,900	1,900	-	-	-	814,015	814,015
Afghanistan	Italy	5,058	-	-	-	1,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,657	-
Afghanistan	Netherlands	6,126	-	-	-	941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,269	-
Afghanistan	Norway	5,984	-	-	-	493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,523	-
Afghanistan	Pakistan	1,637,740	1,637,740	-	-	2,117	31,224	30,388	990	990	-	-	-	1,615,876	1,615,876
Afghanistan	Sweden	8,454	-	-	-	2,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,499	-
Afghanistan	United Kingdom	9,845	-	-	-	614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,166	-
Bhutan	Nepal	40,971	40,971	-	-	-	-	-	10,665	10,665	-	-	-	30,977	30,977
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	16,418	2,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,296	2,083
Burundi	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	9,368	9,368	-	-	19	1,498	1,498	7	7	-	-	-	9,762	9,762
Burundi	Uganda	10,728	10,728	-	-	158	*	*	14	14	-	-	-	10,587	10,587
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	35,343	13,116	-	-	10	505	505	99	99	-	-	-	35,183	12,956
Cambodia	France	12,666	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,560	-
Cameroon	United States	6,676	-	-	-	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,714	-
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	92,094	92,094	9,766	-	70	-	-	150	150	-	-	-	103,892	103,892
Central African Rep.	Chad	65,874	58,374	15,176	-	62	-	-	306	306	-	-	-	80,545	73,045
Central African Rep.	Congo	116	116	9,851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,084	10,084
Central African Rep.	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1,691	1,691	53,855	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,385	23,073
Chad	Sudan	32,220	13,131	126	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,666	13,028
China	Canada	16,755	-	-	-	536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,344	-
China	India	100,003	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,003	*
China	United States	60,615	-	-	-	7,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,558	-
Colombia	Canada	17,563	-	-	-	386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,381	-
Colombia	Costa Rica	16,561	13,307	-	-	33	*	*	8	8	-	-	-	16,586	13,332
Colombia	Ecuador	122,964	54,620	-	-	509	*	*	1,044	1,044	-	-	-	122,359	54,015
Colombia	Panama	15,723	3,623	-	-	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,957	15
Colombia	United States	17,766	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,913	-
Colombia	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	203,563	22,679	-	143	725	-	-	29	29	-	-	-	204,259	23,195
Côte d'Ivoire	Ghana	8,699	8,699	-	-	-	71	71	6	6	-	-	-	9,567	9,567
Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	6,552	6,552	-	-	-	389	389	*	*	-	-	-	6,493	6,493
Côte d'Ivoire	Liberia	65,560	65,560	3,153	-	-	18,719	18,273	-	-	-	-	-	52,786	52,786
Croatia ²	Bosnia and Herzegovina	6,733	6,733	-	-	-	84	84	-	-	-	-	-	6,709	73
Croatia ²	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	49,931	7,100	-	-	-	409	409	-	-	-	-	-	41,762	5,708
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Angola	20,740	4,500	-	-	-	*	*	8	8	-	-	-	21,104	4,500
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Burundi	41,349	41,349	-	-	7,319	285	285	365	365	-	-	-	45,124	45,124
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Central African Rep.	10,662	10,662	259	-	-	305	11	-	-	-	-	-	10,992	10,992
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Congo	89,424	89,424	-	-	63	62,865	62,865	45	45	-	-	-	31,936	31,936
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	France	12,585	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	13,513	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Kenya	6,244	6,244	-	-	2,011	-	-	308	308	-	-	-	8,076	8,076

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				Group ecogn.	Tempo- rary protec- tion	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Rwanda	57,857	57,857	-	-	14,264	-	-	922	922	-	-	72,988	72,988
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	South Africa	13,386	1,402	-	-	1,144	12	12	101	101	*	-	14,414	2,845
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	South Sudan	18,296	18,296	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,933	13,933
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Uganda	127,021	127,021	19,543	-	6,098	321	8	898	898	-	-	155,742	155,742
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	63,330	63,330	-	-	469	*	*	422	422	-	-	64,569	64,569
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zambia	14,871	12,960	-	-	759	131	131	224	224	-	-	16,684	16,684
Egypt	United States	6,297	-	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,497	-
El Salvador	United States	6,037	-	-	-	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,208	-
Eritrea	Ethiopia	63,771	63,771	21,435	-	15	-	-	663	663	-	-	84,377	84,377
Eritrea	Israel	37,366	2,500	-	-	82	-	-	41	41	-	-	35,214	2,500
Eritrea	Italy	11,345	-	-	-	1,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,666	-
Eritrea	Norway	7,129	-	-	-	2,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,344	-
Eritrea	Sudan	112,283	81,136	-	-	6,768	-	-	582	582	-	-	109,640	83,928
Eritrea	Sweden	6,414	-	-	-	2,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,954	-
Eritrea	Switzerland	10,981	-	-	-	2,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,106	-
Eritrea	United Kingdom	9,903	-	-	-	846	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,010	-
Ethiopia	Kenya	22,221	22,221	-	-	3,134	-	-	469	469	-	-	23,524	23,524
Ethiopia	South Africa	5,538	580	-	-	2,059	-	-	15	15	-	-	7,582	1,516
Ethiopia	South Sudan	5,891	5,891	-	-	*	5	5	-	-	-	-	5,890	5,890
Ethiopia	Sudan	4,761	1,697	-	-	224	-	-	57	57	-	-	5,108	2,182
Ethiopia	United States	10,508	-	-	-	781	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,472	-
Ethiopia	Yemen	5,221	5,221	-	-	271	12	9	6	6	-	-	5,740	5,740
Ghana	Togo	17,371	7,474	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,746	9,283
Guatemala	United States	5,174	-	-	-	372	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,292	-
Haiti	Canada	6,798	-	-	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,872	-
Haiti	United States	26,849	-	-	-	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,891	-
Indonesia	Papua New Guinea	9,368	2,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,368	-
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Germany ¹	21,629	-	-	-	1,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,150	-
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Iraq	8,259	8,259	-	-	47	-	-	5	5	-	180	7,992	7,992
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	United Kingdom	11,433	-	-	-	1,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,368	-
Iraq	Egypt	5,703	5,703	-	-	129	750	47	296	287	*	-	5,506	5,506
Iraq	Germany ¹	49,829	-	-	-	2,275	685	-	-	-	-	-	40,230	-
Iraq	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	44,085	44,085	-	-	-	4,035	772	*	*	-	-	43,268	43,268
Iraq	Jordan ³	63,037	27,814	1,058	-	2,117	1,710	81	3,000	3,000	-	-	55,509	20,286
Iraq	Netherlands	18,012	-	-	-	1,027	475	-	-	-	-	-	15,533	-
Iraq	Norway	5,727	-	-	-	98	160	-	-	-	-	-	5,679	-
Iraq	Sweden	24,741	-	-	-	457	1,640	-	-	-	-	-	24,006	-
Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep. ³	471,418	62,727	89	-	114	45,840	3,857	3,960	3,960	-	-	146,200	28,298
Iraq	Turkey	9,478	9,478	-	-	9,070	125	-	4,252	4,252	-	-	13,467	13,467
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	France	7,335	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	7,261	-
Liberia	Ghana	5,156	5,156	-	-	-	17	-	*	*	-	-	5,249	5,249
Mali	Burkina Faso	38,776	38,776	15,684	-	-	3,758	113	-	-	-	-	28,684	28,684
Mali	Mauritania	54,030	54,030	31,437	-	-	3,897	2,054	-	-	-	-	66,393	66,393
Mali	Niger	50,204	50,204	11,025	-	-	5,694	2,764	-	-	-	-	48,928	48,928
Mauritania	France	4,899	-	-	-	223	-	-	-	-	-	*	5,101	-
Mauritania	Mali	12,436	12,436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,897	12,897
Mauritania	Senegal	13,702	13,702	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,703	13,703
Mexico	Canada	5,995	-	-	-	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,512	-
Myanmar	Bangladesh ⁴	230,674	50,674	-	-	14	5	*	-	-	-	-	231,125	35,625
Myanmar	India	7,671	7,671	-	-	3,721	-	-	510	404	-	-	11,122	11,122

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TABLE 5 Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by origin and country of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The refugee population is included in this table if the number was 5,000 or more at the end of 2013.

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition.

The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

*Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Figures between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013					Population end-2013		
		Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spontaneous arrivals			Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
				Group ecogn.	Tempo- rary protec- tion	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Myanmar	Malaysia	84,671	84,671	-	-	13,588	-	-	8,123	8,072	-	-	92,287	92,287
Myanmar	Thailand ⁵	83,317	83,317	968	-	-	3,000	-	8,208	8,208	-	-	135,476	77,947
Nepal	United States	5,121	-	-	-	732	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,771	-
Nigeria	Cameroon	3,223	3,223	12	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	7,459	7,459
Nigeria	Niger	-	-	8,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,385	8,385
Pakistan	Afghanistan	16,147	16,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,825	16,825
Pakistan	Canada	11,605	-	-	-	690	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,641	-
Pakistan	United Kingdom	4,751	-	-	-	1,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,297	-
Palestinian ⁶	Egypt	70,028	28	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,026	26
Palestinian ⁶	Iraq	11,467	11,467	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	9,992	9,992
Russian Fed.	Austria	19,517	-	-	-	848	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,577	-
Russian Fed.	France	11,767	-	-	-	1,106	-	-	-	-	10	8	12,795	-
Russian Fed.	Poland	14,938	-	-	-	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,149	-
Russian Fed.	United States	6,714	-	-	-	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,461	-
Rwanda	Congo	8,404	8,404	-	-	21	64	64	58	58	-	-	8,496	8,496
Rwanda	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	50,736	7,222	-	-	23	7,199	7,199	*	*	-	-	43,674	11,366
Rwanda	Uganda	14,684	14,684	-	-	144	414	414	7	7	-	-	13,376	13,376
Senegal	Gambia	9,042	9,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,025	9,025
Senegal	Guinea-Bissau	7,700	7,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,445	8,445
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	France	11,506	-	-	-	308	-	-	-	-	*	*	11,738	-
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Germany ¹	113,809	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,410	-
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Montenegro	8,504	8,504	-	-	-	84	84	-	-	-	-	6,967	6,967
Somalia	Djibouti	18,289	18,289	947	-	-	46	-	305	305	-	-	19,169	19,169
Somalia	Egypt	6,250	6,250	-	-	414	-	-	426	401	-	-	6,316	6,316
Somalia	Ethiopia	223,031	223,031	17,712	-	204	4,481	-	1,782	1,782	-	-	240,825	240,825
Somalia	Italy	9,284	-	-	-	1,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,846	-
Somalia	Kenya	512,069	512,069	751	-	377	28,828	-	2,612	2,612	-	-	475,304	475,304
Somalia	Malta	5,041	-	-	10	658	-	-	240	240	-	-	5,543	-
Somalia	Netherlands	16,286	-	-	-	2,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,799	-
Somalia	Norway	8,870	-	-	-	1,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,275	-
Somalia	South Africa	17,864	1,871	-	-	3,583	-	-	629	629	-	-	20,818	4,163
Somalia	Sweden	19,416	-	-	-	1,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,613	-
Somalia	Uganda	19,000	19,000	-	-	3,004	-	-	1,202	1,202	-	-	13,144	13,144
Somalia	United Kingdom	15,134	-	-	-	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,249	-
Somalia	Yemen	226,909	226,909	9,684	-	-	2,615	28	29	29	-	-	230,506	230,506
South Sudan	Ethiopia	58,715	58,715	11,072	-	11	*	*	-	-	-	-	71,506	71,506
South Sudan	Kenya	16,774	16,774	-	-	196	-	-	88	88	-	-	19,930	19,930
South Sudan	Uganda	11,135	11,135	9,765	-	1,473	275	275	-	-	-	-	22,510	22,510
Sri Lanka	Canada	13,705	-	-	-	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,326	-
Sri Lanka	France	23,225	-	-	-	984	-	-	-	-	*	*	23,762	-
Sri Lanka	India	67,165	-	-	-	-	908	711	-	-	-	-	65,674	-
Stateless	Sweden	4,948	-	-	-	4,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,570	-
Sudan	Chad	306,960	291,047	36,327	-	45	16,935	16,935	5	5	-	-	352,948	336,948
Sudan	Egypt	12,124	12,124	-	-	1,765	14	14	1,414	1,397	-	-	12,927	12,927
Sudan	Ethiopia	27,175	27,175	4,787	-	19	-	-	27	27	-	-	33,582	33,582
Sudan	Israel ³	10,747	2,000	-	-	*	-	-	*	*	-	-	12,542	2,005
Sudan	South Sudan	176,834	176,834	31,294	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,130	208,130
Syrian Arab Rep.	Armenia	5,636	355	-	-	429	-	-	-	-	-	18	11,090	4,106
Syrian Arab Rep.	Egypt	12,836	12,836	-	121,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,659	131,659
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany ¹	18,165	-	-	-	8,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,253	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	Iraq	63,586	63,586	-	173,388	20	-	-	*	*	-	-	212,809	212,809
Syrian Arab Rep.	Jordan	238,798	118,908	-	667,615	800	-	-	184	184	-	-	585,304	585,304

.../...

TABLE 5 **Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by origin and country of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)**

The refugee population is included in this table if the number was 5,000 or more at the end of 2013.

For many industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition.

The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2013 does not equal the population at the start of 2013 plus increases and decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

* Voluntary repatriation shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Figures between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2013		Major increases during 2013			Major decreases during 2013					Population end-2013		
		Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spontaneous arrivals			Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
				Group ecogn.	Tempo- rary protec- tion	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Syrian Arab Rep.	Lebanon	126,939	126,939	-	737,423	816	*	*	978	978	-	-	851,284	851,284
Syrian Arab Rep.	Libya	3,794	-	-	13,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,796	16,796
Syrian Arab Rep.	Sweden	6,051	-	-	-	12,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,984	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	Turkey	248,466	248,466	-	477,795	116	140,756	-	22	22	-	-	585,601	585,601
Tibetan	Nepal	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-
Turkey	France	10,887	-	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	10	*	10,867	-
Turkey	Germany ¹	90,773	-	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,449	-
Turkey	Iraq	15,496	15,496	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,496	15,496
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	United States	6,995	-	-	-	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,156	-
Viet Nam ⁷	China	300,897	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,896	*
Viet Nam	France	8,605	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	*	*	8,528	-
Western Sahara ⁸	Algeria	90,000	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	90,000
Western Sahara	Mauritania	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,001	*
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom	12,158	-	-	-	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,302	-

Notes

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

- Refugee figures were reduced due to an alignment of the definitions used to count refugees. As a result, only those with a particular protection status are now included in the statistics reported by UNHCR. Persons potentially of concern to UNHCR but who cannot be identified as such based on the nature of their recorded status are no longer taken into account for statistical purposes. This figure is consistent with the one used by the Government of Germany when responding to Parliament regarding queries over the number of refugees and persons benefiting from protection status in Germany.
- UNHCR has recommended on 4 April 2014 to start the process of cessation of refugee status for refugees from Croatia displaced during the 1991-95 conflict. The Office suggests that cessation enters into effect latest by the end of 2017.
- Refers to Government estimates.
- The total figure includes 200,000 persons originating from Myanmar in a refugee-like situation. The Government of Bangladesh estimates the population to be between 300,000 and 500,000.
- The total figure at the end of 2013 includes 57,500 unregistered persons originating from Myanmar living in the refugee camps.
- Refers to Palestinians under the UNHCR mandate only.
- The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.
- According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

TABLE 6 Internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected/assisted by UNHCR | 2013

This table also includes people in IDP-like situations.

This table reflects only IDPs who are protected/assisted by UNHCR. These are also not necessarily representative of the entire IDP population in a given country.

Many of the world's IDP situations are not covered by UNHCR and are thus not reflected. For global IDP estimates, visit the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre at www.internal-displacement.org.

Most IDP figures are rough estimates and rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Country	Population start-2013 Total	Population end-2013 Total
Afghanistan	486,300	631,300
Azerbaijan	600,300	609,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	103,400	84,500
Burundi	78,900	78,900
Central African Republic	51,700	894,400
Chad	90,000	19,800
Colombia	3,943,500	5,368,100
Côte d'Ivoire	45,000	24,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,669,100	2,963,800
Georgia	279,800	257,600
Iraq	1,131,800	954,100
Libya	59,400	53,600
Mali	227,900	254,800
Myanmar	430,400	337,000
Myanmar (people in IDP-like situation)	-	35,000
Pakistan	758,000	747,500
Philippines	1,200	117,400
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	227,800	227,500
Somalia	1,133,000	1,133,000
South Sudan	190,500	175,900
South Sudan (people in IDP-like situation)	155,200	155,200
Sri Lanka ¹	93,500	42,200
Syrian Arab Republic	2,016,500	6,520,800
Sudan	1,796,000	1,796,000
Sudan (people in IDP-like situation)	77,300	77,300
Yemen	385,300	306,600
Zimbabwe	57,900	60,100
Total	17,089,700	23,925,400

Notes

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

- ¹ The statistics of the remaining IDPs at the end of 2013, while provided by the Government authorities at the district level, are being reviewed by the central authorities. Once this review has been concluded, the statistics will be changed accordingly.

TABLE 7 Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate | 2013

Stateless refugees are included in Annex Table 3 and stateless asylum-seekers in Annex Table 12.

Data is not complete and includes estimates. Countries for which UNHCR has information about stateless persons but no reliable data have been included in the table and marked with an asterisk (*).

These statistics cover stateless persons and persons of undetermined nationality.

Country / territory	Population start-2013		Population end-2013	
	Total number of persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total number of persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
Albania ¹	7,443	-	7,443	-
Armenia	35	-	180	-
Aruba	-	-	1	1
Austria	542	-	604	-
Azerbaijan ²	3,585	-	3,585	-
Bahamas	*	-	*	-
Belarus ³	6,969	-	6,712	-
Belgium	2,640	-	2,466	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	4,500	4,500	792	427
Bhutan	*	-	*	-
Brazil	1	1	2	1
Brunei Darussalam	21,009	-	20,524	-
Burundi	1,302	1,302	1,302	1,302
Cambodia	*	-	*	-
Colombia	12	-	12	-
Côte d'Ivoire ⁵	700,000	60,000	700,000	60,000
Croatia ⁶	2,886	177	2,886	177
Czech Republic ⁷	1,502	-	1,502	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	*	-	*	-
Denmark	3,623	-	4,263	-
Dominican Republic ⁸	-	-	210,000	4,837
Egypt	60	60	23	23
Eritrea	*	-	*	-
Estonia ⁹	94,325	-	91,281	-
Ethiopia	*	-	*	-
Finland	2,017	-	2,122	-
France	1,210	-	1,247	-
Georgia	1,156	1,156	776	776
Germany ¹⁰	5,683	-	11,709	-
Greece ¹¹	154	-	178	-
Honduras	1	1	1	1
Hong Kong SAR, China	1	1	1	1
Hungary	103	-	113	-
Iceland	119	-	119	-
India	*	-	*	-
Indonesia	*	-	*	-
Iraq ¹²	120,000	-	120,000	-
Ireland	73	-	73	-
Israel ¹³	14	14	14	14
Italy ¹⁴	470	-	350	-
Japan	1,100	-	852	48
Kazakhstan	6,935	1,234	6,942	1,128
Kenya ¹⁵	20,000	-	20,000	-
Kuwait	93,000	-	93,000	-
Kyrgyzstan	15,473	1,147	11,425	1,544
Latvia ¹⁶	175	-	230	-
Latvia ¹⁷	280,584	-	267,559	-
Lebanon	*	-	*	-
Liberia	1	1	1	1
Libya	*	-	*	-
Liechtenstein	5	-	2	-
Lithuania	4,130	-	3,892	-
Luxembourg	177	-	177	-
Madagascar	*	-	*	-
Malaysia ¹⁸	40,000	-	40,000	-
Mexico	7	2	13	3
Mongolia	220	-	16	-
Montenegro ¹⁹	3,383	42	3,341	-
Myanmar ²⁰	808,075	250,000	810,000	100,000
Nepal ²¹	*	-	*	-
Netherlands	1,951	-	1,951	-
Nicaragua	1	1	1	1
Norway	2,413	-	1,975	-
Pakistan	*	-	*	-
Panama	2	-	2	-
Philippines ²²	6,015	-	6,015	-

TABLE 7 Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate | 2013 (ctnd)

Stateless refugees are included in Annex Table 3 and stateless asylum-seekers in Annex Table 12.

Data is not complete and includes estimates. Countries for which UNHCR has information about stateless persons but no reliable data have been included in the table and marked with an asterisk (*).

These statistics cover stateless persons and persons of undetermined nationality.

Country / territory	Population start-2013		Population end-2013	
	Total number of persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total number of persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
Poland ²³	10,825	-	10,825	-
Portugal ²⁴	553	-	553	-
Qatar	1,200	-	1,200	-
Rep. of Korea	179	-	222	-
Rep. of Moldova	1,998	3	2,029	10
Romania	248	-	297	-
Russian Federation ²⁵	178,000	1,750	178,000	3,295
Saudi Arabia	70,000	-	70,000	-
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) ²⁶	8,500	4,750	4,195	1,014
Slovakia ²⁷	1,523	-	1,523	-
Slovenia ²⁸	4	-	4	-
South Africa	*	-	*	-
Spain	36	-	270	-
Sri Lanka	*	-	*	-
Sweden	17,416	-	20,450	-
Switzerland	69	-	79	-
Syrian Arab Republic ²⁹	190,000	-	160,000	-
Tajikistan ³⁰	2,300	-	1,364	-
Thailand ³¹	506,197	-	506,197	-
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³²	905	905	819	819
Turkey	780	-	780	-
Turkmenistan	8,947	8,265	8,320	8,243
Ukraine ³³	35,000	61	33,271	138
United Arab Emirates	*	-	*	-
United Kingdom ³⁴	205	-	205	-
Uzbekistan	*	-	*	-
Viet Nam	11,500	-	11,000	-
Zimbabwe	*	-	*	-
Total	3,311,467	335,373	3,469,278	183,804

Notes

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

- Figure from 2011 census.
- Figure from 2009 census. 1,640 persons are registered by the Ministry of Interior as stateless at the end of 2012.
- Number of stateless persons registered by the Department of Citizenship and Migration of the Ministry of Interior of Belarus. (In the 2009 census, 16,116 persons declared that they do not possess any nationality).
- The start-year figure was an estimate. During the year, 792 individuals were identified as falling under UNHCR's statelessness mandate.
- The figure includes: i) 300,000 Children abandoned at birth: Government estimate of individuals of unknown parentage who were abandoned as children and who are not considered as nationals under Ivorian law. ii) 400,000 Descendants of Immigrants: Government estimate of individuals who themselves or whose parents or grandparents migrated to Côte d'Ivoire before or just after independence and who did not establish their nationality at independence or before the nationality law changed in 1972. The estimate is derived in part from the cases denied voter registration in 2010 because electoral authorities could not determine their nationality at the time.
- Figure from the 2011 census. It includes 36 persons registered as stateless as well as 54 persons registered as of undetermined nationality by the Government of Croatia.
- Figure from the 2011 census.
- The figure for stateless persons is based on an official survey released in May 2013 by the National Bureau for Statistics and refers to the estimated number of individuals resident in the country who belong to the first generation born on Dominican territory to Haitian migrant parents. No population data is currently available on subsequent generations born in the Dominican Republic.
- Almost all people recorded as being stateless have permanent residence and enjoy more rights than foreseen in the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.
- The figure does not represent the entire number of persons registered as stateless in the German Central Aliens Register. The number of stateless persons holding a humanitarian residence title (not all of whom are persons of concern to UNHCR) and the number of stateless asylum-seekers have been deducted from it.
- Includes people deprived of their citizenship under previous nationality legislation, stateless individuals with permanent residence who are recognized as "stateless foreigners" and other stateless persons resident in Greece.
- The figure is an estimate and currently under review.
- The figure refers to end of 2012; no data available for 2013. The figure does not include potentially stateless Bedouin nor all stateless former USSR citizens.
- Figure refers to the end of 2011; no data available for 2013.
- The figure of 20,000 is an estimate by UNHCR and civil society organizations based on currently available information on several communities in Kenya. This estimate is under review pending further research and mapping activities.
- The Republic of Latvia enacted a Law on Stateless Persons on 17 February 2004, which replaced the Law on the Status of Stateless Persons in the Republic of Latvia of 18 February 1999, and which determines the legal status of persons who are not considered as citizens by the legislation of any State and whose status is not determined by the 25th April 1995 Law (quoted below). The figure is from July 2013 and includes 54 persons residing in Latvia who have been recognized as stateless by other states.
- The Republic of Latvia, by the 25th April 1995 Law on the Status of Those Former USSR Citizens who are not Citizens of Latvia or of Any Other State, granted a transitional legal status to permanently residing persons (non-citizens) entitling them to a set of rights and obligations beyond the minimum rights prescribed by the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.
- The figure is an estimated number of individuals who are stateless, including people who are unable to establish their nationality from among the Indian community (Tamils). Estimate is based on NGO and media reports, some citing official sources.
- Figure is based on the 2011 census.
- Muslim residents of northern Rakhine State.
- Various studies estimate that a large number of individuals lack citizenship certificates in Nepal. While these individuals are not all necessarily stateless, UNHCR has been working closely with the Government of Nepal and partners to address this situation.
- Figure from a 2012 survey undertaken by the Government and UNHCR in southern Mindanao.
- Figure is from the 2011 census, likely to include 2,020 persons registered as stateless by the authorities.
- Figure from the 2011 census.
- Figure from the 2010 census, which likely includes approximately 25,000 stateless persons registered by the Federal Migration Service of the Russian Federation.
- The great majority are former Yugoslav citizens who have yet to have their Serbian nationality formally recognized through the issuance of documents proving nationality.
- Figure from the 2011 census. It includes 63 stateless persons who held permits to stay in Slovakia at the end of 2011. No updated data on the number of stateless persons were available.
- The figure is based on an NGO analysis of government registry data and may not represent the full magnitude of statelessness in Slovenia.
- The figure is an estimate and takes into account the number of stateless persons who are believed to have departed the Syrian Arab Republic.
- Figure is from 2010 census, likely to include 308 persons registered as stateless by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Tajikistan.
- Figure from 2011.
- The great majority are former Yugoslav citizens who have yet to have their nationality of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia formally recognized through the issuance of documents proving nationality.
- The figure is an extrapolation of the 2001 census figure of persons who self-declared as not having a nationality. It includes 3,217 persons who are registered as stateless by the Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine.
- Figure refers to the end of 2005.

TABLE 8 Others of concern to UNHCR | 2013

This table does not include stateless persons or people in refugee-like or IDP-like situations.

Country of asylum	Description/origin	Population start-2013		Population end-2013		Change (%)	
		Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
Afghanistan	Afghan returnees of concern to UNHCR	879,376	879,376	275,486	275,486	-69%	-69%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former Bosnian refugees of concern to UNHCR	2,036	-	1,907	1,907	-6%	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former internally displaced persons of concern to UNHCR	50,681	-	50,530	50,530	0%	..
Botswana	Former refugees from Angola of concern to UNHCR	443	443	49	49	-89%	-89%
Brazil	Haitians of concern to UNHCR	5,580	459	12,318	459	121%	0%
Burundi	Dependants of refugees	299	299	463	463	55%	55%
Congo	Dependants of refugees	390	390	479	479	23%	23%
Congo	Former refugees from Angola of concern to UNHCR	590	590	576	576	-2%	-2%
Côte d'Ivoire	Dependants of refugees	332	332	132	132	-60%	-60%
Croatia	Returning refugees who are beneficiaries of reconstruction programmes	15,970	15,970	12,151	12,151	-24%	-24%
Croatia	Returning refugees who are not fully integrated	4,000	4,000	3,895	3,895	-3%	-3%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Former refugees from Angola of concern to UNHCR	71,815	-	71,257	11,500	-1%	..
Eritrea	Dependants of refugees	64	62	64	62	0%	0%
Ethiopia	Dependants of refugees	1,490	1,490	1,004	1,004	-33%	-33%
Gabon	Former refugees from the Dem. Rep. of the Congo of concern to UNHCR	320	320	-	-	-100%	-100%
Gambia	Former refugees from Liberia of concern to UNHCR	200	200	212	212	6%	6%
Greece	Syrians of concern to UNHCR	-	-	8,000	3,452	..	..
Greece	Various nationalities of concern to UNHCR	-	-	11,534	5,502	..	..
Kazakhstan	Chechens in need of international protection	3,675	-	3,675	-	0%	..
Lebanon	Palestinians of concern to UNHCR	-	-	3,360	3,360	..	..
Lebanon	Various nationalities of concern to UNHCR	-	-	346	346	..	..
Liberia	Refugees from Sierra Leone who are assisted with local integration	1,606	1,606	1,540	1,540	-4%	-4%
Madagascar	Person of concern to UNHCR	1	-	1	1	0%	..
Malaysia	Filipino Muslims	80,000	-	80,000	-	0%	..
Montenegro	Various nationalities of concern to UNHCR	5,406	5,406	8,093	8,093	50%	50%
Namibia	Former refugees from Angola of concern to UNHCR	1,700	1,700	1,660	40	-2%	-98%
Nepal	Tibetan (recent arrivals)	1	1	14	14	1300%	1300%
Nepal	Dependants of refugees	446	-	411	-	-8%	..
Niger	Nationals of Niger returned from Mali in camps and sites	-	-	5,925	5,925	..	..
Niger	Nationals of Niger returned from Nigeria in Diffa region	-	-	29,241	29,241	..	..
Philippines	Rejected Vietnamese of concern to UNHCR	68	-	68	-	0%	..
Russian Federation	Persons of concern to UNHCR (with and without FMS status)	7,668	7,668	5,859	4,437	-24%	-42%
Russian Federation	Syrians of concern to UNHCR	-	-	1,400	-	..	..
Rwanda	Dependants of refugees	124	124	124	124	0%	0%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Forced returnees of concern to UNHCR	680	680	777	777	14%	14%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Persons of concern to UNHCR	43	-	-	-	-100%	..
Slovakia	Refugees in ETC Humenne	69	-	138	-	100%	..
Somalia	Dependants of refugees	51	51	69	69	35%	35%
Sudan	Ethiopians of concern to UNHCR	3,257	-	3,127	3,127	-4%	..
Sudan	Dependants of refugees	124	124	132	132	6%	6%
Swaziland	Dependants of refugees	-	-	3	2	..	..
Thailand	Persons of concern to UNHCR	-	-	216	216	..	..
Tunisia	Persons of concern to UNHCR	1	1	-	-	-100%	-100%
Turkey	Chechens in need of international protection	306	-	306	-	0%	..
Uganda	Ugandans of concern to UNHCR	-	-	50,000	50,000	..	..
United Republic of Tanzania	Naturalized ex-refugees from Burundi of concern to UNHCR	162,256	162,256	162,256	162,256	0%	0%
Zambia	Former refugees from Angola of concern to UNHCR	23,550	961	23,244	23,244	-1%	2319%
Zambia	Former refugees from Rwanda of concern to UNHCR	-	-	3,961	3,961	..	..
Zimbabwe	Dependants of refugees	22	22	97	97	341%	341%
Total		1,324,640	1,084,531	836,100	664,861	-37%	-39%

Notes

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

TABLE 9 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum | 2013

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow for monitoring of the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure for negative decisions. For information on recognition rates, see Annex Table 10.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2013		Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Pending end-2013		Protection indic. ¹	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted		Positive		Rejected	Other- closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Conven- tion status	Complem. protect. status							
Afghanistan	51	51	39	3	-	21	-	24	66	66	0%	29.4
Albania	28	28	228	7	1	-	20	28	228	228	71%	714.3
Algeria	1,736	1,736	2,562	22	-	1,751	710	2,483	1,815	1,815	29%	4.6
Angola	20,336	1,601	1,204	1	-	7	1,493	1,501	20,039	-	99%	-1.5
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	..	..
Argentina	1,922	204	614	221	-	341	1,058	1,620	916	125	65%	-52.3
Armenia	383	383	329	459	-	6	170	635	77	77	27%	-79.9
Aruba	6	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	5	0%	-16.7
Australia ²	10,529	-	15,977	5,035	-	5,905	181	11,121	13,559	-	2%	28.8
Austria	22,429	-	17,503	4,133	1,819	10,379	2,163	18,494	22,745	-	12%	1.4
Azerbaijan	135	135	459	82	-	192	42	316	278	278	13%	105.9
Bahamas	14	2	95	16	-	72	9	97	12	8	9%	-14.3
Bahrain	50	50	43	17	-	3	21	41	52	52	51%	4.0
Bangladesh	3	3	22	14	-	2	-	16	9	9	0%	200.0
Barbados	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	50%	..
Belarus	62	58	265	18	31	131	61	241	86	83	25%	38.7
Belgium*	17,601	-	29,311	4,254	2,422	20,231	4,235	31,142	11,483	-	14%	-34.8
Belize	76	66	52	-	-	-	65	65	63	63	100%	-17.1
Benin	131	131	143	111	-	4	51	166	108	108	31%	-17.6
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	8	8	20	10	-	7	5	22	6	6	23%	-25.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	48	48	105	2	44	23	42	111	42	42	38%	-12.5
Botswana	212	212	102	10	-	127	4	141	173	173	3%	-18.4
Brazil	1,441	1,201	4,724	661	-	579	291	1,531	4,634	2,817	19%	221.6
British Virgin Islands	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	..	..
Bulgaria	1,747	-	7,144	183	2,279	354	1,515	4,331	4,560	4,560	35%	161.0
Burkina Faso	686	686	129	13	11	-	-	24	791	791	0%	15.3
Burundi	6,130	6,130	10,207	7,342	-	9	2,941	10,292	6,045	6,045	29%	-1.4
Cambodia	24	24	9	8	-	-	13	21	12	12	62%	-50.0
Cameroon	3,098	3,098	6,202	104	-	484	375	963	8,337	8,337	39%	169.1
Canada	32,576	-	10,356	7,817	-	9,897	2,919	20,633	22,148	-	14%	-32.0
Cayman Islands	-	-	33	3	-	25	-	28	5	-	0%	..
Central African Rep.	2,604	1,155	32	-	-	-	-	-	2,636	2,017	..	1.2
Chad	181	181	301	171	-	1	-	172	310	310	0%	71.3
Chile	353	278	249	37	13	128	3	181	421	282	2%	19.3
China	265	-	262	50	-	48	49	147	380	-	33%	43.4
- Hong Kong SAR, China	834	834	1,823	44	-	212	530	786	1,871	1,871	67%	124.3
- Macao SAR, China	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	..	0.0
Colombia	77	77	261	6	-	117	144	267	71	71	54%	-7.8
Congo	3,319	3,319	329	96	1	-	900	997	2,651	2,651	90%	-20.1
Costa Rica	816	811	1,149	130	-	1,136	83	1,349	616	616	6%	-24.5
Côte d'Ivoire	520	520	138	45	-	6	-	51	607	607	0%	16.7
Croatia	345	344	1,191	7	17	263	1,039	1,326	210	210	78%	-39.1
Cuba	3	3	29	28	-	2	1	31	1	1	3%	-66.7
Curaçao	26	26	23	1	-	-	2	3	46	46	67%	76.9
Cyprus	2,636	56	2,704	42	210	1,200	1,237	2,689	2,651	-	46%	0.6
Czech Rep.	544	-	707	95	256	315	312	978	317	-	32%	-41.7
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1,825	1,825	1,297	627	-	195	839	1,661	1,461	1,461	51%	-19.9
Denmark	1,563	-	9,536	1,872	1,419	3,394	-	6,685	1,639	-	0%	4.9
Djibouti	3,095	211	781	81	-	-	-	81	3,795	3,795	0%	22.6
Dominican Rep.	1,083	767	73	4	-	328	-	332	824	824	0%	-23.9
Ecuador ³	14,567	14,567	8,280	513	-	8,168	2,131	10,812	11,583	11,583	20%	-20.5
Egypt	16,952	16,952	10,752	4,142	-	324	79	4,545	23,159	23,159	2%	36.6
El Salvador	-	-	7	-	-	2	-	2	5	-	0%	..
Eritrea	14	14	-	8	-	-	3	11	3	3	27%	-78.6
Estonia	7	-	97	7	-	45	24	76	25	-	32%	257.1
Ethiopia	844	844	438	287	-	-	61	348	934	934	18%	10.7
Fiji	7	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	..	28.6
Finland	1,881	-	3,238	556	1,271	964	1,264	4,055	1,532	-	31%	-18.6
France	49,885	-	100,776	9,099	2,284	71,106	2,582	85,071	51,732	-	3%	3.7
Gabon	2,380	2,380	78	7	-	6	9	22	2,436	2,436	41%	2.4
Gambia	-	-	20	11	-	1	8	20	-	-	40%	..
Georgia	467	467	716	23	43	235	542	843	340	340	64%	-27.2
Germany	85,560	-	127,023	10,915	9,213	31,145	29,705	80,978	135,581	-	37%	58.5

.../...

TABLE 9 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow for monitoring of the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure for negative decisions. For information on recognition rates, see Annex Table 10.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2013		Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Pending end-2013		Protection indic. ¹	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Conven- tion status	Complem. protect. status							
Ghana	2,605	2,605	1,297	116	-	3	1,947	2,066	1,836	1,836	94%	-29.5
Greece	36,183	-	14,399	583	830	15,569	5,935	22,917	49,830	-	26%	37.7
Guatemala	3	2	48	3	-	1	32	36	15	14	89%	400.0
Guinea	532	-	71	4	-	-	284	288	315	-	99%	-40.8
Guinea-Bissau*	108	108	16	-	-	-	15	15	109	109	100%	0.9
Haiti	12	-	12	-	-	1	10	11	13	5	91%	8.3
Honduras	-	-	57	-	-	-	35	35	22	22	100%	..
Hungary	386	-	18,900	173	183	4,184	11,319	15,859	1,886	1,728	71%	388.6
Iceland	118	-	272	6	13	114	88	221	279	-	40%	136.4
India	3,559	3,559	5,985	4,835	-	611	423	5,869	3,675	3,675	7%	3.3
Indonesia	6,126	6,126	8,587	2,420	-	388	4,795	7,603	7,110	7,110	63%	16.1
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	17	17	56	18	-	8	-	26	47	47	0%	176.5
Iraq	4,914	4,914	1,202	91	-	1	33	125	5,991	5,991	26%	21.9
Ireland	4,593	-	2,222	182	31	1,669	440	2,322	5,507	-	19%	19.9
Israel	5,612	-	2,593	10	-	900	-	910	4,760	-	0%	-15.2
Italy	14,330	-	26,620	3,078	11,314	9,175	-	23,567	13,653	-	0%	-4.7
Jamaica	-	-	4	2	-	-	1	3	1	1	33%	..
Japan	4,830	691	5,703	7	151	3,290	351	3,799	6,742	649	9%	39.6
Jordan	2,936	2,936	6,667	3,258	-	452	1,496	5,206	4,397	4,397	29%	49.8
Kazakhstan	85	74	129	79	5	36	17	137	77	77	12%	-9.4
Kenya	41,944	41,944	21,571	6,089	-	2,572	2,569	11,230	52,285	52,285	23%	24.7
Kuwait	807	807	599	150	-	14	212	376	1,030	1,030	56%	27.6
Kyrgyzstan	350	350	335	67	-	139	101	307	378	378	33%	8.0
Latvia	172	-	185	14	21	44	84	163	194	-	52%	12.8
Lebanon	1,906	1,906	3,264	1,722	-	709	466	2,897	2,274	2,274	16%	19.3
Lesotho	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	33%	-100.0
Liberia	48	48	28	15	-	7	-	22	54	54	0%	12.5
Libya	2,764	-	5,610	1,715	-	-	51	1,766	6,608	6,608	3%	139.1
Liechtenstein	17	-	95	-	5	4	86	95	17	-	91%	0.0
Lithuania	76	-	275	7	38	110	122	277	74	-	44%	-2.6
Luxembourg*	1,244	-	1,606	144	30	882	472	1,528	1,019	-	31%	-18.1
Madagascar	1	-	6	6	-	1	-	7	-	-	0%	-100.0
Malawi	10,120	10,120	3,846	10	-	-	2,817	2,827	11,139	11,139	100%	10.1
Malaysia	11,650	11,650	54,310	14,495	-	1,662	6,764	22,921	43,039	43,039	30%	269.4
Mali*	240	240	117	61	-	-	3	64	293	293	5%	22.1
Malta	681	-	2,203	1,728	247	488	140	2,603	902	-	5%	32.5
Mauritania	799	799	669	27	-	124	472	623	845	845	76%	5.8
Mexico	357	152	1,296	266	35	-	-	301	1,352	142	0%	278.7
Monaco	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	0%	..
Mongolia	9	-	7	8	-	-	4	12	4	4	33%	-55.6
Montenegro	109	42	3,554	-	-	386	3,082	3,468	195	46	89%	78.9
Montserrat	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	100%	-100.0
Morocco	2,178	2,178	3,231	199	-	729	978	1,906	3,503	3,503	51%	60.8
Mozambique	8,200	4,812	2,540	59	-	-	7	66	10,674	5,837	11%	30.2
Namibia	1,089	1,089	312	171	-	68	-	239	1,162	1,162	0%	6.7
Nauru ⁴	379	-	188	-	-	-	33	33	534	-	100%	40.9
Nepal	23	23	346	82	-	33	18	133	236	236	14%	926.1
Netherlands ⁵	-	-	17,189	1,684	8,934	6,868	424	17,910	-	-	..	..
New Zealand	277	-	475	123	-	308	13	444	308	-	3%	11.2
Nicaragua	10	10	105	74	-	-	24	98	17	17	24%	70.0
Niger	124	82	22	34	-	17	11	62	84	84	18%	-32.3
Nigeria	1,042	1,042	645	220	-	153	499	872	815	815	57%	-21.8
Norway	9,353	-	20,636	4,870	1,953	12,620	4,190	23,633	6,344	-	18%	-32.2
Oman	20	20	64	5	-	-	-	5	79	79	0%	295.0
Pakistan	3,284	3,284	5,181	2,186	-	652	241	3,079	5,386	5,386	8%	64.0
Palau	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	50%	-100.0
Panama	365	326	827	229	-	49	284	562	630	630	51%	72.6
Papua New Guinea ⁴	155	-	252	-	-	-	3	3	404	-	100%	160.6
Paraguay	10	4	3	-	-	5	7	12	1	-	58%	-90.0
Peru	478	210	440	69	-	104	238	411	507	190	58%	6.1
Philippines	32	-	87	25	-	2	13	40	79	-	33%	146.9
Poland	2,390	-	14,976	205	567	3,032	16,245	20,049	2,151	-	81%	-10.0
Portugal	205	-	507	15	113	4	368	500	206	-	74%	0.5
Qatar	57	57	17	39	-	-	24	63	11	11	38%	-80.7

TABLE 9 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

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	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Conven- tion status	Comple. protect. status							
Rep. of Korea*	1,751	275	1,745	57	6	649	377	1,089	2,397	307	35%	36.9
Rep. of Moldova	75	75	190	12	83	63	20	178	87	87	11%	16.0
Romania	35	34	1,753	410	549	575	115	1,649	150	145	7%	328.6
Russian Federation	844	844	4,700	40	1,648	1,963	653	4,304	1,240	1,240	15%	46.9
Rwanda*	1,479	1,479	13,005	14,266	4	-	-	14,270	214	213	0%	-85.5
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	..	100.0
Saint Lucia	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	0%	0.0
Saint Maarten	4	4	1	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	100%	-75.0
Saudi Arabia	99	99	22	22	-	-	-	22	99	99	0%	0.0
Senegal	2,333	2,333	243	10	-	85	-	95	2,481	2,481	0%	6.3
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	332	332	5,130	2	12	19	5,029	5,062	400	400	99%	20.5
Sierra Leone	67	-	9	-	-	-	38	38	38	-	100%	-43.3
Singapore	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	0%	..
Slovakia	221	-	438	15	35	174	353	577	200	-	61%	-9.5
Slovenia	100	-	274	23	14	130	159	326	21	-	49%	-79.0
Solomon Islands	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	..	0.0
Somalia	8,465	8,465	2,886	55	-	83	1,337	1,475	9,876	9,876	91%	16.7
South Africa ⁶	230,442	24,124	79,325	7,392	-	63,559	1,546	72,497	237,270	41,873	2%	3.0
South Sudan*	35	35	36	6	-	-	26	32	39	36	81%	11.4
Spain	2,790	-	4,513	203	329	1,366	-	1,898	4,344	-	0%	55.7
Sri Lanka	263	-	1,601	62	-	102	93	257	1,607	96	36%	511.0
Sudan	7,683	1,873	11,231	7,611	-	469	26	8,106	10,808	2,704	0%	40.7
Suriname	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	100%	-100.0
Swaziland	422	245	115	2	-	-	-	2	535	341	0%	26.8
Sweden	22,840	-	68,855	7,646	19,171	24,615	7,385	58,817	27,724	-	13%	21.4
Switzerland	21,325	-	28,067	3,167	4,006	7,180	16,697	31,050	22,130	-	54%	3.8
Syrian Arab Rep.	2,222	2,138	1,924	497	-	658	496	1,651	2,495	2,381	30%	12.3
Tajikistan	2,140	1,708	586	288	-	144	23	455	2,271	1,763	5%	6.1
Thailand	2,719	2,719	3,890	1,438	-	99	360	1,897	4,712	4,712	19%	73.3
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	516	516	1,353	-	1	-	776	777	1,092	1,092	100%	111.6
Timor-Leste	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	100%	100.0
Togo	405	405	260	37	-	44	155	236	429	429	66%	5.9
Trinidad and Tobago	8	7	44	9	-	-	1	10	42	42	10%	425.0
Tunisia	310	36	369	41	-	26	248	315	364	364	79%	17.4
Turkey ⁷	23,796	23,706	46,621	14,160	-	1,556	2,234	17,950	52,467	52,467	12%	120.5
Turks and Caicos Islands	24	1	9	4	-	1	22	27	6	-	81%	-75.0
Uganda	28,072	28,072	18,812	11,112	-	2,206	9,345	22,663	24,221	24,221	41%	-13.7
Ukraine	5,082	3,932	1,742	245	141	702	259	1,347	5,478	3,753	19%	7.8
United Arab Emirates	91	91	259	243	-	20	10	273	77	77	4%	-15.4
United Kingdom*	18,916	-	39,333	9,602	1,027	18,509	4,385	33,523	25,115	-	13%	32.8
United Rep. of Tanzania	522	357	445	487	-	52	21	560	407	407	4%	-22.0
United States* ⁸	19,063	-	68,243	21,171	-	9,629	34,678	65,478	84,343	-	53%	342.4
Uruguay	39	35	37	10	2	4	18	34	42	35	53%	7.7
Vanuatu	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	..	..
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	914	886	3,497	725	-	2,613	-	3,338	1,073	1,045	0%	17.4
Yemen	6,483	6,483	6,266	397	-	469	3,686	4,552	8,197	8,197	81%	26.4
Zambia	1,192	1,192	2,618	763	-	263	564	1,590	2,220	2,220	35%	86.2
Zimbabwe*	480	480	525	359	-	73	93	525	480	480	18%	0.0
Grand Total	918,653	276,721	1,063,633	213,723	72,832	376,181	219,461	882,197	1,164,449	404,277		

Notes

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

* Data refers to number of cases or mix of persons and cases.

¹ Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR): Otherwise closed rate: Otherwise closed divided by Total no. of decisions * 100%.

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December 2013 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2013 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2013 * 100%.

² From 1 July 2013 there were changes to the official methodology utilized by the Government of Australia in counting asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat. Since that time, figures have been based on the number of applications lodged for protection visas. From 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2013, asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat were included once they had been screened in to a refugee status determination process. Asylum-seekers who arrive in Australia by boat and who have been transferred to third countries for refugee status determination are not included in the official statistics.

³ Figures cover January through September 2013.

⁴ Figures refer to mid-2013.

⁵ Pending cases at start-2013 and end-2013 are not available.

⁶ 2013 data are estimated and subject to change. Pending cases refers to an estimated 86,800 undecided cases at first instance at the end of 2013 and 150,500 undecided cases on appeal at the end of 2012.

⁷ Data include asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR.

⁸ Pending cases at start-2013 exclude individuals pending a decision on their asylum claim with the Executive Office for Immigration Review due to unavailability of data.

TABLE 10 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum and level in the procedure | 2013

Country/ territory of asylum	Cases/ Persons *		Procedure		Pending start-13	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Pending end-13	Protection indicators ¹			
	App.	Dec.	T **	L ***			Total	Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed		Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
					Convention status	Complem. protect. status		Ref. status	Total							
Afghanistan	P	P	U	AR	18	10	-	-	3	-	3	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9
Afghanistan	P	P	U	FI	33	29	3	-	18	-	21	41	14.3	14.3	0.0	24.2
Albania	P	P	G	FI	28	228	7	1	-	20	28	228	87.5	100.0	71.4	714.3
Algeria	P	P	U	AR	20	575	-	-	553	13	566	29	0.0	0.0	2.3	45.0
Algeria	P	P	U	FI	1,656	1,967	22	-	1,172	651	1,845	1,778	1.8	1.8	35.3	7.4
Algeria	P	P	U	RA	60	20	-	-	26	46	72	8	0.0	0.0	63.9	-86.7
Angola	P	P	G	FI	20,336	1,204	1	-	7	1,493	1,501	20,039	12.5	12.5	99.5	-1.5
Antigua and Barbuda	P	P	J	FI	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	..	..	..	..
Argentina	P	P	G	FI	1,922	614	221	-	341	1,058	1,620	916	39.3	39.3	65.3	-52.3
Armenia	P	P	G	FI	368	322	459	-	6	167	632	58	98.7	98.7	26.4	-84.2
Armenia	P	P	G	JR	15	6	-	-	-	3	3	18	..	..	100.0	20.0
Armenia	P	P	U	FI	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	..	..	..	..
Aruba	P	P	U	FI	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	100.0	100.0	0.0	-16.7
Australia	C	C	G	AR	2,624	4,236	1,131	-	2,425	181	3,737	3,123	31.8	31.8	4.8	19.0
Australia ²	P	P	G	FI	7,905	11,741	3,904	-	3,480	-	7,384	10,436	52.9	52.9	0.0	32.0
Austria	P	P	G	FA	21,806	17,503	4,133	1,819	10,379	2,163	18,494	22,223	25.3	36.4	11.7	1.9
Austria	P	P	G	JR	623	-	-	-	-	-	-	522	..	..	..	-16.2
Azerbaijan	P	P	G	FI	27	165	8	-	149	1	158	34	5.1	5.1	0.6	25.9
Azerbaijan	P	P	U	FI	108	294	74	-	43	41	158	244	63.2	63.2	25.9	125.9
Bahamas	P	P	J	FI	14	95	16	-	72	9	97	12	18.2	18.2	9.3	-14.3
Bahrain	P	P	U	FI	50	43	17	-	3	21	41	52	85.0	85.0	51.2	4.0
Bangladesh	P	P	U	FI	3	22	14	-	2	-	16	9	87.5	87.5	0.0	200.0
Barbados	P	P	U	FI	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	100.0	100.0	50.0	..
Belarus	P	P	G	FI	59	208	18	31	92	53	194	73	12.8	34.8	27.3	23.7
Belarus	P	P	G	JR	3	57	-	-	39	8	47	13	0.0	0.0	17.0	333.3
Belgium	P	P	G	FI	13,923	12,500	3,941	2,374	13,055	1,116	20,486	8,672	20.3	32.6	5.4	-37.7
Belgium	C	C	G	JR	3,678	8,604	313	48	7,176	1,543	9,080	2,811	4.2	4.8	17.0	-23.6
Belgium	P	P	G	RA	-	8,207	-	-	-	1,576	1,576	-	..	..	100.0	..
Belize	P	P	G	FI	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	..	..	100.0	..
Belize	P	P	J	FI	76	48	-	-	-	61	61	63	..	..	100.0	-17.1
Benin	P	P	G	FI	131	143	111	-	4	51	166	108	96.5	96.5	30.7	-17.6
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	P	P	G	FI	8	20	10	-	7	5	22	6	58.8	58.8	22.7	-25.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	P	P	G	FI	42	100	2	44	12	42	100	42	3.4	79.3	42.0	0.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	P	P	G	JR	6	5	-	-	11	-	11	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Botswana	P	P	G	FI	212	102	10	-	127	4	141	173	7.3	7.3	2.8	-18.4
Brazil	P	P	G	FI	1,441	4,724	661	-	579	291	1,531	4,634	53.3	53.3	19.0	221.6
British Virgin Islands	P	P	U	FI	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	P	P	G	FI	1,747	6,979	183	2,279	354	1,515	4,331	4,560	6.5	87.4	35.0	161.0
Bulgaria	P	P	G	RA	-	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Burkina Faso	P	P	G	FI	686	129	13	11	-	-	24	791	54.2	100.0	0.0	15.3
Burundi	P	P	G	FA	6,130	10,207	7,342	-	9	2,941	10,292	6,045	99.9	99.9	28.6	-1.4
Cambodia	P	P	G	FI	24	9	8	-	-	13	21	12	100.0	100.0	61.9	-50.0
Cameroon	P	P	U	AR	201	334	8	-	142	90	240	295	5.3	5.3	37.5	46.8
Cameroon	P	P	U	FI	2,869	5,826	93	-	334	264	691	8,004	21.8	21.8	38.2	179.0
Cameroon	P	P	U	RA	28	42	3	-	8	21	32	38	27.3	27.3	65.6	35.7
Canada	P	P	G	FI	32,576	10,356	7,817	-	9,897	2,919	20,633	22,148	44.1	44.1	14.1	-32.0
Cayman Islands	P	P	G	FI	-	30	-	-	25	-	25	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Cayman Islands	P	P	U	FI	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Central African Rep.	P	P	G	FI	2,604	32	-	-	-	-	-	2,636	..	..	..	1.2
Chad	P	P	G	FA	181	301	171	-	1	-	172	310	99.4	99.4	0.0	71.3
Chile	P	P	G	FI	353	249	37	13	128	3	181	421	20.8	28.1	1.7	19.3
China	P	P	U	FA	265	262	50	-	48	49	147	380	51.0	51.0	33.3	43.4
- Hong Kong SAR, China	P	P	U	AR	148	96	4	-	103	46	153	91	3.7	3.7	30.1	-38.5
- Hong Kong SAR, China	P	P	U	FI	648	1,676	39	-	101	458	598	1,726	27.9	27.9	76.6	166.4
- Hong Kong SAR, China	P	P	U	RA	38	51	1	-	8	26	35	54	11.1	11.1	74.3	42.1
- Macao SAR, China	P	P	G	FI	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	..	..	..	0.0
Colombia	P	P	G	AR	-	31	1	-	21	-	22	9	4.5	4.5	0.0	..
Colombia	P	P	G	FI	77	229	5	-	96	144	245	61	5.0	5.0	58.8	-20.8
Colombia	P	P	G	JR	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

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TABLE 10 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum and level in the procedure | 2013 (ctnd)

Country/ territory of asylum	Cases/ Persons *				Pending start-13	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Pending end-13	Protection indicators ¹			
	App.	Dec.	Procedure				Convention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
			T **	L ***									Ref. status	Total		
			Total	Total												
Congo	P	P	G	FA	3,319	329	96	1	-	900	997	2,651	99.0	100.0	90.3	-20.1
Costa Rica	P	P	G	AR	-	195	12	-	183	-	195	-	6.2	6.2	0.0	..
Costa Rica	P	P	G	FI	634	954	118	-	953	83	1,154	434	11.0	11.0	7.2	-31.5
Costa Rica	P	P	G	JR	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	..	..	..	0.0
Côte d'Ivoire	P	P	J	FI	520	138	45	-	6	-	51	607	88.2	88.2	0.0	16.7
Croatia	P	P	G	FI	339	1,089	7	17	171	1,034	1,229	199	3.6	12.3	84.1	-41.3
Croatia	P	P	G	JR	6	102	-	-	92	5	97	11	0.0	0.0	5.2	83.3
Cuba	P	P	U	FA	3	29	28	-	2	1	31	1	93.3	93.3	3.2	-66.7
Curaçao	P	P	U	FI	26	23	1	-	-	2	3	46	100.0	100.0	66.7	76.9
Cyprus	P	P	G	AR	1,348	1,245	9	78	536	858	1,481	1,112	1.4	14.0	57.9	-17.5
Cyprus	P	P	G	FI	1,232	1,346	33	132	664	325	1,154	1,424	4.0	19.9	28.2	15.6
Cyprus	P	P	U	FI	56	113	-	-	-	54	54	115	..	..	100.0	105.4
Czech Rep.	P	P	G	FI	544	491	95	256	315	312	978	317	14.3	52.7	31.9	-41.7
Czech Rep.	P	P	G	RA	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	P	P	G	FI	1,825	1,297	627	-	195	839	1,661	1,461	76.3	76.3	50.5	-19.9
Denmark	P	P	G	AR	871	1,979	266	283	1,115	-	1,664	818	16.0	33.0	0.0	-6.1
Denmark	P	P	G	FI	692	7,557	1,606	1,136	2,279	-	5,021	821	32.0	54.6	0.0	18.6
Djibouti	P	P	G	FI	3,095	781	81	-	-	-	81	3,795	100.0	100.0	0.0	22.6
Dominican Rep.	P	P	G	AR	-	62	-	-	27	-	27	35	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Dominican Rep.	P	P	G	FI	1,083	11	4	-	301	-	305	789	1.3	1.3	0.0	-27.1
Ecuador ³	P	P	G	FA	14,567	8,280	513	-	8,168	2,131	10,812	11,583	5.9	5.9	19.7	-20.5
Egypt	P	P	U	FA	16,952	10,752	4,142	-	324	79	4,545	23,159	92.7	92.7	1.7	36.6
El Salvador	P	P	G	FI	-	7	-	-	2	-	2	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Eritrea	P	P	U	FA	14	-	8	-	-	3	11	3	100.0	100.0	27.3	-78.6
Estonia	P	P	G	FI	7	97	7	-	45	24	76	25	13.5	13.5	31.6	257.1
Ethiopia	P	P	J	FI	844	438	287	-	-	61	348	934	100.0	100.0	17.5	10.7
Fiji	P	P	J	FI	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	..	..	..	28.6
Finland	P	P	G	FI	1,881	3,023	556	1,271	964	1,264	4,055	1,532	19.9	65.5	31.2	-18.6
Finland	P	P	G	RA	-	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
France	P	P	G	AR	25,625	34,752	4,272	1,178	30,508	2,582	38,540	21,837	11.9	15.2	6.7	-14.8
France	P	P	G	FI	24,260	60,234	4,827	1,106	40,598	-	46,531	29,895	10.4	12.8	0.0	23.2
France	P	P	G	RA	-	5,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Gabon	P	P	G	FA	2,380	78	7	-	6	9	22	2,436	53.8	53.8	40.9	2.4
Gambia	P	P	G	FI	-	20	11	-	1	8	20	-	91.7	91.7	40.0	..
Georgia	P	P	G	FA	467	716	23	43	235	542	843	340	7.6	21.9	64.3	-27.2
Germany	P	P	G	JR	35,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,838	..	..	..	11.4
Germany	P	P	G	NA	45,462	109,580	10,267	8,548	30,067	19,107	67,989	86,694	21.0	38.5	28.1	90.7
Germany	P	P	G	RA	4,349	17,443	648	665	1,078	10,598	12,989	9,049	27.1	54.9	81.6	108.1
Ghana	P	P	G	FI	2,605	1,297	116	-	3	1,947	2,066	1,836	97.5	97.5	94.2	-29.5
Greece	P	P	G	AR	35,000	6,175	326	586	2,990	1,845	5,747	41,905	8.4	23.4	32.1	19.7
Greece	P	P	G	FI	1,183	8,224	257	244	12,579	4,090	17,170	7,925	2.0	3.8	23.8	569.9
Guatemala	P	P	G	FI	3	48	3	-	1	32	36	15	75.0	75.0	88.9	400.0
Guinea	P	P	G	FI	532	71	4	-	-	284	288	315	100.0	100.0	98.6	-40.8
Guinea-Bissau	P	C	G	FI	108	16	-	-	-	15	15	109	..	..	100.0	0.9
Haiti	P	P	U	FI	12	12	-	-	1	10	11	13	0.0	0.0	90.9	8.3
Honduras	P	P	G	FI	-	57	-	-	-	35	35	22	..	..	100.0	..
Hungary	P	P	G	FI	386	18,565	173	183	4,184	11,319	15,859	1,886	3.8	7.8	71.4	388.6
Hungary	P	P	G	RA	-	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Iceland	P	P	G	AR	49	100	-	7	4	29	40	109	0.0	63.6	72.5	122.4
Iceland	P	P	G	FI	69	172	6	6	110	59	181	170	4.9	9.8	32.6	146.4
India	P	P	U	AR	55	353	57	-	149	118	324	84	27.7	27.7	36.4	52.7
India	P	P	U	FI	3,504	5,632	4,778	-	462	305	5,545	3,591	91.2	91.2	5.5	2.5
Indonesia	P	P	U	AR	143	255	49	-	96	116	261	137	33.8	33.8	44.4	-4.2
Indonesia	P	P	U	FI	5,983	8,332	2,371	-	292	4,679	7,342	6,973	89.0	89.0	63.7	16.5
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	P	P	U	FI	17	56	18	-	8	-	26	47	69.2	69.2	0.0	176.5
Iraq	P	P	U	FI	4,914	1,202	91	-	1	33	125	5,991	98.9	98.9	26.4	21.9
Ireland	P	P	G	AR	580	625	54	-	511	20	585	620	9.6	9.6	3.4	6.9
Ireland	P	P	G	FI	219	946	128	-	582	324	1,034	248	18.0	18.0	31.3	13.2
Ireland	P	P	G	JR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,014	..	..	..	..
Ireland	P	P	G	RA	-	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Ireland	P	P	G	SP	3,794	534	-	31	576	96	703	3,625	0.0	5.1	13.7	-4.5
Israel	P	P	G	FA	5,612	2,593	10	-	900	-	910	4,760	1.1	1.1	0.0	-15.2
Italy	P	P	G	FI	14,330	25,720	3,078	11,314	9,175	-	23,567	13,653	13.1	61.1	0.0	-4.7

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TABLE 10 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum and level in the procedure | 2013 (ctnd)

Country/ territory of asylum	Cases/ Persons *		Procedure		Pending start-13	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Pending end-13	Protection indicators ¹			
	App.	Dec.	T **	L ***			Total	Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed		Total	Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
					Convention status	Complem. protect. status		Ref. status	Total							
Italy	P	P	G	RA	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Jamaica	P	P	J	FI	-	4	2	-	-	1	3	1	100.0	100.0	33.3	..
Japan	P	P	G	AR	3,342	2,408	3	108	813	211	1,135	4,615	0.3	12.0	18.6	38.1
Japan	P	P	G	FI	1,217	3,260	3	43	2,455	140	2,641	1,836	0.1	1.8	5.3	50.9
Japan	P	P	G	JR	271	35	1	-	22	-	23	291	4.3	4.3	0.0	7.4
Jordan	P	P	U	FA	2,936	6,667	3,258	-	452	1,496	5,206	4,397	87.8	87.8	28.7	49.8
Kazakhstan	P	P	G	FI	49	90	59	5	28	14	106	33	64.1	69.6	13.2	-32.7
Kazakhstan	P	P	U	FI	36	39	20	-	8	3	31	44	71.4	71.4	9.7	22.2
Kenya	P	P	U	AR	1,965	2,333	697	-	362	32	1,091	3,207	65.8	65.8	2.9	63.2
Kenya	P	P	U	FI	39,979	19,238	5,392	-	2,210	2,537	10,139	49,078	70.9	70.9	25.0	22.8
Kuwait	P	P	U	FI	807	599	150	-	14	212	376	1,030	91.5	91.5	56.4	27.6
Kyrgyzstan	P	P	G	FI	168	249	12	-	80	56	148	269	13.0	13.0	37.8	60.1
Kyrgyzstan	P	P	U	FA	182	86	55	-	59	45	159	109	48.2	48.2	28.3	-40.1
Latvia	P	P	G	FI	172	185	14	21	44	84	163	194	17.7	44.3	51.5	12.8
Lebanon	P	P	U	AR	206	283	71	-	162	53	286	203	30.5	30.5	18.5	-1.5
Lebanon	P	P	U	FI	1,656	2,816	1,646	-	468	413	2,527	1,946	77.9	77.9	16.3	17.5
Lebanon	P	P	U	RA	44	165	5	-	79	-	84	125	6.0	6.0	0.0	184.1
Lesotho	P	P	G	FI	3	-	2	-	-	1	3	-	100.0	100.0	33.3	-100.0
Liberia	P	P	J	FA	48	28	15	-	7	-	22	54	68.2	68.2	0.0	12.5
Libya	P	P	U	FI	2,764	5,610	1,715	-	-	51	1,766	6,608	100.0	100.0	2.9	139.1
Liechtenstein	P	P	G	FI	17	95	-	5	4	86	95	17	0.0	55.6	90.5	0.0
Lithuania	P	P	G	FI	76	275	7	38	110	122	277	74	4.5	29.0	44.0	-2.6
Luxembourg	C	C	G	AR	-	-	15	3	-	46	64	-	83.3	100.0	71.9	..
Luxembourg	P	P	G	FI	1,223	989	101	27	860	426	1,414	958	10.2	13.0	30.1	-21.7
Luxembourg	P	C	G	JR	21	535	28	-	-	-	28	61	100.0	100.0	0.0	190.5
Luxembourg	P	P	G	RA	-	82	-	-	22	-	22	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Madagascar	P	P	U	FI	1	6	6	-	1	-	7	-	85.7	85.7	0.0	-100.0
Malawi	P	P	G	AR	2,921	79	-	-	-	410	410	2,590	..	..	..	-11.3
Malawi	P	P	G	FI	7,199	3,767	10	-	-	2,407	2,417	8,549	100.0	100.0	..	18.8
Malaysia	P	P	U	AR	1,017	756	139	-	530	7	676	1,097	20.8	20.8	..	7.9
Malaysia	P	P	U	FI	10,633	53,554	14,356	-	1,132	6,757	22,245	41,942	92.7	92.7	..	294.5
Mali	P	C	G	FI	240	117	61	-	-	3	64	293	100.0	100.0	..	22.1
Malta	P	P	G	AR	-	-	7	-	207	-	214	-	3.3	3.3	0.0	..
Malta	P	P	G	FI	681	2,203	1,721	247	281	140	2,389	902	76.5	87.5	5.9	32.5
Mauritania	P	P	U	FI	799	669	27	-	124	472	623	845	17.9	17.9	75.8	5.8
Mexico	P	P	G	FI	357	1,296	266	35	-	-	301	1,352	88.4	100.0	0.0	278.7
Monaco	P	P	G	FI	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Mongolia	P	P	U	FI	9	7	8	-	-	4	12	4	100.0	100.0	33.3	-55.6
Montenegro	P	P	G	FA	109	3,554	-	-	386	3,082	3,468	195	0.0	0.0	88.9	78.9
Montserrat	P	P	U	FI	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0
Morocco	P	P	U	AR	49	298	-	-	59	9	68	279	0.0	0.0	13.2	469.4
Morocco	P	P	U	FI	2,129	2,933	199	-	670	969	1,838	3,224	22.9	22.9	52.7	51.4
Mozambique	P	P	G	AR	639	-	7	-	-	-	7	632	100.0	100.0	0.0	-1.1
Mozambique	P	P	G	FI	7,561	2,540	52	-	-	7	59	10,042	100.0	100.0	11.9	32.8
Namibia	P	P	G	FI	1,089	312	171	-	68	-	239	1,162	71.5	71.5	0.0	6.7
Nauru ⁴	P	P	G	FI	379	188	-	-	-	33	33	534	..	..	100.0	40.9
Nepal	P	P	U	AR	7	29	-	-	3	5	8	28	0.0	0.0	62.5	300.0
Nepal	P	P	U	FI	16	317	82	-	30	13	125	208	73.2	73.2	10.4	1200.0
Netherlands ⁵	P	P	G	FI	-	14,399	1,235	8,309	6,046	424	16,014	-	7.9	61.2	2.6	..
Netherlands	P	P	G	JR	-	-	449	625	822	-	1,896	-	23.7	56.6	0.0	..
Netherlands	P	P	G	RA	-	2,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	P	P	G	AR	160	184	44	-	80	13	137	207	35.5	35.5	9.5	29.4
New Zealand	P	P	G	FI	117	291	79	-	228	-	307	101	25.7	25.7	0.0	-13.7
Nicaragua	P	P	G	FI	10	105	74	-	-	24	98	17	100.0	100.0	24.5	70.0
Niger	P	P	G	AR	42	-	18	-	9	-	27	15	66.7	66.7	0.0	-64.3
Niger	P	P	G	FI	82	22	16	-	8	11	35	69	66.7	66.7	31.4	-15.9
Nigeria	P	P	G	FI	1,042	645	220	-	153	499	872	815	59.0	59.0	57.2	-21.8
Norway	P	P	G	AR	6,420	8,649	347	658	9,472	603	11,080	3,574	3.3	9.6	5.4	-44.3
Norway	P	P	G	FI	2,933	11,467	4,523	1,295	3,148	3,587	12,553	2,770	50.4	64.9	28.6	-5.6
Norway	P	P	G	RA	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Oman	P	P	U	FI	20	64	5	-	-	-	5	79	100.0	100.0	0.0	295.0
Pakistan	P	P	U	FA	3,284	5,181	2,186	-	652	241	3,079	5,386	77.0	77.0	7.8	64.0
Palau	P	P	U	FI	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	100.0	100.0	50.0	-100.0
Panama	P	P	G	FI	365	827	229	-	49	284	562	630	82.4	82.4	50.5	72.6

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TABLE 10 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum and level in the procedure | 2013 (ctnd)

Country/ territory of asylum	Cases/ Persons *				Pending start-13	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Pending end-13	Protection indicators ¹			
	App.	Dec.	Procedure				Convention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
			T **	L ***									Ref. status	Total		
Papua New Guinea ⁴	P	P	G	FI	155	252	-	-	-	3	3	404	..	..	100.0	160.6
Paraguay	P	P	G	FI	10	3	-	-	5	7	12	1	0.0	0.0	58.3	-90.0
Peru	P	P	G	FI	478	440	69	-	104	238	411	507	39.9	39.9	57.9	6.1
Philippines	P	P	G	FI	32	87	25	-	2	13	40	79	92.6	92.6	32.5	146.9
Poland	P	P	G	AR	-	-	5	44	898	174	1,121	-	0.5	5.2	15.5	..
Poland	P	P	G	FI	2,390	13,758	200	523	2,134	16,071	18,928	2,151	7.0	25.3	84.9	-10.0
Poland	P	P	G	RA	-	1,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Portugal	P	P	G	FI	205	507	15	113	4	368	500	206	11.4	97.0	73.6	0.5
Qatar	P	P	U	FI	57	17	39	-	-	24	63	11	100.0	100.0	38.1	-80.7
Rep. of Korea	P	P	G	FA	1,536	1,574	47	6	523	331	907	2,193	8.2	9.2	36.5	42.8
Rep. of Korea	C	C	G	JR	215	171	10	-	126	46	182	204	7.4	7.4	25.3	-5.1
Rep. of Moldova	P	P	G	FI	63	163	12	81	44	20	157	69	8.8	67.9	12.7	9.5
Rep. of Moldova	P	P	G	JR	12	27	-	2	19	-	21	18	0.0	9.5	0.0	50.0
Romania	P	P	G	FI	35	1,499	410	549	575	115	1,649	150	26.7	62.5	7.0	328.6
Romania	P	P	G	RA	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Russian Federation	P	P	G	FI	618	1,962	40	-	1,567	397	2,004	576	2.5	2.5	19.8	-6.8
Russian Federation	P	P	G	TA	226	2,738	-	1,648	396	256	2,300	664	0.0	80.6	11.1	193.8
Rwanda	C	C	G	FI	1,479	13,005	14,266	4	-	-	14,270	214	100.0	100.0	0.0	-85.5
Saint Kitts and Nevis	P	P	U	FI	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	..	..	..	100.0
Saint Lucia	P	P	U	FI	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Saint Maarten	P	P	U	FI	4	1	-	-	-	4	4	1	..	..	100.0	-75.0
Saudi Arabia	P	P	U	FI	99	22	22	-	-	-	22	99	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Senegal	P	P	G	FI	2,333	243	10	-	85	-	95	2,481	10.5	10.5	0.0	6.3
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	P	P	G	FI	11	62	-	4	8	59	71	2	0.0	33.3	83.1	-81.8
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	P	P	J	FI	321	5,068	2	8	11	4,970	4,991	398	9.5	47.6	99.6	24.0
Sierra Leone	P	P	G	FI	67	9	-	-	-	38	38	38	..	..	100.0	-43.3
Singapore	P	P	U	FI	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Slovakia	P	P	G	AR	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	..	..	..	14.0
Slovakia	P	P	G	FI	128	281	15	35	174	353	577	94	6.7	22.3	61.2	-26.6
Slovakia	P	P	G	RA	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Slovenia	P	P	G	FI	100	243	23	14	130	159	326	21	13.8	22.2	48.8	-79.0
Slovenia	P	P	G	RA	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Solomon Islands	P	P	J	FI	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	..	..	..	0.0
Somalia	P	P	U	FI	8,465	2,886	55	-	83	1,337	1,475	9,876	39.9	39.9	90.6	16.7
South Africa	P	P	G	AR	86,833	9,315	106	-	2,604	1,546	4,256	91,892	3.9	3.9	36.3	5.8
South Africa	P	P	G	FI	85,024	70,010	7,286	-	60,955	-	68,241	86,793	10.7	10.7	0.0	2.1
South Africa ⁶	P	P	G	JR	58,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,585	..	..	..	0.0
South Sudan	C	C	U	FI	35	36	6	-	-	26	32	39	100.0	100.0	..	11.4
Spain	P	P	G	FI	2,790	4,513	203	329	1,366	-	1,898	4,344	10.7	28.0	0.0	55.7
Sri Lanka	P	P	U	AR	6	83	1	-	1	-	2	87	50.0	50.0	0.0	1350.0
Sri Lanka	P	P	U	FI	257	1,518	61	-	101	93	255	1,520	37.7	37.7	36.5	491.4
Sudan	P	P	G	FI	6,718	10,784	7,538	-	469	26	8,033	9,469	94.1	94.1	0.3	40.9
Sudan	P	P	U	FI	965	447	73	-	-	-	73	1,339	100.0	100.0	0.0	38.8
Suriname	P	P	U	FI	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0
Swaziland	P	P	G	FI	422	115	2	-	-	-	2	535	100.0	100.0	0.0	26.8
Sweden	P	P	G	AR	4,826	14,596	650	1,158	12,618	2,807	17,233	5,374	4.5	12.5	16.3	11.4
Sweden	P	P	G	FI	18,014	54,259	6,996	18,013	11,997	4,578	41,584	22,350	18.9	67.6	11.0	24.1
Switzerland	P	P	G	AR	2,346	6,602	-	574	4,037	2,302	6,913	2,068	0.0	12.4	33.3	-11.8
Switzerland ⁷	P	P	G	FI	18,979	19,440	3,167	3,432	3,143	14,395	24,137	20,062	32.5	67.7	59.6	5.7
Switzerland	P	P	G	RA	-	2,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	P	P	U	AR	174	462	19	-	70	17	106	530	21.3	21.3	16.0	204.6
Syrian Arab Rep.	P	P	U	FI	1,964	1,193	418	-	571	479	1,468	1,689	42.3	42.3	32.6	-14.0
Syrian Arab Rep.	P	P	U	RA	84	269	60	-	17	-	77	276	77.9	77.9	0.0	228.6
Tajikistan	P	P	G	FA	1,929	395	227	-	90	-	317	2,007	71.6	71.6	0.0	4.0
Tajikistan	P	P	U	FA	211	191	61	-	54	23	138	264	53.0	53.0	16.7	25.1
Thailand	P	P	G	FA	1,599	1,120	968	-	-	89	1,057	1,662	100.0	100.0	8.4	3.9
Thailand	P	P	U	AR	215	109	66	-	60	27	153	171	52.4	52.4	17.6	-20.5
Thailand	P	P	U	FI	892	2,556	389	-	34	233	656	2,792	92.0	92.0	35.5	213.0
Thailand	P	P	U	RA	13	105	15	-	5	11	31	87	75.0	75.0	35.5	569.2
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	P	P	G	FA	516	1,353	-	1	-	776	777	1,092	0.0	100.0	99.9	111.6
Timor-Leste	P	P	G	AR	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	100.0	..

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TABLE 10 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum and level in the procedure | 2013 (ctnd)

Country/ territory of asylum	Cases/ Persons *		Procedure		Pending start-13	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Pending end-13	Protection indicators ¹			
	App.	Dec.	T **	L ***			Total	Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed		Total	Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
					Convention status	Complem. protect. status		Ref. status	Total							
Timor-Leste	P	P	G	FI	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	..	..	..	0.0
Togo	P	P	G	FI	405	260	37	-	44	155	236	429	45.7	45.7	65.7	5.9
Trinidad and Tobago	P	P	U	FI	8	44	9	-	-	1	10	42	100.0	100.0	10.0	425.0
Tunisia	P	P	U	AR	11	23	-	-	26	5	31	3	0.0	0.0	16.1	-72.7
Tunisia	P	P	U	FI	299	346	41	-	-	243	284	361	100.0	100.0	85.6	20.7
Turkey	P	P	U	AR	303	1,726	95	-	151	418	664	1,365	38.6	38.6	63.0	350.5
Turkey ⁸	P	P	U	FI	23,403	44,807	14,001	-	1,389	1,759	17,149	51,061	91.0	91.0	10.3	118.2
Turkey	P	P	U	RA	90	88	64	-	16	57	137	41	80.0	80.0	41.6	-54.4
Turks and Caicos Islands	P	P	J	FI	24	9	4	-	1	22	27	6	80.0	80.0	81.5	-75.0
Uganda	P	P	G	FA	28,072	18,812	11,112	-	2,206	9,345	22,663	24,221	83.4	83.4	41.2	-13.7
Ukraine	P	P	G	AR	3,100	330	122	-	230	28	380	3,050	34.7	34.7	7.4	-1.6
Ukraine	P	P	G	FI	1,929	1,310	75	141	464	179	859	2,381	11.0	31.8	20.8	23.4
Ukraine	P	P	U	FA	53	102	48	-	8	52	108	47	85.7	85.7	48.1	-11.3
United Arab Emirates	P	P	U	FA	91	259	243	-	20	10	273	77	92.4	92.4	3.7	-15.4
United Kingdom	C	C	G	AR	-	8,512	2,079	-	5,645	569	8,293	2,045	26.9	26.9	6.9	..
United Kingdom	P	P	G	FI	18,916	29,875	7,509	1,007	12,793	3,680	24,989	23,070	35.2	40.0	14.7	22.0
United Kingdom	P	P	G	RA	-	946	14	20	71	136	241	-	13.3	32.4	56.4	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	P	P	G	FI	522	445	487	-	52	21	560	407	90.4	90.4	3.8	-22.0
United States ⁹	P	P	G	EO	-	22,869	9,636	-	8,898	19,021	37,555	45,451	52.0	52.0	50.6	..
United States	C	C	G	IN	19,063	45,374	11,535	-	731	15,657	27,923	38,892	94.0	94.0	56.1	104.0
Uruguay	P	P	G	FI	39	37	10	2	4	18	34	42	62.5	75.0	52.9	7.7
Vanuatu	P	P	J	FI	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	..	..	..	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	P	P	G	FI	914	3,497	725	-	2,613	-	3,338	1,073	21.7	21.7	0.0	17.4
Yemen	P	P	U	AR	-	123	1	-	37	40	78	45	2.6	2.6	51.3	..
Yemen	P	P	U	FI	6,483	6,143	396	-	432	3,646	4,474	8,152	47.8	47.8	81.5	25.7
Zambia	P	P	G	FI	1,192	2,618	763	-	263	564	1,590	2,220	74.4	74.4	35.5	86.2
Zimbabwe	C	C	G	FI	480	525	359	-	73	93	525	480	83.1	83.1	17.7	0.0
Total					918,653	1,063,633	213,723	72,832	376,181	219,461	882,197	1,164,449				

Notes

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

* Data refers to number of cases (C) or persons (P): App. = Applications; Dec. = Decisions taken during the year.

** T=Type: G=Government; U=UNHCR; J=Government and UNHCR jointly.

*** L=Level: NA=New Applications; FI=First instance decisions; AR=Administrative Review decisions; RA=Repeat/reopened applications; IN=US Citizenship and Immigration Services; EO=US Executive Office of Immigration Review; JR=Judicial Review; SP=Subsidiary protection; FA=First instance and appeal; TP=Temporary protection; TA=Temporary asylum.

1 Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR):

Refugee status recognition rate: Recognized divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

Total recognition rate: Recognized plus Other positive divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

Otherwise closed rate: Otherwise closed divided by Total no. of decisions * 100%.

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December minus Cases pending as at 1 January divided by Cases pending as at 1 January * 100%.

2 From 1 July 2013 there were changes to the official methodology utilized by the Government of

Australia in counting asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat. Since that time, figures have been based on the number of applications lodged for protection visas. From 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2013, asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat were included once they had been screened in to a refugee status determination process. Asylum-seekers who arrive in Australia by boat and who have been transferred to third countries for refugee status determination are not included in the official statistics.

3 Data covers January through September 2013.

4 Figures refer to mid-2013.

5 Pending cases at start- and end-2013 are not available.

6 Figures refer to the end of 2012. No data on applications registered or decision taken during 2013 are available.

7 Switzerland (FI): complementary protection refers to the year when it enters into force even though it might have been granted earlier.

8 Data include asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR.

9 Pending cases at start-2013 exclude individuals pending a decision on their asylum claim with the Executive Office for Immigration Review due to unavailability of data.

TABLE 11 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin | 2013

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow to monitor the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure of negative decisions. For instance, recognition rates for nationalities which tend to appeal a rejection are underestimated.

Origin	Pending start-2013		Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Pending end-2013		Protection indicators ¹			
	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Convention status	Complem. protect. status						Ref. status	Total		
Afghanistan	61,529	26,212	56,992	13,195	9,190	15,744	9,838	47,967	75,295	37,085	34.6	58.7	20.5	22.4
Albania	2,895	1	14,692	562	466	7,306	1,302	9,636	9,765	9	6.7	12.3	13.5	237.3
Algeria	2,991	117	10,634	216	111	5,184	3,854	9,365	4,295	279	3.9	5.9	41.2	43.6
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Angola	1,147	145	2,788	720	117	1,537	180	2,554	1,460	214	30.3	35.3	7.0	27.3
Antigua and Barbuda	34	-	22	11	-	10	2	23	29	-	52.4	52.4	8.7	-14.7
Argentina	47	5	82	2	-	37	56	95	84	13	5.1	5.1	58.9	78.7
Armenia	4,139	33	8,333	404	442	7,135	1,040	9,021	5,369	120	5.1	10.6	11.5	29.7
Australia	9	1	13	3	1	4	4	12	12	1	37.5	50.0	33.3	33.3
Austria	5	-	12	-	-	4	3	7	9	-	0.0	0.0	42.9	80.0
Azerbaijan	2,346	25	3,536	380	118	2,033	368	2,899	3,622	44	15.0	19.7	12.7	54.4
Bahamas	37	-	31	12	-	24	4	40	27	-	33.3	33.3	10.0	-27.0
Bahrain	102	7	117	39	2	69	22	132	91	14	35.5	37.3	16.7	-10.8
Bangladesh	10,995	740	23,452	929	420	16,353	2,713	20,415	22,870	2,515	5.2	7.6	13.3	108.0
Barbados	59	1	23	17	-	16	9	42	48	-	51.5	51.5	21.4	-18.6
Belarus	986	22	1,637	255	112	835	706	1,908	879	16	21.2	30.5	37.0	-10.9
Belgium	16	1	38	8	-	15	18	41	31	5	34.8	34.8	43.9	93.8
Belize	8	-	48	1	-	21	19	41	55	1	4.5	4.5	46.3	587.5
Benin	456	44	604	27	12	485	122	646	518	53	5.2	7.4	18.9	13.6
Bermuda	4	-	1	-	-	5	-	5	1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-75.0
Bhutan	138	12	126	30	3	71	15	119	167	9	28.8	31.7	12.6	21.0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	171	34	210	25	27	112	63	227	214	19	15.2	31.7	27.8	25.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,995	-	8,209	69	296	4,601	1,760	6,726	4,147	6	1.4	7.3	26.2	38.5
Botswana	127	1	37	13	-	41	6	60	107	2	24.1	24.1	10.0	-15.7
Brazil	245	5	453	49	18	126	252	445	569	9	25.4	34.7	56.6	132.2
Bulgaria	144	2	281	38	7	136	85	266	178	2	21.0	24.9	32.0	23.6
Burkina Faso	531	40	1,173	163	143	549	347	1,202	945	86	19.1	35.8	28.9	78.0
Burundi	12,774	9,686	5,763	580	50	2,086	1,638	4,354	14,399	11,024	21.4	23.2	37.6	12.7
Cabo Verde	15	2	27	-	4	18	6	28	22	6	0.0	18.2	21.4	46.7
Cambodia	158	35	324	101	-	84	30	215	234	64	54.6	54.6	14.0	48.1
Cameroon	3,611	1,222	4,983	646	141	3,281	948	5,016	4,243	1,158	15.9	19.3	18.9	17.5
Canada	9	-	35	4	-	15	15	34	30	2	21.1	21.1	44.1	233.3
Cayman Islands	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Central African Rep.	1,942	1,860	6,418	309	24	211	311	855	7,475	7,022	56.8	61.2	36.4	284.9
Chad	3,881	2,343	1,411	120	47	547	755	1,469	3,856	2,712	16.8	23.4	51.4	-0.6
Chile	71	2	79	3	4	71	39	117	70	1	3.8	9.0	33.3	-1.4
China	15,588	259	25,540	9,477	347	10,366	7,527	27,717	24,811	502	46.9	48.7	27.2	59.2
- Hong Kong SAR, China	57	1	7	2	-	31	17	50	54	-	6.1	6.1	34.0	-5.3
- Macao SAR, China	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	..	..	..	..
Colombia	18,599	16,422	14,939	2,220	57	12,521	3,270	18,068	15,644	13,607	15.0	15.4	18.1	-15.9
Comoros	642	14	1,287	71	14	1,253	508	1,846	327	45	5.3	6.4	27.5	-49.1
Congo	2,663	886	3,358	594	151	2,186	401	3,332	3,306	934	20.3	25.4	12.0	24.1
Cook Islands	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Costa Rica	202	2	489	121	-	29	132	282	461	6	80.7	80.7	46.8	128.2
Côte d'Ivoire	10,870	3,225	6,652	860	490	3,614	2,094	7,058	11,008	3,857	17.3	27.2	29.7	1.3
Croatia	1,285	2	373	60	-	452	156	668	976	1	11.7	11.7	23.4	-24.0
Cuba	887	297	1,633	215	83	832	383	1,513	1,127	283	19.0	26.4	25.3	27.1
Curaçao	23	-	67	26	-	1	14	41	59	-	96.3	96.3	34.1	156.5
Cyprus	3	-	4	-	-	2	1	3	2	-	0.0	0.0	33.3	-33.3
Czech Rep.	206	-	89	26	-	105	51	182	118	-	19.8	19.8	28.0	-42.7
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	1,049	30	593	46	27	413	232	718	952	7	9.5	15.0	32.3	-9.2
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	58,312	41,441	66,841	34,859	408	17,330	9,871	62,468	65,367	44,319	66.3	67.1	15.8	12.1
Denmark	1	-	6	-	-	3	1	4	7	-	0.0	0.0	25.0	600.0
Djibouti	322	7	404	159	4	139	63	365	406	16	52.6	54.0	17.3	26.1
Dominica	13	-	18	1	-	8	3	12	19	-	11.1	11.1	25.0	46.2
Dominican Rep.	438	26	712	22	12	395	291	720	850	35	5.1	7.9	40.4	94.1
Ecuador	520	22	1,933	46	10	127	1,041	1,224	2,343	28	25.1	30.6	85.0	350.6
Egypt	4,186	476	11,888	3,268	378	3,092	1,190	7,928	9,487	787	48.5	54.1	15.0	126.6
El Salvador	1,678	231	6,601	581	42	1,828	2,808	5,259	11,271	239	23.7	25.4	53.4	571.7
Equatorial Guinea	90	24	53	10	1	24	14	49	75	18	28.6	31.4	28.6	-16.7
Eritrea	20,392	7,005	37,130	16,284	3,827	4,119	3,127	27,357	28,951	11,295	67.2	83.0	11.4	42.0
Estonia	379	1	32	-	-	16	19	35	27	1	0.0	0.0	54.3	-92.9

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TABLE 11 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin | 2013 (ctnd)

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow to monitor the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure of negative decisions. For instance, recognition rates for nationalities which tend to appeal a rejection are underestimated.

Origin	Pending start-2013		Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Pending end-2013		Protection indicators ¹			
	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Convention status	Complem. protect. status						Ref. status	Total		
Ethiopia	41,772	27,431	32,610	7,869	398	10,455	7,607	26,329	49,336	32,117	42.0	44.2	28.9	18.1
Fiji	195	3	587	57	-	314	29	400	460	7	15.4	15.4	7.3	135.9
Finland	6	-	5	-	-	4	5	9	5	-	0.0	0.0	55.6	-16.7
France	178	6	53	2	1	31	32	66	55	6	5.9	8.8	48.5	-69.1
Gabon	68	11	106	6	3	51	21	81	106	17	10.0	15.0	25.9	55.9
Gambia	1,775	160	4,942	385	391	1,350	1,031	3,157	3,825	296	18.1	36.5	32.7	115.5
Georgia	4,238	261	12,592	258	344	6,900	4,862	12,364	11,571	139	3.4	8.0	39.3	173.0
Germany	38	-	60	3	1	23	54	81	79	-	11.1	14.8	66.7	107.9
Ghana	3,463	194	6,384	141	549	4,192	854	5,736	4,991	729	2.9	14.1	14.9	44.1
Greece	126	-	114	5	-	64	57	126	106	-	7.2	7.2	45.2	-15.9
Grenada	48	-	23	7	-	15	10	32	42	-	31.8	31.8	31.3	-12.5
Guatemala	1,343	64	5,076	427	5	1,058	3,104	4,594	8,442	46	28.7	29.0	67.6	528.6
Guinea	8,842	746	9,488	1,479	364	6,487	1,437	9,767	11,633	1,054	17.8	22.1	14.7	31.6
Guinea-Bissau	962	284	1,257	30	56	594	423	1,103	1,212	304	4.4	12.6	38.3	26.0
Guyana	77	-	119	15	-	82	18	115	140	-	15.5	15.5	15.7	81.8
Haiti	3,550	881	5,298	650	43	3,709	857	5,259	5,165	874	14.8	15.7	16.3	45.5
Honduras	824	114	4,016	440	30	903	1,011	2,384	5,293	108	32.0	34.2	42.4	542.4
Hungary	3,730	1	307	406	1	1,155	514	2,076	1,960	-	26.0	26.1	24.8	-47.5
Iceland	2	-	3	-	-	2	2	4	3	1	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
India	6,473	181	11,070	597	48	6,423	1,835	8,903	12,482	877	8.4	9.1	20.6	92.8
Indonesia	473	205	1,109	210	4	325	604	1,143	1,129	438	39.0	39.7	52.8	138.7
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	23,619	8,104	27,992	11,392	1,049	8,024	3,422	23,887	28,800	11,742	55.7	60.8	14.3	21.9
Iraq	23,383	9,704	49,580	17,376	2,741	7,418	6,098	33,633	43,144	27,462	63.1	73.1	18.1	84.5
Ireland	69	-	41	-	-	13	3	16	37	-	0.0	0.0	18.8	-46.4
Israel	413	6	185	19	8	184	135	346	299	3	9.0	12.8	39.0	-27.6
Italy	63	1	114	-	-	60	39	99	79	2	0.0	0.0	39.4	25.4
Jamaica	498	1	607	150	10	366	155	681	639	2	28.5	30.4	22.8	28.3
Japan	45	-	37	4	1	31	15	51	53	-	11.1	13.9	29.4	17.8
Jordan	606	96	1,247	130	34	552	228	944	944	191	18.2	22.9	24.2	55.8
Kazakhstan	978	55	1,583	159	98	1,064	430	1,751	1,146	30	12.0	19.5	24.6	17.2
Kenya	1,538	357	1,640	228	39	936	274	1,477	2,210	483	19.0	22.2	18.6	43.7
Kiribati	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Kuwait	160	27	246	77	3	75	33	188	190	24	49.7	51.6	17.6	18.8
Kyrgyzstan	1,210	259	1,553	241	118	952	451	1,762	1,287	151	18.4	27.4	25.6	6.4
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	11	-	59	7	-	13	15	35	50	1	35.0	35.0	42.9	354.5
Latvia	119	1	57	13	1	58	30	102	75	1	18.1	19.4	29.4	-37.0
Lebanon	1,924	99	3,132	231	153	1,534	397	2,315	2,741	361	12.0	20.0	17.1	42.5
Lesotho	285	18	3,425	2	1	3,027	-	3,030	681	136	0.1	0.1	0.0	138.9
Liberia	1,997	940	889	110	40	349	499	998	1,994	868	22.0	30.1	50.0	-0.2
Libya	1,703	132	3,066	568	155	1,068	597	2,388	2,090	118	31.7	40.4	25.0	22.7
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	..	..	100.0	..
Lithuania	117	2	79	5	-	58	34	97	81	-	7.9	7.9	35.1	-30.8
Luxembourg	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	0.0
Madagascar	122	14	234	2	3	102	50	157	172	32	1.9	4.7	31.8	41.0
Malawi	4,538	356	2,872	32	26	3,067	39	3,164	4,278	806	1.0	1.9	1.2	-5.7
Malaysia	147	-	437	35	-	236	48	319	283	5	12.9	12.9	15.0	92.5
Maldives	32	-	50	9	-	28	20	57	25	-	24.3	24.3	35.1	-21.9
Mali	2,030	381	9,425	610	1,508	2,057	1,140	5,315	6,552	1,501	14.6	50.7	21.4	222.8
Marshall Islands	1	-	7	1	-	3	2	6	5	-	25.0	25.0	33.3	400.0
Mauritania	3,784	152	3,397	367	47	2,923	698	4,035	3,860	171	11.0	12.4	17.3	2.0
Mauritius	106	1	158	11	9	102	14	136	125	-	9.0	16.4	10.3	17.9
Mexico	3,610	6	10,292	625	8	2,424	9,670	12,727	12,267	13	20.4	20.7	76.0	239.8
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Monaco	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Mongolia	1,023	6	1,932	91	83	1,410	360	1,944	1,265	39	5.7	11.0	18.5	23.7
Montenegro	541	1	1,267	21	29	777	231	1,058	580	1	2.5	6.0	21.8	7.2
Morocco	1,777	80	6,715	142	144	2,740	2,775	5,801	2,875	174	4.7	9.5	47.8	61.8
Mozambique	907	45	3,774	-	2	3,197	6	3,205	1,436	290	0.0	0.1	0.2	58.3
Myanmar	13,803	12,622	58,582	19,206	74	2,040	6,209	27,529	44,974	43,200	90.1	90.4	22.6	225.8
Namibia	587	11	59	84	1	235	29	349	288	15	26.3	26.6	8.3	-50.9
Nepal	2,475	95	3,722	827	45	1,978	746	3,596	3,802	144	29.0	30.6	20.7	53.6
Netherlands	42	-	51	1	-	36	15	52	30	1	2.7	2.7	28.8	-28.6
New Zealand	14	-	22	1	-	17	12	30	8	1	5.6	5.6	40.0	-42.9

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TABLE 11 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin | 2013 (ctnd)

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Origin	Pending start-2013			Decisions during 2013					Pending end-2013		Protection indicators ¹			
	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted	Applied during 2013	Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Convention status	Complem. protect. status						Ref. status	Total		
Nicaragua	122	19	402	34	1	158	173	366	515	35	17.6	18.1	47.3	322.1
Niger	417	48	662	32	79	456	198	765	434	82	5.6	19.6	25.9	4.1
Nigeria	13,870	1,552	28,085	786	1,539	16,178	4,586	23,089	21,349	3,291	4.2	12.6	19.9	53.9
Niue	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Norway	6	-	10	-	-	2	8	10	5	-	0.0	0.0	80.0	-16.7
Oman	117	2	16	2	1	2	5	10	5	2	40.0	60.0	50.0	-95.7
Pakistan	23,171	2,067	42,192	4,824	1,193	24,243	8,149	38,409	47,568	5,356	15.9	19.9	21.2	105.3
Palau	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	..	..	..	500.0
Palestinian	2,378	1,087	5,377	2,916	118	390	1,093	4,517	3,348	1,912	85.2	88.6	24.2	40.8
Panama	30	-	15	7	-	17	3	27	28	-	29.2	29.2	11.1	-6.7
Papua New Guinea	111	-	149	49	-	18	2	69	149	-	73.1	73.1	2.9	34.2
Paraguay	24	-	23	1	2	18	7	28	30	1	4.8	14.3	25.0	25.0
Peru	393	46	516	53	14	298	233	598	704	48	14.5	18.4	39.0	79.1
Philippines	368	78	748	19	4	354	301	678	889	197	5.0	6.1	44.4	141.6
Poland	324	2	289	6	-	208	147	361	279	3	2.8	2.8	40.7	-13.9
Portugal	47	-	39	-	1	26	22	49	44	-	0.0	3.7	44.9	-6.4
Qatar	5	-	6	-	-	7	-	7	5	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rep. of Korea	164	-	194	13	2	116	64	195	216	1	9.9	11.5	32.8	31.7
Rep. of Moldova	544	5	820	153	23	347	258	781	878	12	29.3	33.7	33.0	61.4
Romania	613	6	743	75	10	259	288	632	1,156	4	21.8	24.7	45.6	88.6
Russian Federation	14,813	211	46,355	3,150	1,350	12,772	27,077	44,349	25,966	216	18.2	26.1	61.1	75.3
Rwanda	10,503	8,323	3,207	656	23	1,393	3,637	5,709	8,492	6,102	31.7	32.8	63.7	-19.1
Saint Kitts and Nevis	24	1	22	6	-	15	1	22	26	1	28.6	28.6	4.5	8.3
Saint Lucia	516	-	75	148	-	164	19	331	260	-	47.4	47.4	5.7	-49.6
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	489	-	80	106	-	206	28	340	226	-	34.0	34.0	8.2	-53.8
Samoa	8	-	15	-	-	-	11	11	9	-	..	..	100.0	12.5
Sao Tome and Principe	1	-	4	-	-	3	2	5	2	-	0.0	0.0	40.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	138	31	248	108	8	28	31	175	212	29	75.0	80.6	17.7	53.6
Senegal	2,709	352	5,425	320	275	2,873	1,611	5,079	4,707	700	9.2	17.2	31.7	73.8
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	16,624	61	49,224	448	811	22,745	13,771	37,775	22,636	41	1.9	5.2	36.5	36.2
Seychelles	3	-	6	-	-	6	-	6	5	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Sierra Leone	2,261	271	1,455	120	125	664	615	1,524	2,415	204	13.2	27.0	40.4	6.8
Singapore	24	-	38	3	-	21	8	32	34	1	12.5	12.5	25.0	41.7
Slovakia	558	-	112	16	-	163	88	267	397	-	8.9	8.9	33.0	-28.9
Slovenia	15	-	15	-	-	3	4	7	14	-	0.0	0.0	57.1	-6.7
Solomon Islands	7	-	18	2	-	7	2	11	11	2	22.2	22.2	18.2	57.1
Somalia	31,639	14,155	39,432	14,393	6,947	7,034	7,110	35,484	35,657	15,737	50.7	75.2	20.0	12.7
South Africa	1,016	8	372	14	11	165	55	245	362	15	7.4	13.2	22.4	-64.4
South Sudan	18,673	18,642	14,303	1,861	2	194	186	2,243	30,685	30,609	90.5	90.6	8.3	64.3
Spain	85	-	79	-	-	71	32	103	75	1	0.0	0.0	31.1	-11.8
Sri Lanka	14,027	2,657	16,346	3,253	558	9,564	2,251	15,626	16,158	2,870	24.3	28.5	14.4	15.2
Stateless	3,390	450	11,917	2,146	4,338	1,984	946	9,414	5,648	369	25.3	76.6	10.0	66.6
Sudan	21,677	17,170	17,510	4,582	318	2,889	2,702	10,491	28,388	23,224	58.8	62.9	25.8	31.0
Suriname	33	4	42	2	-	34	23	59	21	-	5.6	5.6	39.0	-36.4
Swaziland	369	8	90	23	-	72	3	98	147	23	24.2	24.2	3.1	-60.2
Sweden	40	-	20	-	-	9	12	21	9	-	0.0	0.0	57.1	-77.5
Switzerland	5	-	2	-	1	5	2	8	-	-	0.0	16.7	25.0	-100.0
Syrian Arab Rep.	22,272	4,740	70,583	14,696	26,219	3,893	9,231	54,039	41,037	10,342	32.8	91.3	17.1	84.3
Tajikistan	652	73	544	70	28	192	142	432	604	96	24.1	33.8	32.9	-7.4
Thailand	181	108	142	2	1	122	52	177	174	86	1.6	2.4	29.4	-3.9
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	4,794	2	11,933	45	63	5,847	2,969	8,924	6,691	4	0.8	1.8	33.3	39.6
Tibetan	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	7	1	..	..	100.0	250.0
Timor-Leste	7	-	10	-	1	1	1	3	9	1	0.0	50.0	33.3	28.6
Togo	3,081	2,249	1,462	187	94	917	2,208	3,406	1,529	571	15.6	23.5	64.8	-50.4
Tonga	30	-	121	5	-	54	-	59	63	-	8.5	8.5	0.0	110.0
Trinidad and Tobago	91	-	107	11	1	60	50	122	128	1	15.3	16.7	41.0	40.7
Tunisia	2,291	66	5,101	86	111	2,293	2,844	5,334	1,791	125	3.5	7.9	53.3	-21.8
Turkey	8,639	869	10,177	1,177	529	6,551	1,283	9,540	10,559	1,385	14.3	20.7	13.4	22.2
Turkmenistan	150	56	345	13	8	59	83	163	323	122	16.3	26.3	50.9	115.3
Turks and Caicos Islands	9	-	1	-	-	6	-	6	5	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-44.4
Tuvalu	5	-	3	-	1	4	-	5	2	-	0.0	20.0	0.0	-60.0
Uganda	3,033	663	3,616	546	128	2,039	252	2,965	3,772	1,245	20.1	24.8	8.5	24.4

.../...

TABLE 11 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin | 2013 (ctnd)

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up.

As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal).

These data allow to monitor the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure of negative decisions.

For instance, recognition rates for nationalities which tend to appeal a rejection are underestimated.

Origin	Pending start-2013		Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Pending end-2013		Protection indicators ¹			
	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Convention status	Complem. protect. status						Ref. status	Total		
Ukraine	1,257	18	1,886	262	87	1,003	505	1,857	1,641	24	19.4	25.8	27.2	30.5
United Arab Emirates	17	2	41	3	1	4	2	10	46	6	37.5	50.0	20.0	170.6
United Kingdom	38	-	147	16	9	39	29	93	70	1	25.0	39.1	31.2	84.2
United Rep. of Tanzania	811	112	917	41	6	665	81	793	1,027	211	5.8	6.6	10.2	26.6
United States	425	5	244	9	4	235	92	340	298	12	3.6	5.2	27.1	-29.9
Uruguay	35	1	13	-	-	17	12	29	24	2	0.0	0.0	41.4	-31.4
Uzbekistan	1,407	565	1,955	237	102	1,030	456	1,825	1,784	677	17.3	24.8	25.0	26.8
Vanuatu	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	528	36	1,153	380	5	269	313	967	1,157	54	58.1	58.9	32.4	119.1
Viet Nam	1,404	282	2,714	147	57	1,323	614	2,141	2,003	573	9.6	13.4	28.7	42.7
Western Sahara	161	8	382	43	3	95	31	172	411	7	30.5	32.6	18.0	155.3
Yemen	1,570	934	1,671	298	62	619	399	1,378	1,882	1,109	30.4	36.8	29.0	19.9
Zambia	274	23	288	14	4	220	9	247	305	57	5.9	7.6	3.6	11.3
Zimbabwe	41,966	4,035	17,879	374	76	16,671	925	18,046	41,838	8,286	2.2	2.6	5.1	-0.3
Various	226,108	17,534	16,492	1,082	1,204	4,820	2,081	9,187	169,346	24,798	15.2	32.2	22.7	-25.1
Total	929,073	276,721	1,063,633	213,723	72,832	376,181	219,461	882,197	1,174,869	404,277				

Notes

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

¹ Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR):

Refugee status recognition rate: Recognized divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

Total recognition rate: Recognized plus Other positive divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

Otherwise closed rate: Otherwise closed divided by Total no. of decisions * 100%.

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December 2013 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2013 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2013 * 100%.

TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.
Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Afghanistan	Australia ⁴	G	AR	247	274	300	-	69	*	371	150	81%	81%	-39%
Afghanistan	Australia ⁴	G	FI	1,391	370	918	-	79	-	997	789	92%	92%	-43%
Afghanistan	Austria	G	FA	6,203	2,589	1,259	828	885	317	3,289	6,248	42%	70%	1%
Afghanistan	Azerbaijan	G	FI	22	114	7	-	103	-	110	26	6%	6%	18%
Afghanistan	Azerbaijan	U	FI	60	181	58	-	19	26	103	138	75%	75%	130%
Afghanistan	Belgium	G	FI	1,911	892	636	803	1,042	39	2,520	580	26%	58%	-70%
Afghanistan	Belgium	G	RA	-	678	-	-	-	71	71	-	..	..	..
Afghanistan	Bulgaria	G	FI	371	305	*	*	39	54	97	584	2%	9%	57%
Afghanistan	Canada	G	FI	411	368	275	-	67	43	385	385	80%	80%	-6%
Afghanistan	Croatia	G	FI	128	185	-	*	10	291	302	11	0%	9%	-91%
Afghanistan	Denmark	G	AR	237	313	31	100	253	-	384	128	8%	34%	-46%
Afghanistan	Denmark	G	FI	124	426	18	164	254	-	436	81	4%	42%	-35%
Afghanistan	Finland	G	FI	155	172	53	184	60	53	350	90	18%	80%	-42%
Afghanistan	France	G	AR	210	280	38	152	79	9	278	216	14%	71%	3%
Afghanistan	France	G	FI	-	526	194	268	250	-	712	385	27%	65%	..
Afghanistan	Germany	G	NA	8,163	7,735	1,180	1,588	2,243	760	5,771	10,163	24%	55%	25%
Afghanistan	Germany	G	RA	287	505	109	60	12	174	355	446	60%	93%	55%
Afghanistan	Greece	G	AR	-	305	49	142	161	147	499	2,379	14%	54%	..
Afghanistan	Greece	G	FI	-	1,223	34	65	830	369	1,298	1,014	4%	11%	..
Afghanistan	Hungary	G	FI	134	2,279	33	52	193	1,148	1,426	697	12%	31%	>200%
Afghanistan	India	U	AR	42	276	45	-	111	113	269	49	29%	29%	17%
Afghanistan	India	U	FI	529	1,912	894	-	330	217	1,441	1,000	73%	73%	89%
Afghanistan	Indonesia	U	FI	2,951	3,392	960	-	81	2,542	3,583	2,760	92%	92%	-6%
Afghanistan	Italy	G	FI	1,162	2,049	285	1,317	162	-	1,764	1,024	16%	91%	-12%
Afghanistan	Kyrgyzstan	G	FI	52	127	-	-	65	*	68	111	0%	0%	113%
Afghanistan	Montenegro	G	FA	-	186	-	-	8	176	184	*	0%	0%	..
Afghanistan	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	673	190	526	617	35	1,368	-	14%	54%	..
Afghanistan	Netherlands	G	RA	-	709	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Afghanistan	Norway	G	AR	745	1,020	38	110	1,091	34	1,273	446	3%	12%	-40%
Afghanistan	Norway	G	FI	213	684	183	162	229	168	742	213	32%	60%	0%
Afghanistan	Pakistan	U	FA	3,220	5,087	2,117	-	638	229	2,984	5,323	77%	77%	65%
Afghanistan	Russian Federation	G	FI	219	382	20	-	351	111	482	119	5%	5%	-46%
Afghanistan	Russian Federation	G	TA	129	518	-	222	241	94	557	90	0%	48%	-30%
Afghanistan	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	J	FI	81	492	-	-	*	551	552	21	0%	0%	-74%
Afghanistan	Sweden	G	AR	494	1,035	89	160	1,133	136	1,518	366	6%	18%	-26%
Afghanistan	Sweden	G	FI	1,859	3,011	858	1,216	803	189	3,066	1,332	30%	72%	-28%
Afghanistan	Switzerland	G	AR	95	309	-	59	168	101	328	76	0%	26%	-20%
Afghanistan	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	2,136	863	92	627	30	312	1,061	2,114	12%	96%	-1%
Afghanistan	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	179	107	123	-	-	38	161	125	100%	100%	-30%
Afghanistan	Tajikistan	G	FA	1,929	395	227	-	90	-	317	2,007	72%	72%	4%
Afghanistan	Tajikistan	U	FA	193	180	57	-	53	17	127	246	52%	52%	27%
Afghanistan	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	G	FA	216	262	-	*	-	116	117	361	0%	100%	67%
Afghanistan	Turkey ⁸	U	AR	128	399	24	-	29	68	121	406	45%	45%	>200%
Afghanistan	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	14,458	8,726	797	-	259	204	1,260	21,924	75%	75%	52%
Afghanistan	Ukraine	G	FI	858	391	40	8	138	42	228	1,021	22%	26%	19%
Afghanistan	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	594	176	-	340	40	556	-	34%	34%	..
Afghanistan	United Kingdom	G	FI	1,262	1,456	298	142	557	325	1,322	1,430	30%	44%	13%
Afghanistan	United Kingdom	G	RA	-	131	*	*	*	17	23	-	33%	67%	..
Afghanistan	United States	G	IN	130	174	98	-	*	31	132	191	97%	97%	47%
Albania	Belgium	G	FI	39	472	83	*	464	7	555	41	15%	15%	5%
Albania	Belgium	G	RA	-	279	-	-	-	42	42	-	..	..	..
Albania	Canada	G	FI	579	124	107	-	145	20	272	431	42%	42%	-26%
Albania	France	G	AR	242	1,185	40	56	266	28	390	1,008	11%	27%	>200%
Albania	France	G	FI	-	5,016	20	67	2,045	-	2,132	2,546	1%	4%	..
Albania	Germany	G	NA	158	1,247	*	31	362	95	492	916	1%	9%	>200%
Albania	Greece	G	AR	-	317	-	32	118	76	226	1,107	0%	21%	..
Albania	Greece	G	FI	-	584	-	7	652	84	743	441	0%	1%	..
Albania	Italy	G	FI	32	114	17	39	38	-	94	36	18%	60%	13%
Albania	Norway	G	AR	49	136	-	5	116	*	124	58	0%	4%	18%
Albania	Norway	G	FI	*	179	-	-	167	14	181	9	0%	0%	>200%
Albania	Sweden	G	AR	290	681	-	22	761	82	865	275	0%	3%	-5%
Albania	Sweden	G	FI	329	1,156	6	29	808	136	979	447	1%	4%	36%
Albania	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	363	86	-	215	25	326	-	29%	29%	..

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TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.
 Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Albania	United Kingdom	G	FI	696	1,641	95	169	533	293	1,090	1,249	12%	33%	79%
Albania	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	121	70	-	25	49	144	302	74%	74%	..
Albania	United States	G	IN	40	147	10	-	*	86	98	95	83%	83%	138%
Algeria	Austria	G	FA	175	949	*	*	707	117	827	318	0%	0%	82%
Algeria	Bulgaria	G	FI	101	433	-	-	12	407	419	116	0%	0%	15%
Algeria	Canada	G	FI	284	107	65	-	128	22	215	174	34%	34%	-39%
Algeria	Croatia	G	FI	28	136	-	-	69	83	152	12	0%	0%	-57%
Algeria	Denmark	G	FI	10	109	-	-	24	-	24	8	0%	0%	-20%
Algeria	France	G	AR	421	683	34	16	613	73	736	370	5%	8%	-12%
Algeria	France	G	FI	-	1,479	41	14	1,052	-	1,107	388	4%	5%	..
Algeria	Germany	G	NA	402	1,056	9	5	267	167	448	1,030	3%	5%	156%
Algeria	Greece	G	FI	-	144	-	-	187	95	282	65	0%	0%	..
Algeria	Hungary	G	FI	15	1,105	-	*	589	440	1,030	17	0%	0%	13%
Algeria	Italy	G	FI	52	134	*	22	128	-	153	25	2%	16%	-52%
Algeria	Montenegro	G	FA	56	701	-	-	161	592	753	*	0%	0%	-93%
Algeria	Norway	G	FI	25	103	-	*	26	80	109	30	0%	10%	20%
Algeria	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	J	FI	*	249	-	-	*	247	250	*	0%	0%	-25%
Algeria	South Africa	G	FI	66	142	-	-	129	-	129	79	0%	0%	20%
Algeria	Spain	G	FI	100	351	-	-	183	-	183	179	0%	0%	79%
Algeria	Sweden	G	FI	93	382	5	-	68	135	208	125	7%	7%	34%
Algeria	Switzerland	G	AR	*	115	-	*	66	37	105	14	0%	3%	>200%
Algeria	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	319	714	-	8	106	931	1,045	202	0%	7%	-37%
Algeria	United Kingdom	G	FI	228	204	11	18	123	61	213	216	7%	19%	-5%
Angola	Belgium	G	FI	127	121	5	-	128	5	138	102	4%	4%	-20%
Angola	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	G	FI	-	565	558	-	-	-	558	7	100%	100%	..
Angola	France	G	AR	332	485	65	9	516	18	608	203	11%	13%	-39%
Angola	France	G	FI	-	742	34	5	498	-	537	261	6%	7%	..
Angola	United States	G	IN	17	132	7	-	-	14	21	129	100%	100%	>200%
Armenia	Austria	G	FA	493	300	12	38	296	17	363	471	3%	14%	-4%
Armenia	Belgium	G	FI	143	236	8	-	261	15	284	111	3%	3%	-22%
Armenia	Belgium	G	RA	-	189	-	-	-	48	48	-	..	..	..
Armenia	Denmark	G	FI	14	108	-	*	55	-	56	18	0%	2%	29%
Armenia	France	G	AR	1,751	2,089	116	109	2,400	105	2,730	1,161	4%	9%	-34%
Armenia	France	G	FI	-	1,722	86	38	2,186	-	2,310	414	4%	5%	..
Armenia	France	G	RA	-	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Armenia	Germany	G	NA	575	1,159	9	57	397	126	589	1,179	2%	14%	105%
Armenia	Germany	G	RA	65	138	*	*	-	87	94	113	43%	100%	74%
Armenia	Italy	G	FI	57	101	14	44	24	-	82	55	17%	71%	-4%
Armenia	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	185	*	16	281	15	313	-	0%	6%	..
Armenia	Poland	G	FI	53	150	*	22	86	181	290	41	1%	21%	-23%
Armenia	Sweden	G	AR	70	268	-	*	191	25	220	147	0%	2%	110%
Armenia	Sweden	G	FI	126	353	6	39	276	37	358	163	2%	14%	29%
Armenia	Switzerland	G	AR	52	105	-	16	82	34	132	29	0%	16%	-44%
Armenia	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	63	133	*	22	26	85	134	116	2%	47%	84%
Armenia	United States	G	IN	52	167	63	-	*	42	108	125	95%	95%	140%
Azerbaijan	France	G	AR	263	407	60	-	338	10	408	263	15%	15%	0%
Azerbaijan	France	G	FI	-	850	119	*	444	-	565	739	21%	21%	..
Azerbaijan	Germany	G	NA	869	905	35	34	452	65	586	1,170	7%	13%	35%
Azerbaijan	Germany	G	RA	73	125	5	*	*	64	75	116	45%	73%	59%
Azerbaijan	Sweden	G	AR	69	152	*	12	133	27	174	96	1%	10%	39%
Azerbaijan	Sweden	G	FI	136	337	45	37	156	29	267	209	19%	34%	54%
Bangladesh	Australia ⁴	G	AR	68	115	5	-	68	9	82	101	7%	7%	49%
Bangladesh	Australia ⁴	G	FI	92	382	22	-	91	-	113	329	19%	19%	>200%
Bangladesh	Austria	G	FA	378	278	19	14	181	28	242	429	9%	15%	13%
Bangladesh	Belgium	G	FI	368	154	11	-	238	39	288	241	4%	4%	-35%
Bangladesh	Brazil	G	FI	126	1,691	*	-	100	9	110	1,707	1%	1%	>200%
Bangladesh	Canada	G	FI	235	151	54	-	77	9	140	245	41%	41%	4%
Bangladesh	Cyprus	G	FI	29	106	-	-	85	15	100	35	0%	0%	21%
Bangladesh	France	G	AR	2,806	3,115	451	42	2,874	311	3,678	2,262	13%	15%	-19%
Bangladesh	France	G	FI	-	3,069	106	*	3,386	-	3,496	1,413	3%	3%	..
Bangladesh	France	G	RA	-	1,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Bangladesh	Germany	G	NA	212	669	12	6	207	18	243	642	5%	8%	>200%
Bangladesh	Greece	G	AR	-	1,269	12	18	475	176	681	6,664	2%	6%	..
Bangladesh	Greece	G	FI	-	730	*	*	1,826	424	2,252	401	0%	0%	..

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TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.
Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Bangladesh	Hungary	G	FI	*	678	-	-	124	447	571	45	0%	0%	>200%
Bangladesh	Indonesia	U	FI	40	100	-	-	*	51	54	86	0%	0%	115%
Bangladesh	Italy	G	FI	383	460	22	276	293	-	591	185	4%	50%	-52%
Bangladesh	Japan ⁶	G	AR	131	137	-	-	-	-	-	220	..	..	68%
Bangladesh	Japan ⁶	G	FI	77	190	-	-	125	-	125	128	0%	0%	66%
Bangladesh	Norway	G	AR	134	152	-	*	198	21	221	44	0%	1%	-67%
Bangladesh	Norway	G	FI	30	124	-	-	109	32	141	19	0%	0%	-37%
Bangladesh	South Africa	G	AR	780	1,028	-	-	122	163	285	1,523	0%	0%	95%
Bangladesh	South Africa	G	FI	3,610	3,858	*	-	3,773	-	3,777	3,691	0%	0%	2%
Bangladesh	Sweden	G	FI	76	164	24	5	95	*	127	105	19%	23%	38%
Bangladesh	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	16	148	-	-	*	*	6	158	0%	0%	>200%
Bangladesh	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	537	21	-	451	34	506	-	4%	4%	..
Bangladesh	United Kingdom	G	FI	562	1,246	29	24	765	257	1,075	677	4%	6%	20%
Bangladesh	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	112	69	-	29	103	201	373	70%	70%	..
Bangladesh	United States	G	IN	67	212	37	-	*	101	141	148	93%	93%	121%
Belarus	Sweden	G	AR	67	162	-	-	149	27	176	79	0%	0%	18%
Belarus	Sweden	G	FI	187	340	*	5	175	165	349	136	2%	5%	-27%
Belarus	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	61	115	5	*	21	139	166	47	19%	22%	-23%
Belarus	United States	G	IN	99	185	79	-	*	90	173	124	95%	95%	25%
Benin	Germany	G	NA	125	157	-	-	106	11	117	163	0%	0%	30%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Austria	G	FA	155	103	-	5	63	33	101	151	0%	7%	-3%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	France	G	AR	184	308	22	10	271	26	329	164	7%	11%	-11%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	France	G	FI	-	897	30	*	553	-	585	55	5%	5%	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Germany	G	NA	305	3,323	-	16	2,003	315	2,334	1,320	0%	1%	>200%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Germany	G	RA	134	1,524	-	*	70	933	1,005	653	0%	3%	>200%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Italy	G	FI	302	174	*	149	255	-	406	59	0%	37%	-80%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Luxembourg	G	FI	57	140	-	*	156	28	186	48	0%	1%	-16%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sweden	G	AR	129	282	-	14	306	54	374	108	0%	4%	-16%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sweden	G	FI	162	517	*	21	403	97	522	117	0%	5%	-28%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Switzerland	G	AR	75	174	-	26	91	79	196	55	0%	22%	-27%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	129	179	8	46	133	122	309	113	4%	29%	-12%
Brazil	United States	G	IN	110	227	26	-	-	78	104	234	100%	100%	113%
Burkina Faso	Germany	G	NA	90	195	-	*	65	30	96	188	0%	2%	109%
Burkina Faso	United States	G	IN	91	299	61	-	14	163	238	180	81%	81%	98%
Burundi	Belgium	G	FI	79	133	68	*	115	7	192	85	37%	38%	8%
Burundi	Canada	G	FI	179	167	140	-	78	5	223	125	64%	64%	-30%
Burundi	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	G	FI	862	366	19	-	98	260	377	851	16%	16%	-1%
Burundi	Kenya	U	FI	3,124	1,220	42	-	43	49	134	4,210	49%	49%	35%
Burundi	Malawi	G	FI	1,275	1,125	-	-	-	424	424	1,976	..	..	55%
Burundi	Mozambique	G	FI	1,996	898	*	-	-	*	*	2,890	100%	100%	45%
Burundi	South Africa	G	AR	364	158	*	-	24	5	30	492	4%	4%	35%
Burundi	South Africa	G	FI	1,092	641	10	-	676	-	686	1,047	1%	1%	-4%
Burundi	Uganda	G	FA	1,796	425	158	-	712	574	1,444	777	18%	18%	-57%
Burundi	United States	G	IN	134	154	27	-	*	28	57	236	93%	93%	76%
Cambodia	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	107	41	-	22	8	71	26	65%	65%	..
Cameroon	Algeria	U	AR	10	260	-	-	254	5	259	11	0%	0%	10%
Cameroon	Algeria	U	FI	641	303	*	-	633	260	897	47	1%	1%	-93%
Cameroon	Belgium	G	FI	164	360	68	-	278	19	365	147	20%	20%	-10%
Cameroon	Canada	G	FI	157	129	70	-	58	6	134	151	55%	55%	-4%
Cameroon	France	G	AR	124	115	21	6	130	6	163	76	13%	17%	-39%
Cameroon	France	G	FI	-	253	24	*	137	-	164	141	15%	16%	..
Cameroon	Germany	G	NA	202	417	9	5	102	58	174	436	8%	12%	116%
Cameroon	Morocco	U	FI	103	303	11	-	62	9	82	324	15%	15%	>200%
Cameroon	South Africa	G	FI	617	574	*	-	650	-	653	538	0%	0%	-13%
Cameroon	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	35	141	*	-	*	17	21	155	25%	25%	>200%
Cameroon	United Kingdom	G	FI	101	127	34	*	80	8	126	106	29%	32%	5%

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TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Cameroon	United States	G	IN	121	389	160	-	21	100	281	251	88%	88%	107%
Central African Rep.	Burkina Faso	G	FI	28	112	10	6	-	-	16	124	63%	100%	>200%
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	U	AR	83	110	6	-	26	29	61	132	19%	19%	59%
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	U	FI	1,440	4,676	62	-	110	196	368	5,748	36%	36%	>200%
Central African Rep.	Chad	G	FA	13	144	62	-	-	-	62	95	100%	100%	>200%
Central African Rep.	France	G	FI	-	360	13	*	36	-	51	277	25%	29%	..
Central African Rep.	Togo	G	FI	-	146	27	-	*	-	29	117	93%	93%	..
Chad	Cameroon	U	FI	478	165	9	-	24	47	80	563	27%	27%	18%
Chad	France	G	AR	113	215	16	*	105	10	132	192	13%	14%	70%
Chad	France	G	FI	-	361	19	-	260	-	279	125	7%	7%	..
Chad	Germany	G	NA	57	208	-	-	*	24	28	235	0%	0%	>200%
China	Australia ⁴	G	AR	374	581	69	-	444	48	561	394	13%	13%	5%
China	Australia ⁴	G	FI	379	1,568	131	-	639	-	770	1,007	17%	17%	166%
China	Austria	G	FA	353	237	66	*	116	46	232	365	35%	38%	3%
China	Belgium	G	FI	361	368	206	-	47	8	261	508	81%	81%	41%
China	Canada	G	FI	3,165	893	536	-	791	257	1,584	2,470	40%	40%	-22%
China	France	G	AR	1,150	1,715	25	7	1,724	175	1,931	919	1%	2%	-20%
China	France	G	FI	-	2,293	267	*	1,838	-	2,107	619	13%	13%	..
China	France	G	RA	-	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
China	Germany	G	NA	262	374	42	6	158	36	242	399	20%	23%	52%
China	Greece	G	AR	-	116	*	-	70	46	118	624	3%	3%	..
China	Greece	G	FI	-	174	*	-	374	101	479	176	1%	1%	..
China	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	147	17	66	63	9	155	-	12%	57%	..
China	South Africa	G	FI	1,355	1,563	-	-	1,409	-	1,409	1,509	0%	0%	11%
China	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	1,231	671	36	162	70	41	309	1,663	13%	74%	35%
China	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	370	45	-	283	20	348	-	14%	14%	..
China	United Kingdom	G	FI	795	1,086	53	45	655	187	940	989	7%	13%	24%
China	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	1,063	4,395	-	1,182	1,609	7,186	3,554	79%	79%	..
China	United States	G	IN	5,422	11,232	3,348	-	227	4,717	8,292	8,844	94%	94%	63%
Colombia	Brazil	G	FI	243	108	93	-	24	124	241	110	79%	79%	-55%
Colombia	Canada	G	FI	1,254	585	386	-	579	64	1,029	806	40%	40%	-36%
Colombia	Chile	G	FI	287	224	27	10	116	*	156	355	18%	24%	24%
Colombia	Costa Rica	G	AR	-	110	*	-	108	-	110	-	2%	2%	..
Colombia	Costa Rica	G	FI	356	514	32	-	567	70	669	201	5%	5%	-44%
Colombia	Ecuador	G	FA	14,408	8,079	509	-	7,947	2,075	10,531	11,468	6%	6%	-20%
Colombia	Panama	G	FI	85	687	227	-	38	219	484	288	86%	86%	>200%
Colombia	Peru	G	FI	210	260	36	-	31	83	150	320	54%	54%	52%
Colombia	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	174	60	-	124	336	520	383	33%	33%	..
Colombia	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	G	FI	750	3,497	725	-	2,613	-	3,338	909	22%	22%	21%
Comoros	France	G	AR	589	411	33	11	533	325	902	89	6%	8%	-85%
Comoros	France	G	FI	-	528	32	*	439	-	472	116	7%	7%	..
Comoros	Hungary	G	FI	-	102	-	*	39	54	94	9	0%	3%	..
Congo	France	G	AR	232	401	30	12	436	28	506	139	6%	9%	-40%
Congo	France	G	FI	-	673	24	6	426	-	456	621	5%	7%	..
Congo	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	143	*	86	64	5	157	-	1%	58%	..
Congo	South Africa	G	FI	948	951	317	-	833	-	1,150	749	28%	28%	-21%
Congo	United States	G	IN	104	286	81	-	6	63	150	245	93%	93%	136%
Costa Rica	United States	G	IN	179	457	119	-	6	130	255	416	95%	95%	132%
Côte d'Ivoire	Algeria	U	AR	*	121	-	-	111	*	114	8	0%	0%	>200%
Côte d'Ivoire	Algeria	U	FI	260	129	6	-	213	95	314	75	3%	3%	-71%
Côte d'Ivoire	Belgium	G	FI	185	111	44	-	221	6	271	78	17%	17%	-58%
Côte d'Ivoire	Cameroon	U	FI	202	107	7	-	14	-	21	288	33%	33%	43%
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	AR	530	830	63	16	819	42	940	409	7%	9%	-23%
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	FI	-	968	152	16	840	-	1,008	471	15%	17%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Germany	G	NA	95	277	*	-	41	58	102	262	7%	7%	176%
Côte d'Ivoire	Ghana	G	FI	-	864	-	-	-	-	-	864	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Hungary	G	FI	-	255	*	-	118	100	219	29	1%	1%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Italy	G	FI	639	237	49	349	145	-	543	93	9%	73%	-85%
Côte d'Ivoire	Mauritania	U	FI	479	447	13	-	104	288	405	521	11%	11%	9%

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TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.
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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Côte d'Ivoire	Morocco	U	FI	302	405	141	-	90	-	231	476	61%	61%	58%
Côte d'Ivoire	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	J	FI	*	116	-	-	-	114	114	6	..	..	50%
Côte d'Ivoire	United States	G	IN	101	172	51	-	8	65	124	159	86%	86%	57%
Croatia	Canada	G	FI	1,172	148	51	-	318	82	451	869	14%	14%	-26%
Cuba	Argentina	G	FI	97	109	6	-	78	29	113	93	7%	7%	-4%
Cuba	Canada	G	FI	198	180	102	-	57	28	187	147	64%	64%	-26%
Cuba	Costa Rica	G	FI	56	135	24	-	153	10	187	*	14%	14%	-93%
Cuba	Mexico	G	FI	17	101	*	-	-	-	*	116	100%	100%	>200%
Cuba	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	118	6	-	51	71	128	132	11%	11%	..
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Canada	G	FI	822	146	21	-	86	150	257	710	20%	20%	-14%
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	140	-	*	128	-	132	-	0%	3%	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Angola	G	FI	1,877	423	-	-	-	-	-	2,300	..	..	23%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Belgium	G	FI	1,077	1,166	342	22	1,728	63	2,155	402	16%	17%	-63%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Belgium	G	RA	-	350	-	-	-	80	80	-	..	..	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Brazil	G	FI	96	180	107	-	18	5	130	146	86%	86%	52%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Burundi	G	FA	5,685	10,051	7,319	-	5	2,713	10,037	5,699	100%	100%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Cameroon	U	FI	206	169	*	-	*	-	6	369	33%	33%	79%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Canada	G	FI	470	279	211	-	173	44	428	315	55%	55%	-33%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Congo	G	FA	2,588	186	63	-	-	805	868	1,906	100%	100%	-26%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Ethiopia	J	FI	149	330	10	-	-	*	13	466	100%	100%	>200%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	France	G	AR	1,919	3,161	472	67	3,166	124	3,829	1,272	13%	15%	-34%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	France	G	FI	-	5,263	433	28	2,820	-	3,281	3,291	13%	14%	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	France	G	RA	-	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Germany	G	NA	308	253	8	24	141	17	190	377	5%	18%	22%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Greece	G	FI	-	154	*	*	71	17	91	104	3%	4%	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Hungary	G	FI	-	102	-	-	7	35	42	-	0%	0%	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Kenya	U	FI	6,118	2,120	1,849	-	143	96	2,088	6,150	93%	93%	1%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Malawi	G	FI	4,808	2,386	8	-	-	1,651	1,659	5,535	100%	100%	15%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Morocco	U	FI	211	460	12	-	140	22	174	497	8%	8%	136%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Mozambique	G	FI	3,591	1,085	48	-	-	5	53	4,623	100%	100%	29%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Namibia	G	FI	781	248	141	-	48	-	189	840	75%	75%	8%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Nigeria	G	FI	612	236	85	-	107	209	401	447	44%	44%	-27%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Rwanda	G	FI	1,446	13,001	14,264	-	-	-	14,264	183	100%	100%	-87%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	South Africa	G	AR	2,247	1,735	40	-	226	106	372	3,610	15%	15%	61%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	South Africa	G	FI	7,536	7,175	1,104	-	5,703	-	6,807	7,904	16%	16%	5%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Switzerland	G	AR	40	155	-	*	79	48	131	65	0%	5%	63%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	213	180	6	81	37	57	181	286	5%	70%	34%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	74	114	13	-	*	28	43	145	87%	87%	96%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Uganda	G	FA	7,336	9,845	6,098	-	195	2,714	9,007	8,174	97%	97%	11%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Kingdom	G	FI	235	237	69	9	90	21	189	277	41%	46%	18%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	G	FI	457	406	469	-	41	-	510	353	92%	92%	-23%

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						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United States	G	IN	87	230	50	-	7	35	92	244	88%	88%	180%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zambia	G	FI	560	2,490	759	-	230	238	1,227	1,823	77%	77%	>200%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zimbabwe	G	FI	437	467	334	-	51	82	467	437	87%	87%	0%
Djibouti	Belgium	G	FI	88	145	61	-	32	*	97	133	66%	66%	51%
Dominican Rep.	Brazil	G	FI	6	109	-	-	*	*	*	111	0%	0%	>200%
Dominican Rep.	France	G	FI	-	167	-	6	157	-	163	58	0%	4%	..
Dominican Rep.	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	164	6	-	66	84	156	260	8%	8%	..
Ecuador	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	569	28	-	68	305	401	1,260	29%	29%	..
Ecuador	United States	G	IN	420	1,279	9	-	-	720	729	988	100%	100%	135%
Egypt	Australia ⁴	G	FI	206	849	289	-	86	-	375	629	77%	77%	>200%
Egypt	Austria	G	FA	192	184	9	7	107	17	140	247	7%	13%	29%
Egypt	Canada	G	FI	239	252	247	-	22	7	276	214	92%	92%	-10%
Egypt	Cyprus	G	AR	42	104	8	8	46	14	76	70	13%	26%	67%
Egypt	Cyprus	G	FI	114	143	-	*	85	44	130	127	0%	1%	11%
Egypt	France	G	AR	188	218	102	*	154	5	265	135	39%	41%	-28%
Egypt	France	G	FI	-	413	47	*	258	-	306	234	15%	16%	..
Egypt	Germany	G	NA	335	2,133	62	24	152	73	311	2,163	26%	36%	>200%
Egypt	Greece	G	AR	-	116	14	9	49	21	93	530	19%	32%	..
Egypt	Greece	G	FI	-	308	*	-	253	59	316	236	2%	2%	..
Egypt	Hungary	G	FI	-	102	*	-	30	45	78	8	9%	9%	..
Egypt	Italy	G	FI	267	905	102	232	134	-	468	488	22%	71%	83%
Egypt	Lebanon	U	FI	82	112	20	-	50	46	116	78	29%	29%	-5%
Egypt	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	177	16	33	185	8	242	-	7%	21%	..
Egypt	South Africa	G	FI	441	384	-	-	365	-	365	460	0%	0%	4%
Egypt	Sweden	G	FI	74	304	32	8	85	21	146	194	26%	32%	162%
Egypt	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	115	189	17	-	31	166	214	125	35%	35%	9%
Egypt	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	126	21	-	101	*	126	-	17%	17%	..
Egypt	United Kingdom	G	FI	150	312	66	5	180	25	276	209	26%	28%	39%
Egypt	United States	G	IN	914	2,771	1,756	-	18	183	1,957	1,899	99%	99%	108%
El Salvador	Canada	G	FI	631	109	136	-	215	24	375	355	39%	39%	-44%
El Salvador	Costa Rica	G	FI	113	142	31	-	131	-	162	93	19%	19%	-18%
El Salvador	Mexico	G	FI	65	308	98	*	-	-	99	274	99%	100%	>200%
El Salvador	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	4,418	186	-	1,270	2,137	3,593	8,873	13%	13%	..
El Salvador	United States	G	IN	641	1,274	76	-	29	596	701	1,416	72%	72%	121%
Eritrea	Angola	G	FI	977	293	-	-	-	-	-	1,270	..	..	30%
Eritrea	Canada	G	FI	186	204	158	-	32	11	201	183	83%	83%	-2%
Eritrea	Djibouti	G	FI	750	202	81	-	-	-	81	871	100%	100%	16%
Eritrea	Egypt	U	FA	1,050	868	553	-	13	*	568	1,350	98%	98%	29%
Eritrea	France	G	AR	284	244	133	8	192	21	354	169	40%	42%	-40%
Eritrea	France	G	FI	-	412	47	-	284	-	331	112	14%	14%	..
Eritrea	Germany	G	NA	888	3,616	368	51	20	136	575	3,854	84%	95%	>200%
Eritrea	Greece	G	FI	-	158	35	5	68	57	165	120	32%	37%	..
Eritrea	Israel	G	FA	-	1,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Eritrea	Italy	G	FI	617	2,088	930	474	118	-	1,522	1,159	61%	92%	88%
Eritrea	Libya	U	FI	1,213	1,812	*	-	-	5	9	3,016	100%	100%	149%
Eritrea	Malta	G	FI	240	477	548	5	29	10	592	128	94%	95%	-47%
Eritrea	Montenegro	G	FA	-	352	-	-	-	286	286	66	..	..	..
Eritrea	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	978	29	685	164	7	885	-	3%	81%	..
Eritrea	Norway	G	AR	458	755	64	32	730	63	889	286	8%	12%	-38%
Eritrea	Norway	G	FI	-	3,215	2,141	13	153	434	2,741	912	93%	93%	..
Eritrea	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	J	FI	33	624	-	-	-	613	613	44	..	..	33%
Eritrea	South Africa	G	FI	-	268	168	-	68	-	236	32	71%	71%	..
Eritrea	Sudan	G	FI	2,404	7,048	6,709	-	440	15	7,164	2,288	94%	94%	-5%
Eritrea	Sweden	G	AR	41	178	8	36	184	24	252	27	4%	19%	-34%
Eritrea	Sweden	G	FI	945	4,844	700	1,828	35	109	2,672	2,000	27%	99%	112%
Eritrea	Switzerland	G	AR	130	620	-	63	396	155	614	138	0%	14%	6%
Eritrea	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	3,694	2,490	1,883	534	58	372	2,847	3,560	76%	98%	-4%
Eritrea	Tunisia	U	FI	-	112	17	-	-	23	40	72	100%	100%	..
Eritrea	Uganda	G	FA	4,314	979	90	-	800	120	1,010	4,283	10%	10%	-1%
Eritrea	United Kingdom	G	FI	375	1,431	823	8	94	107	1,032	800	89%	90%	113%
Eritrea	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	139	226	-	17	8	251	145	93%	93%	..
Eritrea	United States	G	IN	50	179	77	-	*	23	102	140	97%	97%	180%

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TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.
Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Eritrea	Yemen	U	FI	452	122	74	-	7	214	295	279	91%	91%	-38%
Ethiopia	Canada	G	FI	153	126	74	-	45	6	125	153	62%	62%	0%
Ethiopia	Djibouti	G	FI	2,273	563	-	-	-	-	-	2,836	..	..	25%
Ethiopia	Egypt	U	FA	1,343	1,227	368	-	96	7	471	2,099	79%	79%	56%
Ethiopia	France	G	FI	-	117	20	-	59	-	79	50	25%	25%	..
Ethiopia	Germany	G	NA	572	717	71	19	223	44	357	987	23%	29%	73%
Ethiopia	Greece	G	FI	-	104	10	11	120	21	162	110	7%	15%	..
Ethiopia	Italy	G	FI	103	295	67	93	35	-	195	147	34%	82%	43%
Ethiopia	Kenya	U	AR	1,125	1,993	509	-	183	25	717	2,401	74%	74%	113%
Ethiopia	Kenya	U	FI	8,297	2,808	2,625	-	1,686	1,510	5,821	5,284	61%	61%	-36%
Ethiopia	Libya	U	FI	72	385	-	-	-	-	-	457	..	..	>200%
Ethiopia	Norway	G	AR	424	523	67	58	487	30	642	322	11%	20%	-24%
Ethiopia	Norway	G	FI	-	282	174	26	109	70	379	69	56%	65%	..
Ethiopia	Somalia	U	FI	8,407	2,854	55	-	83	1,322	1,460	9,801	40%	40%	17%
Ethiopia	South Africa	G	AR	1,252	2,364	*	-	555	201	760	2,856	1%	1%	128%
Ethiopia	South Africa	G	FI	4,967	7,165	2,055	-	5,270	-	7,325	4,807	28%	28%	-3%
Ethiopia	Sudan	G	FI	3,173	3,036	210	-	5	-	215	5,994	98%	98%	89%
Ethiopia	Sudan	U	FI	715	111	14	-	-	-	14	812	100%	100%	14%
Ethiopia	Sweden	G	AR	62	198	14	*	147	15	178	114	9%	10%	84%
Ethiopia	Sweden	G	FI	151	383	89	47	170	23	329	174	29%	44%	15%
Ethiopia	Switzerland	G	AR	18	129	-	7	73	36	116	31	0%	9%	72%
Ethiopia	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	406	221	57	43	34	76	210	502	43%	75%	24%
Ethiopia	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	37	100	27	-	*	7	36	101	93%	93%	173%
Ethiopia	United Kingdom	G	FI	112	172	53	*	67	20	144	145	43%	46%	29%
Ethiopia	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	161	379	-	68	74	521	179	85%	85%	..
Ethiopia	United States	G	IN	357	1,332	402	-	28	237	667	1,079	93%	93%	>200%
Ethiopia	Yemen	U	AR	-	116	-	-	35	37	72	44	0%	0%	..
Ethiopia	Yemen	U	FI	5,574	4,113	271	-	425	3,201	3,897	5,790	39%	39%	4%
Fiji	Australia ⁴	G	FI	89	413	35	-	157	-	192	354	18%	18%	>200%
Gambia	Germany	G	NA	219	663	6	7	75	61	149	736	7%	15%	>200%
Gambia	Italy	G	FI	246	1,701	18	325	280	-	623	1,231	3%	55%	>200%
Gambia	Sweden	G	FI	38	146	21	-	55	10	86	73	28%	28%	92%
Gambia	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	273	441	*	*	60	597	662	173	3%	8%	-37%
Gambia	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	120	25	-	87	13	125	-	22%	22%	..
Gambia	United Kingdom	G	FI	286	369	102	32	169	14	317	294	34%	44%	3%
Gambia	United States	G	IN	101	222	52	-	*	48	101	236	98%	98%	134%
Georgia	Austria	G	FA	326	257	*	25	209	41	279	322	2%	12%	-1%
Georgia	Belgium	G	FI	120	229	-	-	185	19	204	114	0%	0%	-5%
Georgia	Belgium	G	RA	-	149	-	-	-	36	36	-	..	..	..
Georgia	France	G	AR	998	1,376	109	44	1,370	64	1,587	784	7%	10%	-21%
Georgia	France	G	FI	-	2,456	39	11	1,519	-	1,569	1,542	2%	3%	..
Georgia	France	G	RA	-	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Georgia	Germany	G	NA	1,049	2,336	*	*	445	991	1,442	1,943	1%	1%	85%
Georgia	Germany	G	RA	78	150	-	-	5	126	131	102	0%	0%	31%
Georgia	Greece	G	AR	-	456	6	43	276	359	684	3,948	2%	15%	..
Georgia	Greece	G	FI	-	534	-	*	854	393	1,251	816	0%	0%	..
Georgia	Italy	G	FI	44	107	5	18	86	-	109	15	5%	21%	-66%
Georgia	Latvia	G	FI	99	144	-	-	23	75	98	145	0%	0%	46%
Georgia	Lithuania	G	FI	16	115	-	*	69	47	117	14	0%	1%	-13%
Georgia	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	209	-	10	140	23	173	-	0%	7%	..
Georgia	Poland	G	FI	339	1,024	-	62	375	1,463	1,900	191	0%	14%	-44%
Georgia	Poland	G	RA	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Georgia	Russian Federation	G	FI	158	137	*	-	176	95	272	23	1%	1%	-85%
Georgia	Russian Federation	G	TA	19	193	-	104	29	38	171	41	0%	78%	116%
Georgia	Sweden	G	AR	61	205	-	*	157	23	183	88	0%	2%	44%
Georgia	Sweden	G	FI	193	625	8	*	211	120	343	296	4%	5%	53%
Georgia	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	123	565	*	6	53	667	728	132	3%	13%	7%
Ghana	Brazil	G	FI	38	158	*	-	21	*	28	168	13%	13%	>200%
Ghana	Germany	G	NA	417	756	*	9	323	127	461	696	1%	3%	67%
Ghana	Hungary	G	FI	-	264	-	-	72	100	172	56	0%	0%	..
Ghana	Israel	G	FA	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Ghana	Italy	G	FI	553	478	11	508	284	-	803	310	1%	65%	-44%
Ghana	Japan ⁶	G	FI	84	114	-	-	145	-	145	48	0%	0%	-43%
Ghana	South Africa	G	FI	1,381	2,466	-	-	2,341	-	2,341	1,506	0%	0%	9%

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TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Ghana	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	57	168	-	*	8	221	230	34	0%	11%	-40%
Ghana	United Kingdom	G	FI	132	198	11	6	138	29	184	147	7%	11%	11%
Guatemala	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	2,822	164	-	833	2,338	3,335	5,943	16%	16%	..
Guatemala	United States	G	IN	933	2,043	208	-	6	723	937	2,225	97%	97%	138%
Guinea	Belgium	G	FI	996	1,023	554	7	1,461	60	2,082	504	27%	28%	-49%
Guinea	Belgium	G	RA	-	528	-	-	-	102	102	-	..	..	..
Guinea	Cameroon	U	FI	231	326	*	-	84	-	88	469	5%	5%	103%
Guinea	France	G	AR	810	1,263	195	58	1,089	43	1,385	670	15%	19%	-17%
Guinea	France	G	FI	-	2,445	314	16	1,407	-	1,737	1,843	18%	19%	..
Guinea	France	G	RA	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Guinea	Germany	G	NA	518	1,260	56	30	199	108	393	1,388	20%	30%	168%
Guinea	Hungary	G	FI	-	156	-	-	57	67	124	13	0%	0%	..
Guinea	Italy	G	FI	156	153	10	116	75	-	201	101	5%	63%	-35%
Guinea	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	158	*	61	120	8	192	-	2%	35%	..
Guinea	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	183	307	*	8	57	343	410	171	3%	15%	-7%
Guinea	United States	G	IN	74	134	25	-	*	42	69	139	93%	93%	88%
Guinea-Bissau	Brazil	G	FI	148	121	*	-	94	*	99	170	1%	1%	15%
Guinea-Bissau	France	G	FI	-	163	16	-	125	-	141	71	11%	11%	..
Guinea-Bissau	Germany	G	NA	59	193	*	*	32	28	62	186	3%	6%	>200%
Guinea-Bissau	Italy	G	FI	31	114	-	40	19	-	59	70	0%	68%	126%
Guinea-Bissau	Switzerland	G	FI	265	262	*	9	102	324	436	177	1%	9%	-33%
Haiti	Canada	G	FI	561	334	216	-	301	22	539	348	42%	42%	-38%
Haiti	France	G	AR	1,365	1,221	31	19	1,094	249	1,393	1,139	3%	4%	-17%
Haiti	France	G	FI	-	1,473	24	21	1,630	-	1,675	650	1%	3%	..
Haiti	France	G	RA	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Haiti	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	550	42	-	270	185	497	963	13%	13%	..
Haiti	United States	G	IN	307	1,329	324	-	41	240	605	1,083	89%	89%	>200%
Honduras	Canada	G	FI	414	134	116	-	156	42	314	234	43%	43%	-43%
Honduras	Mexico	G	FI	78	529	101	27	-	-	128	479	79%	100%	>200%
Honduras	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	2,468	104	-	662	701	1,467	3,829	14%	14%	..
Honduras	United States	G	IN	213	697	73	-	9	248	330	607	89%	89%	185%
Hungary	Canada	G	FI	3,697	198	406	-	1,101	477	1,984	1,902	27%	27%	-49%
India	Australia ⁴	G	AR	273	410	29	-	383	35	447	236	7%	7%	-14%
India	Australia ⁴	G	FI	234	1,163	44	-	576	-	620	603	7%	7%	158%
India	Austria	G	FA	545	339	-	*	387	46	436	442	0%	1%	-19%
India	Canada	G	FI	1,284	223	75	-	304	114	493	1,008	20%	20%	-21%
India	Germany	G	NA	495	1,220	*	*	543	38	583	1,137	0%	0%	130%
India	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	61	228	-	-	6	63	69	220	0%	0%	>200%
India	Japan ⁶	G	AR	64	126	-	-	-	-	-	141	..	..	120%
India	Japan ⁶	G	FI	55	165	-	-	121	-	121	93	0%	0%	69%
India	South Africa	G	AR	247	713	-	-	45	65	110	850	0%	0%	>200%
India	South Africa	G	FI	1,534	2,470	-	-	2,272	-	2,272	1,732	0%	0%	13%
India	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	146	14	-	100	11	125	-	12%	12%	..
India	United Kingdom	G	FI	562	1,111	*	9	638	366	1,017	696	1%	2%	24%
India	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	1,091	342	-	265	383	990	3,429	56%	56%	..
India	United States	G	IN	372	542	80	-	*	260	344	604	95%	95%	62%
Indonesia	Australia ⁴	G	FI	50	190	12	-	67	-	79	124	15%	15%	148%
Indonesia	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	155	447	-	-	43	163	206	396	0%	0%	155%
Indonesia	Malaysia	U	FI	-	114	69	-	10	23	102	12	87%	87%	..
Indonesia	United States	G	IN	124	167	40	-	*	64	105	197	98%	98%	59%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Albania	G	FI	-	199	-	-	-	-	*	196	..	..	..
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Australia ⁴	G	AR	127	344	111	-	85	*	199	272	57%	57%	114%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Australia ⁴	G	FI	939	967	593	-	139	-	732	882	81%	81%	-6%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Austria	G	FA	804	595	520	16	136	28	700	687	77%	80%	-15%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Belgium	G	FI	657	210	203	*	218	68	491	426	48%	48%	-35%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Belgium	G	RA	-	216	-	-	-	51	51	-	..	..	..
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Canada	G	FI	396	216	227	-	60	15	302	309	79%	79%	-22%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Denmark	G	AR	102	194	108	17	55	-	180	81	60%	69%	-21%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Denmark	G	FI	79	375	269	30	108	-	407	49	66%	73%	-38%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Finland	G	FI	115	147	71	46	42	72	231	85	45%	74%	-26%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	France	G	FI	-	159	126	5	103	-	234	83	54%	56%	..
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Germany	G	NA	4,401	4,424	1,709	62	995	437	3,203	5,611	62%	64%	27%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Germany	G	RA	321	353	139	34	17	108	298	383	73%	91%	19%

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The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.
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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Greece	G	FI	-	187	21	*	118	64	206	175	15%	17%	..
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Indonesia	U	AR	34	104	13	-	44	28	85	53	23%	23%	56%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Indonesia	U	FI	807	1,031	164	-	106	518	788	1,050	61%	61%	30%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Iraq	U	FI	2,801	423	47	-	-	31	78	3,146	100%	100%	12%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Italy	G	FI	150	394	157	66	51	-	274	213	57%	81%	42%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Malaysia	U	FI	271	226	82	-	45	47	174	323	65%	65%	19%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	728	444	290	489	26	1,249	-	36%	60%	..
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Netherlands	G	RA	-	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Norway	G	AR	771	637	70	88	833	29	1,020	287	7%	16%	-63%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Norway	G	FI	-	250	96	*	126	120	346	94	42%	44%	..
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Sweden	G	AR	233	630	219	17	605	106	947	231	26%	28%	-1%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Sweden	G	FI	901	1,172	640	89	508	100	1,337	541	52%	59%	-40%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Switzerland	G	AR	74	130	-	18	90	34	142	63	0%	17%	-15%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	637	178	78	65	51	138	332	612	40%	74%	-4%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Turkey ⁸	U	AR	108	877	52	-	98	138	288	697	35%	35%	>200%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	3,519	5,897	2,635	-	790	461	3,886	5,530	77%	77%	57%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	818	289	-	555	47	891	-	34%	34%	..
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	United Kingdom	G	FI	1,960	2,967	1,255	52	931	183	2,421	2,270	56%	58%	16%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	United Kingdom	G	RA	-	108	*	*	5	*	12	-	33%	44%	..
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	United States	G	IN	316	954	498	-	*	60	562	774	99%	99%	145%
Iraq	Australia ⁴	G	FI	496	362	224	-	49	-	273	525	82%	82%	6%
Iraq	Austria	G	FA	807	468	121	125	333	59	638	699	21%	42%	-13%
Iraq	Belgium	G	FI	416	295	161	65	222	73	521	505	36%	50%	21%
Iraq	Belgium	G	RA	-	618	-	-	-	94	94	-	..	..	..
Iraq	Bulgaria	G	FI	334	207	21	53	95	179	348	239	12%	44%	-28%
Iraq	Canada	G	FI	170	212	113	-	40	26	179	205	74%	74%	21%
Iraq	Cyprus	G	AR	254	455	-	-	39	274	313	396	0%	0%	56%
Iraq	Denmark	G	FI	12	113	5	6	49	-	60	18	8%	18%	50%
Iraq	Egypt	U	FA	1,092	567	159	-	-	17	176	1,483	100%	100%	36%
Iraq	Finland	G	FI	563	764	200	472	103	334	1,109	364	26%	87%	-35%
Iraq	Georgia	G	FA	375	479	12	14	185	413	624	230	6%	12%	-39%
Iraq	Germany	G	NA	3,527	3,958	2,047	143	1,437	317	3,944	3,562	56%	60%	1%
Iraq	Germany	G	RA	260	238	69	16	22	167	274	241	64%	79%	-7%
Iraq	Greece	G	FI	-	148	*	17	221	198	440	298	2%	9%	..
Iraq	Indonesia	U	FI	413	454	60	-	14	412	486	381	81%	81%	-8%
Iraq	Italy	G	FI	437	552	71	382	173	-	626	201	11%	72%	-54%
Iraq	Jordan	U	FA	1,584	4,045	2,117	-	277	800	3,194	2,435	88%	88%	54%
Iraq	Kuwait	U	FI	420	110	101	-	*	147	249	281	99%	99%	-33%
Iraq	Lebanon	U	AR	49	117	15	-	40	*	59	107	27%	27%	118%
Iraq	Lebanon	U	FI	776	1,280	759	-	200	249	1,208	848	79%	79%	9%
Iraq	Malaysia	U	FI	235	214	131	-	*	55	190	259	97%	97%	10%
Iraq	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	1,094	114	774	447	42	1,377	-	9%	67%	..
Iraq	Netherlands	G	RA	-	324	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Iraq	Norway	G	AR	497	376	18	35	579	48	680	152	3%	8%	-69%
Iraq	Norway	G	FI	164	166	28	17	60	108	213	42	27%	43%	-74%
Iraq	Sweden	G	AR	291	646	56	24	598	93	771	338	8%	12%	16%
Iraq	Sweden	G	FI	607	1,476	198	179	596	128	1,101	744	20%	39%	23%
Iraq	Switzerland	G	AR	66	118	-	9	63	34	106	78	0%	13%	18%
Iraq	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	417	351	92	156	67	182	497	353	29%	79%	-15%
Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	626	398	113	-	79	100	292	732	59%	59%	17%
Iraq	Turkey ⁸	U	AR	10	106	*	-	7	37	45	71	13%	13%	>200%
Iraq	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	3,417	25,280	9,069	-	100	541	9,710	18,987	99%	99%	>200%
Iraq	United Arab Emirates	U	FA	32	250	225	-	-	5	230	52	100%	100%	63%
Iraq	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	145	40	-	93	12	145	-	30%	30%	..
Iraq	United Kingdom	G	FI	487	450	91	18	207	61	377	541	29%	34%	11%
Iraq	United States	G	IN	332	903	390	-	20	71	481	832	95%	95%	151%
Jamaica	Canada	G	FI	326	139	86	-	111	31	228	233	44%	44%	-29%
Jamaica	United Kingdom	G	FI	104	127	10	5	102	22	139	113	9%	13%	9%
Jamaica	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	139	-	-	97	72	169	163	0%	0%	..
Jamaica	United States	G	IN	40	100	35	-	-	18	53	92	100%	100%	130%
Jordan	Australia ⁴	G	FI	25	107	11	-	39	-	50	81	22%	22%	>200%
Jordan	Sweden	G	AR	35	115	*	7	122	9	140	33	2%	7%	-6%
Jordan	Sweden	G	FI	62	220	7	11	70	24	112	92	8%	20%	48%
Jordan	United States	G	IN	38	105	16	-	*	24	43	96	84%	84%	153%

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The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Kazakhstan	France	G	FI	-	145	12	*	111	-	126	76	10%	12%	..
Kazakhstan	Germany	G	NA	58	132	*	-	15	48	64	126	6%	6%	117%
Kazakhstan	Sweden	G	AR	93	227	-	*	235	34	273	76	0%	2%	-18%
Kazakhstan	Sweden	G	FI	193	250	12	48	215	50	325	149	4%	22%	-23%
Kazakhstan	United States	G	IN	85	199	35	-	*	71	109	192	92%	92%	126%
Kenya	Germany	G	NA	120	126	*	5	71	11	90	155	4%	10%	29%
Kenya	South Africa	G	FI	187	320	-	-	299	-	299	208	0%	0%	11%
Kenya	Uganda	G	FA	284	126	12	-	46	15	73	337	21%	21%	19%
Kenya	United States	G	IN	197	300	77	-	*	45	124	385	97%	97%	95%
Kyrgyzstan	Germany	G	NA	67	104	7	-	46	22	75	96	13%	13%	43%
Kyrgyzstan	Sweden	G	AR	114	163	9	-	221	26	256	52	4%	4%	-54%
Kyrgyzstan	Sweden	G	FI	120	246	5	46	173	27	251	116	2%	23%	-3%
Kyrgyzstan	United States	G	IN	139	395	64	-	*	142	209	343	96%	96%	147%
Lebanon	Australia ⁴	G	AR	123	180	39	-	135	7	181	122	22%	22%	-1%
Lebanon	Australia ⁴	G	FI	138	349	10	-	167	-	177	237	6%	6%	72%
Lebanon	Brazil	G	FI	20	305	5	-	6	*	12	313	45%	45%	>200%
Lebanon	Canada	G	FI	167	132	66	-	70	8	144	152	49%	49%	-9%
Lebanon	Germany	G	NA	353	496	14	11	277	58	360	490	5%	8%	39%
Lebanon	Sweden	G	AR	94	241	6	14	241	20	281	102	2%	8%	9%
Lebanon	Sweden	G	FI	192	462	17	74	201	46	338	214	6%	31%	11%
Lesotho	South Africa	G	FI	279	3,424	-	-	3,027	-	3,027	676	0%	0%	142%
Liberia	United States	G	IN	43	197	68	-	*	20	90	161	97%	97%	>200%
Libya	Australia ⁴	G	FI	171	318	173	-	16	-	189	293	92%	92%	71%
Libya	Germany	G	NA	225	346	*	14	67	37	119	433	1%	18%	92%
Libya	Malta	G	FI	32	108	65	47	*	13	126	61	58%	99%	91%
Libya	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	147	*	20	139	10	173	-	2%	15%	..
Libya	Sweden	G	FI	107	399	21	7	46	57	131	127	28%	38%	19%
Libya	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	101	140	*	10	*	141	154	113	8%	85%	12%
Libya	United Kingdom	G	FI	350	497	170	*	173	29	373	447	49%	50%	28%
Madagascar	France	G	FI	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	94	..	..	..
Malawi	South Africa	G	FI	4,215	2,493	*	-	2,842	-	2,843	3,865	0%	0%	-8%
Malawi	United Kingdom	G	FI	129	182	15	25	115	15	170	152	10%	26%	18%
Malaysia	Australia ⁴	G	FI	40	209	12	-	91	-	103	129	12%	12%	>200%
Mali	Algeria	U	FI	50	259	-	-	14	10	24	285	0%	0%	>200%
Mali	Belgium	G	FI	95	144	6	*	46	7	60	143	11%	13%	51%
Mali	Bulgaria	G	FI	*	178	-	*	27	57	85	97	0%	4%	>200%
Mali	France	G	AR	180	496	17	12	263	23	315	342	6%	10%	90%
Mali	France	G	FI	-	1,663	276	8	894	-	1,178	624	23%	24%	..
Mali	Germany	G	NA	188	650	*	*	56	86	146	671	5%	7%	>200%
Mali	Hungary	G	FI	-	304	-	*	141	117	259	19	0%	1%	..
Mali	Italy	G	FI	623	1,714	12	1,469	202	-	1,683	949	1%	88%	52%
Mali	Morocco	U	FI	125	368	-	-	*	8	10	483	0%	0%	>200%
Mali	Nigeria	G	FI	7	222	89	-	*	*	94	135	96%	96%	>200%
Mali	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	J	FI	11	226	-	-	-	222	222	15	..	..	36%
Mali	Spain	G	FI	95	1,482	-	-	-	-	-	1,527	..	..	>200%
Mali	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	130	293	-	*	*	248	254	186	0%	33%	43%
Mali	United States	G	IN	90	223	47	-	18	90	155	176	72%	72%	96%
Mauritania	Belgium	G	FI	146	131	25	-	231	9	265	98	10%	10%	-33%
Mauritania	Belgium	G	RA	-	109	-	-	-	37	37	-	..	..	..
Mauritania	France	G	AR	741	1,078	134	8	1,139	70	1,351	474	10%	11%	-36%
Mauritania	France	G	FI	-	1,046	81	-	1,140	-	1,221	296	7%	7%	..
Mauritania	France	G	RA	-	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Mauritania	Hungary	G	FI	-	129	-	-	44	73	117	14	0%	0%	..
Mauritania	United States	G	IN	35	154	30	-	*	34	65	130	97%	97%	>200%
Mexico	Canada	G	FI	1,372	110	182	-	683	148	1,013	450	21%	21%	-67%
Mexico	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	4,448	146	-	1,676	5,819	7,641	7,747	8%	8%	..
Mexico	United States	G	IN	2,170	5,629	284	-	6	3,686	3,976	4,010	98%	98%	85%
Mongolia	Austria	G	FA	276	112	-	7	117	23	147	246	0%	6%	-11%
Mongolia	France	G	AR	146	137	7	*	197	14	221	70	3%	5%	-52%
Mongolia	France	G	FI	-	166	6	*	164	-	173	12	3%	5%	..
Mongolia	Germany	G	NA	49	151	*	*	7	22	32	168	10%	30%	>200%
Mongolia	Sweden	G	AR	116	305	-	*	274	23	298	124	0%	0%	7%
Mongolia	Sweden	G	FI	135	487	-	39	322	53	414	199	0%	11%	47%
Montenegro	France	G	AR	87	129	*	*	121	15	143	84	3%	5%	-3%

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TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Montenegro	France	G	FI	-	243	-	*	139	-	141	15	0%	1%	..
Montenegro	Germany	G	NA	49	258	-	6	138	37	181	121	0%	4%	147%
Montenegro	Germany	G	RA	52	121	-	*	15	101	117	59	0%	6%	13%
Montenegro	Sweden	G	FI	12	125	-	7	63	18	88	49	0%	10%	>200%
Morocco	Austria	G	FA	162	516	*	-	392	80	473	216	0%	0%	33%
Morocco	Belgium	G	FI	70	124	11	-	105	19	135	56	9%	9%	-20%
Morocco	Bulgaria	G	FI	25	101	-	-	*	85	86	40	0%	0%	60%
Morocco	Denmark	G	FI	5	167	*	*	24	-	26	5	4%	8%	0%
Morocco	France	G	FI	-	210	19	*	83	-	105	118	18%	21%	..
Morocco	Germany	G	NA	356	1,191	*	*	381	178	563	1,000	1%	1%	181%
Morocco	Greece	G	FI	-	114	*	-	142	45	188	65	1%	1%	..
Morocco	Hungary	G	FI	22	494	-	-	255	212	467	7	0%	0%	-68%
Morocco	Italy	G	FI	109	307	9	78	247	-	334	41	3%	26%	-62%
Morocco	Montenegro	G	FA	13	287	-	-	84	216	300	-	0%	0%	-100%
Morocco	Norway	G	FI	-	111	*	*	36	100	140	27	5%	10%	..
Morocco	Sweden	G	AR	38	184	-	*	144	24	171	53	0%	2%	39%
Morocco	Sweden	G	FI	148	648	14	24	201	169	408	256	6%	16%	73%
Morocco	Switzerland	G	AR	*	102	-	*	68	26	95	10	0%	1%	>200%
Morocco	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	354	974	5	*	64	1,220	1,293	239	7%	12%	-32%
Mozambique	South Africa	G	FI	842	3,751	-	-	3,188	-	3,188	1,405	0%	0%	67%
Myanmar	France	G	AR	137	349	35	-	158	6	199	280	18%	18%	104%
Myanmar	France	G	FI	-	276	21	-	376	-	397	254	5%	5%	..
Myanmar	India	U	FI	2,820	3,362	3,712	-	75	38	3,825	2,357	98%	98%	-16%
Myanmar	Indonesia	U	FI	380	1,157	559	-	6	262	827	710	99%	99%	87%
Myanmar	Japan ⁶	G	AR	510	318	-	-	-	-	-	497	..	..	-3%
Myanmar	Japan ⁶	G	FI	130	380	*	-	310	-	311	187	0%	0%	44%
Myanmar	Malaysia	U	AR	586	427	123	-	285	6	414	599	30%	30%	2%
Myanmar	Malaysia	U	FI	7,178	50,330	13,465	-	649	5,711	19,825	37,683	95%	95%	>200%
Myanmar	Thailand	G	FA	1,599	1,120	968	-	-	89	1,057	1,662	100%	100%	4%
Nepal	Australia ⁴	G	FI	39	298	7	-	130	-	137	204	5%	5%	>200%
Nepal	France	G	AR	112	107	26	*	129	8	165	51	17%	18%	-54%
Nepal	Japan ⁶	G	AR	357	407	-	-	-	-	-	624	..	..	75%
Nepal	Japan ⁶	G	FI	139	544	-	-	443	-	443	232	0%	0%	67%
Nepal	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	239	366	-	119	132	617	522	75%	75%	..
Nepal	United States	G	IN	768	1,268	366	-	55	353	774	1,309	87%	87%	70%
Nicaragua	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	206	13	-	83	101	197	366	14%	14%	..
Niger	Germany	G	NA	43	117	-	-	19	19	38	120	0%	0%	179%
Nigeria	Austria	G	FA	865	691	10	24	653	90	777	837	1%	5%	-3%
Nigeria	Belgium	G	FI	41	158	5	*	109	*	119	24	4%	5%	-41%
Nigeria	Brazil	G	FI	75	144	18	-	37	11	66	153	33%	33%	104%
Nigeria	Canada	G	FI	677	455	155	-	268	17	440	691	37%	37%	2%
Nigeria	Denmark	G	FI	12	142	*	-	56	-	57	13	2%	2%	8%
Nigeria	Egypt	U	FA	157	285	-	-	*	*	5	437	0%	0%	178%
Nigeria	Finland	G	FI	65	202	*	22	61	106	192	106	3%	29%	63%
Nigeria	France	G	AR	430	701	19	18	318	30	385	747	5%	10%	74%
Nigeria	France	G	FI	-	1,306	39	21	711	-	771	831	5%	8%	..
Nigeria	Germany	G	NA	960	1,923	36	39	362	240	677	2,214	8%	17%	131%
Nigeria	Greece	G	AR	-	210	11	24	201	48	284	1,552	5%	15%	..
Nigeria	Greece	G	FI	-	257	14	5	389	72	480	286	3%	5%	..
Nigeria	Hungary	G	FI	7	441	-	-	116	262	378	78	0%	0%	>200%
Nigeria	Ireland	G	FI	42	129	-	-	95	61	156	38	0%	0%	-10%
Nigeria	Ireland	G	SP	565	127	-	-	72	34	106	586	0%	0%	4%
Nigeria	Israel	G	FA	-	152	*	-	-	-	*	-	100%	100%	..
Nigeria	Italy	G	FI	1,682	3,170	66	1,180	1,783	-	3,029	1,932	2%	41%	15%
Nigeria	Italy	G	RA	-	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Nigeria	Japan ⁶	G	AR	49	112	-	-	-	-	-	154	..	..	>200%
Nigeria	Montenegro	G	FA	-	122	-	-	-	113	113	9	..	..	..
Nigeria	Morocco	U	FI	228	659	*	-	210	*	216	671	1%	1%	194%
Nigeria	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	136	*	17	117	12	148	-	1%	14%	..
Nigeria	Norway	G	AR	175	530	*	19	566	10	598	106	1%	4%	-39%
Nigeria	Norway	G	FI	*	481	32	17	139	426	614	62	17%	26%	>200%
Nigeria	Rep. of Korea	G	FA	125	206	-	-	33	17	50	280	0%	0%	124%
Nigeria	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	J	FI	-	149	-	-	-	111	111	38
Nigeria	South Africa	G	AR	418	632	-	-	37	56	93	957	0%	0%	129%

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TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Nigeria	South Africa	G	FI	3,038	7,363	-	-	6,816	-	6,816	3,585	0%	0%	18%
Nigeria	Spain	G	FI	210	182	*	*	169	-	172	124	1%	2%	-41%
Nigeria	Sweden	G	AR	110	286	*	-	290	16	310	129	1%	1%	17%
Nigeria	Sweden	G	FI	229	601	59	19	227	50	355	233	19%	26%	2%
Nigeria	Switzerland	G	AR	29	285	-	*	190	93	285	29	0%	1%	0%
Nigeria	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	513	1,574	*	25	109	2,042	2,178	299	1%	20%	-42%
Nigeria	Switzerland	G	RA	-	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Nigeria	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	381	59	-	280	22	361	-	17%	17%	..
Nigeria	United Kingdom	G	FI	983	1,450	82	82	961	124	1,249	1,251	7%	15%	27%
Nigeria	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	136	31	-	57	55	143	282	35%	35%	..
Nigeria	United States	G	IN	65	153	49	-	6	33	88	142	89%	89%	118%
Pakistan	Australia ⁴	G	AR	262	292	171	-	127	6	304	250	57%	57%	-5%
Pakistan	Australia ⁴	G	FI	771	1,104	496	-	168	-	664	1,125	75%	75%	46%
Pakistan	Austria	G	FA	1,256	1,037	28	10	1,387	156	1,581	654	2%	3%	-48%
Pakistan	Belgium	G	FI	919	256	50	*	727	108	886	340	6%	7%	-63%
Pakistan	Belgium	G	RA	-	140	-	-	-	34	34	-	..	..	..
Pakistan	Canada	G	FI	1,069	643	690	-	228	46	964	858	75%	75%	-20%
Pakistan	France	G	AR	798	1,622	94	21	1,476	68	1,659	764	6%	7%	-4%
Pakistan	France	G	FI	-	1,735	54	7	1,711	-	1,772	1,283	3%	3%	..
Pakistan	Germany	G	NA	3,970	4,101	762	22	1,141	353	2,278	5,777	40%	41%	46%
Pakistan	Germany	G	RA	140	147	22	*	12	68	105	188	59%	68%	34%
Pakistan	Greece	G	AR	-	1,956	17	33	988	484	1,522	14,318	2%	5%	..
Pakistan	Greece	G	FI	-	1,359	10	5	4,279	1,287	5,581	1,737	0%	0%	..
Pakistan	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	80	220	*	-	16	56	73	227	6%	6%	184%
Pakistan	Hungary	G	FI	49	3,052	-	*	899	1,872	2,774	167	0%	0%	>200%
Pakistan	Indonesia	U	FI	408	748	108	-	8	460	576	580	93%	93%	42%
Pakistan	Italy	G	FI	2,032	3,175	231	906	1,299	-	2,436	1,727	9%	47%	-15%
Pakistan	Japan ⁶	G	AR	273	245	-	-	-	-	-	446	..	..	63%
Pakistan	Japan ⁶	G	FI	136	241	-	-	223	-	223	147	0%	0%	8%
Pakistan	Malaysia	U	FI	306	336	82	-	56	46	184	458	59%	59%	50%
Pakistan	Montenegro	G	FA	10	989	-	-	93	899	992	7	0%	0%	-30%
Pakistan	Nepal	U	FI	12	238	32	-	28	9	69	181	53%	53%	>200%
Pakistan	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	150	16	46	97	6	165	-	10%	39%	..
Pakistan	Norway	G	AR	118	156	*	7	132	10	150	110	1%	6%	-7%
Pakistan	Norway	G	FI	-	141	12	*	90	41	146	38	11%	14%	..
Pakistan	Rep. of Korea	G	FA	465	275	7	-	183	81	271	467	4%	4%	0%
Pakistan	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	J	FI	21	207	-	-	-	191	191	37	..	..	76%
Pakistan	South Africa	G	AR	406	1,280	-	-	121	104	225	1,461	0%	0%	>200%
Pakistan	South Africa	G	FI	2,681	3,540	-	-	3,167	-	3,167	3,054	0%	0%	14%
Pakistan	Spain	G	FI	85	102	60	*	27	-	91	83	66%	70%	-2%
Pakistan	Sri Lanka	U	FI	211	1,352	59	-	75	63	197	1,366	44%	44%	>200%
Pakistan	Sweden	G	AR	68	177	7	*	173	17	200	83	4%	5%	22%
Pakistan	Sweden	G	FI	158	269	39	15	162	24	240	136	18%	25%	-14%
Pakistan	Switzerland	G	AR	22	103	-	*	51	46	98	27	0%	2%	23%
Pakistan	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	144	183	*	6	59	157	225	171	4%	13%	19%
Pakistan	Thailand	U	FI	412	1,244	115	-	15	30	160	1,496	88%	88%	>200%
Pakistan	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	32	528	6	-	*	13	23	537	60%	60%	>200%
Pakistan	Uganda	G	FA	44	102	14	-	29	-	43	103	33%	33%	134%
Pakistan	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	1,672	270	-	1,272	92	1,634	-	18%	18%	..
Pakistan	United Kingdom	G	FI	2,926	4,576	912	58	2,606	463	4,039	3,087	26%	27%	6%
Pakistan	United Kingdom	G	RA	-	148	-	*	22	26	49	-	0%	4%	..
Pakistan	United States	G	IN	317	494	190	-	6	140	336	498	97%	97%	57%
Palestinian	Algeria	U	FI	45	147	-	-	-	16	16	176	..	..	>200%
Palestinian	France	G	FI	-	132	46	5	30	-	81	32	57%	63%	..
Palestinian	Germany	G	NA	-	259	16	8	11	19	54	217	46%	69%	..
Palestinian	Indonesia	U	FI	209	243	150	-	*	128	279	173	99%	99%	-17%
Palestinian	Italy	G	FI	80	163	59	12	48	-	119	106	50%	60%	33%
Palestinian	Libya	U	FI	-	1,677	1,677	-	-	-	1,677	-	100%	100%	..
Palestinian	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	105	9	49	18	*	78	-	12%	76%	..
Palestinian	Spain	G	FI	65	130	63	11	13	-	87	86	72%	85%	32%
Palestinian	Thailand	U	FI	66	565	97	-	-	21	118	513	100%	100%	>200%
Palestinian	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	275	686	457	-	*	39	498	463	100%	100%	68%
Palestinian	United Kingdom	G	FI	173	126	31	9	61	31	132	161	31%	40%	-7%

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						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Papua New Guinea	Australia ⁴	G	FI	71	137	45	-	12	-	57	141	79%	79%	99%
Peru	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	147	7	-	48	129	184	307	13%	13%	..
Peru	United States	G	IN	54	137	14	-	-	58	72	123	100%	100%	128%
Philippines	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	50	141	-	-	11	39	50	141	0%	0%	182%
Philippines	United States	G	IN	92	131	*	-	*	53	58	165	80%	80%	79%
Poland	United Kingdom	G	FI	32	138	-	-	76	24	100	75	0%	0%	134%
Rep. of Korea	Australia ⁴	G	FI	22	112	*	-	31	-	35	80	11%	11%	>200%
Rep. of Moldova	United States	G	IN	120	388	64	-	*	92	158	351	97%	97%	193%
Romania	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	380	28	-	24	62	114	700	54%	54%	..
Russian Federation	Austria	G	FA	3,157	2,841	673	175	1,595	389	2,832	3,250	28%	35%	3%
Russian Federation	Belgium	G	FI	563	791	282	-	807	77	1,166	446	26%	26%	-21%
Russian Federation	Belgium	G	RA	-	1,218	-	-	-	322	322	-	..	..	..
Russian Federation	Denmark	G	AR	78	251	20	42	108	-	170	116	12%	36%	49%
Russian Federation	Denmark	G	FI	83	982	56	139	219	-	414	89	14%	47%	7%
Russian Federation	Finland	G	FI	188	219	50	38	166	67	321	161	20%	35%	-14%
Russian Federation	France	G	AR	1,975	1,750	537	81	1,442	94	2,154	1,627	26%	30%	-18%
Russian Federation	France	G	FI	-	4,676	449	39	2,208	-	2,696	2,613	17%	18%	..
Russian Federation	France	G	RA	-	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Russian Federation	Germany	G	NA	3,464	14,887	141	90	1,300	10,299	11,830	6,082	9%	15%	76%
Russian Federation	Germany	G	RA	180	586	14	26	19	412	471	390	24%	68%	117%
Russian Federation	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	263	6	28	271	18	323	-	2%	11%	..
Russian Federation	Norway	G	AR	481	455	64	69	444	75	652	269	11%	23%	-44%
Russian Federation	Norway	G	FI	5	324	27	18	200	181	426	50	11%	18%	>200%
Russian Federation	Poland	G	FI	1,376	11,786	23	358	1,457	13,814	15,652	1,330	1%	21%	-3%
Russian Federation	Poland	G	RA	-	870	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Russian Federation	Sweden	G	AR	163	385	5	12	394	41	452	166	1%	4%	2%
Russian Federation	Sweden	G	FI	513	1,036	166	127	398	149	840	557	24%	42%	9%
Russian Federation	Switzerland	G	AR	113	217	-	23	203	35	261	78	0%	10%	-31%
Russian Federation	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	145	370	33	18	126	265	442	229	19%	29%	58%
Russian Federation	United Kingdom	G	FI	125	116	38	5	53	15	111	117	40%	45%	-6%
Russian Federation	United States	G	IN	388	887	215	-	8	172	395	918	96%	96%	137%
Rwanda	Belgium	G	FI	283	193	85	-	307	15	407	298	22%	22%	5%
Rwanda	Belgium	G	RA	-	161	-	-	-	26	26	-	..	..	..
Rwanda	Burundi	G	FA	417	134	21	-	*	203	228	323	84%	84%	-23%
Rwanda	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	G	FI	748	178	23	-	44	462	529	397	34%	34%	-47%
Rwanda	France	G	AR	146	114	65	-	49	20	134	129	57%	57%	-12%
Rwanda	France	G	FI	-	157	58	-	101	-	159	118	36%	36%	..
Rwanda	Kenya	U	FI	71	377	27	-	63	-	90	358	30%	30%	>200%
Rwanda	Malawi	G	FI	1,069	236	*	-	-	309	311	994	100%	100%	-7%
Rwanda	South Africa	G	FI	244	111	*	-	137	-	140	215	2%	2%	-12%
Rwanda	Uganda	G	FA	3,244	452	144	-	208	2,107	2,459	1,237	41%	41%	-62%
Rwanda	United States	G	IN	102	204	40	-	*	65	109	207	91%	91%	103%
Saudi Arabia	United States	G	IN	23	105	25	-	-	*	29	87	100%	100%	>200%
Senegal	Belgium	G	FI	349	292	81	-	450	25	556	177	15%	15%	-49%
Senegal	Belgium	G	RA	-	121	-	-	-	24	24	-	..	..	..
Senegal	Brazil	G	FI	146	839	*	-	154	8	166	819	3%	3%	>200%
Senegal	France	G	AR	60	105	14	-	61	*	77	85	19%	19%	42%
Senegal	France	G	FI	-	313	60	9	208	-	277	39	22%	25%	..
Senegal	Germany	G	NA	109	569	*	*	53	44	101	579	2%	7%	>200%
Senegal	Greece	G	AR	-	108	*	5	51	26	86	924	7%	15%	..
Senegal	Greece	G	FI	-	100	*	-	237	63	302	111	1%	1%	..
Senegal	Hungary	G	FI	-	255	-	-	116	72	188	39	0%	0%	..
Senegal	Italy	G	FI	426	988	40	246	495	-	781	697	5%	37%	64%
Senegal	South Africa	G	FI	208	348	-	-	353	-	353	203	0%	0%	-2%
Senegal	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	157	284	*	*	71	357	432	69	4%	5%	-56%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Austria	G	FA	1,065	1,146	29	43	988	190	1,250	952	3%	7%	-11%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Belgium	G	FI	34	747	60	*	600	28	689	62	9%	9%	82%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Belgium	G	RA	-	1,091	-	-	-	185	185	-	..	..	..
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Denmark	G	FI	27	547	-	-	488	-	488	*	0%	0%	-85%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Finland	G	FI	47	119	-	18	95	21	134	48	0%	16%	2%

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TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	France	G	AR	1,017	2,127	142	71	1,430	139	1,782	1,341	9%	13%	32%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	France	G	FI	-	5,867	67	28	3,218	-	3,313	2,436	2%	3%	..
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	France	G	RA	-	386	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Germany	G	NA	1,101	14,853	*	39	8,531	1,260	9,832	6,122	0%	0%	>200%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Germany	G	RA	935	7,571	-	20	431	4,957	5,408	3,104	0%	4%	>200%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Hungary	G	FI	29	6,181	-	-	1,020	4,718	5,738	125	0%	0%	>200%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Hungary	G	RA	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Italy	G	FI	282	212	7	181	180	-	368	109	2%	51%	-61%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Luxembourg	G	FI	202	189	*	*	260	56	321	106	1%	2%	-48%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Luxembourg	G	JR	-	346	9	-	-	-	9	-	100%	100%	..
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	316	-	*	325	11	340	-	0%	1%	..
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Norway	G	AR	62	208	-	6	182	26	214	73	0%	3%	18%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Norway	G	FI	5	303	-	12	234	96	342	24	0%	5%	>200%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Sweden	G	AR	495	1,603	*	46	1,488	205	1,741	603	0%	3%	22%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Sweden	G	FI	1,246	2,878	*	103	1,924	542	2,570	868	0%	5%	-30%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Switzerland	G	AR	361	838	-	59	570	361	990	212	0%	9%	-41%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	670	826	11	166	502	740	1,419	621	2%	26%	-7%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	Switzerland	G	RA	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	United States	G	IN	61	202	32	-	*	75	110	164	91%	91%	169%
Sierra Leone	Germany	G	NA	129	188	6	16	38	15	75	235	10%	37%	82%
Sierra Leone	United Kingdom	G	FI	111	108	32	14	50	8	104	103	33%	48%	-7%
Somalia	Angola	G	FI	1,086	267	-	-	-	-	-	1,353	..	..	25%
Somalia	Austria	G	FA	798	433	254	133	105	49	541	812	52%	79%	2%
Somalia	Belgium	G	FI	288	156	98	30	117	6	251	238	40%	52%	-17%
Somalia	Belgium	G	RA	-	106	-	-	-	17	17	-	..	..	..
Somalia	Canada	G	FI	387	260	198	-	56	84	338	306	78%	78%	-21%
Somalia	Croatia	G	FI	58	138	-	5	*	177	186	10	0%	56%	-83%
Somalia	Denmark	G	AR	10	281	-	12	79	-	91	149	0%	13%	>200%
Somalia	Denmark	G	FI	68	965	*	376	280	-	659	208	0%	58%	>200%
Somalia	Egypt	U	FA	1,187	1,152	503	-	38	17	558	1,781	93%	93%	50%
Somalia	Finland	G	FI	110	196	10	238	7	62	317	95	4%	97%	-14%
Somalia	France	G	AR	277	314	31	117	168	19	335	248	10%	47%	-10%
Somalia	France	G	FI	-	479	15	32	404	-	451	160	3%	10%	..
Somalia	Germany	G	NA	1,626	3,786	449	258	271	398	1,376	4,029	46%	72%	148%
Somalia	Greece	G	FI	-	122	*	18	57	74	151	112	3%	26%	..
Somalia	Hungary	G	FI	19	185	9	41	*	78	131	42	17%	94%	121%
Somalia	Indonesia	U	FI	199	307	155	-	7	31	193	313	96%	96%	57%
Somalia	Italy	G	FI	494	2,761	331	1,254	62	-	1,647	1,353	20%	96%	174%
Somalia	Jordan	U	FA	144	312	184	-	32	-	216	240	85%	85%	67%
Somalia	Kenya	U	FI	1,170	1,934	371	-	107	636	1,114	1,990	78%	78%	70%
Somalia	Kuwait	U	FI	157	430	38	-	-	30	68	519	100%	100%	>200%
Somalia	Libya	U	FI	591	1,244	*	-	-	*	5	1,830	100%	100%	>200%
Somalia	Malaysia	U	FI	257	162	139	-	20	82	241	178	87%	87%	-31%
Somalia	Malta	G	FI	189	1,009	657	10	134	38	839	370	82%	83%	96%
Somalia	Montenegro	G	FA	-	197	-	-	-	193	193	*	..	..	..
Somalia	Mozambique	G	FI	1,132	463	*	-	-	-	*	1,594	100%	100%	41%
Somalia	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	3,078	46	2,683	291	18	3,038	-	2%	90%	..
Somalia	Netherlands	G	RA	-	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Somalia	Norway	G	AR	648	1,112	*	26	1,182	81	1,290	381	0%	2%	-41%
Somalia	Norway	G	FI	-	1,617	962	313	496	411	2,182	403	54%	72%	..
Somalia	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	J	FI	46	507	-	-	*	517	520	33	0%	0%	-28%

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TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.
Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Somalia	South Africa	G	AR	182	246	*		42	13	59	369	9%	9%	103%
Somalia	South Africa	G	FI	5,344	2,051	3,579	-	520	-	4,099	3,296	87%	87%	-38%
Somalia	Spain	G	FI	75	136	*	85	10	-	98	76	3%	90%	1%
Somalia	Sudan	G	FI	93	600	599	-	-	*	600	93	100%	100%	0%
Somalia	Sweden	G	AR	129	1,098	23	41	699	84	847	474	3%	8%	>200%
Somalia	Sweden	G	FI	2,434	3,901	844	768	980	494	3,086	1,437	33%	62%	-41%
Somalia	Switzerland	G	AR	45	219	-	30	69	58	157	110	0%	30%	144%
Somalia	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	786	552	184	344	8	186	722	710	34%	99%	-10%
Somalia	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	365	1,276	726	-	11	53	790	851	99%	99%	133%
Somalia	Uganda	G	FA	8,143	2,487	3,004	-	*	2,235	5,240	5,390	100%	100%	-34%
Somalia	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	130	53	-	61	16	130	-	46%	46%	..
Somalia	United Kingdom	G	FI	475	520	279	14	145	45	483	503	64%	67%	6%
Somalia	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	233	90	-	87	50	227	219	51%	51%	..
South Sudan	Egypt	U	FA	764	927	170	-	*	-	173	1,518	98%	98%	99%
South Sudan	Kenya	U	FI	17,822	8,762	195	-	86	79	360	26,224	69%	69%	47%
South Sudan	Uganda	G	FA	-	4,373	1,473	-	64	81	1,618	2,755	96%	96%	..
Sri Lanka	Australia ⁴	G	AR	371	1,030	174	-	382	9	565	836	31%	31%	125%
Sri Lanka	Australia ⁴	G	FI	1,613	806	299	-	422	-	721	1,054	41%	41%	-35%
Sri Lanka	Canada	G	FI	1,189	228	286	-	253	21	560	863	53%	53%	-27%
Sri Lanka	France	G	AR	2,095	2,195	551	26	2,022	132	2,731	1,556	21%	22%	-26%
Sri Lanka	France	G	FI	-	2,325	385	22	2,183	-	2,590	1,621	15%	16%	..
Sri Lanka	France	G	RA	-	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Sri Lanka	Germany	G	NA	469	596	106	19	224	56	405	659	30%	36%	41%
Sri Lanka	Indonesia	U	FI	381	525	137	-	44	192	373	533	76%	76%	40%
Sri Lanka	Japan ⁶	G	AR	352	201	-	-	-	-	-	371	..	..	5%
Sri Lanka	Japan ⁶	G	FI	124	345	-	-	204	-	204	251	0%	0%	102%
Sri Lanka	Malaysia	U	AR	342	197	9	-	206	-	215	324	4%	4%	-5%
Sri Lanka	Malaysia	U	FI	1,568	1,028	109	-	307	598	1,014	1,582	26%	26%	1%
Sri Lanka	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	142	11	94	86	7	198	-	6%	55%	..
Sri Lanka	Switzerland	G	AR	555	696	-	116	425	380	921	333	0%	21%	-40%
Sri Lanka	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	1,126	455	150	139	311	172	772	1,571	25%	48%	40%
Sri Lanka	Switzerland	G	RA	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	980	417	-	492	50	959	-	46%	46%	..
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom	G	FI	1,840	2,278	315	26	1,250	92	1,683	2,396	20%	21%	30%
Sri Lanka	United States	G	IN	94	162	26	-	*	68	96	168	93%	93%	79%
Stateless	Australia ⁴	G	FI	337	361	240	-	23	-	263	429	91%	91%	27%
Stateless	Austria	G	FA	178	253	32	25	77	15	149	301	24%	43%	69%
Stateless	Bulgaria	G	FI	119	537	*	324	18	75	419	261	1%	95%	119%
Stateless	Denmark	G	FI	14	425	154	94	78	-	326	11	47%	76%	-21%
Stateless	Germany	G	NA	153	541	61	96	38	26	221	477	31%	81%	>200%
Stateless	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	216	95	79	38	*	214	-	45%	82%	..
Stateless	Norway	G	AR	311	308	*	26	420	9	456	158	0%	6%	-49%
Stateless	Norway	G	FI	23	532	102	218	72	131	523	115	26%	82%	>200%
Stateless	Sweden	G	AR	200	946	48	148	634	295	1,125	278	6%	24%	39%
Stateless	Sweden	G	FI	1,179	6,921	720	3,236	432	234	4,622	3,021	16%	90%	156%
Stateless	United Kingdom	G	FI	97	356	217	*	36	22	276	165	85%	86%	70%
Sudan	Egypt	U	FA	10,664	5,317	2,329	-	164	-	2,493	13,488	93%	93%	26%
Sudan	France	G	AR	450	611	104	71	399	35	609	466	18%	30%	4%
Sudan	France	G	FI	-	840	87	6	699	-	792	248	11%	12%	..
Sudan	Germany	G	NA	180	391	11	*	63	70	147	411	14%	18%	128%
Sudan	Greece	G	FI	-	121	29	5	102	21	157	113	21%	25%	..
Sudan	Hungary	G	FI	-	103	*	*	8	47	58	42	18%	27%	..
Sudan	Indonesia	U	FI	41	218	12	-	*	39	53	206	86%	86%	>200%
Sudan	Israel	G	FA	-	952	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Sudan	Italy	G	FI	133	143	20	50	37	-	107	110	19%	65%	-17%
Sudan	Jordan	U	FA	403	1,216	129	-	52	126	307	1,312	71%	71%	>200%
Sudan	Kenya	U	FI	2,522	1,656	116	-	11	67	194	3,984	91%	91%	58%
Sudan	Lebanon	U	FI	154	562	66	-	151	49	266	450	30%	30%	192%
Sudan	Libya	U	FI	302	403	16	-	-	*	19	686	100%	100%	127%
Sudan	Montenegro	G	FA	-	142	-	-	-	117	117	25	..	..	..
Sudan	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	139	12	72	91	*	177	-	7%	48%	..
Sudan	Norway	G	AR	55	288	*	*	224	*	232	109	1%	2%	98%
Sudan	Norway	G	FI	59	586	326	7	119	238	690	110	72%	74%	86%
Sudan	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	J	FI	17	169	-	-	-	149	149	37	118%

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The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Sudan	Sweden	G	FI	128	226	67	18	48	35	168	83	50%	64%	-35%
Sudan	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	AR	50	120	13	-	5	-	18	152	72%	72%	>200%
Sudan	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	552	139	97	-	113	169	379	312	46%	46%	-43%
Sudan	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	RA	71	126	43	-	*	-	47	150	91%	91%	111%
Sudan	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	34	205	31	-	*	7	42	197	89%	89%	>200%
Sudan	United Kingdom	G	FI	288	834	480	*	105	93	680	440	82%	82%	53%
Sudan	United States	G	IN	82	148	67	-	*	32	102	146	96%	96%	78%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Algeria	U	FI	236	891	-	-	-	48	48	1,079	..	..	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Argentina	G	FI	9	122	119	-	-	-	119	12	100%	100%	33%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Armenia	G	FI	340	285	429	-	-	154	583	42	100%	100%	-88%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Australia ⁴	G	FI	67	139	60	-	*	-	61	138	98%	98%	106%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Austria	G	FA	694	1,991	838	253	189	70	1,350	1,561	65%	85%	125%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Belgium	G	FI	938	944	213	1,315	54	34	1,616	378	13%	97%	-60%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Belgium	G	RA	-	146	-	-	-	*	*	-	..	..	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Brazil	G	FI	67	297	291	-	-	*	294	70	100%	100%	4%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Bulgaria	G	FI	370	4,452	149	1,862	9	366	2,386	2,500	7%	100%	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Canada	G	FI	404	517	440	-	35	14	489	435	93%	93%	8%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Croatia	G	FI	40	194	-	10	-	188	198	36	0%	100%	-10%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Cyprus	G	AR	233	247	-	54	6	43	103	377	0%	90%	62%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Cyprus	G	FI	701	562	*	122	71	139	333	930	1%	63%	33%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Denmark	G	AR	59	125	41	44	37	-	122	9	34%	70%	-85%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Denmark	G	FI	56	1,710	1,005	291	56	-	1,352	77	74%	96%	38%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Finland	G	FI	110	148	67	78	-	37	182	77	46%	100%	-30%
Syrian Arab Rep.	France	G	FI	-	1,303	474	361	46	-	881	279	54%	95%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	G	NA	3,286	11,851	2,726	5,465	8	369	8,568	6,497	33%	100%	98%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	G	RA	264	1,012	181	330	15	141	667	639	34%	97%	142%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Greece	G	FI	-	482	44	61	70	126	301	491	25%	60%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Hungary	G	FI	38	934	73	54	47	554	728	184	42%	73%	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Italy	G	FI	507	634	246	149	383	-	778	278	32%	51%	-45%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Jordan	U	FA	491	800	800	-	-	491	1,291	-	100%	100%	-100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Lebanon	U	FI	182	547	408	-	-	-	408	321	100%	100%	76%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Malaysia	U	FI	83	754	100	-	-	17	117	720	100%	100%	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Malta	G	FI	139	247	412	171	*	21	605	102	71%	100%	-27%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Montenegro	G	FA	7	285	-	-	-	232	232	60	..	..	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	2,673	62	2,010	299	*	2,373	-	3%	87%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Norway	G	AR	85	125	-	55	127	7	189	35	0%	30%	-59%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Norway	G	FI	-	841	278	413	12	163	866	224	40%	98%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Poland	G	FI	83	248	69	20	*	149	239	100	77%	99%	20%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Portugal	G	FI	9	146	-	14	-	133	147	8	0%	100%	-11%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Rep. of Korea	G	FA	146	295	-	-	-	10	10	431	..	..	195%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Romania	G	FI	10	1,014	311	507	127	33	978	91	33%	87%	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Russian Federation	G	FI	68	1,073	-	-	710	74	784	357	0%	0%	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Russian Federation	G	TA	23	1,776	-	1,191	55	71	1,317	482	0%	96%	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	J	FI	49	1,338	-	*	-	1,325	1,328	59	0%	100%	20%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Spain	G	FI	320	725	*	146	*	-	152	743	3%	99%	132%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Sudan	U	FI	32	192	-	-	-	-	-	224	..	..	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Sweden	G	AR	288	1,912	71	478	811	1,107	2,467	334	5%	40%	16%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Sweden	G	FI	3,463	16,317	1,921	9,608	32	671	12,232	6,474	17%	100%	87%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Switzerland	G	AR	88	361	-	34	140	86	260	192	0%	20%	118%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	1,665	1,852	162	577	77	341	1,157	2,657	20%	91%	60%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Thailand	U	FI	60	155	35	-	-	36	71	144	100%	100%	140%
Syrian Arab Rep.	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	G	FA	*	370	-	-	-	166	166	205	..	..	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	184	108	100	-	-	92	192	100	100%	100%	-46%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Ukraine	G	AR	185	101	61	-	33	*	98	188	65%	65%	2%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Ukraine	G	FI	268	367	8	99	105	20	232	403	4%	50%	50%
Syrian Arab Rep.	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	104	10	-	67	11	88	-	13%	13%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	United Kingdom	G	FI	389	2,020	1,444	11	110	175	1,740	641	92%	93%	65%
Syrian Arab Rep.	United States ⁹	G	EO	-	115	52	-	5	108	165	186	91%	91%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	United States	G	IN	370	1,468	576	-	55	137	768	1,192	91%	91%	>200%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Yemen	U	FI	131	1,726	12	-	-	84	96	1,761	100%	100%	>200%
Tajikistan	Germany	G	NA	52	145	9	13	49	9	80	118	13%	31%	127%

.../...

TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.
Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Austria	G	FA	132	170	-	-	121	16	137	162	0%	0%	23%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Belgium	G	FI	13	168	15	-	177	*	193	11	8%	8%	-15%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Belgium	G	RA	-	228	-	-	-	45	45	-	..	..	..
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	France	G	AR	189	231	*	13	299	29	342	98	0%	4%	-48%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	France	G	FI	-	339	*	*	286	-	292	20	1%	2%	..
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Germany	G	NA	463	6,208	*	10	3,527	439	3,980	2,714	0%	0%	>200%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Germany	G	RA	398	3,210	*	*	354	2,063	2,420	1,203	1%	1%	>200%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	125	-	-	106	7	113	-	0%	0%	..
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Sweden	G	AR	129	236	-	-	299	17	316	78	0%	0%	-40%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Sweden	G	FI	207	463	*	6	320	120	447	112	0%	2%	-46%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Switzerland	G	AR	53	170	-	*	77	86	164	59	0%	1%	11%
Togo	Belgium	G	FI	272	193	53	*	330	19	406	104	14%	15%	-62%
Togo	France	G	FI	-	184	11	*	60	-	73	140	15%	18%	..
Togo	Germany	G	NA	62	116	6	*	20	21	48	131	22%	26%	111%
Togo	Ghana	G	FI	1,981	177	-	-	*	1,892	1,893	265	0%	0%	-87%
Tunisia	Austria	G	FA	86	225	-	-	162	44	206	104	0%	0%	21%
Tunisia	France	G	FI	-	259	18	*	172	-	192	61	9%	10%	..
Tunisia	Germany	G	NA	269	597	*	*	152	125	282	605	3%	3%	125%
Tunisia	Hungary	G	FI	*	231	-	-	92	111	203	10	0%	0%	>200%
Tunisia	Italy	G	FI	970	502	6	96	964	-	1,066	97	1%	10%	-90%
Tunisia	Montenegro	G	FA	17	126	-	-	28	114	142	*	0%	0%	-94%
Tunisia	Sweden	G	FI	52	217	*	-	43	41	87	70	7%	7%	35%
Tunisia	Switzerland	G	AR	16	109	-	*	85	32	120	5	0%	3%	-69%
Tunisia	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	399	1,565	*	*	88	1,971	2,065	266	4%	6%	-33%
Tunisia	Switzerland	G	RA	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Turkey	Australia ⁴	G	FI	57	104	36	-	22	-	58	92	62%	62%	61%
Turkey	Austria	G	FA	493	302	35	5	256	56	352	415	12%	14%	-16%
Turkey	Belgium	G	FI	430	204	95	-	293	49	437	302	24%	24%	-30%
Turkey	Belgium	G	RA	-	103	-	-	-	20	20	-	..	..	..
Turkey	Canada	G	FI	534	183	188	-	160	24	372	345	54%	54%	-35%
Turkey	France	G	AR	846	1,336	191	12	1,277	76	1,556	618	13%	14%	-27%
Turkey	France	G	FI	-	1,682	143	*	1,613	-	1,760	995	8%	8%	..
Turkey	France	G	RA	-	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..
Turkey	Germany	G	NA	1,255	1,521	74	21	732	258	1,085	1,698	9%	11%	35%
Turkey	Germany	G	RA	208	247	17	13	30	165	225	228	28%	50%	10%
Turkey	Iraq	U	FI	829	517	23	-	-	-	23	1,323	100%	100%	60%
Turkey	Italy	G	FI	420	487	48	287	325	-	660	153	7%	51%	-64%
Turkey	Japan ⁶	G	AR	429	406	-	-	-	-	-	748	..	..	74%
Turkey	Japan ⁶	G	FI	156	658	-	-	459	-	459	326	0%	0%	109%
Turkey	Sweden	G	AR	47	107	6	-	82	27	115	65	7%	7%	38%
Turkey	Sweden	G	FI	70	187	10	22	106	27	165	76	7%	23%	9%
Turkey	Switzerland	G	AR	172	324	-	31	200	110	341	156	0%	13%	-9%
Turkey	Switzerland ⁷	G	FI	745	373	181	28	254	147	610	760	39%	45%	2%
Turkey	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	117	35	-	55	8	98	-	39%	39%	..
Turkey	United Kingdom	G	FI	253	267	24	14	131	28	197	343	14%	22%	36%
Turkmenistan	Germany	G	NA	22	129	-	*	13	*	15	134	0%	7%	>200%
Turkmenistan	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	39	103	*	-	20	24	45	97	5%	5%	149%
Uganda	Kenya	U	FI	376	195	5	-	29	45	79	492	15%	15%	31%

.../...

TABLE 12 Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2013 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Cases pending at the start 2013	Applied during 2013	Decisions during 2013					Cases pending at the end of 2013	Indicators ³		
						Con- vention status	Complem. protect. status	Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		Change in pending cases
												Ref. status	Total	
Uganda	Netherlands ⁵	G	FI	-	164	40	67	73	*	181	-	22%	59%	..
Uganda	South Africa	G	AR	231	230			28	17	45	416	0%	0%	80%
Uganda	South Africa	G	FI	1,223	1,371	6	-	1,363	-	1,369	1,225	0%	0%	0%
Uganda	Sweden	G	FI	147	266	184	21	36	11	252	155	76%	85%	5%
Uganda	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	23	218	*	-	5	12	20	221	38%	38%	>200%
Uganda	United Kingdom	G	FI	197	230	76	8	107	6	197	219	40%	44%	11%
Uganda	United States	G	IN	139	234	54	-	*	24	79	297	98%	98%	114%
Ukraine	France	G	FI	-	122	11	*	97	-	109	21	10%	11%	..
Ukraine	Germany	G	NA	132	141	-	*	25	27	55	221	0%	11%	67%
Ukraine	Sweden	G	FI	56	173	-	12	72	43	127	75	0%	14%	34%
Ukraine	United States	G	IN	134	359	69	-	*	84	156	348	96%	96%	160%
United Rep. of Tanzania	South Africa	G	FI	459	466	*	-	399	-	400	525	0%	0%	14%
Uzbekistan	Norway	G	AR	202	119	*	*	118	45	169	144	2%	5%	-29%
Uzbekistan	Norway	G	FI	-	117	7	-	85	18	110	52	8%	8%	..
Uzbekistan	Sweden	G	AR	95	236	10	13	228	17	268	88	4%	9%	-7%
Uzbekistan	Sweden	G	FI	166	349	37	16	227	39	319	177	13%	19%	7%
Uzbekistan	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	202	181	*	-	44	40	86	297	4%	4%	47%
Uzbekistan	United States	G	IN	86	277	37	-	7	75	119	249	84%	84%	190%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	United States	G	IN	227	855	255	-	18	94	367	762	93%	93%	>200%
Viet Nam	Australia ⁴	G	FI	20	128	5	-	35	-	40	81	13%	13%	>200%
Viet Nam	Germany	G	NA	301	613	*	5	501	90	597	299	0%	1%	-1%
Viet Nam	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	8	264	-	-	*	28	29	243	0%	0%	>200%
Viet Nam	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	126	28	-	78	12	118	-	26%	26%	..
Viet Nam	United Kingdom	G	FI	277	466	23	34	171	191	419	336	10%	25%	21%
Western Sahara	France	G	FI	-	196	28	-	41	-	69	182	41%	41%	..
Yemen	Norway	G	AR	41	113	-	-	129	-	129	26	0%	0%	-37%
Yemen	Sweden	G	AR	35	153	10	6	154	20	190	33	6%	9%	-6%
Yemen	Sweden	G	FI	182	214	68	30	81	18	197	79	38%	55%	-57%
Yemen	Turkey ⁸	U	FI	108	192	17	-	22	10	49	251	44%	44%	132%
Zambia	South Africa	G	FI	187	184	*	-	176	-	177	194	1%	1%	4%
Zimbabwe	South Africa	G	AR	1,878	250	53	-	1,302	773	2,128	-	4%	4%	-100%
Zimbabwe	South Africa	G	FI	38,791	16,420	12	-	14,676	-	14,688	40,523	0%	0%	4%
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom	G	AR	-	183	52	-	125	15	192	-	29%	29%	..
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom	G	FI	584	426	81	54	231	29	395	540	22%	37%	-8%

Notes

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

1 T=Type: G=Government; U=UNHCR; J=Government and UNHCR jointly.

2 L=Level: NA=New Applications; FI=First instance decisions; AR=Administrative Review decisions; RA=Repeat/reopened applications; IN=US Citizenship and Immigration Services; EO=US Executive Office of Immigration Review; JR=Judicial Review; SP=Subsidiary protection; FA=First instance and appeal; TA=Temporary asylum; TP=Temporary protection.

3 Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR):

Refugee status recognition rate: Recognized divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

Total recognition rate: Recognized plus Other positive divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected * 100%.

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December 2013 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2013 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2013 * 100%.

4 From 1 July 2013 there were changes to the official methodology utilized by the Government of Australia in counting asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat. Since that time, figures have been based on the number of applications lodged for protection visas. From 1 January 2013 to

30 June 2013, asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat were included once they had been screened in to a refugee status determination process. Asylum-seekers who arrive in Australia by boat and who have been transferred to third countries for refugee status determination are not included in the official statistics.

5 Pending cases at start- and end-2013 are not available.

6 Figures are UNHCR estimates.

7 Switzerland (first instance): complementary protection refers to the year when it enters into force even though it might have been granted earlier.

8 Data include asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR.

9 Pending cases at start-2013 exclude individuals pending a decision on their asylum claim with the Executive Office for Immigration Review due to unavailability of data.

TABLE 13 Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013

* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in the country for which the demographic data are available.
 If the coverage is low (i.e. below 50%), the percentages may not be representative for the total population of concern in the country.
 The population for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total pop. of concern in the country. See notes in Annex Table 1.

Country/ territory of asylum residence	Population for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators															Population of concern to UNHCR end-2013	Coverage*	
		Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group										Age/ sex	Sex only
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total				
Afghanistan	984,297	12%	22%	16%	51%	46%	3%	49%	50%	49%	49%	53%	37%	..	51%	985,197	100%	100%	
Albania	321	5%	4%	4%	14%	78%	8%	44%	50%	43%	45%	34%	37%	..	36%	7,764	4%	4%	
Algeria ¹	1,960	11%	9%	7%	28%	70%	2%	45%	45%	42%	44%	25%	33%	..	30%	95,966	2%	2%	
Angola	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,488	0%	0%
Argentina	4,278	1%	3%	5%	9%	70%	21%	49%	47%	42%	45%	34%	34%	..	35%	4,278	100%	100%	
Armenia	3,244	3%	5%	6%	13%	65%	21%	41%	52%	49%	48%	48%	60%	46%	51%	13,989	23%	23%	
Aruba	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	33%	..	0%	29%	7	86%	100%
Antigua and Barbuda	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%
Australia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48,062	0%	0%
Austria	22,223	28%	28%	78,947	0%	28%
Azerbaijan	1,458	10%	16%	12%	37%	60%	3%	53%	47%	47%	49%	38%	53%	..	43%	614,272	0%	0%	
Bahamas	27	0%	0%	0%	0%	96%	4%	..	..	..	..	15%	0%	..	15%	27	100%	100%
Bahrain	346	13%	10%	8%	31%	64%	5%	52%	53%	57%	54%	46%	29%	..	48%	346	100%	100%	
Bangladesh	31,154	15%	24%	18%	57%	41%	2%	49%	50%	51%	50%	56%	47%	..	52%	231,154	13%	13%	
Barbados	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%
Belarus	690	6%	10%	11%	27%	69%	4%	36%	54%	55%	51%	32%	60%	..	38%	7,402	9%	9%	
Belgium	19,237	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40%	40%	39,578	0%	49%
Belize	84	12%	8%	10%	30%	60%	11%	50%	71%	88%	68%	40%	11%	..	45%	84	100%	100%	
Benin	302	10%	13%	8%	31%	65%	4%	26%	50%	46%	41%	45%	67%	..	44%	302	100%	100%	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	754	2%	5%	12%	20%	78%	3%	39%	42%	52%	48%	40%	42%	..	42%	754	100%	100%	
Bonaire	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	162,983	0%	5%	7%	12%	70%	17%	63%	44%	55%	51%	50%	49%	49%	49%	163,776	4%	100%	
Botswana	2,995	12%	14%	10%	36%	62%	2%	46%	49%	58%	51%	27%	33%	..	35%	2,995	100%	100%	
Brazil	22,150	1%	2%	2%	5%	95%	1%	38%	49%	40%	42%	18%	39%	..	19%	22,150	100%	100%	
British Virgin Islands	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	3	100%	100%
Brunei Darussalam	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,524	0%	0%
Bulgaria	4,560	11%	21%	3%	35%	64%	1%	53%	40%	34%	43%	31%	58%	..	35%	8,880	51%	51%	
Burkina Faso	30,025	18%	25%	11%	54%	42%	4%	50%	50%	49%	50%	53%	48%	..	51%	30,025	100%	100%	
Burundi	134,357	15%	21%	16%	52%	44%	4%	50%	50%	48%	50%	49%	37%	35%	49%	134,374	100%	100%	
Cabo Verde	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Cambodia	80	1%	6%	11%	19%	74%	8%	0%	20%	22%	20%	17%	67%	..	21%	80	100%	100%	
Cameroon	123,090	15%	25%	19%	58%	38%	3%	50%	49%	48%	49%	55%	43%	..	51%	123,090	100%	100%	
Canada	33,656	6%	11%	8%	25%	70%	4%	50%	50%	47%	49%	44%	61%	..	46%	182,497	18%	18%	
Cayman Islands	11	0%	9%	0%	9%	91%	0%	..	0%	..	0%	20%	..	..	18%	11	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	911,380	0%	0%
Chad	408,144	18%	25%	19%	62%	35%	3%	50%	51%	53%	51%	64%	59%	..	56%	454,967	90%	90%	
Chile	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,164	0%	0%
China	301,427	5%	8%	5%	18%	81%	2%	42%	36%	54%	43%	38%	50%	48%	48%	301,427	0%	100%	
- Hong Kong SAR, China	1,998	5%	3%	2%	11%	89%	0%	49%	46%	37%	46%	44%	43%	..	44%	1,998	100%	100%	
- Macao SAR, China	6	0%	0%	17%	17%	83%	0%	..	..	0%	0%	20%	..	..	17%	6	100%	100%
Colombia	5,368,436	5%	6%	6%	17%	72%	11%	40%	74%	33%	50%	28%	44%	51%	51%	5,368,462	0%	100%	
Comoros	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	54,771	12%	24%	15%	52%	46%	3%	51%	50%	50%	50%	45%	59%	..	48%	54,772	100%	100%	
Costa Rica	13,365	4%	10%	10%	25%	72%	3%	41%	44%	43%	43%	42%	23%	..	42%	21,185	63%	63%	
Côte d'Ivoire	23,073	21%	25%	12%	58%	39%	3%	50%	48%	48%	49%	58%	59%	..	53%	768,747	3%	3%	
Croatia	17,412	3%	3%	7%	14%	86%	0%	56%	60%	30%	43%	11%	..	52%	51%	20,329	2%	86%	
Cuba	385	1%	1%	2%	4%	96%	0%	50%	50%	75%	64%	5%	..	..	7%	385	100%	100%
Curaçao	61	2%	10%	0%	11%	84%	5%	0%	67%	..	57%	47%	33%	..	48%	61	100%	100%	
Cyprus	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,534	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	3,296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	30%	4,798	0%	69%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	3,217,840	27%	25%	11%	63%	35%	2%	51%	51%	54%	51%	62%	59%	..	55%	3,813,507	84%	84%	
Denmark	4,263	5%	6%	5%	16%	74%	10%	50%	50%	47%	49%	46%	55%	..	47%	19,072	22%	22%	
Djibouti	23,810	11%	17%	11%	39%	59%	2%	50%	50%	53%	51%	45%	47%	..	47%	23,810	100%	100%	
Dominican Rep.	211,545	11%	15%	15%	41%	54%	5%	52%	54%	52%	53%	51%	54%	50%	50%	211,545	1%	100%	
Ecuador	66,448	1%	10%	12%	24%	72%	4%	51%	49%	49%	49%	47%	42%	..	48%	134,793	49%	49%	
Egypt	253,268	14%	17%	15%	46%	51%	3%	48%	52%	41%	47%	49%	52%	..	48%	253,268	100%	100%	
El Salvador	49	0%	4%	4%	8%	78%	14%	..	100%	0%	50%	21%	43%	..	27%	49	100%	100%	
Equatorial Guinea	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Eritrea	3,233	19%	25%	14%	58%	41%	2%	49%	49%	45%	48%	47%	43%	..	47%	3,233	100%	100%	
Estonia	95	2%	3%	1%	6%	94%	0%	0%	33%	0%	17%	16%	..	..	16%	91,376	0%	0%
Ethiopia	435,874	18%	27%	13%	59%	39%	2%	50%	49%	47%	49%	50%	50%	50%	49%	435,903	94%	100%	
Fiji	14	0%	0%	21%	21%	79%	0%	..	..	67%	67%	27%	..	..	36%	14	100%	100%
Finland	2,122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40%	40%	14,906	0%	14%
France	186,234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	285,466	0%	65%
Gabon	4,030	1%	8%	11%	20%	75%	5%	50%	48%	48%	48%	31%	18%	..	34%	4,030	100%	100%	
Gambia	9,775	16%	22%	14%	52%	42%	6%	49%	51%	50%	50%	57%	51%	..	53%	9,775	100%	100%	

.../...

TABLE 13 Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in the country for which the demographic data are available.
 If the coverage is low (i.e. below 50%), the percentages may not be representative for the total population of concern in the country.
 The population for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total pop. of concern in the country. See notes in Annex Table 1.

Country/ territory of asylum residence	Population for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators														Population of concern to UNHCR end-2013	Coverage*		
		Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									Age/ sex	Sex only	
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total				
Georgia	248,930	9%	9%	10%	27%	55%	18%	49%	48%	48%	48%	54%	61%	..	54%	259,575	96%	96%	
Germany	323,148	7%	10%	9%	26%	68%	6%	48%	48%	43%	46%	35%	51%	..	39%	334,857	97%	97%	
Ghana	20,517	11%	13%	11%	35%	64%	2%	50%	50%	50%	50%	47%	50%	..	48%	20,520	100%	100%	
Greece	49,830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13%	13%	73,027	0%	68%
Grenada	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Guatemala	175	1%	5%	3%	8%	82%	10%	100%	50%	60%	57%	47%	56%	..	49%	175	100%	100%	
Guinea	8,875	10%	17%	18%	46%	52%	3%	54%	51%	50%	51%	50%	47%	..	50%	8,878	100%	100%	
Guinea-Bissau	8,644	13%	24%	13%	50%	43%	6%	50%	49%	48%	49%	58%	58%	..	54%	8,644	100%	100%	
Guyana	11	0%	9%	36%	45%	55%	0%	..	0%	75%	60%	67%	..	..	64%	11	100%	100%
Haiti	13	0%	0%	0%	0%	92%	8%	..	..	..	..	8%	0%	..	8%	13	100%	100%
Honduras	39	8%	8%	8%	23%	74%	3%	33%	67%	33%	44%	38%	0%	..	38%	39	100%	100%	
Hungary	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,439	0%	0%
Iceland	-	477	0%	0%
India	92,070	8%	15%	12%	35%	61%	4%	49%	49%	44%	47%	49%	53%	50%	50%	192,070	14%	48%	
Indonesia	10,316	5%	7%	12%	24%	75%	1%	48%	47%	17%	33%	18%	30%	..	21%	10,316	100%	100%	
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	28,869	13%	17%	20%	50%	45%	5%	48%	50%	48%	49%	49%	40%	..	49%	857,402	3%	3%	
Iraq	1,330,567	15%	20%	20%	54%	41%	4%	47%	58%	57%	54%	39%	62%	..	48%	1,450,568	92%	92%	
Ireland	10,494	1%	4%	8%	13%	83%	4%	45%	47%	51%	50%	37%	45%	37%	38%	11,581	52%	91%	
Israel	52,975	2%	1%	2%	5%	94%	1%	48%	50%	32%	42%	14%	38%	..	16%	52,975	100%	100%	
Italy	13,653	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13%	13%	90,267	0%	15%
Jamaica	22	0%	14%	9%	23%	77%	0%	..	33%	0%	20%	47%	..	..	41%	22	100%	100%
Japan	9,034	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21%	21%	10,178	0%	89%
Jordan	646,312	18%	20%	14%	52%	45%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	57%	..	52%	646,312	100%	100%	
Kazakhstan	4,336	1%	9%	16%	27%	69%	4%	49%	47%	48%	48%	49%	57%	..	49%	11,278	38%	38%	
Kenya	587,223	16%	26%	15%	56%	41%	3%	49%	48%	45%	48%	53%	53%	..	50%	607,223	97%	97%	
Kuwait	1,665	9%	16%	14%	39%	58%	4%	45%	44%	45%	45%	49%	58%	..	47%	94,665	2%	2%	
Kyrgyzstan	12,196	10%	16%	12%	37%	48%	14%	49%	50%	50%	50%	69%	60%	..	61%	12,269	99%	99%	
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Latvia	327	6%	5%	8%	18%	81%	0%	45%	20%	36%	35%	21%	100%	..	24%	268,143	0%	0%	
Lebanon	862,526	20%	21%	12%	53%	45%	3%	48%	48%	50%	49%	53%	56%	..	51%	862,526	100%	100%	
Lesotho	30	7%	3%	7%	17%	83%	0%	50%	0%	0%	20%	36%	..	..	33%	30	100%	100%
Liberia	53,389	17%	25%	11%	54%	42%	4%	51%	50%	46%	49%	58%	63%	..	53%	54,932	97%	97%	
Libya	32,169	10%	14%	10%	34%	63%	3%	49%	50%	44%	48%	39%	39%	..	42%	91,098	35%	35%	
Liechtenstein	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	0%	0%
Lithuania	4,081	10%	14%	7%	31%	67%	2%	68%	58%	15%	52%	25%	50%	40%	40%	4,882	4%	84%	
Luxembourg	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,116	0%	0%
Madagascar	13	0%	8%	15%	23%	77%	0%	..	0%	100%	67%	60%	..	..	62%	13	100%	100%
Malawi	16,935	16%	24%	16%	56%	43%	1%	50%	49%	48%	49%	46%	53%	..	48%	16,935	100%	100%	
Malaysia	140,552	9%	6%	6%	21%	78%	1%	49%	47%	38%	45%	26%	46%	..	30%	260,552	54%	54%	
Mali	28,880	19%	25%	14%	59%	38%	3%	47%	49%	50%	49%	51%	45%	..	49%	325,965	9%	9%	
Malta	4,658	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27%	27%	10,808	0%	43%
Mauritania	67,612	16%	28%	11%	56%	39%	5%	50%	50%	49%	50%	60%	57%	..	54%	93,612	72%	72%	
Mauritius	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Mexico	1,831	3%	7%	11%	20%	80%	0%	54%	50%	52%	52%	35%	75%	..	39%	3,196	57%	57%	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Monaco	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	0%	0%
Mongolia	29	14%	0%	0%	14%	86%	0%	0%	..	..	0%	28%	..	..	24%	29	100%	100%
Montenegro	18,601	4%	8%	10%	22%	60%	18%	47%	48%	46%	47%	49%	56%	53%	50%	20,105	76%	93%	
Montserrat	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Morocco	4,973	8%	4%	8%	20%	79%	1%	50%	53%	32%	44%	23%	39%	..	27%	4,973	100%	100%	
Mozambique	15,119	13%	18%	12%	43%	55%	1%	50%	48%	47%	49%	34%	56%	..	41%	15,119	100%	100%	
Myanmar	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,212,392	0%	0%
Namibia	3,494	10%	18%	16%	44%	55%	1%	48%	49%	46%	48%	40%	62%	..	44%	5,182	67%	67%	
Nauru	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	534	0%	0%
Nepal	46,966	10%	13%	11%	34%	58%	8%	50%	49%	47%	49%	49%	44%	51%	49%	46,966	68%	100%	
Netherlands	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,658	0%	0%
New Zealand	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,711	0%	0%
Nicaragua	207	3%	8%	9%	21%	72%	7%	57%	29%	47%	42%	43%	57%	..	43%	207	100%	100%	
Niger	49,360	20%	30%	11%	61%	36%	4%	50%	51%	52%	51%	62%	55%	..	55%	92,911	53%	53%	
Nigeria	2,526	10%	16%	11%	37%	62%	1%	48%	53%	44%	49%	36%	51%	..	41%	2,526	100%	100%	
Norway	2,770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29%	29%	54,425	0%	5%
Oman	217	12%	13%	12%	38%	59%	3%	52%	55%	38%	49%	54%	29%	..	51%	217	100%	100%	
Pakistan	2,460,028	12%	24%	16%	52%	45%	4%	46%	47%	45%	46%	48%	34%	..	47%	2,460,032	100%	100%	
Palau	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%
Panama	18,297	4%	9%	26%	39%	50%	10%	51%	48%	44%	46%	40%	47%	..	43%	18,297	100%	100%	
Papua New Guinea	9,383	13%	18%	15%	46%	50%	4%	50%	47%	47%	48%	50%	47%	..	49%	9,782	96%	96%	
Paraguay	137	3%	8%	10%	21%	76%	3%	50%	73%	57%	62%	37%	75%	..	43%	137	100%	100%	

TABLE 13 Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in the country for which the demographic data are available.
 If the coverage is low (i.e. below 50%), the percentages may not be representative for the total population of concern in the country.
 The population for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total pop. of concern in the country. See notes in Annex Table 1.

Country/ territory of asylum residence	Population for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators															Population of concern to UNHCR end-2013	Coverage*	
		Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group										Age/ sex	Sex only
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total				
Peru	1,669	2%	6%	21%	28%	68%	4%	37%	39%	72%	63%	29%	0%	..	38%	1,669	100%	100%	
Philippines	6,344	0%	3%	3%	7%	89%	4%	..	44%	88%	65%	16%	9%	50%	48%	335,320	0%	2%	
Poland	1,954	22%	25%	10%	58%	42%	1%	46%	46%	50%	47%	52%	44%	..	49%	29,414	7%	7%	
Portugal	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,357	0%	0%
Qatar	141	11%	8%	11%	30%	64%	6%	40%	55%	63%	52%	51%	33%	..	50%	1,341	11%	11%	
Rep. of Korea	2,537	3%	2%	2%	7%	91%	2%	49%	54%	24%	43%	14%	31%	..	16%	3,167	80%	80%	
Rep. of Moldova	2,366	0%	1%	1%	2%	86%	12%	64%	58%	32%	50%	54%	58%	..	54%	2,366	100%	100%	
Romania	685	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26%	26%	2,217	0%	31%
Russian Fed.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	189,957	0%	0%
Rwanda	80,991	17%	23%	16%	56%	40%	4%	50%	51%	53%	51%	63%	58%	..	56%	81,490	99%	99%	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	2	100%	100%
Saint Lucia	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	6	67%	67%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Sao Tome and Principe	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Saudi Arabia	658	4%	19%	18%	41%	55%	3%	46%	49%	45%	47%	37%	45%	..	41%	70,658	1%	1%	
Senegal	16,728	18%	21%	11%	49%	47%	3%	49%	51%	50%	47%	52%	..	49%	16,728	100%	100%		
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	290,661	1%	7%	10%	19%	60%	22%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	58%	..	51%	290,898	100%	100%	
Sierra Leone	2,855	4%	23%	25%	52%	44%	4%	50%	49%	51%	50%	47%	52%	..	49%	2,855	100%	100%	
Singapore	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	67%	..	..	67%	3	100%	100%
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	4	0%	0%	25%	25%	75%	0%	..	..	0%	0%	33%	..	..	25%	4	100%	100%
Slovakia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,562	0%	0%
Slovenia	238	3%	11%	14%	28%	72%	0%	33%	33%	18%	26%	23%	..	..	24%	238	100%	100%
Solomon Islands	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	33%	..	..	33%	3	100%	100%
Somalia	12,370	15%	23%	10%	48%	50%	1%	50%	51%	50%	50%	49%	30%	..	50%	1,286,176	1%	1%	
South Africa	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	303,257	0%	0%
South Sudan	230,011	23%	25%	13%	61%	37%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	54%	49%	49%	51%	561,117	41%	41%	
Spain	4,344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21%	21%	9,251	0%	47%
Sri Lanka	2,667	10%	13%	11%	34%	62%	4%	47%	54%	46%	49%	42%	63%	..	45%	85,554	3%	3%	
State of Palestine	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0%	0%
Sudan	2,083,630	7%	18%	14%	39%	54%	7%	49%	49%	48%	49%	53%	44%	50%	50%	2,083,649	5%	100%	
Suriname	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Swaziland	1,045	7%	15%	13%	35%	64%	1%	50%	48%	41%	46%	35%	22%	..	39%	1,045	100%	100%	
Sweden	42,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38%	38%	162,349	0%	26%
Switzerland	72,605	9%	11%	9%	29%	69%	3%	48%	48%	44%	47%	37%	61%	44%	42%	74,673	57%	97%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	33,771	8%	17%	14%	39%	54%	8%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	45%	..	51%	6,973,348	0%	0%	
Tajikistan	129	4%	13%	12%	29%	69%	2%	40%	18%	56%	37%	48%	50%	..	45%	5,683	2%	2%	
Thailand	83,682	12%	18%	13%	43%	51%	6%	49%	49%	50%	49%	51%	50%	..	50%	647,624	13%	13%	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2,879	6%	12%	13%	31%	66%	4%	46%	46%	36%	42%	33%	67%	..	37%	2,893	100%	100%	
Timor-Leste	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	2	100%	100%
Togo	21,042	21%	28%	11%	60%	36%	4%	50%	48%	49%	49%	64%	67%	..	55%	21,154	99%	99%	
Tonga	3	67%	0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	50%	..	..	..	50%	0%	..	33%	3	100%	100%
Trinidad and Tobago	62	2%	6%	8%	16%	82%	2%	0%	50%	40%	40%	18%	0%	..	21%	62	100%	100%	
Tunisia	1,094	7%	8%	7%	21%	77%	2%	48%	52%	21%	41%	25%	44%	..	29%	1,097	100%	100%	
Turcs and Caicos Islands	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	20%	..	..	20%	10	100%	100%
Turkey	39,137	8%	14%	13%	34%	63%	3%	49%	47%	42%	46%	42%	48%	..	43%	663,491	6%	6%	
Turkmenistan	8,365	0%	0%	2%	2%	84%	13%	..	..	100%	100%	47%	100%	50%	50%	8,365	1%	100%
Uganda	244,773	21%	27%	27%	76%	23%	1%	50%	49%	50%	50%	50%	57%	..	50%	294,780	83%	83%	
Ukraine	8,399	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26%	26%	41,717	0%	20%
United Arab Emirates	680	6%	15%	11%	32%	61%	8%	48%	52%	53%	52%	51%	50%	..	51%	680	100%	100%	
United Kingdom	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151,375	0%	0%
United Rep. of Tanzania	264,762	13%	23%	18%	54%	42%	4%	50%	50%	51%	50%	52%	51%	..	51%	264,762	100%	100%	
United States of America	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	348,005	0%	0%
Uruguay	245	1%	7%	10%	18%	73%	9%	0%	44%	52%	47%	36%	36%	..	38%	245	100%	100%	
Uzbekistan	141	7%	10%	11%	28%	65%	6%	40%	64%	50%	53%	40%	33%	..	43%	141	100%	100%	
Vanuatu	3	0%	0%	33%	33%	67%	0%	..	..	100%	100%	50%	..	..	67%	3	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	205,413	7%	13%	17%	37%	60%	3%	46%	45%	49%	47%	46%	41%	48%	48%	205,413	3%	100%	
Viet Nam	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,000	0%	0%
Yemen	649,154	6%	19%	15%	41%	57%	2%	50%	49%	48%	49%	46%	47%	..	47%	649,158	100%	100%	
Zambia	51,005	13%	22%	15%	50%	46%	4%	50%	50%	50%	50%	45%	38%	..	47%	53,019	96%	96%	
Zimbabwe	6,486	17%	23%	17%	57%	42%	1%	50%	49%	44%	48%	45%	42%	..	46%	67,107	10%	10%	
Total	23,978,845	16%	22%	14%	52%	44%	4%	49%	50%	49%	50%	50%	51%	50%	50%	42,865,397	36%	56%	

Notes
 A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

TABLE 14 Demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations
| end-2013

* Indicates the proportion of refugees and people in a refugee-like situation in the country for which the demographic data are available. If the coverage is low (i.e. below 50%), the percentages may not be representative for the total population in the country. The number of refugees and people in refugee-like situation for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total refugee population in the country.

Country/ territory of asylum residence	Refugees for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators														Refugees and people in refugee-like situation end-2013	Coverage*	
		Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									Age/ sex	Sex only
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total			
Afghanistan	16,863	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	16,863	100%	100%
Albania	93	13%	14%	10%	37%	58%	5%	50%	46%	33%	44%	39%	60%	..	42%	93	100%	100%
Algeria ¹	145	14%	10%	8%	32%	67%	1%	43%	33%	27%	36%	38%	0%	..	37%	94,150	0%	0%
Angola	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,783	0%	0%
Argentina	3,362	1%	3%	5%	8%	65%	27%	46%	52%	43%	46%	36%	35%	..	36%	3,362	100%	100%
Armenia	3,132	3%	5%	6%	13%	65%	22%	41%	51%	50%	49%	49%	60%	..	51%	13,732	23%	23%
Aruba	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	100%	..	..	100%	1	100%	100%
Antigua and Barbuda	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Australia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,503	0%	0%
Austria	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,598	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	1,380	9%	15%	12%	36%	60%	4%	52%	48%	47%	49%	37%	53%	..	42%	1,380	100%	100%
Bahamas	15	0%	0%	0%	0%	93%	7%	..	..	..	..	21%	0%	..	20%	15	100%	100%
Bahrain	294	13%	9%	6%	28%	68%	5%	58%	64%	67%	62%	46%	36%	..	50%	294	100%	100%
Bangladesh	31,145	15%	24%	18%	57%	41%	2%	49%	50%	51%	50%	56%	47%	..	52%	231,145	13%	13%
Barbados	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%
Belarus	604	6%	10%	12%	28%	68%	4%	36%	51%	57%	50%	35%	63%	..	40%	604	100%	100%
Belgium	16,771	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39%	39%	25,633	0%	65%
Belize	21	0%	0%	0%	0%	62%	38%	..	..	..	..	31%	13%	..	24%	21	100%	100%
Benin	194	8%	13%	8%	29%	66%	5%	33%	42%	47%	41%	45%	70%	..	45%	194	100%	100%
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	748	2%	5%	12%	20%	78%	2%	41%	42%	52%	48%	40%	44%	..	42%	748	100%	100%
Bonaire	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6,926	0%	5%	7%	12%	71%	17%	70%	44%	55%	51%	50%	49%	..	50%	6,926	100%	100%
Botswana	2,773	12%	14%	10%	36%	62%	2%	46%	49%	59%	51%	27%	31%	..	36%	2,773	100%	100%
Brazil	5,196	3%	5%	7%	14%	83%	3%	48%	54%	45%	49%	32%	42%	..	34%	5,196	100%	100%
British Virgin Islands	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Bulgaria	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,320	0%	0%
Burkina Faso	29,234	18%	26%	11%	55%	41%	4%	50%	50%	49%	50%	54%	47%	..	52%	29,234	100%	100%
Burundi	45,490	16%	25%	16%	58%	40%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	55%	58%	..	52%	45,490	100%	100%
Cabo Verde	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Cambodia	68	1%	4%	13%	19%	72%	9%	0%	0%	22%	15%	16%	67%	..	21%	68	100%	100%
Cameroon	114,753	15%	26%	18%	58%	38%	3%	50%	49%	51%	50%	57%	43%	..	52%	114,753	100%	100%
Canada	11,516	5%	14%	12%	31%	64%	5%	49%	50%	47%	49%	50%	59%	..	50%	160,349	7%	7%
Cayman Islands	6	0%	17%	0%	17%	83%	0%	..	0%	..	0%	40%	..	..	33%	6	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,322	0%	0%
Chad	407,834	18%	25%	19%	62%	35%	3%	50%	51%	53%	51%	64%	59%	..	56%	434,479	94%	94%
Chile	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,743	0%	0%
China ²	301,047	9%	12%	9%	30%	66%	5%	46%	39%	57%	47%	46%	57%	48%	48%	301,047	0%	100%
- Hong Kong SAR, China	126	8%	13%	11%	32%	68%	0%	60%	38%	50%	48%	33%	..	..	37%	126	100%	100%
- Macao SAR, China	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Colombia	224	5%	6%	8%	19%	68%	13%	42%	77%	33%	49%	26%	45%	..	33%	224	100%	100%
Comoros	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Congo	51,037	12%	25%	15%	52%	45%	3%	51%	50%	50%	50%	45%	60%	..	48%	51,037	100%	100%
Costa Rica	12,749	5%	10%	10%	25%	71%	3%	41%	44%	43%	43%	43%	23%	..	42%	20,569	62%	62%
Côte d'Ivoire	2,980	12%	18%	14%	44%	53%	3%	48%	50%	51%	50%	52%	46%	..	51%	2,980	100%	100%
Croatia	656	7%	10%	19%	36%	64%	0%	57%	60%	37%	47%	30%	..	52%	50%	684	14%	96%
Cuba	384	1%	1%	2%	4%	96%	0%	50%	50%	75%	64%	5%	..	..	7%	384	100%	100%
Curaçao	15	7%	20%	0%	27%	73%	0%	0%	67%	..	50%	64%	..	..	60%	15	100%	100%
Cyprus	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,883	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	2,979	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	30%	3,184	0%	94%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	113,362	17%	23%	16%	56%	41%	3%	49%	53%	48%	50%	54%	57%	..	52%	113,362	100%	100%
Denmark	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,170	0%	0%
Djibouti	20,015	11%	18%	12%	41%	57%	2%	49%	50%	53%	51%	47%	47%	..	48%	20,015	100%	100%
Dominica	-	-
Dominican Rep.	721	10%	15%	16%	41%	52%	7%	52%	55%	51%	53%	53%	54%	..	53%	721	100%	100%

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TABLE 14 Demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Indicates the proportion of refugees and people in a refugee-like situation in the country for which the demographic data are available. If the coverage is low (ie. below 50%), the percentages may not be representative for the total population in the country. The number of refugees and people in refugee-like situation for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total refugee population in the country.

Country/ territory of asylum residence	Refugees for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators															Refugees and people in refugee-like situation end-2013	Coverage*	
		Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group										Age/ sex	Sex only
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total				
Ecuador	54,865	1%	10%	12%	22%	73%	5%	49%	50%	49%	49%	47%	42%	..	48%	123,133	45%	45%	
Egypt	230,086	15%	17%	15%	47%	50%	3%	48%	53%	41%	47%	48%	52%	..	48%	230,086	100%	100%	
El Salvador	44	0%	5%	2%	7%	77%	16%	..	100%	0%	67%	21%	43%	..	27%	44	100%	100%	
Equatorial Guinea	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Eritrea	3,166	18%	25%	14%	57%	41%	2%	49%	49%	45%	48%	46%	43%	..	47%	3,166	100%	100%	
Estonia	70	3%	3%	0%	6%	94%	0%	0%	0%	..	0%	15%	..	..	14%	70	100%	100%
Ethiopia	433,936	18%	27%	13%	59%	39%	2%	50%	49%	47%	49%	50%	50%	50%	49%	433,936	94%	100%	
Fiji	5	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	5	100%	100%
Finland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,252	0%	0%
France	184,987	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	232,487	0%	80%
Gabon	1,594	2%	10%	12%	24%	68%	8%	42%	47%	47%	47%	36%	19%	..	37%	1,594	100%	100%	
Gambia	9,563	17%	22%	14%	53%	41%	6%	49%	51%	50%	50%	57%	51%	..	53%	9,563	100%	100%	
Georgia	356	5%	12%	25%	42%	54%	4%	56%	37%	47%	45%	48%	63%	..	47%	847	42%	42%	
Germany	187,567	5%	9%	9%	23%	68%	9%	49%	48%	47%	48%	38%	51%	..	42%	187,567	100%	100%	
Ghana	18,681	11%	13%	11%	35%	63%	2%	49%	51%	51%	50%	49%	50%	..	49%	18,681	100%	100%	
Greece	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,485	0%	0%
Grenada	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Guatemala	160	0%	4%	2%	6%	84%	10%	..	50%	33%	44%	47%	56%	..	48%	160	100%	100%	
Guinea	8,560	10%	18%	19%	47%	50%	3%	54%	51%	50%	51%	50%	47%	..	51%	8,560	100%	100%	
Guinea-Bissau	8,535	13%	24%	13%	51%	43%	6%	51%	49%	48%	49%	59%	58%	..	54%	8,535	100%	100%	
Guyana	11	0%	9%	36%	45%	55%	0%	..	0%	75%	60%	67%	..	..	64%	11	100%	100%
Haiti	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Honduras	16	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	44%	..	..	44%	16	100%	100%
Hungary	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,440	0%	0%
Iceland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	0%	0%
India	88,395	8%	14%	12%	33%	62%	5%	49%	49%	44%	47%	50%	53%	50%	50%	188,395	12%	47%	
Indonesia	3,206	5%	7%	13%	24%	74%	2%	50%	48%	18%	32%	17%	20%	..	21%	3,206	100%	100%	
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	28,822	13%	17%	20%	50%	45%	5%	48%	50%	48%	49%	49%	40%	..	49%	857,354	3%	3%	
Iraq	246,298	14%	15%	12%	41%	57%	2%	49%	49%	41%	47%	38%	52%	..	42%	246,298	100%	100%	
Ireland	6,001	1%	4%	8%	13%	83%	4%	45%	47%	51%	50%	37%	45%	..	39%	6,001	100%	100%	
Israel	48,201	2%	1%	2%	5%	94%	1%	50%	50%	30%	42%	14%	33%	..	15%	48,325	100%	100%	
Italy	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78,061	0%	0%
Jamaica	21	0%	14%	10%	24%	76%	0%	..	33%	0%	20%	50%	..	..	43%	21	100%	100%
Japan	2,584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29%	29%	2,584	0%	100%
Jordan ³	641,915	18%	20%	14%	52%	44%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	58%	..	52%	641,915	100%	100%	
Kazakhstan	584	8%	13%	14%	35%	62%	3%	46%	50%	44%	47%	45%	33%	..	45%	584	100%	100%	
Kenya	534,938	16%	26%	14%	56%	41%	3%	49%	49%	47%	48%	53%	53%	..	51%	534,938	100%	100%	
Kuwait	635	9%	16%	12%	38%	57%	5%	41%	41%	41%	41%	48%	62%	..	46%	635	100%	100%	
Kyrgyzstan	466	10%	15%	15%	39%	59%	1%	38%	58%	60%	54%	43%	60%	..	47%	466	100%	100%	
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Latvia	133	8%	5%	6%	20%	80%	0%	45%	14%	50%	38%	19%	..	..	23%	160	83%	83%
Lebanon	856,546	20%	21%	12%	53%	45%	3%	48%	48%	50%	49%	53%	56%	..	51%	856,546	100%	100%	
Lesotho	30	7%	3%	7%	17%	83%	0%	50%	0%	0%	20%	36%	..	..	33%	30	100%	100%
Liberia	53,253	17%	25%	11%	54%	42%	4%	51%	50%	46%	49%	58%	63%	..	53%	53,253	100%	100%	
Libya	25,561	12%	17%	11%	39%	57%	4%	49%	50%	45%	48%	44%	40%	..	45%	25,561	100%	100%	
Liechtenstein	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	0%	0%
Lithuania	115	16%	17%	7%	40%	59%	1%	72%	50%	13%	52%	35%	0%	..	42%	916	13%	13%	
Luxembourg	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,873	0%	0%
Madagascar	12	0%	8%	17%	25%	75%	0%	..	0%	100%	67%	56%	..	..	58%	12	100%	100%
Malawi	5,796	15%	23%	18%	55%	43%	2%	49%	50%	50%	50%	47%	46%	..	48%	5,796	100%	100%	
Malaysia	97,513	12%	7%	5%	24%	75%	1%	49%	47%	44%	47%	27%	45%	..	32%	97,513	100%	100%	
Mali	14,316	24%	26%	16%	65%	32%	2%	47%	49%	50%	49%	48%	44%	..	48%	14,316	100%	100%	
Malta	4,658	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27%	27%	9,906	0%	47%
Mauritania	66,767	16%	28%	11%	56%	39%	5%	50%	50%	49%	50%	61%	57%	..	55%	92,767	72%	72%	
Mauritius	-	-	
Mexico	1,831	3%	7%	11%	20%	80%	0%	54%	50%	52%	52%	35%	75%	..	39%	1,831	100%	100%	

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TABLE 14 Demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Indicates the proportion of refugees and people in a refugee-like situation in the country for which the demographic data are available. If the coverage is low (ie. below 50%), the percentages may not be representative for the total population in the country. The number of refugees and people in refugee-like situation for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total refugee population in the country.

Country/ territory of asylum residence	Refugees for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators														Refugees and people in refugee-like situation end-2013	Coverage*		
		Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									Age/ sex	Sex only	
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+*	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+*	Var.	Total				
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-
Monaco	-	34	0%	0%
Mongolia	9	22%	0%	0%	22%	78%	0%	0%	..	..	0%	29%	..	..	22%	9	100%	100%
Montenegro	6,972	7%	14%	15%	36%	48%	16%	47%	48%	45%	46%	49%	59%	..	50%	8,476	82%	82%	
Morocco	1,470	7%	6%	6%	19%	80%	1%	46%	56%	32%	45%	18%	39%	..	23%	1,470	100%	100%	
Montserrat	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Mozambique	4,445	12%	21%	17%	50%	48%	2%	54%	49%	49%	50%	43%	50%	..	47%	4,445	100%	100%	
Myanmar	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Namibia	2,332	11%	20%	18%	48%	51%	1%	46%	52%	46%	49%	46%	66%	..	48%	2,332	100%	100%	
Nepal	46,305	10%	13%	12%	34%	58%	8%	50%	49%	47%	49%	48%	44%	50%	49%	46,305	68%	100%	
Netherlands	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74,707	0%	0%
New Zealand	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,403	0%	0%
Nicaragua	189	4%	8%	8%	20%	73%	7%	57%	27%	40%	38%	43%	57%	..	43%	189	100%	100%	
Niger	49,276	20%	30%	11%	61%	35%	4%	49%	51%	52%	51%	62%	55%	..	55%	57,661	85%	85%	
Nigeria	1,694	8%	19%	13%	41%	57%	2%	45%	53%	42%	48%	38%	58%	..	42%	1,694	100%	100%	
Norway	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,106	0%	0%
Oman	138	10%	14%	12%	37%	58%	5%	79%	50%	41%	55%	58%	29%	..	55%	138	100%	100%	
Pakistan	1,616,507	9%	24%	18%	50%	46%	4%	49%	49%	47%	48%	47%	34%	..	47%	1,616,507	100%	100%	
Palau	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%
Panama	17,665	4%	10%	27%	41%	49%	11%	51%	48%	44%	46%	41%	47%	..	44%	17,665	100%	100%	
Papua New Guinea	9,378	13%	18%	15%	46%	50%	4%	50%	47%	47%	48%	51%	47%	..	49%	9,378	100%	100%	
Paraguay	136	3%	8%	10%	21%	76%	3%	50%	73%	57%	62%	37%	75%	..	43%	136	100%	100%	
Peru	1,162	1%	5%	27%	33%	62%	5%	50%	27%	75%	67%	26%	0%	..	38%	1,162	100%	100%	
Philippines	182	0%	5%	4%	9%	85%	6%	..	44%	88%	65%	16%	9%	..	20%	182	100%	100%	
Poland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,438	0%	0%
Portugal	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	598	0%	0%
Qatar	130	11%	8%	12%	32%	62%	7%	43%	55%	63%	54%	54%	33%	..	52%	130	100%	100%	
Rep. of Korea	547	8%	7%	3%	18%	80%	3%	49%	47%	20%	44%	31%	38%	..	34%	547	100%	100%	
Rep. of Moldova	250	2%	6%	4%	12%	82%	6%	75%	44%	36%	45%	21%	47%	..	26%	250	100%	100%	
Romania	542	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28%	28%	1,770	0%	31%
Russian Federation	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,458	0%	0%
Rwanda	73,349	16%	23%	17%	56%	40%	4%	50%	50%	52%	51%	62%	58%	..	56%	73,349	100%	100%	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Saint Lucia	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	5	60%	60%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Sao Tome and Principe	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Saudi Arabia	559	4%	19%	18%	42%	55%	3%	50%	49%	44%	47%	38%	39%	..	41%	559	100%	100%	
Senegal	14,247	20%	24%	12%	55%	41%	4%	49%	51%	51%	50%	53%	53%	..	52%	14,247	100%	100%	
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	57,083	0%	1%	5%	7%	59%	35%	..	49%	50%	49%	47%	65%	..	53%	57,083	100%	100%	
Sierra Leone	2,817	4%	23%	25%	52%	44%	4%	50%	49%	51%	50%	47%	52%	..	49%	2,817	100%	100%	
Singapore	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	67%	..	..	67%	3	100%	100%
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	3	0%	0%	33%	33%	67%	0%	..	..	0%	0%	50%	..	..	33%	3	100%	100%
Slovakia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	701	0%	0%
Slovenia	213	3%	13%	15%	31%	69%	0%	33%	33%	19%	26%	25%	..	..	25%	213	100%	100%
Somalia	2,425	21%	22%	10%	54%	45%	1%	51%	53%	45%	51%	50%	5%	..	50%	2,425	100%	100%	
South Africa	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,881	0%	0%
South Sudan	229,587	23%	25%	13%	61%	37%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	54%	49%	..	51%	229,587	100%	100%	
Spain	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,637	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	145	7%	17%	17%	41%	57%	1%	40%	48%	44%	45%	47%	50%	..	46%	145	100%	100%	
State of Palestine	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Sudan	159,857	7%	18%	14%	39%	54%	7%	49%	49%	48%	49%	54%	45%	50%	51%	159,857	67%	100%	
Suriname	-	-	
Swaziland	507	4%	17%	16%	36%	63%	1%	55%	44%	42%	44%	38%	29%	..	40%	507	100%	100%	
Sweden	-	114,175	0%	0%	

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TABLE 14 Demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Indicates the proportion of refugees and people in a refugee-like situation in the country for which the demographic data are available. If the coverage is low (ie. below 50%), the percentages may not be representative for the total population in the country. The number of refugees and people in refugee-like situation for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total refugee population in the country.

Country/ territory of asylum residence	Refugees for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators														Refugees and people in refugee-like situation end-2013	Coverage*	
		Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									Age/sex	Sex only
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+)	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+)	Var.	Total			
Switzerland	52,464	9%	13%	10%	32%	64%	4%	49%	49%	46%	48%	41%	63%	44%	44%	52,464	43%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep. ³	31,390	8%	17%	14%	39%	53%	8%	49%	49%	49%	49%	55%	46%	..	52%	149,292	21%	21%
Tajikistan	111	3%	15%	14%	32%	66%	2%	67%	18%	56%	39%	52%	50%	..	48%	2,048	5%	5%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	982	8%	16%	15%	40%	55%	5%	46%	48%	53%	50%	51%	57%	..	51%	982	100%	100%
Thailand	78,970	12%	18%	14%	44%	50%	6%	49%	49%	50%	49%	51%	50%	..	50%	136,499	58%	58%
Timor-Leste	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Togo	20,613	21%	28%	12%	61%	35%	4%	50%	48%	49%	49%	65%	68%	..	56%	20,613	100%	100%
Tonga	3	67%	0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	50%	..	..	50%	0%	..	..	33%	3	100%	100%
Trinidad and Tobago	20	5%	10%	5%	20%	75%	5%	0%	50%	100%	50%	13%	0%	..	20%	20	100%	100%
Tunisia	730	8%	11%	7%	26%	70%	3%	38%	52%	24%	40%	26%	42%	..	30%	730	100%	100%
Turkey	24,458	8%	14%	12%	35%	62%	3%	48%	47%	44%	46%	44%	50%	..	45%	609,938	4%	4%
Turcs and Caicos Islands	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	25%	..	..	25%	4	100%	100%
Turkmenistan	45	0%	0%	2%	2%	84%	13%	..	..	100%	100%	47%	100%	..	56%	45	100%	100%
Uganda	220,555	21%	28%	28%	78%	21%	1%	50%	49%	50%	50%	51%	57%	..	50%	220,555	100%	100%
Ukraine	2,968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33%	33%	2,968	0%	100%
United Arab Emirates	603	6%	16%	10%	32%	61%	7%	41%	50%	56%	50%	52%	48%	..	51%	603	100%	100%
United Kingdom	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126,055	0%	0%
United Rep. of Tanzania	102,099	15%	22%	19%	56%	41%	3%	50%	50%	50%	50%	53%	49%	..	51%	102,099	100%	100%
United States of America	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	263,662	0%	0%
Uruguay	203	1%	6%	10%	17%	73%	10%	0%	50%	48%	46%	36%	40%	..	38%	203	100%	100%
Uzbekistan	141	7%	10%	11%	28%	65%	6%	40%	64%	50%	53%	40%	33%	..	43%	141	100%	100%
Vanuatu	2	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%	0%	..	..	100%	100%	0%	..	..	50%	2	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	204,340	5%	12%	17%	34%	62%	3%	45%	45%	49%	47%	47%	42%	48%	48%	204,340	2%	100%
Viet Nam	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Yemen	241,288	4%	7%	8%	19%	80%	1%	53%	52%	57%	54%	41%	43%	..	43%	241,288	100%	100%
Zambia	22,494	12%	21%	16%	49%	48%	3%	50%	50%	49%	50%	43%	38%	..	46%	23,594	95%	95%
Zimbabwe	6,389	16%	23%	17%	57%	42%	1%	50%	49%	44%	48%	44%	42%	..	46%	6,389	100%	100%
Total	8,386,659	14%	21%	15%	50%	46%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	49%	49%	46%	49%	11,699,279	64%	72%

Notes

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

- 1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.
- 2 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.
- 3 Refugee figures for Iraqis in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic are Government estimates. UNHCR has registered and is assisting 48,600 Iraqis in both countries.

TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	Var.	Total		
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Afghanistan: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,747	10%	27%	23%	60%	38%	1%	43%	55%	56%	53%	66%	42%	..	58%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Badakhshan: Wilayat - Province	2,792	13%	21%	16%	50%	47%	3%	51%	50%	48%	50%	50%	34%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Badghis: Wilayat - Province	2,655	14%	22%	16%	51%	46%	3%	51%	51%	49%	51%	51%	34%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Baghlan: Wilayat - Province	11,809	9%	25%	17%	52%	45%	4%	50%	49%	49%	49%	52%	31%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Balkh: Wilayat - Province	10,615	7%	23%	16%	46%	50%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	53%	40%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Individual accomm.	Balkh: Wilayat - Province	11,246	14%	21%	16%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Bamyan: Wilayat - Province	1,115	3%	17%	14%	35%	58%	7%	57%	54%	53%	54%	53%	41%	..	52%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Farah: Wilayat - Province	15,069	13%	22%	16%	51%	46%	3%	49%	50%	49%	49%	53%	37%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Faryab: Wilayat - Province	3,520	7%	25%	17%	49%	46%	5%	48%	46%	51%	48%	55%	31%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Ghazni: Wilayat - Province	25,097	14%	21%	16%	51%	46%	3%	49%	50%	49%	49%	53%	38%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Helmand: Wilayat - Province	9,013	9%	27%	20%	57%	40%	4%	51%	51%	47%	49%	51%	35%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Herat: Wilayat - Province	3,843	6%	20%	16%	42%	54%	4%	51%	48%	48%	49%	51%	37%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Individual accomm.	Herat: Wilayat - Province	11,082	4%	16%	13%	33%	63%	4%	57%	46%	49%	48%	51%	41%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Hilmand: Wilayat - Province	16,890	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Jawzjan: Wilayat - Province	11,150	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Jowzjan: Wilayat - Province	7,890	6%	23%	16%	45%	49%	5%	52%	49%	50%	50%	53%	41%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Kabul: Wilayat - Province	22,398	6%	25%	19%	50%	46%	4%	50%	49%	49%	49%	52%	33%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Individual accomm.	Kabul: Wilayat - Province	55,491	7%	20%	16%	43%	53%	4%	50%	49%	49%	49%	54%	39%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Kandahar: Wilayat - Province	7,661	7%	28%	22%	57%	40%	3%	50%	51%	46%	49%	48%	34%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Individual accomm.	Kandahar: Wilayat - Province	55,310	14%	22%	16%	52%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	49%	52%	37%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Kapisa: Wilayat - Province	5,775	12%	22%	16%	49%	47%	3%	49%	50%	48%	49%	53%	37%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Khost: Wilayat - Province	13,640	13%	22%	17%	51%	45%	4%	50%	50%	48%	49%	53%	39%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Kunar: Wilayat - Province	43,897	13%	23%	16%	53%	44%	3%	49%	50%	48%	49%	52%	36%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Kunduz: Wilayat - Province	28,794	10%	26%	18%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	49%	49%	51%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Laghman: Wilayat - Province	19,612	9%	26%	18%	53%	44%	3%	50%	50%	50%	50%	52%	36%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Logar: Wilayat - Province	18,229	10%	24%	18%	53%	44%	3%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	36%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Nangarhar: Wilayat - Province	57,758	9%	26%	19%	54%	43%	3%	50%	49%	49%	49%	52%	37%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Individual accomm.	Nangarhar: Wilayat - Province	92,377	14%	22%	16%	52%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Nuristan: Wilayat - Province	5,365	15%	22%	16%	52%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Paktia: Wilayat - Province	14,999	9%	25%	19%	52%	43%	4%	51%	49%	49%	49%	55%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Panjshir: Wilayat - Province	587	5%	19%	20%	44%	53%	3%	56%	47%	49%	49%	52%	44%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Parwan: Wilayat - Province	9,238	8%	23%	17%	49%	48%	3%	49%	49%	49%	49%	52%	32%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Samangan: Wilayat - Province	1,890	8%	26%	18%	51%	44%	5%	55%	47%	49%	49%	53%	40%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Sar-e Pol: Wilayat - Province	4,242	7%	23%	18%	48%	47%	5%	51%	49%	49%	49%	51%	38%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Sari Pul: Wilayat - Province	11,769	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

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Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**		
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only	
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total			
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Takhar: Wilayat - Province	4,149	9%	26%	17%	52%	44%	4%	51%	50%	49%	50%	50%	36%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Uruzgan: Wilayat - Province	20,858	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Wardak: Wilayat - Province	17,704	13%	21%	16%	50%	46%	3%	49%	50%	49%	49%	53%	36%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Zabul: Wilayat - Province	14,099	14%	22%	16%	52%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	49%	53%	36%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Self-settled camp	Badghis: Wilayat - Province	14,707	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Self-settled camp	Baghlan: Wilayat - Province	1,376	15%	21%	15%	52%	45%	3%	50%	50%	49%	50%	53%	36%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Self-settled camp	Faryab: Wilayat - Province	41,290	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Self-settled camp	Ghor: Wilayat - Province	31,567	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Self-settled camp	Hilmand: Wilayat - Province	103,499	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	U	Self-settled camp	Hirat: Wilayat - Province	110,302	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Self-settled camp	Paktika: Wilayat - Province	5,984	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Self-settled camp	Paktya: Wilayat - Province	1,272	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Algeria ¹	V	Planned/managed camp	Tindouf: Wilaya - Province	90,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Algeria	U	Undefined	Algeria: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,815	11%	9%	7%	27%	70%	2%	46%	46%	43%	45%	24%	34%	..	30%	100%	100%	
Algeria	V	Undefined	Algeria: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Angola	V	Individual accomm.	Angola: Dispersed in the country/territory	45,488	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Argentina	U	Individual accomm.	Argentina: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,278	1%	3%	5%	9%	70%	21%	49%	47%	42%	45%	34%	34%	..	35%	100%	100%	
Armenia	U	Individual accomm.	Yerevan: City	566	7%	12%	11%	30%	62%	9%	42%	55%	44%	48%	42%	45%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Armenia	U	Undefined	Yerevan: City	12,163	3%	5%	8%	16%	65%	19%	40%	51%	54%	50%	49%	63%	46%	51%	12%	13%	
Austria	U	Undefined	Austria: Dispersed in the country/territory	22,223	28%	28%	0%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Individual accomm.	Baku: Municipality	2,468	10%	16%	12%	37%	60%	3%	53%	47%	47%	49%	38%	53%	..	43%	59%	59%	
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Absheron: Rayon	19,443	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Aghdam: Rayon	38,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Aghdash: Rayon	3,174	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Aghjabedi: Rayon	14,683	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Aghsu: Rayon	1,680	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	U	Undefined	Baku: Municipality	193,356	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Barda: Rayon	33,645	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Beylagan: Rayon	14,518	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Bilasuvar: Rayon	19,897	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Dashkasan: Rayon	1,216	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Fuzuli: Rayon	66,641	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Gabala: Point	2,008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Gakh: Point	1,197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	U	Undefined	Ganja: Municipality	15,635	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Gazakh: Point	7,563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Goranboy: Rayon	11,546	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Goychay: Rayon	1,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Goygol: Rayon	6,374	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Hajigabul: Rayon	1,603	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Imishli: Rayon	4,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Ismayilli: Rayon	3,454	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Jalilabad: Rayon	1,291	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Khachmaz: Rayon	502	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Kurdamir: Rayon	2,205	0%	0%	

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

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Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**		
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only	
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+*	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+*	Var.	Total			
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Lachin (Takhta Korpu): Point	9,725	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	U	Undefined	Mingechavir: Municipality	20,297	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	U	Undefined	Naftalan: Municipality	534	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	V	Undefined	Nakhchivan: Autonomous republic	989	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Oghuz: Rayon	2,855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Saatli: Rayon	2,994	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Sabirabad: Rayon	5,827	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Salyan: Rayon	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Samukh: Rayon	1,855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Shaki: Municipality	4,903	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Shamakhi: Rayon	1,036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Shamkir: Rayon	1,928	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	U	Undefined	Shirvan: Municipality	3,754	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	U	Undefined	Sumgayit: Municipality	52,342	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Tartar: Rayon	15,220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Ujar: Rayon	906	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Yevlakh: Municipality	11,571	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	R	Undefined	Zardab: Rayon	747	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Bangladesh	R	Planned/managed camp	Kutupalong: Point	12,626	15%	24%	18%	56%	41%	2%	48%	50%	50%	49%	54%	48%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Bangladesh	R	Planned/managed camp	Nayapara: Point	18,288	14%	25%	18%	58%	40%	2%	49%	50%	51%	50%	58%	48%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Bangladesh	V	Undefined	Bangladesh: Dispersed in the country/territory	200,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Belarus	V	Individual accomm.	Belarus: Dispersed in the country/territory	6,712	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Belgium	V	Undefined	Belgium: Dispersed in the country/territory	27,909	40%	40%	0%	69%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Individual accomm.	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina: Entity	2,195	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	49%	49%	0%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Individual accomm.	Republika Srpska: Entity	16,747	49%	49%	0%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Undefined	Bosnia and Herzegovina: Dispersed in the country/territory	59,113	0%	4%	7%	11%	71%	18%	..	44%	55%	51%	50%	48%	49%	49%	11%	100%	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Undefined	Brcko: District	533	3%	6%	9%	18%	70%	12%	100%	50%	33%	50%	52%	50%	49%	49%	6%	100%	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Undefined	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina: Entity	39,500	49%	49%	0%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Undefined	Republika Srpska: Entity	44,500	49%	49%	0%	100%
Botswana	R	Planned/managed camp	Dukwi: Point	2,995	12%	14%	10%	36%	62%	2%	46%	49%	58%	51%	27%	33%	..	35%	100%	100%	
Brazil	U	Individual accomm.	Acre: Estado - State	529	1%	4%	2%	8%	92%	0%	43%	50%	62%	53%	18%	0%	..	21%	100%	100%	
Brazil	V	Individual accomm.	Acre: Estado - State	7,600	0%	0%	1%	1%	99%	0%	16%	16%	20%	18%	17%	15%	..	17%	100%	100%	
Brazil	V	Individual accomm.	Amazonas: Estado - State	4,718	0%	0%	1%	1%	99%	0%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	22%	..	17%	100%	100%	
Brazil	U	Individual accomm.	Distrito Federal: Distrito Federal - Federal district	748	1%	1%	1%	3%	96%	1%	33%	20%	38%	29%	5%	50%	..	6%	100%	100%	
Brazil	U	Individual accomm.	Paraná: Estado - State	1,038	1%	1%	1%	4%	96%	1%	27%	54%	40%	39%	5%	71%	..	6%	100%	100%	
Brazil	U	Individual accomm.	Rio de Janeiro: Estado - State	1,899	1%	3%	3%	8%	90%	2%	46%	46%	43%	45%	32%	39%	..	33%	100%	100%	
Brazil	U	Individual accomm.	Rio Grande do Sul: Estado - State	908	4%	5%	6%	15%	84%	1%	38%	59%	46%	49%	21%	50%	..	25%	100%	100%	
Brazil	U	Individual accomm.	Sao Paulo: Estado - State	3,289	2%	3%	3%	9%	89%	2%	41%	57%	48%	50%	22%	47%	..	25%	100%	100%	

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total		
Bulgaria	U	Reception/transit camp	Bulgaria: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,560	11%	21%	3%	35%	64%	1%	53%	40%	34%	43%	31%	58%	..	35%	100%	100%
Burkina Faso	U	Individual accomm.	Bobo-Dioulasso: Department	1,155	15%	24%	17%	56%	40%	4%	51%	60%	59%	57%	57%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Burkina Faso	U	Individual accomm.	Ouagadougou: Point	1,597	8%	13%	10%	31%	68%	1%	60%	52%	48%	53%	32%	33%	..	38%	100%	100%
Burkina Faso	R	Planned/managed camp	Goudebo: Point	9,287	19%	26%	10%	55%	41%	4%	50%	50%	53%	50%	53%	45%	..	51%	100%	100%
Burkina Faso	R	Planned/managed camp	Mentao: Point	11,907	20%	25%	10%	55%	41%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	56%	49%	..	52%	100%	100%
Burkina Faso	R	Planned/managed camp	Sag-Nionio: Point	1,880	17%	25%	12%	54%	42%	4%	51%	47%	42%	47%	54%	51%	..	50%	100%	100%
Burkina Faso	R	Self-settled camp	Burkina Faso: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,142	14%	31%	14%	59%	38%	3%	54%	48%	44%	48%	55%	45%	..	51%	100%	100%
Burundi	U	Individual accomm.	Bujumbura: Town	22,662	13%	22%	18%	52%	46%	2%	50%	51%	49%	50%	54%	59%	..	52%	100%	100%
Burundi	V	Individual accomm.	Burundi: Dispersed in the country/territory	3,411	21%	24%	16%	60%	38%	2%	52%	48%	51%	50%	52%	55%	..	51%	100%	100%
Burundi	R	Planned/managed camp	Bwagiriza: Point	9,289	21%	26%	15%	61%	37%	2%	50%	48%	49%	49%	57%	48%	..	52%	100%	100%
Burundi	R	Planned/managed camp	Kavumu: Point	3,252	24%	27%	12%	64%	35%	1%	49%	48%	52%	49%	57%	53%	..	52%	100%	100%
Burundi	R	Planned/managed camp	Kinama: Point	9,759	17%	28%	17%	61%	38%	2%	50%	49%	50%	49%	55%	60%	..	52%	100%	100%
Burundi	R	Planned/managed camp	Musasa: Point	6,829	18%	28%	16%	62%	36%	1%	48%	51%	47%	49%	55%	69%	..	52%	100%	100%
Burundi	V	Self-settled camp	Burundi: Dispersed in the country/territory	78,948	14%	18%	16%	47%	47%	6%	51%	51%	48%	50%	46%	32%	35%	47%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Individual accomm.	Cameroon: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,908	9%	24%	16%	49%	47%	4%	43%	43%	47%	44%	52%	43%	..	48%	100%	100%
Cameroon	U	Individual accomm.	Douala: Point	5,810	11%	18%	46%	74%	25%	0%	52%	51%	30%	38%	40%	28%	..	38%	100%	100%
Cameroon	U	Individual accomm.	Yaounde: Point	10,613	12%	17%	11%	40%	59%	1%	50%	52%	51%	51%	38%	42%	..	43%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Planned/managed camp	Guiwa Yangamo: Point	1,127	11%	15%	14%	40%	60%	0%	50%	42%	44%	45%	36%	0%	..	39%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Planned/managed camp	Minawao	2,183	26%	19%	12%	57%	36%	8%	50%	50%	49%	50%	52%	48%	..	50%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Bafouk: Point	611	17%	25%	16%	59%	38%	3%	49%	61%	56%	56%	54%	28%	..	54%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Batoua Godole: Point	2,635	17%	29%	20%	66%	30%	4%	55%	50%	48%	50%	64%	50%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Bedobo: Point	650	18%	23%	17%	58%	40%	2%	53%	53%	58%	54%	60%	57%	..	57%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Bombe Pana	677	19%	28%	17%	64%	34%	2%	54%	47%	47%	49%	58%	31%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Boubara: Point	647	14%	23%	19%	55%	40%	4%	52%	51%	49%	51%	61%	36%	..	54%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Boulembé: Point	752	14%	28%	21%	63%	34%	3%	48%	49%	56%	51%	58%	48%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Bouli: Point	525	19%	23%	20%	62%	35%	3%	58%	48%	53%	53%	58%	75%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Cameroon: Dispersed in the country/territory	30,018	11%	25%	17%	53%	43%	3%	50%	49%	51%	50%	55%	41%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Djaoro Mone	540	18%	35%	15%	68%	29%	2%	59%	49%	61%	54%	66%	50%	..	58%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Gado Badzere: Point	573	18%	25%	21%	65%	30%	5%	51%	49%	45%	48%	62%	55%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Garga Libona: Point	1,191	18%	27%	17%	62%	34%	3%	50%	47%	47%	48%	64%	49%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Garga Sarali: Point	656	14%	23%	17%	55%	42%	4%	54%	43%	45%	46%	51%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Gargapela: Point	656	19%	31%	20%	70%	26%	4%	40%	54%	53%	50%	71%	58%	..	56%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Garoua-Boulai: Point	4,403	15%	28%	21%	64%	32%	4%	51%	49%	51%	50%	65%	48%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Gbiti: Point	6,704	17%	24%	17%	59%	38%	3%	51%	49%	51%	50%	61%	35%	..	54%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Guiwa Yangamo: Point	680	16%	26%	19%	61%	35%	4%	45%	52%	48%	49%	59%	40%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Kenzou: Point	2,435	16%	26%	19%	60%	36%	3%	48%	50%	54%	51%	63%	42%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Kette: Point	1,326	16%	24%	18%	58%	38%	4%	49%	46%	53%	49%	61%	32%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Kombo Laka: Point	825	17%	27%	17%	62%	34%	4%	45%	49%	54%	49%	57%	45%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Lokoti: Point	638	17%	28%	16%	61%	35%	4%	56%	49%	40%	48%	56%	48%	..	51%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Mandjou: Point	1,704	13%	29%	22%	63%	32%	4%	52%	47%	48%	48%	67%	42%	..	54%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Mbarang: Point	614	21%	27%	17%	64%	31%	4%	46%	49%	58%	51%	59%	48%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Mbondou: Point	523	15%	28%	16%	60%	36%	4%	42%	51%	60%	51%	52%	55%	..	51%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Mboumama: Point	961	18%	22%	19%	59%	37%	4%	51%	52%	53%	52%	58%	32%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Meidoungou: Point	3,301	17%	28%	20%	64%	32%	4%	48%	50%	51%	50%	62%	45%	..	54%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Meiganga: Point	2,394	17%	28%	20%	66%	32%	3%	47%	45%	50%	47%	62%	33%	..	51%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

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Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total		
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Nabemo: Point	530	20%	29%	20%	69%	28%	3%	44%	45%	53%	47%	64%	29%	..	51%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Nandoungue: Point	668	17%	29%	20%	66%	29%	5%	51%	52%	53%	52%	65%	55%	..	56%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Ndanga Gandima: Point	588	16%	25%	20%	61%	34%	5%	49%	49%	41%	46%	62%	41%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Ndokayo: Point	2,859	16%	27%	18%	61%	35%	4%	52%	51%	50%	51%	57%	45%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Ngaoui: Point	6,177	16%	30%	19%	66%	31%	4%	49%	50%	51%	50%	65%	48%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Nyabi: Point	2,066	16%	22%	18%	56%	41%	3%	47%	57%	54%	53%	62%	49%	..	57%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Ouro-Adde: Point	996	19%	30%	19%	68%	29%	3%	45%	46%	51%	47%	64%	63%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Timangolo: Point	552	17%	25%	18%	61%	34%	5%	52%	53%	50%	52%	60%	52%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Toktoyo: Point	1,457	17%	27%	16%	60%	36%	4%	47%	47%	52%	48%	62%	43%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Tongo Gandima: Point	1,388	15%	28%	18%	61%	34%	5%	47%	47%	48%	48%	61%	30%	..	51%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Woumbou: Point	697	17%	26%	17%	60%	38%	3%	52%	51%	46%	50%	59%	39%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Yamba: Point	942	15%	31%	20%	66%	31%	3%	49%	53%	50%	51%	61%	62%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Yarbang: Point	666	17%	30%	17%	64%	32%	5%	49%	54%	47%	51%	67%	47%	..	56%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Yokosire: Point	994	17%	26%	19%	61%	34%	5%	52%	47%	49%	49%	63%	37%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Zembe Borongo: Point	1,716	17%	28%	19%	64%	31%	4%	48%	45%	56%	49%	64%	43%	..	53%	100%	100%
Canada	U	Undefined	Canada: Dispersed in the country/territory	33,656	6%	11%	8%	25%	70%	4%	50%	50%	47%	49%	44%	61%	..	46%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Bangui: Commune	5,706	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Planned/managed camp	Bambari: Sous-prefecture	1,967	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Planned/managed camp	Batalimo	6,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Planned/managed camp	Zemio: Sous-prefecture	3,225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Bamingui-Bangoran: Prefecture	9,918	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	U	Self-settled camp	Bangui: Commune	496,731	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Basse Kotto	25,225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Haute-Kotto: Prefecture	16,340	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Haut-Mbomou: Prefecture	17,549	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Kemo	23,087	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Lobaye	7,575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Mambere Kadei	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Mbomou: Prefecture	46,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Nana-Gribizi: Economic prefecture	6,182	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Ombella M'Poko: Prefecture	14,921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Ouaka	33,675	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Ouham: Prefecture	171,123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Self-settled camp	Ouham-Pende: Prefecture	23,675	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Individual accomm.	Bekourou: Point	1,349	28%	27%	11%	66%	32%	1%	47%	50%	51%	49%	60%	60%	..	53%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Individual accomm.	Koldaga: Point	529	26%	27%	11%	64%	35%	1%	46%	40%	54%	45%	54%	33%	..	48%	100%	100%
Chad	U	Individual accomm.	N'Djamena: Region	1,354	9%	14%	9%	31%	67%	2%	46%	47%	51%	48%	27%	10%	..	33%	72%	72%
Chad	R	Individual accomm.	Ngouboua: Point	553	28%	39%	31%	98%	2%	0%	52%	54%	71%	59%	55%	..	..	59%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Abgadam: Point	21,914	27%	31%	14%	72%	25%	3%	50%	53%	65%	54%	73%	64%	..	59%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Am Nabak: Point	24,513	16%	24%	19%	59%	37%	4%	49%	51%	55%	52%	70%	59%	..	59%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Amboko: Point	10,719	13%	24%	26%	63%	35%	2%	51%	51%	52%	52%	58%	51%	..	54%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Aradibl: point	8,891	0%	0%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

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					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only	
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total			
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Aradib2: point	4,158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Belome: Point	23,949	19%	25%	18%	63%	34%	3%	49%	51%	51%	51%	59%	62%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Bredjing: Point	39,797	18%	20%	16%	54%	41%	5%	50%	50%	49%	50%	58%	58%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Djabal: Point	19,635	22%	22%	17%	60%	36%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	62%	57%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Dosseye: Point	15,766	19%	32%	18%	69%	29%	2%	51%	51%	53%	52%	63%	52%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Farchana: Point	26,292	17%	20%	18%	56%	40%	5%	49%	50%	49%	50%	61%	60%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Gaga: Point	23,236	18%	23%	18%	59%	38%	3%	50%	51%	49%	50%	60%	51%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Gondje: Point	11,349	14%	27%	23%	64%	35%	2%	51%	51%	49%	50%	60%	63%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Goz Amer: Point	30,105	21%	24%	14%	59%	37%	4%	51%	50%	48%	50%	61%	53%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Habile1: point	2,429	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Habile2: point	2,493	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Habile3: point	1,820	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Iridimi: Point	21,976	19%	36%	31%	86%	13%	1%	49%	52%	59%	54%	76%	92%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Kounoungou: Point	20,876	14%	27%	20%	61%	36%	3%	51%	51%	52%	51%	68%	57%	..	58%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Mile: Point	20,818	17%	26%	18%	61%	36%	4%	50%	51%	53%	52%	68%	60%	..	58%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Moyo: Point	8,885	22%	30%	14%	65%	32%	3%	50%	52%	51%	51%	64%	63%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Oure Cassoni: Point	35,415	14%	25%	23%	62%	35%	3%	51%	51%	56%	53%	71%	69%	..	60%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Touloum: Point	28,501	15%	24%	22%	61%	35%	4%	50%	51%	52%	51%	68%	62%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Treguine: Point	20,990	19%	20%	16%	55%	40%	5%	50%	49%	48%	49%	58%	56%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Self-settled camp	Refugees located along the border: point	9,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Self-settled camp	Salamat: Region	7,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Self-settled camp	Tissi: Sub-prefecture	9,996	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chile	U	Individual accomm.	Chile: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,164	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
China	V	Collective center	Fujian: Province	27,409	48%	48%	0%	100%
China	V	Collective center	Guangdong: Province	83,538	48%	48%	0%	100%
China	V	Collective center	Guangxi: Autonomous Region	112,268	47%	47%	0%	100%
China	V	Collective center	Hainan: Province	31,475	47%	47%	0%	100%
China	V	Collective center	Jiangxi: Province	1,715	48%	48%	0%	100%
China	V	Collective center	Yunnan: Province	44,490	49%	49%	0%	100%
- Hong Kong SAR, China	U	Individual accomm.	Hong Kong SAR, China: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,998	5%	3%	2%	11%	89%	0%	49%	46%	37%	46%	44%	43%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Colombia	U	Undefined	Colombia: Dispersed in the country/territory	5,368,150	51%	51%	0%	100%
Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Betou: Point	4,934	25%	22%	12%	59%	40%	1%	52%	50%	50%	51%	56%	62%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Congo	U	Individual accomm.	Brazzaville: Capital	8,089	7%	19%	15%	42%	57%	2%	49%	49%	51%	50%	38%	54%	..	43%	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Impfondo: Point	15,304	9%	26%	15%	51%	45%	4%	49%	51%	49%	50%	48%	59%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Loukolela: Point	4,978	16%	26%	12%	54%	44%	2%	51%	49%	52%	50%	45%	52%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Congo	U	Individual accomm.	Pointe Noire : Point	547	9%	12%	8%	29%	68%	2%	53%	54%	48%	52%	29%	33%	..	36%	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Individual accommodation	Pool: Departement	763	10%	23%	15%	48%	51%	1%	45%	48%	57%	50%	33%	50%	..	41%	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Sangha: Departement	1,388	9%	24%	19%	51%	47%	1%	51%	49%	50%	50%	36%	69%	..	44%	100%	100%	

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group							Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	Var.	Total		
Congo	R	Planned/managed camp	Betou: Point	3,069	23%	21%	12%	56%	42%	2%	54%	47%	49%	50%	47%	62%	..	49%	100%	100%
Congo	R	Self-settled camp	Betou: Point	14,018	11%	27%	17%	55%	42%	3%	50%	50%	50%	50%	47%	63%	..	49%	100%	100%
Costa Rica	U	Individual accomm.	Costa Rica: Dispersed in the country/territory	21,185	4%	10%	10%	25%	72%	3%	41%	44%	43%	43%	42%	23%	..	42%	63%	63%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Individual accomm.	Abidjan: Departement	1,810	7%	15%	11%	34%	63%	3%	48%	52%	43%	48%	44%	34%	..	45%	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	V	Individual accomm.	Côte d'Ivoire: Dispersed in the country/territory	64,354	23%	26%	11%	60%	36%	3%	51%	48%	47%	49%	61%	62%	..	54%	30%	30%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Individual accomm.	Guiglo: Departement	601	12%	19%	15%	47%	49%	5%	45%	33%	49%	41%	64%	54%	..	53%	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Individual accomm.	Tabou: Departement	1,308	16%	21%	16%	53%	45%	1%	49%	55%	55%	53%	55%	65%	..	54%	100%	100%
Croatia	U	Individual accomm.	Croatia: Dispersed in the country/territory	20,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	0%	85%
Cyprus	U	Undefined	Cyprus: Dispersed in the country/territory	6,534	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Czech Republic: Dispersed in the country/territory	3,296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	30%	0%	100%
Czech Rep.	U	Undefined	Czech Republic: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,502	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Aru-Loni I	762	23%	30%	18%	71%	27%	2%	47%	50%	47%	48%	79%	80%	..	57%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Aru-Wani	1,670	21%	35%	17%	73%	25%	3%	48%	48%	48%	48%	89%	100%	..	59%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Bas-Congo: Province	46,020	8%	23%	16%	47%	46%	8%	49%	50%	47%	49%	56%	57%	..	53%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Bas-Uele: Territoire - District	31,328	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Beni: Point	139,395	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	64%	60%	..	57%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Bondo: Point	6,116	19%	22%	14%	55%	42%	3%	49%	47%	50%	48%	62%	52%	..	54%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Bukavu: Point	2,755	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	52%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Buta: Point	791	7%	15%	13%	36%	45%	19%	12%	35%	39%	32%	34%	37%	..	34%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Democratic Republic of the Congo: Dispersed in the country/territory	595,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Dom. Rep. of the Congo: Dispersed in the country/territory	9,119	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Equateur: Province	77,527	22%	27%	13%	62%	36%	3%	51%	51%	50%	50%	57%	62%	..	53%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Fizi: Point	3,349	7%	31%	17%	55%	41%	4%	51%	50%	52%	51%	49%	56%	..	50%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Fizi: Point	56,798	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	Individual accomm.	Goma: Point	1,356	16%	23%	20%	60%	40%	1%	50%	57%	50%	52%	54%	71%	..	53%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Goma: Point	155,576	28%	26%	16%	70%	28%	2%	52%	53%	72%	57%	55%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Haut-Uele: Territoire - District	186,388	22%	25%	13%	60%	38%	2%	33%	44%	52%	42%	62%	60%	..	50%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Idjwi: Territoire	6,660	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Ingbokolo: Point	1'367	20%	15%	15%	50%	47%	3%	54%	52%	50%	52%	55%	43%	..	53%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Ituri: Territoire - District	302,443	29%	19%	12%	60%	37%	3%	52%	31%	51%	45%	62%	56%	..	52%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Kabambare: Territoire	995	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Kabare: Point	50,932	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	52%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

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Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators																Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group										Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total				
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Kailo: Territoire	9,505	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	59%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Kalehe: Point	1,610	15%	18%	13%	47%	51%	3%	47%	43%	44%	44%	47%	21%	..	45%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Kalehe: Point	243,129	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Kalemie: Point	60,183	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Kambove: Territoire	22,998	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Kasenga: Territoire	11,341	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Kasongo: Territoire	40,220	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Katanga: Province	15,420	19%	21%	13%	52%	45%	3%	43%	43%	45%	43%	56%	45%	..	49%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	Individual accomm.	Kinshasa: Province	802	13%	17%	16%	46%	49%	5%	58%	53%	48%	52%	48%	33%	..	49%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Kinshasa: Province	9,579	7%	16%	13%	36%	49%	15%	54%	54%	48%	52%	52%	61%	..	53%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Likasi: City	1,895	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	52%	63%	59%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Lubero: Point	88,720	28%	26%	9%	64%	34%	2%	52%	53%	53%	52%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Lubudi: Territoire	7,776	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	Individual accomm.	Lubumbashi: Point	1,054	13%	24%	11%	48%	49%	3%	51%	47%	57%	50%	46%	56%	..	48%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Lubutu: Territoire	5,480	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Malemba Nkulu: Territoire	48,338	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Manono: Territoire	46,220	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Masisi: Point	352,072	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Mitwaba: Territoire	35,289	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Mwenga: Point	1,245	14%	22%	15%	51%	47%	1%	50%	52%	55%	52%	63%	44%	..	57%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Mwenga: Territoire	103,677	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Nord Ubangi	14,044	20%	27%	14%	61%	36%	3%	49%	50%	51%	50%	65%	57%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Nord-Kivu: Province	36,315	15%	27%	19%	61%	38%	1%	45%	58%	51%	52%	57%	68%	..	55%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Pangi: Territoire	173,765	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Punia: Territoire	63,545	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Pweto: Territoire	159,061	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Rutshuru: Point	107,248	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Shabunda: Point	1,709	4%	18%	15%	37%	63%	0%	57%	40%	43%	43%	48%	14%	..	46%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Shabunda: Point	84,115	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Sud Ubangi	10,152	18%	17%	22%	57%	38%	5%	51%	52%	45%	49%	55%	61%	..	52%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Tshabobo: Point	654	16%	29%	9%	54%	44%	2%	64%	53%	47%	55%	48%	31%	..	52%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Tshopo: Territoire - District	34,840	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Uvira: Point	5,357	15%	22%	14%	52%	45%	3%	50%	51%	50%	50%	46%	50%	..	48%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Uvira: Point	30,862	28%	26%	9%	64%	34%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Walikale: Point	280,435	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Walungu: Point	965	28%	26%	9%	63%	35%	2%	52%	53%	53%	53%	63%	60%	..	56%	100%	100%		

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

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Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	Var.	Total		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Planned/managed camp	Boyabu	6,451	24%	24%	11%	58%	39%	3%	52%	53%	48%	51%	56%	60%	..	54%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Planned/managed camp	Inke	8,828	22%	19%	12%	52%	46%	2%	50%	50%	33%	46%	46%	59%	..	46%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Planned/managed camp	Mole	7,047	19%	14%	13%	45%	53%	1%	49%	52%	37%	47%	40%	66%	..	44%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Self-settled camp	Kimaza: Point	538	15%	19%	10%	43%	53%	3%	47%	51%	42%	47%	33%	6%	..	39%	100%	100%
Denmark	V	Undefined	Denmark: Dispersed in the country/territory	5,084	5%	6%	5%	16%	74%	10%	50%	50%	47%	49%	46%	55%	..	47%	84%	84%
Djibouti	U	Individual accomm.	Djibouti: Point	4,368	10%	13%	7%	31%	68%	1%	55%	47%	50%	50%	33%	33%	..	39%	100%	100%
Djibouti	R	Planned/managed camp	Ali-Addeh: Point	17,734	10%	17%	12%	39%	59%	2%	50%	50%	54%	51%	47%	49%	..	49%	100%	100%
Djibouti	R	Planned/managed camp	Hol-Hol: Point	1,708	19%	29%	16%	63%	35%	2%	44%	50%	49%	48%	58%	31%	..	51%	100%	100%
Dominican Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Dominican Republic: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,545	11%	15%	15%	41%	54%	5%	52%	54%	52%	53%	51%	54%	..	52%	100%	100%
Dominican Rep.	V	Individual accomm.	Dominican Republic: Dispersed in the country/territory	210,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Ecuador	V	Undefined	Ecuador: Dispersed in the country/territory	134,792	1%	10%	12%	24%	72%	4%	51%	49%	49%	49%	47%	42%	..	48%	49%	49%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	6th October: Muhafazah - Governorate	38,371	13%	17%	12%	43%	53%	4%	49%	49%	47%	48%	49%	48%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Al Sharqia: Muhafazah - Governorate	5,115	16%	18%	11%	46%	51%	4%	51%	49%	48%	49%	48%	51%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Alexandria: Muhafazah - Governorate	29,785	15%	17%	12%	44%	52%	5%	49%	48%	47%	48%	50%	50%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Cairo: Muhafazah - Governorate	42,448	9%	13%	11%	34%	63%	3%	48%	48%	47%	48%	46%	51%	..	47%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Dakahlia: Muhafazah - Governorate	3,345	15%	19%	13%	47%	50%	3%	47%	46%	50%	47%	48%	50%	..	48%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Damietta: Muhafazah - Governorate	12,306	16%	18%	13%	47%	50%	4%	50%	47%	46%	48%	50%	54%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Egypt: Dispersed in the country/territory	70,000	19%	19%	21%	59%	39%	2%	47%	61%	33%	47%	47%	60%	..	47%	100%	100%
Egypt	V	Individual accomm.	Egypt: Dispersed in the country/territory	12,963	12%	24%	17%	53%	45%	2%	49%	48%	48%	48%	56%	66%	..	52%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Gharbeya: Muhafazah - Governorate	616	13%	18%	11%	42%	55%	3%	53%	53%	43%	50%	49%	53%	..	50%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Giza: Muhafazah - Governorate	14,648	10%	12%	10%	31%	65%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	48%	51%	..	48%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Helwan: Muhafazah - Governorate	4,020	5%	9%	9%	23%	75%	2%	52%	51%	54%	52%	54%	45%	..	54%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Ismailia: Muhafazah - Governorate	931	14%	18%	13%	45%	52%	3%	54%	49%	46%	50%	49%	39%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Kalyobiya: Muhafazah - Governorate	12,009	16%	19%	12%	46%	51%	3%	49%	49%	45%	48%	49%	48%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Matrouh: Muhafazah - Governorate	808	18%	18%	10%	47%	50%	3%	42%	50%	39%	44%	49%	41%	..	46%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Monofiya: Muhafazah - Governorate	1,887	16%	19%	12%	46%	50%	4%	41%	42%	45%	42%	49%	55%	..	46%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Port-Said: Muhafazah - Governorate	767	15%	16%	13%	44%	51%	5%	46%	45%	38%	43%	51%	42%	..	47%	100%	100%
Egypt	R	Individual accomm.	Red Sea: Muhafazah - Governorate	1,149	14%	16%	11%	40%	55%	5%	53%	53%	53%	53%	46%	45%	..	48%	100%	100%
Egypt	R	Planned/managed camp	Saloum: Point	596	10%	15%	74%	99%	1%	0%	54%	51%	20%	28%	33%	..	..	28%	100%	100%
Eritrea	R	Planned/managed camp	Emkulu: Point	3,060	19%	25%	14%	58%	40%	2%	48%	49%	46%	48%	47%	45%	..	48%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators													Coverage**			
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group							Age/sex	Sex only		
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.			Total	
Estonia	V	Individual accomm.	Estonia: Dispersed in the country/territory	91,351	3%	3%	0%	6%	94%	0%	0%	0%	..	0%	15%	..	..	14%	0%	0%
Ethiopia	U	Individual accomm.	Addis Ababa: Astedader akabibi - Chartered city	4,813	9%	15%	11%	34%	62%	4%	50%	46%	50%	48%	42%	30%	..	43%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Individual accomm.	Dalool	8,100	19%	31%	15%	65%	32%	3%	47%	51%	53%	50%	67%	39%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Individual accomm.	Erebti	978	18%	34%	11%	63%	35%	2%	45%	45%	50%	46%	57%	32%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Adiharush: Point	25,801	4%	7%	5%	16%	84%	0%	46%	47%	44%	46%	20%	27%	..	24%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Asaita: Point	7,611	17%	24%	13%	54%	42%	4%	49%	45%	46%	47%	51%	45%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Ashura	2,963	21%	19%	16%	56%	41%	3%	48%	46%	30%	42%	45%	42%	..	43%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Awbarre: Point	13,752	15%	28%	18%	61%	37%	2%	53%	51%	48%	51%	59%	65%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Bambasi Camp: Point	13,403	24%	23%	11%	59%	38%	4%	51%	50%	54%	51%	47%	49%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Berhale: Point	4,550	20%	36%	13%	68%	30%	2%	49%	48%	49%	48%	60%	41%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Bokolmany: Point	41,670	15%	35%	17%	66%	31%	2%	50%	49%	46%	49%	63%	48%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Borena: Awrajja - Zone	2,892	21%	24%	14%	59%	34%	7%	49%	49%	58%	51%	58%	52%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Buramino: Point	40,114	24%	35%	12%	70%	28%	2%	51%	50%	48%	50%	66%	51%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Fugnido: Point	42,044	21%	28%	17%	65%	33%	2%	50%	49%	48%	49%	70%	81%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Hilaweyn: Point	37,305	23%	34%	13%	70%	28%	2%	49%	50%	47%	49%	64%	48%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Hitsats	10,226	2%	3%	2%	7%	93%	0%	46%	46%	43%	45%	19%	40%	..	21%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Kebribeyah: Point	15,788	20%	29%	12%	61%	37%	3%	50%	49%	49%	49%	54%	43%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Kobe Camp: Point	36,488	23%	33%	13%	69%	29%	3%	50%	49%	46%	49%	60%	49%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Mai-Ayni: Point	18,207	8%	6%	11%	25%	75%	1%	47%	49%	27%	39%	31%	39%	..	33%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Melkadida: Point	43,480	19%	36%	15%	70%	28%	2%	49%	49%	48%	49%	66%	49%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Sheder: Point	11,248	19%	27%	17%	63%	36%	2%	49%	49%	47%	48%	61%	71%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Sherkole: Point	10,275	21%	23%	14%	59%	39%	2%	48%	49%	42%	47%	46%	50%	..	46%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Shimelba (Shire/Shiraro): Point	5,885	15%	18%	12%	44%	50%	6%	47%	50%	46%	48%	38%	49%	..	43%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Tongo Camp: Point	10,572	23%	24%	12%	59%	38%	3%	48%	49%	46%	48%	49%	51%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Reception/transit camp	Ad-Damazin Transit Centre: Point	2,684	15%	24%	11%	51%	44%	5%	48%	51%	43%	48%	51%	39%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Reception/transit camp	Raad	5,813	50%	50%	0%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Reception/transit camp	Wanthowa: Point	15,000	50%	50%	0%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Self-settled camp	Akobo	3,122	50%	50%	0%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Undefined	Kebribeyah: Point	933	50%	50%	0%	100%
Finland	U	Individual accomm.	Finland: Dispersed in the country/territory	845	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Finland	V	Undefined	Finland: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,122	40%	40%	0%	100%
France	U	Undefined	France: Dispersed in the country/territory	233,734	42%	42%	0%	80%
Gabon	U	Individual accomm.	Franceville: Point	855	0%	11%	8%	19%	79%	3%	67%	41%	52%	46%	26%	26%	..	29%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Individual accomm.	Libreville: Point	2,167	1%	8%	12%	22%	72%	6%	50%	53%	46%	49%	35%	18%	..	37%	100%	100%	
Gambia	R	Individual accomm.	Gambia: Dispersed in the country/territory	8,354	17%	23%	15%	55%	39%	6%	49%	52%	49%	50%	58%	55%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Gambia	U	Individual accomm.	Gambia: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,209	12%	17%	9%	38%	55%	7%	51%	47%	59%	51%	56%	28%	..	52%	100%	100%	

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TABLE 15

Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	Var.	Total		
Georgia	V	Individual accomm.	Georgia: Dispersed in the country/territory	776	0%	1%	0%	1%	77%	22%	..	50%	33%	43%	57%	56%	..	56%	100%	100%
Georgia	V	Undefined	Georgia: Dispersed in the country/territory	257,458	9%	9%	10%	27%	55%	18%	49%	48%	48%	48%	55%	61%	..	54%	96%	96%
Germany	V	Individual accomm.	Germany: Dispersed in the country territory	187,567	5%	9%	9%	23%	68%	9%	49%	48%	47%	48%	38%	51%	..	42%	100%	100%
Germany	V	Undefined	Germany: Dispersed in the country/territory	135,581	10%	11%	9%	30%	68%	2%	48%	47%	38%	45%	31%	54%	..	36%	100%	100%
Ghana	U	Individual accomm.	Accra: District	2,560	7%	9%	7%	23%	75%	2%	53%	47%	52%	51%	36%	34%	..	39%	100%	100%
Ghana	V	Individual accomm.	Volta: Region	3,072	22%	17%	14%	53%	44%	3%	51%	44%	49%	48%	41%	54%	..	45%	100%	100%
Ghana	R	Planned/managed camp	Ampain: Point	4,430	15%	17%	14%	45%	53%	2%	47%	51%	52%	50%	57%	70%	..	54%	100%	100%
Ghana	V	Planned/managed camp	Buduburam: Point	5,086	1%	6%	9%	17%	82%	1%	59%	54%	50%	53%	51%	27%	..	51%	100%	100%
Ghana	R	Planned/managed camp	Egyeikroum: Point	1,873	14%	15%	11%	40%	58%	1%	47%	49%	52%	49%	49%	61%	..	49%	100%	100%
Ghana	R	Planned/managed camp	Fetentaa: Point	1,802	13%	15%	12%	39%	60%	1%	56%	57%	50%	54%	48%	59%	..	50%	100%	100%
Ghana	R	Planned/managed camp	Krisan: Point	917	12%	13%	8%	34%	64%	2%	49%	53%	49%	50%	25%	35%	..	34%	100%	100%
Ghana	V	Undefined	Buduburam: Point	685	11%	14%	10%	35%	63%	2%	42%	54%	40%	46%	53%	64%	..	51%	100%	100%
Greece	U	Undefined	Greece: Dispersed in the country/territory	50,008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13%	13%	0%	100%
Guinea	U	Individual accomm.	Conakry: Special zone	1,992	4%	10%	12%	26%	73%	1%	51%	51%	50%	50%	40%	0%	..	43%	100%	100%
Guinea	R	Individual accomm.	Gbonodou	600	8%	20%	19%	47%	46%	7%	60%	40%	42%	44%	52%	27%	..	47%	100%	100%
Guinea	R	Planned/managed camp	Kouankan: Point	5,520	12%	20%	21%	53%	45%	3%	54%	53%	51%	52%	53%	59%	..	53%	100%	100%
India	U	Individual accomm.	Delhi: Union territory	26,396	8%	15%	12%	35%	61%	4%	49%	49%	44%	47%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
India	R	Planned/managed camp	Tamil Nadu: State	65,674	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
India	V	Undefined	India: Dispersed in the country/territory	109,015	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Indonesia	U	Collective center	Sulawesi Selatan: Provinsi - Province	811	9%	11%	11%	31%	68%	1%	51%	49%	26%	41%	28%	22%	..	32%	100%	100%
Indonesia	U	Collective center	Sumatra Utara: Provinsi - Province	1,334	9%	12%	9%	30%	69%	1%	42%	51%	26%	41%	26%	40%	..	31%	100%	100%
Indonesia	U	Individual accomm.	Jakarta: Special district	1,520	6%	8%	13%	27%	72%	1%	48%	48%	27%	38%	31%	38%	..	33%	100%	100%
Indonesia	U	Individual accomm.	Jawa Barat: Provinsi - Province	4,256	3%	4%	13%	20%	80%	1%	49%	46%	9%	22%	10%	27%	..	13%	100%	100%
Indonesia	U	Undefined	Indonesia: Dispersed in the country/territory	565	12%	15%	16%	43%	57%	0%	52%	46%	25%	40%	32%	50%	..	35%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	U	Individual accomm.	Iran, Islamic Rep. of: Dispersed in the country/territory	828,532	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/managed camp	Ardakan: Shahrestan - County	2,654	12%	17%	19%	48%	49%	3%	48%	50%	49%	49%	47%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/managed camp	Bani Najjar: Point	2,322	13%	13%	16%	41%	56%	3%	49%	48%	51%	50%	52%	44%	..	51%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/managed camp	Bardsir: Shahrestan - County	2,852	17%	18%	21%	56%	42%	2%	50%	49%	51%	50%	50%	52%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/managed camp	Meybod: Shahrestan - County	1,197	10%	18%	21%	48%	49%	3%	46%	51%	48%	49%	48%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/managed camp	Mohajerin: Point	3,627	13%	15%	17%	45%	50%	5%	50%	45%	52%	49%	50%	44%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/managed camp	Rafsanjan: Shahrestan - County	4,655	16%	23%	26%	65%	25%	10%	50%	52%	47%	49%	51%	43%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/managed camp	Saveh: Shahrestan - County	4,925	17%	23%	21%	60%	37%	3%	45%	52%	43%	47%	49%	15%	..	47%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/managed camp	Taft: Shahrestan - County	911	8%	13%	23%	43%	53%	3%	43%	34%	55%	47%	46%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/managed camp	Torbat e jam: Shahrestan - County	4,115	7%	13%	15%	35%	59%	6%	50%	50%	48%	49%	48%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Individual accomm.	Baghdad: Muhafazah - Province	9,495	9%	11%	12%	33%	56%	11%	43%	47%	52%	48%	49%	48%	..	48%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

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Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total		
Iraq	R	Planned/managed camp	Makhmour: Point	10,534	14%	27%	12%	53%	44%	3%	52%	52%	47%	51%	49%	49%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Al Qaim: Qadaa - District	5,100	19%	25%	14%	58%	38%	4%	50%	43%	48%	46%	61%	62%	..	53%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Anbar: Muhafazah - Province	70,050	15%	22%	21%	58%	37%	5%	46%	60%	59%	56%	38%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Babylon: Muhafazah - Province	16,986	15%	22%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Baghdad: Muhafazah - Province	253,990	15%	22%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Basrah: Muhafazah - Province	19,126	15%	22%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Dahuk: Muhafazah - Province	228,018	15%	18%	16%	50%	47%	3%	48%	54%	53%	52%	39%	60%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Dhi Qar: Muhafazah - Province	21,050	15%	21%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Diyala: Muhafazah - Province	121,807	15%	21%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Erbil: Muhafazah - Province	133,961	14%	16%	15%	45%	52%	3%	48%	54%	50%	51%	36%	58%	..	43%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Iraq: Dispersed in the country/territory	120,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Kerbala: Muhafazah - Province	12,510	15%	22%	21%	58%	37%	5%	46%	60%	59%	56%	39%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Kirkuk: Muhafazah - Province	50,653	15%	21%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Missan: Muhafazah - Province	9,916	15%	22%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Muthanna: Muhafazah - Province	2,085	15%	22%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	62%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Najaf: Muhafazah - Province	18,310	15%	22%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	39%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Ninewa: Muhafazah - Province	182,644	15%	21%	21%	57%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	55%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Qadisiiyah: Muhafazah - Province	11,578	15%	21%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Salah al-Din: Muhafazah - Province	42,305	15%	21%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Sulaymaniyah: Muhafazah - Province	81,210	14%	19%	18%	51%	45%	4%	47%	56%	54%	53%	38%	60%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Wasit: Muhafazah - Province	27,525	15%	22%	21%	58%	38%	5%	46%	59%	59%	56%	40%	63%	..	50%	100%	100%
Ireland	U	Individual accomm.	Ireland: Dispersed in the country/territory	10,494	1%	4%	8%	13%	83%	4%	45%	47%	51%	50%	37%	45%	37%	38%	57%	100%
Israel	V	Individual accomm.	Israel: Dispersed in the country/territory	52,975	2%	1%	2%	5%	94%	1%	48%	50%	32%	42%	14%	38%	..	16%	100%	100%
Italy	U	Individual accomm.	Italy: Dispersed in the country/territory	13,653	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13%	13%	0%	100%
Japan	U	Individual accomm.	Japan: Dispersed in the country/territory	9,886	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21%	21%	0%	91%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Ajlun: Governorate	7,026	20%	23%	14%	58%	39%	3%	48%	47%	50%	48%	59%	56%	..	53%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Amman: Governorate	162,061	16%	18%	12%	46%	49%	4%	49%	49%	48%	48%	50%	54%	..	50%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Aqabah: Governorate	2,393	17%	18%	14%	48%	48%	4%	49%	48%	43%	47%	49%	58%	..	48%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Balqa: Governorate	15,418	18%	20%	14%	52%	45%	3%	48%	50%	49%	49%	53%	58%	..	51%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Irbid: Governorate	101,525	19%	21%	14%	54%	42%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	55%	58%	..	52%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Jarash: Governorate	8,213	19%	22%	15%	55%	41%	3%	48%	50%	50%	49%	56%	59%	..	52%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Jordan: Dispersed in the country/territory	41,786	10%	15%	11%	36%	55%	9%	49%	49%	48%	49%	50%	57%	..	50%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Karak: Governorate	8,728	19%	21%	14%	53%	43%	3%	50%	48%	45%	48%	53%	58%	..	50%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Maan: Governorate	6,246	18%	20%	14%	53%	45%	3%	50%	49%	47%	49%	52%	52%	..	50%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	Var.	Total		
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Madaba: Governorate	8,109	18%	21%	14%	53%	44%	3%	48%	48%	51%	49%	53%	54%	..	51%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Mafrq: Governorate	87,067	19%	22%	15%	56%	41%	3%	48%	50%	49%	49%	56%	59%	..	52%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Tafilah: Governorate	2,194	20%	22%	12%	54%	43%	2%	45%	52%	50%	49%	53%	53%	..	51%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Zarqa: Governorate	46,485	18%	21%	14%	53%	44%	3%	48%	48%	49%	48%	54%	57%	..	51%	100%	100%
Jordan	R	Planned/managed camp	Mafrq: Zataari Camp	145,210	21%	21%	15%	57%	40%	3%	52%	50%	49%	50%	57%	62%	..	54%	100%	100%
Jordan	R	Planned/managed camp	Zarqa: Emirates Jordanian Camp (EJC)	3,851	22%	26%	13%	61%	37%	3%	53%	51%	54%	52%	56%	62%	..	54%	100%	100%
Kazakhstan	V	Individual accomm.	Kazakhstan: Dispersed in the country/territory	10,617	0%	9%	17%	26%	70%	5%	..	46%	49%	48%	51%	60%	..	50%	35%	35%
Kenya	U	Individual accomm.	Nairobi: Province	50,400	7%	15%	12%	34%	64%	3%	49%	49%	50%	50%	51%	58%	..	51%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/managed camp	Dagahaley: Point	105,155	16%	30%	15%	61%	36%	3%	49%	49%	47%	49%	58%	51%	..	52%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/managed camp	Hagadera: Point	115,373	16%	25%	15%	56%	41%	3%	48%	49%	46%	48%	54%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/managed camp	Ifo: Point	101,258	16%	27%	14%	57%	40%	3%	49%	49%	47%	48%	55%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/managed camp	Ifo 2: Point	66,015	21%	32%	14%	67%	31%	3%	49%	47%	43%	47%	57%	51%	..	50%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/managed camp	Kakuma: Point	128,540	14%	22%	18%	54%	45%	1%	49%	47%	40%	45%	46%	65%	..	46%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/managed camp	Kambioos: Point	20,482	21%	32%	14%	68%	30%	2%	48%	46%	43%	46%	57%	53%	..	50%	100%	100%
Kenya	V	Undefined	Kenya: Dispersed in the country/territory	20,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Kuwait	U	Individual accomm.	Kuwait: Dispersed in the country/territory	94,665	9%	16%	14%	39%	58%	4%	45%	44%	45%	45%	49%	58%	..	47%	2%	2%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Individual accomm.	Batken: Oblast - Region	1,726	11%	19%	13%	43%	47%	10%	49%	50%	49%	50%	70%	51%	..	59%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	U	Individual accomm.	Bishkek: Shaar - City	995	7%	11%	10%	27%	65%	7%	45%	48%	54%	49%	43%	71%	..	47%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Individual accomm.	Jalal-abad: Oblast - Region	2,967	13%	22%	15%	49%	43%	7%	50%	50%	50%	50%	82%	56%	..	64%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Individual accomm.	Osh: Oblast - Region	4,283	13%	20%	15%	48%	41%	11%	49%	50%	50%	50%	79%	72%	..	64%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Individual accomm.	Talas: Oblast - Region	741	0%	0%	0%	0%	61%	39%	..	..	..	..	53%	61%	..	56%	100%	100%
Latvia	V	Individual accomm.	Latvia: Dispersed in the country/territory	267,949	8%	5%	6%	20%	80%	0%	45%	14%	50%	38%	19%	..	..	23%	0%	0%
Lebanon	U	Individual accomm.	Beirut: Mohafazah - Governorate	26,000	18%	19%	10%	47%	50%	3%	48%	48%	46%	47%	48%	50%	..	48%	100%	100%
Lebanon	U	Individual accomm.	Beqaa: Mohafazah - Governorate	280,330	20%	21%	13%	54%	43%	3%	49%	48%	51%	49%	54%	55%	..	51%	100%	100%
Lebanon	U	Individual accomm.	Mount Lebanon: Mohafazah - Governorate	199,709	20%	20%	10%	50%	48%	3%	48%	48%	54%	49%	51%	55%	..	50%	100%	100%
Lebanon	U	Individual accomm.	North: Mohafazah - Governorate	250,449	20%	20%	13%	53%	44%	3%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	59%	..	51%	100%	100%
Lebanon	U	Individual accomm.	South: Mohafazah - Governorate	106'038	22%	21%	12%	55%	43%	2%	47%	51%	48%	49%	53%	57%	..	51%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Individual accomm.	Grand Gedeh: County	9'201	12%	21%	9%	42%	50%	7%	53%	52%	44%	50%	57%	66%	..	55%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Individual accomm.	Maryland: County	1'817	14%	26%	14%	55%	42%	4%	55%	49%	43%	49%	53%	68%	..	51%	100%	100%
Liberia	U	Individual accomm.	Montserrado: County	2'170	8%	8%	12%	28%	71%	1%	54%	58%	60%	58%	34%	50%	..	41%	29%	29%
Liberia	R	Individual accomm.	Nimba: County	5'863	15%	29%	12%	56%	39%	5%	52%	49%	44%	49%	69%	66%	..	58%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Individual accomm.	River Ghee: County	1'247	18%	35%	11%	64%	34%	2%	45%	48%	52%	48%	73%	84%	..	57%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Planned/managed camp	Bahn: Point	8'412	21%	29%	12%	62%	36%	2%	50%	49%	46%	49%	63%	60%	..	54%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Planned/managed camp	Little Wlebbbo: Point	10,009	22%	27%	12%	61%	38%	2%	51%	51%	52%	51%	61%	62%	..	55%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Planned/managed camp	PTP: Point	12,734	18%	23%	12%	53%	44%	3%	52%	49%	43%	49%	51%	60%	..	50%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Planned/managed camp	Solo: Point	2,989	19%	23%	12%	53%	42%	4%	49%	46%	41%	46%	54%	58%	..	50%	100%	100%
Libya	U	Individual accomm.	Nalut: Popularate	1,403	0%	0%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage **		
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only	
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total			
Libya	U	Individual accomm.	Tripoli: Popularate	32,169	10%	14%	10%	34%	63%	3%	49%	50%	44%	48%	39%	39%	..	42%	100%	100%	
Libya	U	Self-settled camp	Ghadames: Point	1,906	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Libya	U	Self-settled camp	Western Mountains: Popularate	7,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Libya	U	Undefined	Misrata: Popularate	6,122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Libya	U	Undefined	Sirte: Popularate	5,716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Libya	U	Undefined	Tewargha: Point	30,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Lithuania	V	Undefined	Lithuania: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,693	40%	40%	0%	83%
Luxembourg	V	Undefined	Luxembourg: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,019	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Malawi	R	Planned/managed camp	Dzaleka: Point	16,935	16%	24%	16%	56%	43%	1%	50%	49%	48%	49%	46%	53%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Malaysia	U	Individual accomm.	Kuala Lumpur: Wilayah Persekutuan - Federal territory	260,552	9%	6%	6%	21%	78%	1%	49%	47%	38%	45%	26%	46%	..	30%	54%	54%	
Mali	U	Individual accomm.	Bamako: District	1,279	15%	17%	15%	47%	52%	1%	43%	56%	51%	50%	46%	36%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Mali	R	Individual accomm.	Gao: Region	6,094	16%	27%	13%	56%	41%	4%	47%	48%	47%	47%	55%	39%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Mali	U	Individual accomm.	Gao: Region	2,186	13%	23%	14%	50%	46%	4%	46%	48%	57%	50%	51%	49%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Mali	R	Individual accomm.	Mopti: Region	887	15%	22%	9%	46%	49%	5%	50%	50%	52%	50%	45%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Mali	R	Individual accomm.	Tombouctou: Region	3,848	15%	25%	11%	51%	44%	5%	46%	49%	48%	48%	54%	52%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Mali	U	Individual accomm.	Tombouctou: Region	769	14%	19%	10%	43%	49%	8%	51%	63%	45%	55%	47%	50%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Mali	R	Undefined	Kayes: Region	12,806	25%	26%	16%	67%	30%	3%	47%	49%	49%	48%	48%	44%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Malta	U	Individual accomm.	Malta: Dispersed in the country/territory	3,000	30%	30%	0%	100%
Mauritania	U	Individual accomm.	Nouakchott and Nouadhibou: Regional grouping	1,220	11%	11%	10%	31%	67%	1%	45%	59%	43%	49%	30%	46%	..	36%	100%	100%	
Mauritania	R	Planned/managed camp	Mbera: Point	66,392	17%	29%	11%	56%	39%	5%	50%	50%	49%	50%	61%	57%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Mauritania	V	Undefined	Mauritania: Dispersed in the country/territory	26,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Mexico	U	Individual accomm.	Mexico: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,831	3%	7%	11%	20%	80%	0%	54%	50%	52%	52%	35%	75%	..	39%	100%	100%	
Montenegro	U	Collective center	Podgorica: Opština - Municipality	1,481	14%	20%	15%	48%	49%	3%	44%	51%	47%	48%	37%	49%	..	43%	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Individual accomm.	Bar: Opština - Municipality	2,031	2%	6%	8%	15%	61%	24%	37%	45%	51%	47%	49%	55%	..	50%	90%	90%	
Montenegro	V	Individual accomm.	Berane: Opština - Municipality	1,583	6%	11%	12%	29%	56%	16%	49%	42%	56%	49%	49%	60%	..	51%	97%	97%	
Montenegro	V	Individual accomm.	Budva: Opština - Municipality	818	1%	5%	7%	12%	65%	23%	25%	53%	54%	52%	52%	50%	..	52%	83%	83%	
Montenegro	V	Individual accomm.	Herceg Novi: Opština - Municipality	1,496	0%	2%	5%	7%	62%	31%	0%	41%	38%	38%	53%	59%	..	54%	79%	79%	
Montenegro	V	Individual accomm.	Niksic: Opština - Municipality	729	3%	6%	11%	19%	66%	14%	47%	51%	48%	49%	54%	64%	..	55%	83%	83%	
Montenegro	V	Individual accomm.	Podgorica: Opština - Municipality	5,312	3%	9%	11%	23%	60%	17%	53%	48%	46%	48%	50%	54%	..	50%	94%	94%	
Montenegro	V	Individual accomm.	Tivat: Opština - Municipality	746	1%	2%	8%	10%	65%	25%	100%	55%	41%	48%	47%	54%	..	49%	82%	82%	
Montenegro	V	Undefined	Montenegro: Dispersed in the country/territory	3,341	53%	53%	0%	100%
Morocco	U	Individual accomm.	Morocco: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,973	8%	4%	8%	20%	79%	1%	50%	53%	32%	44%	23%	39%	..	27%	100%	100%	
Mozambique	U	Individual accomm.	Maputo: Cidade capital - Capital City	2,367	5%	16%	11%	32%	66%	2%	46%	50%	48%	49%	33%	34%	..	38%	100%	100%	
Mozambique	U	Individual accomm.	Nampula: Provincia	3,523	9%	13%	8%	30%	69%	1%	50%	45%	41%	45%	24%	44%	..	31%	100%	100%	
Mozambique	R	Planned/managed camp	Maratane: Point	7,707	18%	22%	14%	54%	44%	1%	50%	48%	49%	49%	43%	73%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Myanmar	V	Undefined	Kachin and northern Shan states: Regional grouping	97,083	0%	0%	

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* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

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Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Myanmar	V	Undefined	Kayah, Kayin and Mon states and Tanintharyi region: Regional grouping	128,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Myanmar	V	Undefined	Rakhine: State	987,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Namibia	V	Individual accomm.	Namibia: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Namibia	R	Planned/managed camp	Osire: Point	3,176	10%	18%	17%	45%	54%	1%	48%	49%	46%	48%	41%	65%	..	44%	100%	100%
Nepal	U	Individual accomm.	Kathmandu: District	564	12%	16%	9%	37%	61%	2%	47%	50%	38%	46%	40%	56%	..	43%	100%	100%
Nepal	R	Planned/managed camp	Beldangi: Point	24,585	9%	13%	11%	33%	59%	8%	49%	49%	47%	48%	49%	44%	..	49%	100%	100%
Nepal	R	Planned/managed camp	Sanischare: Point	6,599	11%	12%	12%	35%	57%	8%	53%	48%	49%	50%	49%	43%	..	49%	100%	100%
Nepal	V	Undefined	Nepal: Dispersed in the country/territory	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
New Zealand	U	Undefined	New Zealand: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,711	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Abadam	2,218	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	U	Individual accomm.	Ayourou: Point	628	16%	30%	12%	58%	38%	4%	52%	51%	58%	53%	73%	71%	..	61%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Banibangou: Point	538	19%	24%	12%	56%	40%	5%	49%	56%	54%	53%	58%	40%	..	54%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Baroua	1,247	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Bosso	10,913	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Boulagana	991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Diffa	4,638	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Gamgara 2	644	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Garin Amadou	1,294	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Kablewa	5,225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Maine-Soroa	2,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Mamouri	1,582	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Ngeulkolo	1,252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	U	Individual accomm.	Niamey: Capital district	8,026	16%	28%	15%	59%	37%	4%	51%	53%	57%	53%	69%	61%	..	59%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Tchoukoujani	1,936	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Tigzefan: Point	1,067	21%	30%	6%	56%	40%	3%	51%	57%	63%	55%	56%	61%	..	56%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Toumour	837	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Planned/managed camp	Camp Abala: Point	12,937	20%	32%	12%	63%	33%	3%	50%	52%	51%	51%	62%	57%	..	55%	94%	94%
Niger	R	Planned/managed camp	Intikane	11,221	22%	31%	10%	63%	34%	3%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	47%	..	51%	80%	80%
Niger	R	Planned/managed camp	Mangaize: Point	8,856	21%	28%	11%	60%	36%	4%	49%	48%	50%	49%	60%	53%	..	53%	79%	79%
Niger	R	Planned/managed camp	Tabareybarey: Point	8,997	19%	31%	11%	61%	35%	4%	48%	51%	53%	50%	67%	58%	..	57%	95%	95%
Niger	R	Planned/managed camp	Tazalit	1,975	20%	27%	10%	57%	39%	4%	47%	46%	46%	47%	47%	45%	..	47%	67%	67%
Nigeria	R	Individual accomm.	Benue: State	527	9%	27%	19%	54%	42%	5%	42%	59%	45%	52%	56%	64%	..	54%	100%	100%
Nigeria	U	Individual accomm.	Lagos: State	1,707	10%	13%	8%	31%	68%	0%	50%	50%	42%	48%	32%	0%	..	37%	100%	100%
Norway	U	Undefined	Norway: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29%	29%	0%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Azad Kashmir: Pakistan administered area	6,437	7%	23%	18%	47%	49%	4%	49%	48%	48%	48%	44%	32%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Balochistan: Province	244,833	8%	23%	19%	50%	45%	5%	49%	49%	45%	48%	46%	32%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Islamabad: Federal capital territory	35,227	7%	23%	19%	49%	48%	4%	49%	48%	45%	47%	47%	34%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Province	511,446	8%	23%	17%	48%	49%	4%	49%	48%	47%	48%	47%	35%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Punjab: Province	165,269	8%	23%	18%	49%	47%	4%	49%	49%	46%	48%	44%	34%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Quetta: District	1,318	8%	22%	23%	53%	44%	3%	52%	52%	48%	51%	70%	63%	..	60%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Sindh: Province	66,867	8%	21%	19%	48%	48%	4%	49%	49%	47%	48%	45%	30%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Azakhel: Point	21,132	11%	28%	19%	58%	39%	2%	45%	48%	48%	47%	48%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators															Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total			
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Badaber: Point	25,589	9%	27%	18%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	47%	48%	47%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Baka Khel: Point	624	9%	25%	19%	53%	43%	5%	47%	44%	41%	43%	39%	37%	..	41%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Barakai: Point	25,909	8%	23%	22%	53%	43%	4%	49%	49%	48%	48%	51%	34%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Barary	7,181	8%	27%	16%	52%	45%	4%	52%	50%	47%	49%	48%	38%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Basu Mera: Point	4,837	7%	21%	22%	50%	47%	3%	47%	48%	47%	47%	50%	28%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Bizen Khel: Point	1,546	8%	23%	22%	53%	43%	4%	43%	47%	45%	45%	48%	29%	..	46%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Chakdara: Point	11,184	9%	27%	19%	54%	43%	3%	49%	49%	47%	49%	46%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Chichana: Point	3,661	9%	21%	19%	48%	47%	5%	47%	51%	46%	48%	43%	31%	..	45%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Dabara: Point	1,110	17%	42%	8%	67%	30%	2%	39%	41%	52%	42%	37%	33%	..	40%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Darsamand: Point	4,393	10%	23%	18%	51%	44%	5%	48%	49%	44%	47%	47%	39%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Doaba: Point	5,013	10%	22%	20%	52%	43%	5%	47%	49%	48%	48%	47%	36%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Gahzgai Minara: Point	1,746	8%	26%	21%	55%	41%	5%	50%	49%	40%	46%	45%	32%	..	45%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Gambila: Point	1,448	11%	24%	19%	54%	41%	5%	39%	49%	46%	46%	46%	35%	..	45%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Gamkol: Point	31,326	10%	23%	20%	53%	44%	3%	49%	50%	47%	49%	45%	35%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Gandaf: Point	12,508	10%	25%	20%	55%	41%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	47%	44%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Gandhi Khan Khel: Point	2,404	10%	26%	20%	56%	40%	4%	44%	49%	51%	49%	51%	31%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Ghiljo: Point	867	12%	29%	14%	55%	41%	4%	44%	52%	44%	48%	51%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Ghulam Banda: Point	7,935	9%	23%	21%	53%	44%	4%	47%	49%	45%	47%	48%	27%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Girdi Jungle: Point	22,065	9%	27%	16%	53%	41%	7%	44%	46%	43%	45%	40%	40%	..	43%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Ichrian: Point	4,463	9%	24%	18%	51%	45%	4%	56%	50%	48%	50%	48%	37%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Jalala: Point	13,278	9%	25%	19%	53%	43%	4%	49%	50%	47%	49%	48%	35%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Jalozai: Point	22,076	18%	23%	13%	54%	43%	3%	44%	43%	38%	43%	51%	33%	..	46%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Jerma: Point	1,027	11%	24%	18%	53%	43%	4%	40%	48%	41%	44%	44%	36%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Kababian: Point	11,664	9%	22%	17%	48%	50%	2%	48%	49%	48%	48%	41%	30%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Kaghan: Point	1,776	9%	32%	14%	55%	41%	3%	46%	49%	45%	47%	50%	42%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Kalkatak: Point	869	6%	26%	19%	51%	47%	2%	38%	46%	44%	45%	40%	39%	..	42%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Kata Kanri: Point	4,925	10%	25%	19%	54%	42%	4%	50%	47%	49%	48%	45%	41%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Kesu: Point	756	8%	25%	22%	54%	43%	3%	47%	44%	43%	44%	46%	29%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Khairabad: Point	12,961	12%	31%	14%	57%	39%	4%	50%	49%	49%	49%	49%	39%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Khaki: Point	14,698	9%	26%	19%	54%	42%	4%	49%	50%	46%	49%	49%	39%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Khazana: Point	6,054	9%	24%	21%	53%	44%	3%	50%	51%	46%	49%	45%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Khoughani: Point	1,460	9%	23%	19%	51%	46%	3%	56%	49%	48%	50%	48%	33%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Khurasan: Point	3,891	8%	19%	17%	44%	51%	4%	52%	50%	49%	50%	48%	43%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Koga: Point	8,738	12%	23%	21%	57%	41%	3%	49%	50%	46%	48%	51%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Kot Chandna: Point	14,664	9%	25%	20%	54%	42%	3%	47%	52%	48%	50%	50%	33%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Kotkai: Point	2,570	9%	25%	17%	51%	43%	6%	51%	45%	47%	47%	45%	40%	..	45%	100%	100%	

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

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Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	Var.	Total		
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Kotwai: Point	5,578	9%	26%	22%	57%	38%	5%	49%	50%	49%	49%	53%	33%	..	50%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Lakhti Banda: Point	6,239	9%	26%	18%	53%	41%	6%	50%	49%	48%	48%	49%	41%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Lejay Karez: Point	773	9%	18%	18%	46%	47%	7%	41%	53%	41%	46%	38%	18%	..	40%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Malgagai: Point	6,143	8%	25%	19%	52%	42%	6%	52%	48%	48%	48%	46%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Mayar: Point	917	8%	23%	19%	50%	46%	5%	44%	47%	52%	48%	43%	43%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Mera Kachori: Point	4,952	9%	27%	17%	53%	43%	4%	51%	52%	47%	50%	49%	37%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Mohammad Kheil: Point	5,121	8%	27%	17%	51%	45%	3%	47%	49%	44%	47%	49%	19%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Munda: Point	9,941	9%	30%	18%	56%	40%	4%	49%	51%	47%	49%	51%	32%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Naguman: Point	3,187	7%	25%	22%	54%	42%	3%	45%	51%	46%	48%	48%	31%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Naurang	1,248	7%	23%	22%	52%	44%	4%	43%	48%	48%	47%	48%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	New Durrani: Point	14,978	18%	23%	13%	54%	43%	3%	44%	43%	38%	43%	51%	33%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Oblan: Point	9,294	10%	25%	21%	55%	41%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	38%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Old Akora: Point	36,384	10%	26%	18%	55%	42%	3%	50%	49%	46%	48%	49%	24%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Old Shamshatoo	52,835	8%	25%	18%	51%	46%	3%	49%	49%	47%	48%	48%	31%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Padhana: Point	9,775	8%	23%	21%	52%	45%	4%	51%	49%	48%	49%	49%	32%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Panian: Point	56,295	8%	24%	19%	52%	45%	4%	48%	48%	49%	48%	51%	34%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Pir Alizai: Point	9,204	9%	29%	19%	56%	40%	4%	49%	51%	45%	49%	44%	27%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Pusha Pul: Point	750	7%	27%	20%	54%	41%	5%	58%	52%	36%	47%	36%	24%	..	41%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Saranan: Point	20,744	10%	23%	21%	54%	42%	4%	49%	50%	47%	49%	49%	27%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Shaikh Abad: Point	5,368	8%	26%	19%	53%	44%	3%	53%	49%	48%	50%	48%	42%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Shindand: Point	1,667	9%	25%	23%	57%	40%	3%	52%	52%	47%	50%	48%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Surkhab: Point	7,012	8%	25%	19%	52%	44%	5%	51%	49%	44%	48%	47%	26%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Thall: Point	12,847	9%	23%	21%	53%	41%	5%	48%	48%	46%	47%	51%	39%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Timer: Point	8,603	8%	25%	21%	54%	43%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	48%	34%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Togh Sarai: Point	5,821	20%	26%	12%	59%	38%	3%	46%	44%	53%	47%	53%	52%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Toor: Point	2,358	10%	24%	19%	53%	44%	3%	53%	48%	48%	49%	39%	41%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Utmanzai: Point	3,869	7%	29%	18%	54%	42%	4%	50%	47%	48%	48%	49%	29%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Yakghund: Point	2,325	12%	34%	16%	62%	35%	3%	53%	50%	49%	50%	50%	41%	..	50%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Zafarabad: Point	2,862	9%	28%	20%	58%	39%	4%	45%	51%	42%	47%	43%	24%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/managed camp	Zar Karez: Point	4,230	8%	26%	20%	55%	41%	4%	50%	50%	42%	47%	49%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Undefined	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Province	795,260	18%	23%	13%	54%	43%	3%	44%	44%	39%	43%	51%	33%	..	46%	100%	100%
Panama	R	Individual accomm.	Darien: Provincia Panama	743	18%	17%	17%	53%	42%	5%	50%	55%	54%	53%	48%	36%	..	50%	100%	100%
Panama	U	Individual accomm.	Dispersed in the country/territory	17,434	3%	9%	27%	39%	51%	11%	51%	47%	44%	45%	40%	47%	..	43%	100%	100%
Papua New Guinea	U	Individual accomm.	Papua New Guinea: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,489	13%	18%	15%	46%	50%	4%	50%	47%	47%	48%	51%	46%	..	49%	100%	100%
Papua New Guinea	R	Planned/managed camp	East Awin: Point	2,298	13%	18%	15%	46%	50%	4%	50%	47%	47%	48%	51%	47%	..	49%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

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Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**		
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only	
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total			
Papua New Guinea	R	Self-settled camp	Papua New Guinea: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,581	13%	19%	15%	46%	50%	4%	50%	47%	47%	48%	51%	47%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Peru	U	Individual accomm.	Peru: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,669	2%	6%	21%	28%	68%	4%	37%	39%	72%	63%	29%	0%	..	38%	100%	100%	
Philippines	V	Individual accomm.	Philippines: Dispersed in the country/territory	6,015	50%	50%	0%	100%
Philippines	V	Undefined	Philippines: Dispersed in the country/territory	328,976	0%	0%
Qatar	V	Undefined	Qatar: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,200	0%	0%
Rep. of Korea	U	Individual accomm.	Seoul: Teukbyeolsi - Capital metropolitan city	2,373	3%	2%	2%	7%	91%	2%	47%	53%	18%	42%	14%	30%	..	16%	100%	100%	
Rep. of Korea	V	Undefined	Republic of Korea: Dispersed in the country/territory	601	0%	0%
Rep. of Moldova	V	Individual accomm.	Republic of Moldova: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,279	0%	1%	1%	1%	86%	12%	75%	44%	33%	44%	55%	59%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Russian Federation	V	Undefined	North Caucasus: Location grouping	7,012	0%	0%
Russian Federation	U	Undefined	Russian Federation: Dispersed in the country/territory	632	0%	0%
Russian Federation	V	Undefined	Russian Federation: Dispersed in the country/territory	182,313	0%	0%
Rwanda	U	Individual accomm.	Karongi: Akarere - District	779	31%	26%	7%	64%	35%	1%	51%	51%	63%	53%	86%	50%	..	64%	100%	100%	
Rwanda	U	Individual accomm.	Kigali: Point	2,051	11%	21%	16%	48%	50%	2%	58%	50%	51%	52%	50%	39%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Rwanda	U	Individual accomm.	Musanze: Akarere - District	584	30%	21%	5%	56%	43%	1%	46%	54%	38%	48%	77%	100%	..	61%	100%	100%	
Rwanda	R	Individual accomm.	Nyabihu: Akarere - District	1,030	31%	18%	6%	55%	43%	2%	50%	55%	61%	53%	81%	52%	..	65%	100%	100%	
Rwanda	U	Individual accomm.	Rubavu: Akarere - District	1,744	31%	21%	7%	59%	39%	2%	50%	52%	62%	52%	75%	62%	..	61%	100%	100%	
Rwanda	R	Individual accomm.	Rutsiro: Akarere - District	708	32%	20%	7%	59%	40%	2%	52%	56%	62%	54%	84%	55%	..	66%	100%	100%	
Rwanda	R	Reception/transit camp	Rubavu: Akarere - District	8,381	22%	24%	16%	62%	34%	3%	49%	51%	56%	52%	70%	65%	..	58%	100%	100%	
Rwanda	R	Self-settled camp	Gasabo: Akarere - District	14,145	15%	25%	18%	59%	38%	3%	50%	51%	52%	51%	63%	56%	..	56%	100%	100%	
Rwanda	R	Self-settled camp	Gihembe: Point	14,753	12%	21%	19%	51%	44%	5%	51%	49%	52%	50%	60%	63%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Rwanda	R	Self-settled camp	Kiziba: Point	16,248	14%	19%	17%	50%	45%	5%	51%	52%	50%	51%	59%	55%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Rwanda	R	Self-settled camp	Nyamagabe: Akarere - District	18,085	19%	25%	17%	61%	36%	3%	50%	50%	54%	51%	64%	55%	..	56%	100%	100%	
Saudi Arabia	V	Undefined	Saudi Arabia: Dispersed in the country/territory	70,000	0%	0%
Senegal	U	Individual accomm.	Dakar: Point	3,849	5%	8%	8%	21%	78%	2%	49%	43%	45%	45%	32%	36%	..	35%	100%	100%	
Senegal	R	Individual accomm.	Richard Toll: Point	12,664	22%	25%	12%	58%	38%	4%	49%	52%	51%	51%	57%	54%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	U	Collective center	Central and Southern Serbia: Regional grouping	1,338	0%	14%	17%	31%	61%	8%	..	44%	50%	48%	52%	57%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	R	Individual accomm.	Belgrade: Capital city	37,394	0%	5%	9%	14%	60%	25%	68%	49%	47%	48%	48%	62%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	U	Individual accomm.	Belgrade: Capital city	57,542	0%	7%	11%	18%	61%	21%	61%	49%	49%	49%	50%	57%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	R	Individual accomm.	Central and Southern Serbia: Regional grouping	55,306	0%	7%	11%	18%	61%	21%	43%	49%	49%	49%	55%	..	50%	100%	100%		

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TABLE 15

Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

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Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+*	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+*	Var.	Total		
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	U	Individual accomm.	Central and Southern Serbia: Regional grouping	76,689	0%	8%	11%	18%	62%	20%	50%	48%	49%	48%	50%	56%	..	51%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	R	Individual accomm.	Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999)): Dispersed in the country/territory	1,482	11%	16%	12%	39%	56%	5%	47%	50%	46%	48%	45%	54%	..	46%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	U	Individual accomm.	Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999)): Dispersed in the country/territory	17,356	12%	13%	14%	39%	46%	15%	49%	50%	49%	49%	43%	50%	..	47%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	R	Individual accomm.	Vojvodina: Autonomous province	20,014	0%	2%	7%	9%	58%	33%	..	47%	49%	49%	47%	64%	..	52%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	U	Individual accomm.	Vojvodina: Autonomous province	18,512	0%	4%	8%	12%	61%	27%	..	48%	48%	48%	47%	63%	..	52%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	U	Undefined	Serbia: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,195	16%	19%	18%	53%	44%	2%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	..	50%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Individual accomm.	Freetown: Point	732	6%	21%	29%	56%	42%	3%	53%	48%	59%	54%	47%	63%	..	51%	100%	100%
Somalia	U	Individual accomm.	Bari: Gobolka - Region	2,618	15%	24%	10%	50%	48%	2%	48%	52%	53%	51%	47%	37%	..	49%	100%	100%
Somalia	U	Individual accomm.	Hargeisa: District	9,224	15%	22%	11%	48%	51%	1%	51%	50%	50%	50%	28%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Somalia	V	Individual accomm.	Puntland	20,165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Individual accomm.	Somalia: Dispersed in the country/territory	34,307	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Individual accomm.	Somaliland	505	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Individual accomm.	South Central	84,036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Awdal: Gobolka - Region	7,990	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Bakool: Gobolka - Region	24,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Banaadir: Gobolka - Region	336,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Bari: Gobolka - Region	49,010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Bay: Gobolka - Region	39,820	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Galgaduud: Gobolka - Region	119,768	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Gedo: Gobolka - Region	76,728	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Hiraan: Gobolka - Region	51,160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Juba Dhexe: Gobolka - Region	27,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Juba Hoose: Gobolka - Region	30,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Mudug: Gobolka - Region	70,882	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Nugaal: Gobolka - Region	9,495	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Sanaag: Gobolka - Region	910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Shabelle Dhexe: Gobolka - Region	51,960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Shabelle Hoose: Gobolka - Region	161,770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Sool: Gobolka - Region	4,820	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Togdheer: Gobolka - Region	25,760	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Somalia	V	Self-settled camp	Woqooyi Galbeed: Gobolka - Region	44,590	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Africa	U	Individual accomm.	South Africa: Dispersed in the country/territory	65,987	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Juba: County	5,819	11%	11%	5%	26%	73%	1%	46%	56%	45%	50%	19%	17%	21%	27%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

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Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total		
South Sudan	R	Individual accomm.	Yei: County	1,836	14%	18%	14%	46%	54%	0%	55%	51%	43%	49%	25%	33%	50%	36%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Ajuong Thok	6,691	18%	16%	17%	51%	48%	1%	50%	47%	30%	42%	30%	38%	..	36%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Doro: Point	47,422	25%	25%	12%	62%	36%	2%	48%	49%	48%	49%	54%	52%	..	51%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Ezo: County	3,002	20%	21%	10%	51%	45%	4%	48%	52%	52%	50%	62%	51%	..	56%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Gendrassa	17,289	24%	24%	12%	59%	38%	3%	48%	52%	50%	50%	52%	42%	..	50%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Gorom: Point	2,456	19%	22%	10%	51%	47%	1%	48%	46%	45%	47%	44%	67%	..	46%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Kaya	18,788	24%	24%	12%	60%	36%	4%	50%	50%	53%	50%	56%	43%	..	52%	100%	100%
South Sudan	U	Planned/managed camp	Lasu: Point	7,108	21%	24%	15%	60%	36%	3%	52%	51%	48%	50%	58%	65%	..	54%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Makpandu: Point	3,010	21%	21%	11%	52%	45%	3%	52%	51%	51%	51%	51%	50%	..	51%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Pochalla: County	3,066	14%	30%	19%	62%	35%	3%	50%	49%	51%	50%	73%	65%	..	58%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Yusuf Batil	39,033	22%	25%	12%	59%	37%	4%	49%	50%	48%	49%	54%	44%	..	51%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Lelo	956	24%	22%	12%	58%	41%	1%	50%	51%	53%	51%	48%	60%	..	50%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Source Yubu: Point	766	22%	25%	10%	56%	41%	2%	44%	52%	45%	48%	69%	53%	..	57%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Tambura: County	787	27%	26%	7%	61%	39%	1%	49%	54%	49%	51%	65%	80%	..	57%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Yida: Point	69,987	26%	27%	15%	67%	31%	2%	49%	51%	52%	50%	65%	57%	..	55%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Central Equatoria: Wilayat - State	57,682	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Eastern Equatoria: Wilayat - State	12,221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Jonglei: Wilayat - State	31,576	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Lakes: Wilayat - State	45,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Lakes State: Wilayat - State	11,464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Northern Bahr El Ghazal: Wilayat - State	13,097	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Unity: Wilayat - State	63,102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Upper Nile: Wilayat - State	63,828	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Warab: Wilayat - State	18,306	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Warrab: Wilayat - State	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Western Bahr El Ghazal: Wilayat - State	9,445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Undefined	Western Equatoria: Wilayat - State	4,776	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Spain	U	Individual accomm.	Spain: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21%	21%	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	U	Individual accomm.	Gampaha: District	1,356	13%	14%	9%	36%	62%	2%	48%	54%	49%	51%	39%	64%	..	44%	100%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Undefined	Ampara: District	2,313	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	V	Undefined	Anuradhapura: District	3,360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	V	Undefined	Jaffna: District	33,644	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	V	Undefined	Mannar: District	1,062	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	V	Undefined	Mullaitivu: District	996	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	V	Undefined	Puttalam: District	13,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	V	Undefined	Trincomalee: District	11,552	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	V	Undefined	Vavuniya: District	16,471	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Sudan	R	Individual accomm.	Central Darfur: Wilayat - State	9,621	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Diam El-Nour: Point	562	4%	12%	9%	25%	71%	4%	54%	44%	57%	50%	37%	29%	..	40%	100%	100%
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Gadaref: Wilayat - State	1,611	4%	16%	16%	37%	58%	5%	42%	44%	44%	43%	47%	26%	..	45%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

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Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total		
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Kassala: Wilayat - State	4,867	5%	15%	13%	33%	62%	5%	46%	50%	49%	49%	45%	42%	..	46%	100%	100%
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Khartoum: Wilayat - State	36,260	4%	10%	13%	27%	69%	4%	51%	50%	48%	49%	46%	39%	50%	49%	38%	100%
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	New Halfa: Point	1,000	2%	3%	1%	7%	92%	1%	38%	48%	43%	43%	10%	0%	..	12%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Individual accomm.	Northern Darfur: Wilayat - State	6,960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Port Sudan: District	1,221	5%	17%	13%	35%	62%	4%	38%	47%	53%	48%	36%	33%	..	40%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Individual accomm.	South Kordofan: Wilayat - State	50,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Individual accomm.	Southern Darfur: Wilayat - State	77,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Individual accomm.	Western Darfur: Wilayat - State	19,825	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Abuda: Point	2,940	9%	18%	16%	43%	50%	7%	53%	50%	46%	49%	54%	43%	..	51%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Fau 5: Point	876	2%	21%	15%	37%	53%	10%	50%	48%	48%	48%	51%	40%	..	49%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Girba: Point	6,295	10%	18%	13%	41%	50%	9%	49%	48%	49%	49%	58%	42%	..	53%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Kilo 26: Point	8,303	9%	18%	14%	41%	51%	9%	49%	47%	49%	48%	56%	43%	..	52%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Mukjar: Point	729	15%	27%	15%	57%	37%	5%	47%	54%	49%	51%	55%	54%	..	52%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Shagarab 1: Point	18,703	5%	19%	14%	38%	56%	6%	49%	49%	47%	48%	52%	44%	50%	50%	81%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Shagarab 2: Point	9,603	6%	25%	18%	48%	45%	6%	47%	49%	49%	49%	61%	38%	..	53%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Shagarab 3: Point	5,899	5%	21%	17%	43%	48%	8%	49%	50%	53%	51%	61%	40%	..	55%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Um Gargur: Point	10,208	7%	15%	13%	36%	56%	8%	50%	49%	46%	48%	52%	41%	..	50%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Um Shalaya: Point	7,517	22%	21%	15%	58%	36%	5%	49%	52%	50%	51%	65%	65%	..	57%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Wad Sherife: Point	15,336	6%	17%	14%	37%	53%	10%	49%	49%	48%	48%	62%	52%	..	56%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/managed camp	Wad Sherife village	762	3%	19%	19%	40%	53%	6%	30%	46%	51%	47%	67%	62%	..	59%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Armankul: Point	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Awad El Seid: Point	523	0%	19%	16%	36%	51%	13%	50%	43%	45%	44%	57%	41%	..	50%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Bir Khadija: Point	552	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Bir Saleeba area: Point	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Central Darfur: Wilayat - State	289,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Eastern Darfur: Wilayat - State	143,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Habillah: Region	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Northern Darfur: Wilayat - State	455,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Southern Darfur: Wilayat - State	549,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Tendelti: Point	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Um Dafog: Point	1,526	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Um Dukhun: Point	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Self-settled camp	Um Gulja: Point	1,961	5%	19%	9%	33%	53%	14%	44%	50%	51%	49%	49%	29%	..	47%	100%	100%
Sudan	U	Self-settled camp	Um Rakuba: Point	583	5%	17%	15%	37%	55%	8%	52%	48%	35%	44%	51%	32%	..	47%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Western Darfur: Wilayat - State	308,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Swaziland	U	Individual accomm.	Swaziland: Dispersed in the country/territory	539	6%	14%	12%	33%	66%	1%	48%	44%	41%	44%	39%	40%	..	41%	100%	100%
Swaziland	U	Reception/transit camp	Malindza: Point	506	8%	16%	14%	38%	61%	1%	51%	53%	41%	48%	30%	0%	..	37%	100%	100%
Sweden	U	Undefined	Sweden: Dispersed in the country/territory	42,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38%	38%	0%	100%
Switzerland	U	Undefined	Switzerland: Dispersed in the country/territory	72,605	9%	11%	9%	29%	69%	3%	48%	48%	44%	47%	37%	61%	44%	42%	59%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Aleppo: Mohafazah - Governorate	1,298	10%	16%	13%	39%	55%	5%	42%	49%	46%	46%	53%	39%	..	50%	100%	100%

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					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total		
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Damascus: Mohafazah - Governorate	24,461	7%	15%	14%	37%	55%	8%	50%	49%	50%	50%	53%	45%	..	51%	100%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Hassakeh: Mohafazah - Governorate	3,818	11%	23%	15%	49%	45%	6%	50%	49%	48%	49%	65%	60%	..	57%	100%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Homs: Mohafazah - Governorate	796	8%	16%	17%	41%	52%	7%	47%	47%	41%	45%	54%	34%	..	48%	100%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Syrian Arab Rep.: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,336	9%	15%	14%	38%	56%	6%	57%	46%	51%	50%	51%	36%	..	50%	100%	100%
Tajikistan	U	Individual accomm.	Dushanbe: Capital city	2,981	3%	14%	14%	31%	68%	2%	67%	18%	56%	39%	49%	50%	..	46%	4%	4%
Tajikistan	U	Individual accomm.	Tajikistan: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,499	18%	0%	0%	18%	82%	0%	0%	..	..	0%	44%	..	..	36%	0%	0%
Thailand	U	Individual accomm.	Bangkok: Metropolitan administration	4,112	10%	14%	8%	32%	65%	3%	51%	49%	44%	48%	38%	45%	..	42%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/managed camp	Ban Don Yang: Point	2,505	13%	19%	12%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	48%	49%	55%	48%	..	52%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/managed camp	Ban Mae Surin: Point	1,491	14%	15%	12%	41%	52%	7%	52%	49%	47%	50%	51%	48%	..	50%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/managed camp	Border Camps	57,529	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Thailand	R	Planned/managed camp	Mae La: Point	25,544	11%	18%	15%	44%	50%	6%	49%	49%	50%	49%	53%	52%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/managed camp	Mae La Oon: Point	8,866	14%	17%	13%	44%	50%	6%	50%	49%	49%	49%	50%	48%	..	49%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/managed camp	Mae Ra Ma Luang: Point	8,560	14%	18%	14%	47%	47%	6%	50%	50%	50%	50%	52%	45%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/managed camp	Mai Nai Soi: Point	9,974	12%	20%	11%	43%	51%	6%	48%	49%	52%	50%	49%	51%	..	49%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/managed camp	Nu Po: Point	8,008	13%	19%	13%	44%	50%	6%	49%	50%	49%	50%	52%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/managed camp	Tham Hin: Point	4,390	13%	19%	12%	44%	49%	6%	49%	49%	50%	49%	52%	50%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/managed camp	Umpium: Point	9,983	10%	16%	14%	40%	55%	5%	47%	48%	51%	49%	50%	54%	..	50%	100%	100%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	U	Individual accomm.	Skopje: City	1,468	8%	16%	14%	38%	57%	5%	45%	49%	47%	48%	52%	65%	..	51%	99%	99%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	U	Individual accomm.	Vizbegovo: Point	1,073	3%	5%	12%	20%	80%	0%	42%	38%	11%	22%	8%	0%	..	11%	100%	100%
Togo	R	Individual accomm.	Dankpen: Prefecture	1,906	18%	28%	14%	59%	35%	5%	49%	48%	46%	48%	59%	62%	..	53%	100%	100%
Togo	U	Individual accomm.	Lome: Commune	1,802	11%	13%	12%	35%	63%	2%	47%	48%	50%	49%	41%	31%	..	43%	100%	100%
Togo	R	Individual accomm.	Sotouboua: Prefecture	6,557	21%	29%	11%	60%	35%	4%	50%	47%	37%	47%	59%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%
Togo	R	Individual accomm.	Tandjoare: Prefecture	9,283	25%	32%	12%	69%	27%	4%	51%	49%	56%	51%	88%	86%	..	62%	100%	100%
Togo	U	Planned/managed camp	Avepozo	1,494	13%	13%	8%	34%	65%	1%	51%	53%	45%	50%	43%	50%	..	46%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Adana: Province	7,213	7%	15%	12%	33%	64%	2%	45%	50%	40%	45%	42%	45%	..	43%	25%	25%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Afyonkarahisar: Province	1,694	8%	15%	13%	35%	61%	3%	53%	44%	42%	46%	43%	49%	..	44%	69%	69%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Agri: Province	592	6%	16%	20%	42%	56%	2%	44%	34%	39%	38%	38%	40%	..	38%	87%	87%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Aksaray: Province	1,425	8%	16%	14%	38%	59%	2%	63%	52%	40%	50%	42%	58%	..	45%	70%	70%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Amasya: Province	1,075	12%	15%	13%	40%	56%	4%	50%	49%	44%	48%	41%	53%	..	44%	90%	90%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Ankara: Province	2,352	4%	10%	11%	25%	72%	3%	56%	52%	42%	49%	40%	50%	..	43%	38%	38%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Balikesir: Province	1,378	7%	14%	18%	40%	59%	1%	41%	38%	34%	37%	52%	29%	..	46%	41%	41%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Batman: Province	818	7%	20%	18%	44%	54%	2%	48%	43%	54%	48%	46%	50%	..	47%	45%	45%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Bilecik: Province	1,532	8%	12%	10%	30%	66%	5%	62%	25%	56%	46%	42%	47%	..	43%	27%	27%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Bolu: Province	1,949	9%	17%	13%	39%	58%	3%	51%	45%	41%	45%	42%	38%	..	43%	27%	27%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Burdur: Province	1,178	6%	11%	23%	39%	59%	1%	47%	51%	27%	37%	47%	54%	..	43%	82%	82%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Canakkale: Province	536	3%	10%	7%	21%	75%	4%	0%	50%	43%	40%	32%	25%	..	33%	18%	18%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Cankiri: Province	1,280	6%	13%	14%	33%	63%	4%	55%	55%	44%	50%	37%	50%	..	42%	24%	24%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Corum: Province	1,645	9%	16%	13%	37%	59%	4%	52%	47%	41%	46%	45%	56%	..	46%	62%	62%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**			
					Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group							Age/sex	Sex only		
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total				
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Denizli: Province	1,447	7%	11%	8%	26%	72%	2%	62%	41%	50%	49%	37%	39%	..	40%	60%	60%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Duzce: Province	1,421	10%	14%	10%	34%	62%	4%	49%	44%	42%	45%	37%	49%	..	40%	88%	88%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Erzincan: Province	1,388	7%	24%	13%	44%	55%	1%	39%	49%	47%	47%	39%	40%	..	42%	25%	25%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Erzurum: Province	711	5%	19%	15%	39%	59%	2%	64%	47%	51%	51%	45%	20%	..	47%	78%	78%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Eskisehir: Province	1,892	6%	13%	11%	31%	66%	3%	44%	43%	44%	43%	45%	51%	..	44%	72%	72%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Gaziantep: Province	123,263	8%	17%	13%	38%	60%	2%	44%	52%	51%	50%	41%	46%	..	45%	1%	1%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Hakkari: Province	851	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Hatay: Province	74,515	9%	13%	9%	32%	68%	1%	36%	67%	64%	57%	33%	100%	..	41%	0%	0%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Isparta: Province	1,217	9%	17%	14%	39%	59%	2%	32%	51%	47%	45%	49%	56%	..	48%	74%	74%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Istanbul: Province	5,674	5%	10%	14%	29%	69%	3%	48%	46%	31%	39%	35%	41%	..	37%	53%	53%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kahramanmaraş: Province	14,787	9%	20%	13%	42%	57%	1%	54%	56%	54%	55%	48%	100%	..	52%	2%	2%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Karabuk	1,049	9%	9%	17%	35%	62%	4%	29%	57%	50%	46%	32%	100%	..	40%	8%	8%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Karaman: Province	1,507	9%	15%	14%	38%	60%	2%	29%	51%	50%	46%	46%	40%	..	45%	16%	16%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kars: Province	685	9%	24%	16%	49%	51%	0%	68%	44%	42%	48%	45%	100%	..	47%	60%	60%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kastamonu: Province	1,002	8%	12%	13%	33%	64%	2%	56%	48%	44%	48%	38%	54%	..	42%	54%	54%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kayseri: Province	3,473	7%	12%	11%	30%	67%	3%	51%	42%	47%	46%	44%	48%	..	44%	82%	82%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kilis: Province	25,923	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kirikkale: Province	1,406	12%	15%	10%	37%	61%	2%	49%	49%	44%	47%	44%	57%	..	45%	49%	49%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kirsehir: Province	1,583	10%	16%	10%	36%	58%	6%	53%	48%	40%	47%	42%	56%	..	45%	81%	81%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Konya: Province	2,604	9%	13%	12%	35%	64%	2%	46%	52%	46%	48%	42%	44%	..	44%	35%	35%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kutahya: Province	1,745	11%	15%	11%	38%	60%	3%	38%	46%	49%	45%	46%	38%	..	45%	34%	34%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Malatya: Province	1,746	7%	16%	14%	37%	61%	2%	52%	49%	40%	46%	41%	20%	..	43%	28%	28%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Manisa: Province	687	8%	12%	3%	23%	70%	7%	20%	57%	0%	36%	45%	75%	..	45%	9%	9%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Mardin: Province	38,713	6%	24%	16%	46%	53%	1%	50%	51%	41%	48%	41%	50%	..	44%	0%	0%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Mersin: Province	1,831	9%	16%	11%	36%	60%	4%	49%	49%	50%	49%	44%	61%	..	47%	58%	58%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Nevşehir: Province	2,138	5%	10%	11%	27%	72%	2%	39%	51%	30%	40%	37%	46%	..	38%	40%	40%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Nigde: Province	1,694	5%	10%	10%	25%	70%	5%	45%	44%	54%	48%	43%	39%	..	44%	51%	51%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Osmaniye: Province	9,026	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Sakarya: Province	1,707	10%	15%	12%	37%	59%	4%	44%	48%	42%	45%	44%	44%	..	44%	96%	96%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Samsun	1,135	13%	17%	10%	39%	58%	3%	41%	48%	42%	44%	39%	58%	..	42%	50%	50%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Sanliurfa: Province	80,421	10%	20%	15%	45%	55%	0%	42%	33%	33%	35%	38%	..	..	37%	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Sivas: Province	2,844	7%	15%	14%	36%	62%	2%	59%	45%	45%	48%	41%	38%	..	43%	24%	24%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Tokat: Province	2,762	9%	13%	13%	35%	62%	3%	48%	44%	46%	46%	42%	42%	..	44%	32%	32%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Usak: Province	1,285	9%	17%	11%	36%	61%	3%	54%	49%	37%	47%	40%	41%	..	42%	42%	42%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Van: Province	567	4%	9%	17%	30%	69%	1%	56%	37%	32%	37%	35%	0%	..	35%	66%	66%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Yalova: Province	1,101	7%	13%	9%	29%	67%	4%	42%	55%	57%	52%	45%	48%	..	47%	76%	76%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Yozgat: Province	1,053	8%	13%	12%	33%	61%	6%	49%	61%	42%	51%	46%	55%	..	48%	77%	77%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Zonguldak	638	3%	24%	15%	41%	56%	3%	0%	38%	40%	36%	47%	100%	..	44%	5%	5%		
Turkey	U	Planned/managed camp	Adana: Province	11,804	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/managed camp	Adiyaman: Province	9,994	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/managed camp	Gaziantep: Province	34,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/managed camp	Hatay: Province	14,945	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/managed camp	Kahramanmaraş: Province	15,452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/managed camp	Kilis: Province	37,274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/managed camp	Malatya: Province	7,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/managed camp	Mardin: Province	5,323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/managed camp	Osmaniye: Province	9,375	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/managed camp	Sanliurfa: Province	70,154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkmenistan	R	Individual accomm.	Dashoguz: Region	3,499	50%	50%	0%	100%	
Turkmenistan	R	Individual accomm.	Lebap: Region	3,418	50%	50%	0%	100%
Turkmenistan	R	Individual accomm.	Mary: Region	675	50%	50%	0%	100%
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Adjumani: District	2,074	20%	29%	17%	66%	32%	2%	49%	49%	41%	47%	63%	76%	..	53%	100%	100%		
Uganda	U	Individual accomm.	Kampala: City	43,379	13%	18%	19%	49%	48%	3%	50%	50%	52%	51%	43%	53%	..	47%	100%	100%		
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Kayaka II: Point	21,742	22%	25%	17%	63%	34%	3%	50%	50%	50%	50%	52%	53%	..	51%	100%	100%		

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Kiryandongo: District	4,452	13%	22%	18%	53%	43%	4%	48%	50%	48%	49%	55%	55%	..	52%	100%	100%
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Kyangwali: Point	35,357	23%	27%	28%	78%	21%	1%	50%	49%	48%	49%	55%	56%	..	50%	100%	100%
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Nakivale: Point	59,971	21%	36%	37%	94%	6%	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%	49%	59%	..	50%	100%	100%
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Oruchinga: Point	5,215	24%	36%	36%	96%	4%	0%	51%	51%	54%	52%	54%	67%	..	52%	100%	100%
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Rhino Camp: Point	9,556	18%	29%	19%	66%	32%	3%	50%	49%	44%	48%	61%	69%	..	52%	100%	100%
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Rwamanja: Point	51,041	28%	26%	31%	86%	14%	0%	50%	49%	49%	49%	48%	52%	..	49%	100%	100%
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Uganda: Dispersed in the country/territory	50,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Planned/managed camp	Adjumani: District	11,986	13%	27%	19%	60%	38%	2%	50%	47%	46%	47%	59%	71%	..	52%	100%	100%
Ukraine	U	Individual accomm.	Ukraine: Dispersed in the country/territory	41,670	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26%	26%	0%	20%
United Arab Emirates	U	Individual accomm.	Abu Dhabi: Emirate	680	6%	15%	11%	32%	61%	8%	48%	52%	53%	52%	51%	50%	..	51%	100%	100%
United Kingdom	U	Undefined	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Dispersed in the country/territory	23,070	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Individual accomm.	Kigoma: Region	22,227	16%	20%	18%	53%	43%	4%	50%	48%	50%	49%	48%	47%	..	48%	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Planned/managed camp	Nyarugusu: Point	68,888	16%	22%	18%	55%	42%	3%	49%	50%	50%	50%	55%	53%	..	52%	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	U	Self-settled camp	Chogo: Point	2,136	15%	20%	18%	54%	41%	5%	51%	47%	44%	47%	60%	39%	..	52%	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Self-settled camp	Katumba: Point	66,416	11%	24%	18%	53%	43%	4%	49%	50%	53%	51%	52%	49%	..	51%	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Self-settled camp	Mishamo: Point	55,380	13%	24%	17%	54%	42%	4%	50%	50%	54%	51%	51%	48%	..	51%	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Self-settled camp	Ulyankulu: Point	49,299	12%	27%	17%	56%	41%	3%	51%	51%	48%	50%	52%	57%	..	51%	100%	100%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	V	Individual accomm.	Amazonas: Estado - State	3,520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	0%	100%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	V	Individual accomm.	Apure: Point	15,435	16%	20%	17%	53%	43%	4%	44%	50%	50%	48%	48%	43%	48%	48%	1%	100%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	V	Individual accomm.	Tachira: Point	42,049	16%	19%	19%	54%	44%	3%	54%	46%	46%	49%	42%	50%	48%	48%	1%	100%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	V	Individual accomm.	Venezuela: Dispersed in the country/territory	87,222	5%	12%	17%	34%	62%	3%	45%	45%	49%	47%	47%	42%	48%	48%	5%	100%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	V	Individual accomm.	Zulia: Point	56,971	15%	17%	17%	49%	48%	3%	44%	42%	54%	47%	46%	33%	47%	47%	1%	100%
Viet Nam	R	Individual accomm.	Viet Nam: Dispersed in the country/territory	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Viet Nam	V	Individual accomm.	Viet Nam: Dispersed in the country/territory	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Abyan: Governorate	65,130	7%	16%	13%	37%	57%	7%	47%	49%	48%	48%	53%	53%	..	51%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Aden: Point	50,981	3%	7%	6%	16%	83%	1%	53%	50%	48%	50%	71%	46%	..	67%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Individual accomm.	Al Jawf: Muhafazah - Governorate	12,350	7%	30%	20%	57%	40%	3%	49%	48%	46%	48%	55%	47%	..	51%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Al Jawf: Muhafazah - Governorate	12,350	7%	30%	20%	57%	40%	3%	49%	48%	46%	48%	55%	47%	..	51%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Al-Bayda: Muhafazah - Governorate	5,413	8%	29%	20%	58%	39%	2%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	..	49%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Individual accomm.	Amran: Muhafazah - Governorate	7,545	7%	30%	20%	57%	40%	3%	49%	49%	47%	48%	56%	48%	..	51%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Amran: Muhafazah - Governorate	34,373	7%	30%	20%	57%	40%	3%	49%	49%	47%	48%	56%	48%	..	51%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Individual accomm.	Dhamar: Muhafazah - Governorate	1,826	8%	30%	20%	58%	39%	2%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	..	49%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Dhamar: Muhafazah - Governorate	1,217	8%	29%	20%	58%	39%	2%	50%	49%	49%	49%	49%	50%	..	49%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Hadramout: Muhafazah - Governorate	1,330	8%	29%	20%	58%	39%	2%	50%	51%	51%	51%	50%	52%	..	51%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Individual accomm.	Hajjah: Muhafazah - Governorate	20,134	6%	31%	21%	57%	40%	3%	50%	49%	45%	47%	51%	45%	..	49%	100%	100%

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TABLE 15 Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

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Country or territory of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+†	Var.	Total		
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Hajjah: Muhafazah - Governorate	49,292	6%	31%	21%	57%	40%	3%	50%	49%	45%	47%	51%	45%	..	49%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Individual accomm.	Lahjj: Governorate	2,291	8%	29%	20%	58%	39%	3%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	..	50%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Mahra: Point	2,110	13%	14%	6%	33%	66%	1%	53%	51%	53%	52%	29%	27%	..	36%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Mukalla: Point	8,810	7%	14%	8%	29%	68%	3%	51%	52%	51%	52%	31%	43%	..	37%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Individual accomm.	Sa'dah: Muhafazah - Governorate	27,925	5%	25%	19%	49%	49%	3%	48%	48%	45%	47%	52%	42%	..	49%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Individual accomm.	Sa'dah: Muhafazah - Governorate	51,507	8%	29%	21%	58%	40%	2%	52%	48%	44%	47%	52%	44%	..	49%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Sa'dah: Muhafazah - Governorate	51,507	8%	29%	21%	58%	40%	2%	52%	48%	44%	47%	52%	44%	..	49%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Sana'a: Point	87,378	10%	21%	13%	44%	53%	3%	49%	48%	47%	48%	48%	44%	..	48%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Taiz: Point	1,749	8%	17%	16%	41%	55%	4%	55%	48%	46%	49%	36%	42%	..	41%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Individual accomm.	Yemen: Dispersed in the country/territory	122,246	1%	2%	8%	11%	88%	0%	55%	65%	65%	64%	27%	35%	..	31%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Planned/managed camp	Al Kharaz: Point	16,816	17%	21%	15%	53%	46%	2%	54%	50%	49%	51%	45%	52%	..	48%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Planned/managed camp	Hajjah: Muhafazah - Governorate	12,416	8%	30%	19%	57%	40%	3%	49%	49%	46%	48%	53%	42%	..	50%	100%	100%
Zambia	U	Individual accomm.	Lusaka: District	9,133	8%	17%	14%	39%	57%	3%	45%	51%	46%	48%	38%	48%	..	42%	100%	100%
Zambia	R	Planned/managed camp	Mayukwayukwa: Point	11,366	17%	22%	15%	54%	42%	4%	50%	51%	49%	50%	50%	31%	..	49%	100%	100%
Zambia	R	Planned/managed camp	Meheba: Point	17,806	16%	23%	15%	54%	42%	5%	50%	50%	52%	51%	46%	38%	..	48%	100%	100%
Zambia	V	Self-settled camp	Zambia: Dispersed in the country/territory	14,714	9%	23%	17%	48%	47%	5%	53%	50%	49%	51%	44%	37%	..	47%	86%	86%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Bulawayo: City	861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Harare: City	15,265	11%	19%	14%	44%	55%	1%	51%	51%	41%	48%	41%	31%	..	44%	7%	7%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Manicaland: Province	5,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Mashonaland West: Province	4,075	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Mashonaland Central: Province	8,220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Mashonaland East: Province	11,818	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Masvingo: Province	4,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Matebeleland North: Province	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Matebeleland South: Province	3,625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Midlands: Province	5,275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Zimbabwe	R	Planned/managed camp	Tongogara: Point	5,402	18%	24%	18%	60%	39%	1%	50%	48%	45%	48%	46%	45%	..	47%	100%	100%
Zimbabwe	V	Undefined	Zimbabwe: Dispersed in the country/territory	532	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%

Notes

Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**		
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only	
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total			
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Kunar: Wilayat - Province	6,852	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Nangarhar: Wilayat - Province	6,282	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Afghanistan	R	Individual accomm.	Paktia: Wilayat - Province	3,475	15%	21%	15%	51%	45%	3%	49%	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Algeria	V	Undefined	Algeria: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Algeria	V	Planned/ managed camp	Tindouf: Wilaya - Province	90,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Angola	V	Individual accomm.	Angola: Dispersed in the country/territory	23,783	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Argentina	U	Individual accomm.	Argentina: Dispersed in the country/territory	3,362	1%	3%	5%	8%	65%	27%	46%	52%	43%	46%	36%	35%	..	36%	100%	100%	
Armenia	U	Undefined	Yerevan: City	12,105	3%	6%	8%	16%	65%	19%	41%	51%	53%	50%	49%	63%	..	52%	12%	12%	
Azerbaijan	U	Individual accomm.	Baku: Municipality	1,380	9%	15%	12%	36%	60%	4%	52%	48%	47%	49%	37%	53%	..	42%	100%	100%	
Bangladesh	V	Undefined	Bangladesh: Dispersed in the country/territory	200,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Bangladesh	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kutupalong: Point	12,626	15%	24%	18%	56%	41%	2%	48%	50%	50%	49%	54%	48%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Bangladesh	R	Planned/ managed camp	Nayapara: Point	18,288	14%	25%	18%	58%	40%	2%	49%	50%	51%	50%	58%	48%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Belgium	V	Undefined	Belgium: Dispersed in the country/territory	16,771	39%	39%	0%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Undefined	Bosnia and Herzegovina: Dispersed in the country/territory	6,676	0%	4%	7%	11%	71%	18%	..	44%	55%	51%	50%	48%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Botswana	R	Planned/ managed camp	Dukwi: Point	2,773	12%	14%	10%	36%	62%	2%	46%	49%	59%	51%	27%	31%	..	36%	100%	100%	
Brazil	U	Individual accomm.	Rio de Janeiro: Estado - State	1,724	1%	3%	3%	8%	90%	2%	43%	48%	46%	46%	32%	39%	..	34%	100%	100%	
Brazil	U	Individual accomm.	Sao Paulo: Estado - State	2,147	2%	5%	5%	12%	85%	3%	57%	56%	51%	54%	28%	47%	..	32%	100%	100%	
Burkina Faso	U	Individual accomm.	Bobo-Dioulasso: Department	1,155	15%	24%	17%	56%	40%	4%	51%	60%	59%	57%	57%	57%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Burkina Faso	R	Self-settled camp	Burkina Faso: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,142	14%	31%	14%	59%	38%	3%	54%	48%	44%	48%	55%	45%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Burkina Faso	R	Planned/ managed camp	Goudebo: Point	9,287	19%	26%	10%	55%	41%	4%	50%	50%	53%	50%	53%	45%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Burkina Faso	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mentao: Point	11,907	20%	25%	10%	55%	41%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	56%	49%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Burkina Faso	U	Individual accomm.	Ouagadougou: Point	806	13%	18%	15%	45%	53%	1%	58%	57%	53%	56%	39%	25%	..	46%	100%	100%	
Burkina Faso	R	Planned/ managed camp	Sag-Nioniogo: Point	1,880	17%	25%	12%	54%	42%	4%	51%	47%	42%	47%	54%	51%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Burundi	U	Individual accomm.	Bujumbura: Town	16,942	12%	21%	18%	51%	46%	2%	50%	51%	49%	50%	54%	59%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Burundi	R	Planned/ managed camp	Bwagiriza: Point	9,176	21%	26%	15%	61%	37%	2%	49%	48%	49%	48%	57%	48%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Burundi	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kavumu: Point	3,044	24%	27%	13%	64%	35%	1%	49%	49%	52%	49%	57%	53%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Burundi	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kinama: Point	9,478	17%	27%	16%	60%	38%	2%	50%	49%	49%	49%	54%	60%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Burundi	R	Planned/ managed camp	Musasa: Point	6,643	18%	28%	16%	62%	37%	1%	49%	51%	47%	49%	55%	69%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Bafouk: Point	611	17%	25%	16%	59%	38%	3%	49%	61%	56%	56%	54%	28%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Batoua Godole: Point	2,635	17%	29%	20%	66%	30%	4%	55%	50%	48%	50%	64%	50%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Bedobo: Point	650	18%	23%	17%	58%	40%	2%	53%	53%	58%	54%	60%	57%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Bombe Pana	677	19%	28%	17%	64%	34%	2%	54%	47%	47%	49%	58%	31%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Boubara: Point	647	14%	23%	19%	55%	40%	4%	52%	51%	49%	51%	61%	36%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Boulembé: Point	752	14%	28%	21%	63%	34%	3%	48%	49%	56%	51%	58%	48%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Bouli: Point	525	19%	23%	20%	62%	35%	3%	58%	48%	53%	53%	58%	75%	..	55%	100%	100%	

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Cameroon	R	Individual accomm.	Cameroon: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,908	9%	24%	16%	49%	47%	4%	43%	43%	47%	44%	52%	43%	..	48%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Cameroon: Dispersed in the country/territory	30,018	11%	25%	17%	53%	43%	3%	50%	49%	51%	50%	55%	41%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Djaoro Mone	540	18%	35%	15%	68%	29%	2%	59%	49%	61%	54%	66%	50%	..	58%	100%	100%
Cameroon	U	Individual accomm.	Douala: Point	1,192	8%	18%	13%	40%	59%	1%	44%	50%	51%	49%	48%	30%	..	48%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Gado Badzere: Point	573	18%	25%	21%	65%	30%	5%	51%	49%	45%	48%	62%	55%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Garga Libona: Point	1,191	18%	27%	17%	62%	34%	3%	50%	47%	47%	48%	64%	49%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Garga Sarali: Point	656	14%	23%	17%	55%	42%	4%	54%	43%	45%	46%	51%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Gargapela: Point	656	19%	31%	20%	70%	26%	4%	40%	54%	53%	50%	71%	58%	..	56%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Garoua-Boulai: Point	4,403	15%	28%	21%	64%	32%	4%	51%	49%	51%	50%	65%	48%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Gbiti: Point	6,704	17%	24%	17%	59%	38%	3%	51%	49%	51%	50%	61%	35%	..	54%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Planned/ managed camp	Guiwa Yangamo: Point	1,127	11%	15%	14%	40%	60%	0%	50%	42%	44%	45%	36%	0%	..	39%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Guiwa Yangamo: Point	680	16%	26%	19%	61%	35%	4%	45%	52%	48%	49%	59%	40%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Kenzou: Point	2,435	16%	26%	19%	60%	36%	3%	48%	50%	54%	51%	63%	42%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Kette: Point	1,326	16%	24%	18%	58%	38%	4%	49%	46%	53%	49%	61%	32%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Kombo Laka: Point	825	17%	27%	17%	62%	34%	4%	45%	49%	54%	49%	57%	45%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Lokoti: Point	638	17%	28%	16%	61%	35%	4%	56%	49%	40%	48%	56%	48%	..	51%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Mandjou: Point	1,704	13%	29%	22%	63%	32%	4%	52%	47%	48%	48%	67%	42%	..	54%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Mbarang: Point	614	21%	27%	17%	64%	31%	4%	46%	49%	58%	51%	59%	48%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Mbondou: Point	523	15%	28%	16%	60%	36%	4%	42%	51%	60%	51%	52%	55%	..	51%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Mboumama: Point	961	18%	22%	19%	59%	37%	4%	51%	52%	53%	52%	58%	32%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Meidougou: Point	3,301	17%	28%	20%	64%	32%	4%	48%	50%	51%	50%	62%	45%	..	54%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Meiganga: Point	2,394	17%	28%	20%	66%	32%	3%	47%	45%	50%	47%	62%	33%	..	51%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Planned/ managed camp	Minawao	2,183	26%	19%	12%	57%	36%	8%	50%	50%	49%	50%	52%	48%	..	50%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Nabemo: Point	530	20%	29%	20%	69%	28%	3%	44%	45%	53%	47%	64%	29%	..	51%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Nandoungue: Point	668	17%	29%	20%	66%	29%	5%	51%	52%	53%	52%	65%	55%	..	56%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Ndanga Gandima: Point	588	16%	25%	20%	61%	34%	5%	49%	49%	41%	46%	62%	41%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Ndokayo: Point	2,859	16%	27%	18%	61%	35%	4%	52%	51%	50%	51%	57%	45%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Ngaoui: Point	6,177	16%	30%	19%	66%	31%	4%	49%	50%	51%	50%	65%	48%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Nyabi: Point	2,066	16%	22%	18%	56%	41%	3%	47%	57%	54%	53%	62%	49%	..	57%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Ouro-Adde: Point	996	19%	30%	19%	68%	29%	3%	45%	46%	51%	47%	64%	63%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Timangolo: Point	552	17%	25%	18%	61%	34%	5%	52%	53%	50%	52%	60%	52%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Toktoyo: Point	1,457	17%	27%	16%	60%	36%	4%	47%	47%	52%	48%	62%	43%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Tongo Gandima: Point	1,388	15%	28%	18%	61%	34%	5%	47%	47%	48%	48%	61%	30%	..	51%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Woumbou: Point	697	17%	26%	17%	60%	38%	3%	52%	51%	46%	50%	59%	39%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Yamba: Point	942	15%	31%	20%	66%	31%	3%	49%	53%	50%	51%	61%	62%	..	55%	100%	100%
Cameroon	U	Individual accomm.	Yaounde: Point	6,940	13%	20%	12%	44%	54%	1%	51%	52%	53%	52%	43%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Yarbang: Point	666	17%	30%	17%	64%	32%	5%	49%	54%	47%	51%	67%	47%	..	56%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Yokosire: Point	994	17%	26%	19%	61%	34%	5%	52%	47%	49%	49%	63%	37%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Self-settled camp	Zembe Borongo: Point	1,716	17%	28%	19%	64%	31%	4%	48%	45%	56%	49%	64%	43%	..	53%	100%	100%
Canada	U	Undefined	Canada: Dispersed in the country/territory	11,516	5%	14%	12%	31%	64%	5%	49%	50%	47%	49%	50%	59%	..	50%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Planned/ managed camp	Bambari: Sous-prefecture	1,967	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Bangui: Commune	3,070	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Planned/ managed camp	Batalimo	6,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Central African Rep.	R	Planned/ managed camp	Zemio: Sous-prefecture	3,225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Planned/ managed camp	Abgadam: Point	21,914	27%	31%	14%	72%	25%	3%	50%	53%	65%	54%	73%	64%	..	59%	100%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**			
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only		
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total				
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Am Nabak: Point	24,513	16%	24%	19%	59%	37%	4%	49%	51%	55%	52%	70%	59%	..	59%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Amboko: Point	10,719	13%	24%	26%	63%	35%	2%	51%	51%	52%	52%	58%	51%	..	54%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Individual accomm.	Bekourou: Point	1,349	28%	27%	11%	66%	32%	1%	47%	50%	51%	49%	60%	60%	..	53%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Belome: Point	23,949	19%	25%	18%	63%	34%	3%	49%	51%	51%	51%	59%	62%	..	54%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Bredjing: Point	39,797	18%	20%	16%	54%	41%	5%	50%	50%	49%	50%	58%	58%	..	53%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Djabal: Point	19,635	22%	22%	17%	60%	36%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	62%	57%	..	54%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Dosseye: Point	15,766	19%	32%	18%	69%	29%	2%	51%	51%	53%	52%	63%	52%	..	55%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Farchana: Point	26,292	17%	20%	18%	56%	40%	5%	49%	50%	49%	50%	61%	60%	..	55%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Gaga: Point	23,236	18%	23%	18%	59%	38%	3%	50%	51%	49%	50%	60%	51%	..	54%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Gondje: Point	11,349	14%	27%	23%	64%	35%	2%	51%	51%	49%	50%	60%	63%	..	54%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Goz Amer: Point	30,105	21%	24%	14%	59%	37%	4%	51%	50%	48%	50%	61%	53%	..	54%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Iridimi: Point	21,976	19%	36%	31%	86%	13%	1%	49%	52%	59%	54%	76%	92%	..	57%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Individual accomm.	Koldaga: Point	529	26%	27%	11%	64%	35%	1%	46%	40%	54%	45%	54%	33%	..	48%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Kounoungou: Point	20,876	14%	27%	20%	61%	36%	3%	51%	51%	52%	51%	68%	57%	..	58%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Mile: Point	20,818	17%	26%	18%	61%	36%	4%	50%	51%	53%	52%	68%	60%	..	58%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Moyo: Point	8,885	22%	30%	14%	65%	32%	3%	50%	52%	51%	51%	64%	63%	..	55%	100%	100%		
Chad	U	Individual accomm.	N'Djamena: Region	667	11%	17%	10%	37%	60%	3%	44%	52%	52%	50%	30%	10%	..	37%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Individual accomm.	Ngouboua: Point	553	28%	39%	31%	98%	2%	0%	52%	54%	71%	59%	55%	..	..	59%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Oure Cassoni: Point	35,415	14%	25%	23%	62%	35%	3%	51%	51%	56%	53%	71%	69%	..	60%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Self-settled camp	Refugees located along the border: point	9,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Self-settled camp	Salamat: Region	7,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Self-settled camp	Tissi: Sub-prefecture	9,996	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Touloum: Point	28,501	15%	24%	22%	61%	35%	4%	50%	51%	52%	51%	68%	62%	..	57%	100%	100%		
Chad	R	Planned/managed camp	Treguine: Point	20,990	19%	20%	16%	55%	40%	5%	50%	49%	48%	49%	58%	56%	..	53%	100%	100%		
Chile	U	Individual accomm.	Chile: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,743	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
China	V	Collective center	Fujian: Province	27,409	48%	48%	0%	100%	
China	V	Collective center	Guangdong: Province	83,538	48%	48%	0%	100%
China	V	Collective center	Guangxi: Autonomous Region	112,268	47%	47%	0%	100%
China	V	Collective center	Hainan: Province	31,475	47%	47%	0%	100%
China	V	Collective center	Jiangxi: Province	1,715	48%	48%	0%	100%
China	V	Collective center	Yunnan: Province	44,490	49%	49%	0%	100%
Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Betou: Point	4,933	25%	22%	12%	59%	40%	1%	52%	50%	50%	51%	56%	62%	..	53%	100%	100%		
Congo	R	Planned/managed camp	Betou: Point	3,069	23%	21%	12%	56%	42%	2%	54%	47%	49%	50%	47%	62%	..	49%	100%	100%		
Congo	R	Self-settled camp	Betou: Point	14,018	11%	27%	17%	55%	42%	3%	50%	50%	50%	50%	47%	63%	..	49%	100%	100%		
Congo	U	Individual accomm.	Brazzaville: Capital	5,895	8%	18%	15%	41%	57%	2%	49%	50%	52%	51%	36%	58%	..	42%	100%	100%		
Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Impfondo: Point	15,055	9%	26%	15%	51%	45%	4%	49%	51%	49%	50%	48%	59%	..	50%	100%	100%		
Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Loukolela: Point	4,922	16%	26%	12%	53%	44%	2%	51%	49%	52%	50%	45%	52%	..	48%	100%	100%		
Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Pool: Departement	617	8%	24%	18%	49%	50%	0%	39%	51%	57%	51%	31%	33%	..	41%	100%	100%		
Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Sangha: Departement	1,212	10%	24%	20%	53%	46%	1%	52%	49%	50%	50%	39%	71%	..	45%	100%	100%		

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TABLE 16

Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Costa Rica	U	Individual accomm.	Costa Rica: Dispersed in the country/territory	20,569	5%	10%	10%	25%	71%	3%	41%	44%	43%	43%	23%	..	42%	62%	62%	
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Individual accomm.	Abidjan: Departement	1,141	8%	16%	11%	35%	61%	4%	51%	53%	44%	50%	46%	34%	..	47%	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Individual accomm.	Guiglo: Departement	580	13%	19%	14%	46%	50%	5%	45%	32%	49%	41%	64%	54%	..	53%	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Individual accomm.	Tabou: Departement	1,259	15%	20%	17%	52%	47%	1%	48%	55%	55%	53%	55%	65%	..	54%	100%	100%
Croatia	U	Individual accomm.	Croatia: Dispersed in the country/territory	585	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	0%	95%
Cyprus	U	Undefined	Cyprus: Dispersed in the country/territory	3,883	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Czech Republic: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,979	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	30%	0%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Aru-Loni I	762	23%	30%	18%	71%	27%	2%	47%	50%	47%	48%	79%	80%	..	57%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Aru-Wani	1,670	21%	35%	17%	73%	25%	3%	48%	48%	48%	48%	89%	100%	..	59%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Bondo: Point	6,116	19%	22%	14%	55%	42%	3%	49%	47%	50%	48%	62%	52%	..	54%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Planned/ managed camp	Boyabu	6,451	24%	24%	11%	58%	39%	3%	52%	53%	48%	51%	56%	60%	..	54%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Buta: Point	791	7%	15%	13%	36%	45%	19%	12%	35%	39%	32%	34%	37%	..	34%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Fizi: Point	3,349	7%	31%	17%	55%	41%	4%	51%	50%	52%	51%	49%	56%	..	50%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Individual accomm.	Ingbokolo: Point	1,367	20%	15%	15%	50%	47%	3%	54%	52%	50%	52%	55%	43%	..	53%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Planned/ managed camp	Inke	8,828	22%	19%	12%	52%	46%	2%	50%	50%	33%	46%	46%	59%	..	46%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Kalehe: Point	1,610	15%	18%	13%	47%	51%	3%	47%	43%	44%	44%	47%	21%	..	45%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Self-settled camp	Kimaza: Point	538	15%	19%	10%	43%	53%	3%	47%	51%	42%	47%	33%	6%	..	39%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	Individual accomm.	Kinshasa: Province	683	13%	17%	13%	43%	52%	6%	61%	50%	47%	52%	48%	32%	..	49%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	Individual accomm.	Lubumbashi: Point	637	13%	26%	13%	52%	43%	4%	45%	49%	55%	49%	52%	50%	..	51%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mole	7,047	19%	14%	13%	45%	53%	1%	49%	52%	37%	47%	40%	66%	..	44%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Mwenga: Point	1,245	14%	22%	15%	51%	47%	1%	50%	52%	55%	52%	63%	44%	..	57%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Nord Ubangi	14,044	20%	27%	14%	61%	36%	3%	49%	50%	51%	50%	65%	57%	..	56%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Nord-Kivu: Province	36,315	15%	27%	19%	61%	38%	1%	45%	58%	51%	52%	57%	68%	..	55%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Shabunda: Point	1,709	4%	18%	15%	37%	63%	0%	57%	40%	43%	43%	48%	14%	..	46%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Sud Ubangi	10,152	18%	17%	22%	57%	38%	5%	51%	52%	45%	49%	55%	61%	..	52%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Tshabobo: Point	654	16%	29%	9%	54%	44%	2%	64%	53%	47%	55%	48%	31%	..	52%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Individual accomm.	Uvira: Point	5,357	15%	22%	14%	52%	45%	3%	50%	51%	50%	50%	46%	50%	..	48%	100%	100%
Djibouti	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ali-Addeh: Point	17,523	10%	17%	12%	39%	59%	2%	50%	50%	54%	51%	47%	49%	..	49%	100%	100%
Djibouti	U	Individual accomm.	Djibouti: Point	790	7%	9%	6%	22%	76%	2%	53%	44%	40%	46%	25%	17%	..	30%	100%	100%
Djibouti	R	Planned/ managed camp	Hol-Hol: Point	1,702	19%	29%	16%	63%	35%	2%	44%	50%	49%	48%	58%	31%	..	51%	100%	100%
Dominican Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Dominican Republic: Dispersed in the country/territory	721	10%	15%	16%	41%	52%	7%	52%	55%	51%	53%	53%	54%	..	53%	100%	100%
Ecuador	V	Undefined	Ecuador: Dispersed in the country/territory	123,209	1%	10%	12%	22%	73%	5%	49%	50%	49%	49%	47%	42%	..	48%	45%	45%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

*Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total		
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	6th October: Muhafazah - Governorate	36,595	14%	17%	13%	44%	52%	4%	49%	49%	46%	48%	50%	49%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Al Sharqia: Muhafazah - Governorate	5,073	16%	18%	11%	46%	51%	4%	51%	49%	47%	49%	48%	51%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Alexandria: Muhafazah - Governorate	29,397	15%	17%	12%	44%	51%	5%	49%	48%	47%	48%	50%	50%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Cairo: Muhafazah - Governorate	32,266	10%	14%	11%	34%	62%	4%	48%	48%	46%	47%	45%	49%	..	46%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Dakahliya: Muhafazah - Governorate	3,323	15%	19%	13%	47%	50%	3%	47%	46%	50%	47%	48%	50%	..	48%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Damietta: Muhafazah - Governorate	12,297	16%	18%	13%	47%	50%	4%	50%	47%	47%	48%	50%	54%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Egypt: Dispersed in the country/territory	70,000	19%	19%	21%	59%	39%	2%	47%	61%	33%	47%	47%	60%	..	47%	100%	100%
Egypt	V	Individual accomm.	Egypt: Dispersed in the country/territory	8,242	10%	22%	18%	49%	48%	2%	50%	48%	48%	48%	57%	71%	..	53%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Gharbeya: Muhafazah - Governorate	573	14%	19%	11%	43%	54%	3%	53%	54%	44%	51%	50%	59%	..	51%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Giza: Muhafazah - Governorate	11,316	11%	13%	10%	34%	62%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	46%	52%	..	47%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Helwan: Muhafazah - Governorate	1,781	3%	9%	9%	21%	75%	3%	57%	49%	50%	51%	48%	36%	..	48%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Ismailia: Muhafazah - Governorate	927	14%	19%	13%	45%	52%	3%	55%	49%	46%	50%	49%	39%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Kalyobiya: Muhafazah - Governorate	11,967	16%	19%	12%	46%	51%	3%	49%	49%	45%	48%	49%	48%	..	49%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Matrouh: Muhafazah - Governorate	788	19%	18%	10%	47%	50%	3%	41%	48%	38%	43%	49%	43%	..	46%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Monofiya: Muhafazah - Governorate	1,855	15%	19%	12%	46%	49%	4%	41%	42%	45%	42%	50%	55%	..	46%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Individual accomm.	Port-Said: Muhafazah - Governorate	765	15%	16%	13%	44%	51%	5%	46%	45%	38%	43%	51%	42%	..	47%	100%	100%
Egypt	R	Individual accomm.	Red Sea: Muhafazah - Governorate	1,137	14%	16%	11%	41%	55%	5%	52%	53%	53%	46%	45%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Eritrea	R	Planned/managed camp	Emkulu: Point	3,059	19%	25%	14%	58%	40%	2%	48%	49%	46%	48%	47%	45%	..	48%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Reception/transit camp	Ad-Damazin Transit Centre: Point	2,668	16%	25%	11%	51%	43%	5%	48%	51%	43%	48%	52%	39%	..	49%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	U	Individual accomm.	Addis Ababa: Astedader akabibi - Chartered city	4,591	9%	14%	10%	34%	62%	4%	50%	46%	50%	48%	41%	29%	..	43%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Adiharush: Point	25,801	4%	7%	5%	16%	84%	0%	46%	47%	44%	46%	20%	27%	..	24%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Self-settled camp	Akobo	3,122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Asaita: Point	7,611	17%	24%	13%	54%	42%	4%	49%	45%	46%	47%	51%	45%	..	49%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Ashura	2,956	21%	19%	16%	56%	41%	3%	48%	46%	30%	42%	45%	42%	..	44%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Awbarre: Point	13,752	15%	28%	18%	61%	37%	2%	53%	51%	48%	51%	59%	65%	..	54%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Bambasi Camp: Point	13,354	24%	23%	11%	59%	38%	4%	51%	50%	54%	51%	48%	49%	..	50%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/managed camp	Berhale: Point	4,550	20%	36%	13%	68%	30%	2%	49%	48%	49%	48%	60%	41%	..	52%	100%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

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Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of locat- ion*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Bokolmany: Point	41,670	15%	35%	17%	66%	31%	2%	50%	49%	46%	49%	63%	48%	..	53%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Borena: Awraja - Zone	2,892	21%	24%	14%	59%	34%	7%	49%	49%	58%	51%	58%	52%	..	54%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Buramino: Point	40,114	24%	35%	12%	70%	28%	2%	51%	50%	48%	50%	66%	51%	..	54%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Individual accomm.	Dalool	8,100	19%	31%	15%	65%	32%	3%	47%	51%	53%	50%	67%	39%	..	55%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Individual accomm.	Erebt	978	18%	34%	11%	63%	35%	2%	45%	45%	50%	46%	57%	32%	..	50%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Fugnido: Point	42,044	21%	28%	17%	65%	33%	2%	50%	49%	48%	49%	70%	81%	..	57%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Hilaweyn: Point	37,305	23%	34%	13%	70%	28%	2%	49%	50%	47%	49%	64%	48%	..	53%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Hitsats	10,226	2%	3%	2%	7%	93%	0%	46%	46%	43%	45%	19%	40%	..	21%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kebribeyah: Point	15,788	20%	29%	12%	61%	37%	3%	50%	49%	49%	49%	54%	43%	..	51%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kobe Camp: Point	36,488	23%	33%	13%	69%	29%	3%	50%	49%	46%	49%	60%	49%	..	52%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mai-Ayni: Point	18,207	8%	6%	11%	25%	75%	1%	47%	49%	27%	39%	31%	39%	..	33%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Melkadida: Point	43,480	19%	36%	15%	70%	28%	2%	49%	49%	48%	49%	66%	49%	..	54%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Reception/ transit camp	Raad	5,813	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Sheder: Point	11,248	19%	27%	17%	63%	36%	2%	49%	49%	47%	48%	61%	71%	..	53%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Sherkole: Point	9,737	22%	24%	15%	60%	38%	2%	48%	49%	42%	47%	47%	50%	..	47%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Shimelba (Shire/ Shiraro): Point	5,885	15%	18%	12%	44%	50%	6%	47%	50%	46%	48%	38%	49%	..	43%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Tongo Camp: Point	10,399	23%	24%	13%	60%	37%	3%	48%	49%	46%	48%	51%	51%	..	49%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	R	Reception/ transit camp	Wanthowa: Point	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
France	U	Undefined	France: Dispersed in the country/territory	232,487	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	0%	80%
Gabon	U	Individual accomm.	Libreville: Point	982	3%	11%	13%	27%	64%	9%	42%	48%	47%	47%	40%	20%	..	40%	100%	100%
Gambia	R	Individual accomm.	Gambia: Dispersed in the country/territory	8,354	17%	23%	15%	55%	39%	6%	49%	52%	49%	50%	58%	55%	..	53%	100%	100%
Gambia	U	Individual accomm.	Gambia: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,209	12%	17%	9%	38%	55%	7%	51%	47%	59%	51%	56%	28%	..	52%	100%	100%
Germany	V	Individual accomm.	Germany: Dispersed in the country/territory	187,567	5%	9%	9%	23%	68%	9%	49%	48%	47%	48%	38%	51%	..	42%	100%	100%
Ghana	U	Individual accomm.	Accra: District	1,639	8%	10%	8%	26%	72%	2%	52%	51%	54%	52%	41%	32%	..	43%	100%	100%
Ghana	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ampain: Point	4,145	15%	17%	14%	46%	52%	2%	47%	51%	52%	50%	58%	70%	..	54%	100%	100%
Ghana	V	Planned/ managed camp	Buduburam: Point	5,086	1%	6%	9%	17%	82%	1%	59%	54%	50%	53%	51%	27%	..	51%	100%	100%
Ghana	V	Undefined	Buduburam: Point	685	11%	14%	10%	35%	63%	2%	42%	54%	40%	46%	53%	64%	..	51%	100%	100%
Ghana	R	Planned/ managed camp	Egyeikroum: Point	1,702	14%	16%	11%	41%	57%	2%	46%	49%	51%	49%	49%	59%	..	49%	100%	100%
Ghana	R	Planned/ managed camp	Fetentaa: Point	1,657	12%	14%	11%	37%	62%	1%	55%	58%	51%	55%	48%	60%	..	51%	100%	100%
Ghana	R	Planned/ managed camp	Krisan: Point	721	14%	14%	8%	36%	62%	2%	49%	54%	56%	52%	28%	38%	..	37%	100%	100%
Ghana	V	Individual accomm.	Volta: Region	2,996	22%	17%	14%	53%	44%	3%	51%	44%	49%	48%	42%	53%	..	45%	100%	100%
Guinea	U	Individual accomm.	Conakry: Special zone	1,677	5%	11%	13%	30%	69%	1%	51%	49%	50%	50%	40%	0%	..	43%	100%	100%
Guinea	R	Individual accomm.	Gbonodou	600	8%	20%	19%	47%	46%	7%	60%	40%	42%	44%	52%	27%	..	47%	100%	100%
Guinea	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kouankan: Point	5,520	12%	20%	21%	53%	45%	3%	54%	53%	51%	52%	53%	59%	..	53%	100%	100%
India	U	Individual accomm.	Delhi: Union territory	22,721	8%	14%	12%	33%	62%	5%	49%	49%	44%	47%	50%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

*Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of location*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total		
India	V	Undefined	India: Dispersed in the country/territory	109,015	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
India	R	Planned/ managed camp	Tamil Nadu: State	65,674	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Indonesia	U	Individual accomm.	Jawa Barat: Provinsi - Province	699	3%	6%	14%	23%	75%	1%	43%	44%	18%	28%	14%	11%	..	17%	100%	100%
Indonesia	U	Collective center	Sumatra Utara: Provinsi - Province	751	6%	8%	9%	23%	75%	2%	40%	52%	16%	34%	16%	33%	..	20%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ardakan: Shahrestan - County	2,654	12%	17%	19%	48%	49%	3%	48%	50%	49%	49%	47%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/ managed camp	Bani Najjar: Point	2,322	13%	13%	16%	41%	56%	3%	49%	48%	51%	50%	52%	44%	..	51%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/ managed camp	Bardsir: Shahrestan - County	2,852	17%	18%	21%	56%	42%	2%	50%	49%	51%	50%	50%	52%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	U	Individual accomm.	Iran, Islamic Republic of: Dispersed in the country/territory	828,532	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/ managed camp	Meybod: Shahrestan - County	1,197	10%	18%	21%	48%	49%	3%	46%	51%	48%	49%	48%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mohajerin: Point	3,627	13%	15%	17%	45%	50%	5%	50%	45%	52%	49%	50%	44%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/ managed camp	Rafsanjan: Shahrestan - County	4,655	16%	23%	26%	65%	25%	10%	50%	52%	47%	49%	51%	43%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/ managed camp	Saveh: Shahrestan - County	4,925	17%	23%	21%	60%	37%	3%	45%	52%	43%	47%	49%	15%	..	47%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/ managed camp	Taft: Shahrestan - County	911	8%	13%	23%	43%	53%	3%	43%	34%	55%	47%	46%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	R	Planned/ managed camp	Torbat e jam: Shahrestan - County	4,115	7%	13%	15%	35%	59%	6%	50%	50%	48%	49%	48%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Al Qaim: Qadaa - District	5,100	19%	25%	14%	58%	38%	4%	50%	43%	48%	46%	61%	62%	..	53%	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Individual accomm.	Baghdad: Muhafazah - Province	9,317	10%	11%	12%	33%	56%	11%	43%	47%	51%	47%	49%	48%	..	48%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Dahuk: Muhafazah - Province	111,509	16%	15%	11%	42%	56%	2%	49%	48%	41%	47%	38%	55%	..	42%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Erbil: Muhafazah - Province	79,990	14%	13%	11%	38%	60%	2%	50%	49%	39%	46%	35%	53%	..	39%	100%	100%
Iraq	R	Planned/ managed camp	Makhmour: Point	10,534	14%	27%	12%	53%	44%	3%	52%	52%	47%	51%	49%	49%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Ninewa: Muhafazah - Province	1,515	10%	15%	15%	40%	53%	7%	56%	49%	38%	47%	53%	52%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Undefined	Sulaymaniyah: Muhafazah - Province	26,933	13%	14%	12%	39%	59%	2%	48%	49%	37%	45%	35%	50%	..	39%	100%	100%
Ireland	U	Individual accomm.	Ireland: Dispersed in the country/territory	6,001	1%	4%	8%	13%	83%	4%	45%	47%	51%	50%	37%	45%	..	39%	100%	100%
Israel	V	Individual accomm.	Israel: Dispersed in the country/territory	48,201	2%	1%	2%	5%	94%	1%	50%	50%	30%	42%	14%	33%	..	15%	100%	100%
Japan	U	Individual accomm.	Japan: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29%	29%	0%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Ajlun: Governorate	7,025	20%	23%	14%	58%	39%	3%	48%	47%	50%	48%	59%	56%	..	53%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Amman: Governorate	158,444	16%	18%	13%	47%	49%	4%	49%	49%	48%	48%	51%	55%	..	50%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Aqabah: Governorate	2,355	17%	18%	14%	48%	48%	4%	48%	48%	43%	47%	50%	58%	..	48%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Balqa: Governorate	15,338	18%	20%	14%	52%	45%	3%	48%	50%	49%	49%	53%	58%	..	51%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Irbid: Governorate	101,472	19%	21%	14%	54%	42%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	55%	58%	..	52%	100%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of locati- on*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Jarash: Governorate	8,205	19%	22%	15%	55%	41%	3%	48%	50%	50%	49%	56%	59%	..	52%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Jordan: Dispersed in the country/territory	41,513	10%	15%	11%	36%	55%	9%	49%	49%	48%	49%	50%	57%	..	50%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Karak: Governorate	8,708	19%	21%	14%	53%	43%	3%	50%	48%	45%	48%	53%	58%	..	50%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Maan: Governorate	6,224	18%	20%	15%	53%	45%	3%	50%	49%	47%	49%	52%	53%	..	50%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Madaba: Governorate	8,082	18%	21%	14%	53%	44%	3%	48%	48%	51%	49%	53%	54%	..	51%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Mafrqa: Governorate	87,028	19%	22%	15%	56%	41%	3%	48%	50%	49%	49%	56%	59%	..	52%	100%	100%
Jordan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mafrqa: Zataari Camp	145,209	21%	21%	15%	57%	40%	3%	52%	50%	49%	50%	57%	62%	..	54%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Tafilah: Governorate	2,191	20%	22%	12%	54%	43%	2%	45%	52%	50%	49%	53%	53%	..	51%	100%	100%
Jordan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Zarqa: Emirates Jordanian Camp (EJC)	3,851	22%	26%	13%	61%	37%	3%	53%	51%	54%	52%	56%	62%	..	54%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Individual accomm.	Zarqa: Governorate	46,270	18%	21%	14%	53%	44%	3%	48%	48%	49%	48%	54%	57%	..	51%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/ managed camp	Dagahaley: Point	104,565	16%	30%	15%	61%	36%	3%	49%	49%	47%	49%	58%	51%	..	52%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/ managed camp	Hagadera: Point	114,729	16%	25%	15%	56%	41%	3%	48%	49%	46%	48%	54%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ifo: Point	99,761	16%	27%	14%	57%	40%	3%	49%	49%	47%	48%	55%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ifo 2: Point	65,693	21%	32%	14%	67%	31%	3%	49%	47%	43%	47%	57%	51%	..	50%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kakuma: Point	84,008	15%	20%	15%	51%	48%	2%	50%	50%	47%	49%	45%	62%	..	47%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kambioos: Point	20,435	21%	32%	14%	68%	30%	2%	48%	46%	43%	46%	57%	53%	..	50%	100%	100%
Kenya	U	Individual accomm.	Nairobi: Province	45,747	7%	15%	12%	34%	63%	3%	50%	49%	50%	50%	52%	59%	..	51%	100%	100%
Kuwait	U	Individual accomm.	Kuwait: Dispersed in the country/territory	635	9%	16%	12%	38%	57%	5%	41%	41%	41%	41%	48%	62%	..	46%	100%	100%
Lebanon	U	Individual accomm.	Beirut: Mohafazah - Governorate	25,455	18%	19%	10%	47%	50%	3%	48%	48%	46%	47%	48%	50%	..	48%	100%	100%
Lebanon	U	Individual accomm.	Beqaa: Mohafazah - Governorate	279,691	20%	21%	13%	54%	43%	3%	49%	48%	51%	49%	54%	55%	..	51%	100%	100%
Lebanon	U	Individual accomm.	Mount Lebanon: Mohafazah - Governorate	197,225	20%	20%	10%	50%	47%	3%	48%	48%	54%	49%	51%	55%	..	50%	100%	100%
Lebanon	U	Individual accomm.	North: Mohafazah - Governorate	250,009	20%	20%	13%	53%	44%	3%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	59%	..	51%	100%	100%
Lebanon	U	Individual accomm.	South: Mohafazah - Governorate	104,166	22%	21%	12%	55%	43%	2%	47%	51%	48%	49%	53%	58%	..	51%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Bahn: Point	8,412	21%	29%	12%	62%	36%	2%	50%	49%	46%	49%	63%	60%	..	54%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Individual accomm.	Grand Gedeh: County	9,151	12%	21%	9%	42%	50%	7%	53%	52%	44%	50%	57%	66%	..	55%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Little Wlebo: Point	10,009	22%	27%	12%	61%	38%	2%	51%	51%	52%	51%	61%	62%	..	55%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Individual accomm.	Maryland: County	1,817	14%	26%	14%	55%	42%	4%	55%	49%	43%	49%	53%	68%	..	51%	100%	100%
Liberia	U	Individual accomm.	Montserrado: County	589	7%	9%	12%	27%	72%	1%	54%	58%	57%	56%	33%	50%	..	40%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Individual accomm.	Nimba: County	5,863	15%	29%	12%	56%	39%	5%	52%	49%	44%	49%	69%	66%	..	58%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Planned/ managed camp	PTP: Point	12,734	18%	23%	12%	53%	44%	3%	52%	49%	43%	49%	51%	60%	..	50%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Individual accomm.	River Ghee: County	1,247	18%	35%	11%	64%	34%	2%	45%	48%	52%	48%	73%	84%	..	57%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Solo: Point	2,989	19%	23%	12%	53%	42%	4%	49%	46%	41%	46%	54%	58%	..	50%	100%	100%
Libya	U	Individual accomm.	Tripoli: Popularate	25,561	12%	17%	11%	39%	57%	4%	49%	50%	45%	48%	44%	40%	..	45%	100%	100%
Lithuania	V	Undefined	Lithuania: Dispersed in the country/territory	801	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Malawi	R	Planned/ managed camp	Dzaleka: Point	5,796	15%	23%	18%	55%	43%	2%	49%	50%	50%	50%	47%	46%	..	48%	100%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

*Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of locati- on*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Malaysia	U	Individual accomm.	Kuala Lumpur: Wilayah Persekutuan - Federal territory	97,513	12%	7%	5%	24%	75%	1%	49%	47%	44%	47%	27%	45%	..	32%	100%	100%
Mali	U	Individual accomm.	Bamako: District	986	15%	17%	15%	46%	53%	1%	46%	55%	52%	51%	46%	40%	..	49%	100%	100%
Mali	R	Undefined	Kayes: Region	12,806	25%	26%	16%	67%	30%	3%	47%	49%	49%	48%	48%	44%	..	48%	100%	100%
Malta	U	Individual accomm.	Malta: Dispersed in the country/territory	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	30%	0%	100%
Mauritania	V	Undefined	Mauritania: Dispersed in the country/territory	26,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Mauritania	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mbera: Point	66,392	17%	29%	11%	56%	39%	5%	50%	50%	49%	50%	61%	57%	..	55%	100%	100%
Mexico	U	Individual accomm.	Mexico: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,831	3%	7%	11%	20%	80%	0%	54%	50%	52%	52%	35%	75%	..	39%	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Individual accomm.	Bar: Opština - Municipality	791	4%	9%	12%	26%	49%	25%	40%	43%	53%	47%	41%	62%	..	48%	75%	75%
Montenegro	V	Individual accomm.	Berane: Opština - Municipality	1,169	8%	14%	14%	35%	50%	15%	48%	42%	55%	48%	51%	64%	..	52%	96%	96%
Montenegro	U	Collective center	Podgorica: Opština - Municipality	1,286	16%	23%	17%	56%	41%	3%	44%	51%	47%	48%	46%	49%	..	47%	100%	100%
Montenegro	V	Individual accomm.	Podgorica: Opština - Municipality	2,288	6%	15%	19%	40%	44%	16%	54%	46%	44%	46%	50%	55%	..	49%	86%	86%
Morocco	U	Individual accomm.	Morocco: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,470	7%	6%	6%	19%	80%	1%	46%	56%	32%	45%	18%	39%	..	23%	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Individual accomm.	Maputo: Cidade capital - Capital City	831	2%	19%	16%	36%	61%	3%	60%	53%	47%	51%	40%	32%	..	44%	100%	100%
Mozambique	R	Planned/ managed camp	Maratane: Point	2,344	17%	23%	18%	58%	40%	2%	52%	48%	50%	50%	47%	73%	..	49%	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Individual accomm.	Nampula: Provincia	718	11%	20%	14%	46%	52%	2%	61%	46%	43%	49%	40%	33%	..	44%	100%	100%
Namibia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Osire: Point	2,109	10%	20%	18%	49%	50%	1%	46%	53%	46%	49%	47%	69%	..	48%	100%	100%
Nepal	R	Planned/ managed camp	Beldangi: Point	24,377	9%	13%	12%	34%	58%	8%	49%	49%	47%	48%	49%	44%	..	48%	100%	100%
Nepal	V	Undefined	Nepal: Dispersed in the country/territory	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Nepal	R	Planned/ managed camp	Sanischare: Point	6,564	11%	12%	12%	35%	57%	8%	53%	48%	49%	50%	49%	43%	..	49%	100%	100%
New Zealand	U	Undefined	New Zealand: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Abadam	1,117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	U	Individual accomm.	Ayourou: Point	628	16%	30%	12%	58%	38%	4%	52%	51%	58%	53%	73%	71%	..	61%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Banibanguou: Point	538	19%	24%	12%	56%	40%	5%	49%	56%	54%	53%	58%	40%	..	54%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Bosso	1,863	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Planned/ managed camp	Camp Abala: Point	12,216	20%	32%	12%	63%	33%	3%	50%	52%	51%	51%	62%	57%	..	55%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Diffa	963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Planned/ managed camp	Intikane	8,941	22%	31%	10%	63%	34%	3%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	47%	..	51%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Kablewa	790	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Maine-Soroa	1,013	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mangaize: Point	7,025	21%	28%	11%	60%	36%	4%	49%	48%	50%	49%	60%	53%	..	53%	100%	100%
Niger	U	Individual accomm.	Niamey: Capital district	7,942	16%	28%	15%	59%	36%	4%	51%	53%	57%	53%	70%	62%	..	60%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Planned/ managed camp	Tabareybarey: Point	8,560	19%	31%	11%	61%	35%	4%	48%	51%	53%	50%	67%	58%	..	57%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Planned/ managed camp	Tazalit	1,319	20%	27%	10%	57%	39%	4%	47%	46%	46%	47%	47%	45%	..	47%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Tchoukoujani	588	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Niger	R	Individual accomm.	Tigzefan: Point	1,067	21%	30%	6%	56%	40%	3%	51%	57%	63%	55%	56%	61%	..	56%	100%	100%
Nigeria	R	Individual accomm.	Benue: State	527	9%	27%	19%	54%	42%	5%	42%	59%	45%	52%	56%	64%	..	54%	100%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of locati- on*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Nigeria	U	Individual accomm.	Lagos: State	902	9%	15%	10%	34%	66%	0%	49%	47%	37%	45%	32%	0%	..	36%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Azad Kashmir: Pakistan administered area	6,437	7%	23%	18%	47%	49%	4%	49%	48%	48%	48%	44%	32%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Azakhel: Point	21,132	11%	28%	19%	58%	39%	2%	45%	48%	48%	47%	48%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Badaber: Point	25,589	9%	27%	18%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	47%	48%	47%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Baka Khel: Point	624	9%	25%	19%	53%	43%	5%	47%	44%	41%	43%	39%	37%	..	41%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Balochistan: Province	244,833	8%	23%	19%	50%	45%	5%	49%	49%	45%	48%	46%	32%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Barakai: Point	25,909	8%	23%	22%	53%	43%	4%	49%	49%	48%	48%	51%	34%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Barary	7,181	8%	27%	16%	52%	45%	4%	52%	50%	47%	49%	48%	38%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Basu Mera: Point	4,837	7%	21%	22%	50%	47%	3%	47%	48%	47%	47%	50%	28%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Bizen Khel: Point	1,546	8%	23%	22%	53%	43%	4%	43%	47%	45%	45%	48%	29%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Chakdara: Point	11,184	9%	27%	19%	54%	43%	3%	49%	49%	47%	49%	46%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Chichana: Point	3,661	9%	21%	19%	48%	47%	5%	47%	51%	46%	48%	43%	31%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Dabara: Point	1,110	17%	42%	8%	67%	30%	2%	39%	41%	52%	42%	37%	33%	..	40%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Darsamand: Point	4,393	10%	23%	18%	51%	44%	5%	48%	49%	44%	47%	47%	39%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Doaba: Point	5,013	10%	22%	20%	52%	43%	5%	47%	49%	48%	48%	47%	36%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Gahzgai Minara: Point	1,746	8%	26%	21%	55%	41%	5%	50%	49%	40%	46%	45%	32%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Gambila: Point	1,448	11%	24%	19%	54%	41%	5%	39%	49%	46%	46%	46%	35%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Gamkol: Point	31,326	10%	23%	20%	53%	44%	3%	49%	50%	47%	49%	45%	35%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Gandaf: Point	12,508	10%	25%	20%	55%	41%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	47%	44%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Gandhi Khan Khel: Point	2,404	10%	26%	20%	56%	40%	4%	44%	49%	51%	49%	51%	31%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ghiljo: Point	867	12%	29%	14%	55%	41%	4%	44%	52%	44%	48%	51%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ghulam Banda: Point	7,935	9%	23%	21%	53%	44%	4%	47%	49%	45%	47%	48%	27%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Girdi Jungle: Point	22,065	9%	27%	16%	53%	41%	7%	44%	46%	43%	45%	40%	40%	..	43%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ichrian: Point	4,463	9%	24%	18%	51%	45%	4%	56%	50%	48%	50%	48%	37%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Islamabad: Federal capital territory	34,530	7%	23%	19%	49%	48%	4%	49%	48%	45%	47%	46%	34%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Jalala: Point	13,278	9%	25%	19%	53%	43%	4%	49%	50%	47%	49%	48%	35%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Jerma: Point	1,027	11%	24%	18%	53%	43%	4%	40%	48%	41%	44%	44%	36%	..	44%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kababian: Point	11,664	9%	22%	17%	48%	50%	2%	48%	49%	48%	48%	41%	30%	..	44%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kaghan: Point	1,776	9%	32%	14%	55%	41%	3%	46%	49%	45%	47%	50%	42%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kalkatak: Point	869	6%	26%	19%	51%	47%	2%	38%	46%	44%	45%	40%	39%	..	42%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kata Kanri: Point	4,925	10%	25%	19%	54%	42%	4%	50%	47%	49%	48%	45%	41%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kesu: Point	756	8%	25%	22%	54%	43%	3%	47%	44%	43%	44%	46%	29%	..	44%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Khairabad: Point	12,961	12%	31%	14%	57%	39%	4%	50%	49%	49%	49%	49%	39%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Khaki: Point	14,698	9%	26%	19%	54%	42%	4%	49%	50%	46%	49%	49%	39%	..	48%	100%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

*Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total		
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Khazana: Point	6,054	9%	24%	21%	53%	44%	3%	50%	51%	46%	49%	45%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Khoughani: Point	1,460	9%	23%	19%	51%	46%	3%	56%	49%	48%	50%	48%	33%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Khurasan: Point	3,891	8%	19%	17%	44%	51%	4%	52%	50%	49%	50%	48%	43%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Province	508,811	8%	23%	17%	48%	49%	4%	49%	48%	47%	48%	47%	35%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Koga: Point	8,738	12%	23%	21%	57%	41%	3%	49%	50%	46%	48%	51%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kot Chandna: Point	14,664	9%	25%	20%	54%	42%	3%	47%	52%	48%	50%	50%	33%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kotkai: Point	2,570	9%	25%	17%	51%	43%	6%	51%	45%	47%	47%	45%	40%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kotwai: Point	5,578	9%	26%	22%	57%	38%	5%	49%	50%	49%	49%	53%	33%	..	50%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Lakhti Banda: Point	6,239	9%	26%	18%	53%	41%	6%	50%	49%	48%	48%	49%	41%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Lejay Karez: Point	773	9%	18%	18%	46%	47%	7%	41%	53%	41%	46%	38%	18%	..	40%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Malgai: Point	6,143	8%	25%	19%	52%	42%	6%	52%	48%	48%	48%	46%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mayar: Point	917	8%	23%	19%	50%	46%	5%	44%	47%	52%	48%	43%	43%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mera Kachori: Point	4,952	9%	27%	17%	53%	43%	4%	51%	52%	47%	50%	49%	37%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mohammad Kheil: Point	5,121	8%	27%	17%	51%	45%	3%	47%	49%	44%	47%	49%	19%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Munda: Point	9,941	9%	30%	18%	56%	40%	4%	49%	51%	47%	49%	51%	32%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Naguman: Point	3,187	7%	25%	22%	54%	42%	3%	45%	51%	46%	48%	48%	31%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Naurang	1,248	7%	23%	22%	52%	44%	4%	43%	48%	48%	47%	48%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Oblan: Point	9,294	10%	25%	21%	55%	41%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	38%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Old Akora: Point	36,384	10%	26%	18%	55%	42%	3%	50%	49%	46%	48%	49%	24%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Old Shamshatoo	52,835	8%	25%	18%	51%	46%	3%	49%	49%	47%	48%	48%	31%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Padhana: Point	9,775	8%	23%	21%	52%	45%	4%	51%	49%	48%	49%	49%	32%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Panian: Point	56,295	8%	24%	19%	52%	45%	4%	48%	48%	49%	48%	51%	34%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Pir Alizai: Point	9,204	9%	29%	19%	56%	40%	4%	49%	51%	45%	49%	44%	27%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Punjab: Province	164,767	8%	23%	18%	49%	47%	4%	49%	49%	46%	48%	44%	34%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Pusha Pul: Point	750	7%	27%	20%	54%	41%	5%	58%	52%	36%	47%	36%	24%	..	41%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Saranan: Point	20,744	10%	23%	21%	54%	42%	4%	49%	50%	47%	49%	49%	27%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Shaikh Abad: Point	5,368	8%	26%	19%	53%	44%	3%	53%	49%	48%	50%	48%	42%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Shindand: Point	1,667	9%	25%	23%	57%	40%	3%	52%	52%	47%	50%	48%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan	U	Individual accomm.	Sindh: Province	66,867	8%	21%	19%	48%	48%	4%	49%	49%	47%	48%	45%	30%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Surkhab: Point	7,012	8%	25%	19%	52%	44%	5%	51%	49%	44%	48%	47%	26%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Thall: Point	12,847	9%	23%	21%	53%	41%	5%	48%	48%	46%	47%	51%	39%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Timer: Point	8,603	8%	25%	21%	54%	43%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	48%	34%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Toor: Point	2,358	10%	24%	19%	53%	44%	3%	53%	48%	48%	49%	39%	41%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Utmanzai: Point	3,869	7%	29%	18%	54%	42%	4%	50%	47%	48%	48%	49%	29%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Yakghund: Point	2,325	12%	34%	16%	62%	35%	3%	53%	50%	49%	50%	50%	41%	..	50%	100%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of locati- on*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Zafarabad: Point	2,862	9%	28%	20%	58%	39%	4%	45%	51%	42%	47%	43%	24%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Zar Karez: Point	4,230	8%	26%	20%	55%	41%	4%	50%	50%	42%	47%	49%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%
Panama	R	Individual accomm.	Darien: Provincia	743	18%	17%	17%	53%	42%	5%	50%	55%	54%	53%	48%	36%	..	50%	100%	100%
Panama	U	Individual accomm.	Panama: Dispersed in the country/territory	16,802	3%	9%	28%	40%	49%	11%	51%	48%	44%	45%	41%	47%	..	43%	100%	100%
Papua New Guinea	R	Planned/ managed camp	East Awin: Point	2,298	13%	18%	15%	46%	50%	4%	50%	47%	47%	48%	51%	47%	..	49%	100%	100%
Papua New Guinea	R	Self-settled camp	Papua New Guinea: Dispersed in the country/territory	4,581	13%	19%	15%	46%	50%	4%	50%	47%	47%	48%	51%	47%	..	49%	100%	100%
Papua New Guinea	U	Individual accomm.	Papua New Guinea: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,489	13%	18%	15%	46%	50%	4%	50%	47%	47%	48%	51%	46%	..	49%	100%	100%
Peru	U	Individual accomm.	Peru: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,162	1%	5%	27%	33%	62%	5%	50%	27%	75%	67%	26%	0%	..	38%	100%	100%
Russian Federation	U	Undefined	Russian Federation: Dispersed in the country/territory	632	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Russian Federation	V	Undefined	Russian Federation: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,826	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Rwanda	R	Self-settled camp	Gasabo: Akarere - District	14,145	15%	25%	18%	59%	38%	3%	50%	51%	52%	51%	63%	56%	..	56%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Self-settled camp	Gihembe: Point	14,742	12%	21%	19%	51%	44%	5%	50%	49%	52%	50%	60%	63%	..	55%	100%	100%
Rwanda	U	Individual accomm.	Kigali: Point	1,838	11%	20%	16%	47%	51%	2%	59%	50%	49%	52%	50%	38%	..	51%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Self-settled camp	Kiziba: Point	16,190	14%	19%	17%	50%	45%	5%	51%	52%	50%	51%	59%	55%	..	55%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Self-settled camp	Nyamagabe: Akarere - District	18,079	19%	25%	17%	61%	36%	3%	50%	50%	54%	51%	64%	55%	..	56%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Reception/ transit camp	Rubavu: Akarere - District	8,342	22%	24%	16%	62%	34%	4%	50%	51%	56%	52%	70%	65%	..	58%	100%	100%
Senegal	U	Individual accomm.	Dakar: Point	1,368	8%	12%	10%	30%	68%	2%	50%	47%	49%	48%	34%	33%	..	39%	100%	100%
Senegal	R	Individual accomm.	Richard Toll: Point	12,664	22%	25%	12%	58%	38%	4%	49%	52%	51%	51%	57%	54%	..	53%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	R	Individual accomm.	Belgrade: Capital city	14,626	0%	1%	5%	6%	58%	36%	..	50%	48%	48%	47%	67%	..	55%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	U	Individual accomm.	Belgrade: Capital city	1,203	0%	1%	5%	6%	55%	39%	..	44%	50%	49%	45%	66%	..	54%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	R	Individual accomm.	Central and Southern Serbia: Regional grouping	7,483	0%	1%	6%	7%	62%	31%	..	52%	50%	50%	49%	63%	..	53%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	U	Individual accomm.	Central and Southern Serbia: Regional grouping	5,832	0%	1%	5%	6%	62%	32%	..	48%	52%	51%	48%	61%	..	52%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	R	Individual accomm.	Vojvodina: Autonomous province	16,752	0%	1%	5%	7%	57%	36%	..	48%	50%	50%	46%	64%	..	53%	100%	100%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	U	Individual accomm.	Vojvodina: Autonomous province	11,139	0%	1%	5%	7%	59%	34%	..	48%	49%	49%	45%	65%	..	52%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Individual accomm.	Freetown: Point	703	6%	21%	30%	57%	41%	3%	55%	49%	59%	55%	47%	63%	..	52%	100%	100%
Somalia	U	Individual accomm.	Hargeisa: District	1,950	21%	22%	11%	54%	45%	1%	52%	52%	44%	51%	52%	0%	..	51%	100%	100%
South Africa	U	Individual accomm.	South Africa: Dispersed in the country/territory	65,987	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
South Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ajuong Thok	6,691	18%	16%	17%	51%	48%	1%	50%	47%	30%	42%	30%	38%	..	36%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Doro: Point	47,422	25%	25%	12%	62%	36%	2%	48%	49%	48%	49%	54%	52%	..	51%	100%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

*Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total		
South Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ezo: County	3,002	20%	21%	10%	51%	45%	4%	48%	52%	52%	50%	62%	51%	..	56%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Gendrassa	17,289	24%	24%	12%	59%	38%	3%	48%	52%	50%	50%	52%	42%	..	50%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Gorom: Point	2,456	19%	22%	10%	51%	47%	1%	48%	46%	45%	47%	44%	67%	..	46%	100%	100%
South Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Juba: County	5,766	11%	11%	5%	26%	73%	1%	46%	56%	46%	50%	19%	17%	..	27%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kaya	18,788	24%	24%	12%	60%	36%	4%	50%	50%	53%	50%	56%	43%	..	52%	100%	100%
South Sudan	U	Planned/ managed camp	Lasu: Point	7,108	21%	24%	15%	60%	36%	3%	52%	51%	48%	50%	58%	65%	..	54%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Lelo	956	24%	22%	12%	58%	41%	1%	50%	51%	53%	51%	48%	60%	..	50%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Makpandu: Point	3,010	21%	21%	11%	52%	45%	3%	52%	51%	51%	51%	51%	50%	..	51%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Pochalla: County	3,066	14%	30%	19%	62%	35%	3%	50%	49%	51%	50%	73%	65%	..	58%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Source Yubu: Point	766	22%	25%	10%	56%	41%	2%	44%	52%	45%	48%	69%	53%	..	57%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Tambura: County	787	27%	26%	7%	61%	39%	1%	49%	54%	49%	51%	65%	80%	..	57%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Individual accomm.	Yei: County	1,823	14%	18%	14%	46%	54%	0%	55%	51%	43%	49%	25%	33%	..	36%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Yida: Point	69,987	26%	27%	15%	67%	31%	2%	49%	51%	52%	50%	65%	57%	..	55%	100%	100%
South Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Yusuf Batil	39,033	22%	25%	12%	59%	37%	4%	49%	50%	48%	49%	54%	44%	..	51%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Abuda: Point	2,939	9%	18%	16%	43%	50%	7%	53%	50%	46%	49%	54%	43%	..	51%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Armankul: Point	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Awad El Seid: Point	521	0%	19%	17%	36%	51%	13%	50%	43%	45%	44%	58%	41%	..	51%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Bir Khadija: Point	552	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Bir Saleeba area: Point	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Fau 5: Point	876	2%	21%	15%	37%	53%	10%	50%	48%	48%	48%	51%	40%	..	49%	100%	100%
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Gadaref: Wilayat - State	1,299	4%	17%	18%	38%	57%	4%	39%	45%	43%	43%	44%	27%	..	43%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Girba: Point	6,292	10%	18%	13%	41%	50%	9%	49%	48%	49%	49%	58%	42%	..	53%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Habillah: Region	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Kassala: Wilayat - State	4,856	5%	15%	13%	33%	62%	5%	46%	50%	49%	49%	45%	41%	..	46%	100%	100%
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Khartoum: Wilayat - State	25,382	3%	9%	13%	25%	71%	4%	53%	51%	48%	50%	46%	41%	50%	48%	44%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Kilo 26: Point	8,303	9%	18%	14%	41%	51%	9%	49%	47%	49%	48%	56%	43%	..	52%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mukjar: Point	729	15%	27%	15%	57%	37%	5%	47%	54%	49%	51%	55%	54%	..	52%	100%	100%
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	New Halfa: Point	986	2%	3%	1%	6%	93%	1%	39%	48%	36%	43%	9%	0%	..	11%	100%	100%
Sudan	U	Individual accomm.	Port Sudan: District	1,168	5%	17%	13%	35%	61%	4%	38%	47%	54%	49%	36%	31%	..	40%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Shagarab 1: Point	18,674	5%	19%	14%	38%	56%	6%	49%	49%	47%	48%	52%	44%	50%	50%	81%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Shagarab 2: Point	9,574	6%	25%	18%	48%	45%	7%	47%	49%	49%	49%	61%	38%	..	53%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Shagarab 3: Point	5,899	5%	21%	17%	43%	48%	8%	49%	50%	53%	51%	61%	40%	..	55%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Tendelti: Point	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Um Dafog: Point	1,526	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Self-settled camp	Um Dukhun: Point	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Um Gargur: Point	10,172	7%	15%	13%	36%	56%	8%	50%	49%	46%	48%	52%	41%	..	50%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Um Shalaya: Point	7,517	22%	21%	15%	58%	36%	5%	49%	52%	50%	51%	65%	65%	..	57%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Wad Sherife: Point	15,318	6%	17%	14%	37%	53%	10%	49%	49%	48%	48%	62%	52%	..	56%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Planned/ managed camp	Wad Sherife village	762	3%	19%	19%	40%	53%	6%	30%	46%	51%	47%	67%	62%	..	59%	100%	100%
Switzerland	U	Undefined	Switzerland: Dispersed in the country/territory	52,464	9%	13%	10%	32%	64%	4%	49%	49%	46%	48%	41%	63%	44%	44%	43%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of loca- tion*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Aleppo: Mohafazah - Governorate	1,252	10%	16%	13%	39%	56%	6%	42%	50%	46%	46%	54%	40%	..	50%	100%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Damascus: Mohafazah - Governorate	22,536	7%	15%	14%	36%	55%	9%	50%	50%	50%	50%	54%	45%	..	52%	100%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Hassakeh: Mohafazah - Governorate	3,712	11%	23%	15%	49%	45%	6%	50%	49%	49%	49%	65%	61%	..	57%	100%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Homs: Mohafazah - Governorate	790	8%	16%	17%	41%	52%	7%	48%	46%	41%	44%	54%	34%	..	49%	100%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Individual accomm.	Syrian Arab Republic: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,154	8%	15%	15%	38%	56%	6%	59%	44%	51%	50%	53%	40%	..	51%	100%	100%
Tajikistan	U	Individual accomm.	Dushanbe: Capital city	721	3%	15%	14%	32%	66%	2%	67%	18%	56%	39%	52%	50%	..	48%	15%	15%
Tajikistan	U	Individual accomm.	Tajikistan: Dispersed in the country/territory	1,124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Thailand	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ban Don Yang: Point	2,449	14%	19%	12%	46%	49%	5%	49%	49%	48%	49%	55%	48%	..	52%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/ managed camp	Ban Mae Surin: Point	1,430	14%	15%	12%	41%	53%	7%	52%	50%	47%	50%	52%	46%	..	50%	100%	100%
Thailand	U	Individual accomm.	Bangkok: Metropolitan administration	1,057	9%	14%	7%	30%	67%	3%	54%	45%	35%	45%	35%	28%	..	38%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/ managed camp	Border Camps	57,529	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Thailand	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mae La: Point	25,156	11%	18%	15%	44%	50%	6%	49%	49%	50%	49%	53%	52%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mae La Oon: Point	8,675	15%	17%	13%	44%	50%	6%	50%	49%	49%	49%	50%	48%	..	49%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mae Ra Ma Luang: Point	8,421	14%	19%	14%	47%	47%	6%	50%	51%	50%	50%	52%	44%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mai Nai Soi: Point	9,725	12%	20%	11%	44%	50%	6%	48%	49%	52%	50%	50%	50%	..	50%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/ managed camp	Nu Po: Point	7,927	13%	19%	13%	44%	50%	6%	49%	50%	49%	50%	52%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/ managed camp	Tham Hin: Point	4,314	14%	19%	12%	45%	49%	6%	49%	49%	50%	49%	52%	50%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	R	Planned/ managed camp	Umpium: Point	9,816	10%	16%	14%	41%	54%	5%	47%	49%	51%	49%	50%	54%	..	50%	100%	100%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	U	Individual accomm.	Skopje: City	891	9%	17%	15%	41%	54%	5%	46%	50%	51%	49%	51%	58%	..	51%	100%	100%
Togo	U	Planned/ managed camp	Avepozo	1,494	13%	13%	8%	34%	65%	1%	51%	53%	45%	50%	43%	50%	..	46%	100%	100%
Togo	R	Individual accomm.	Dankpen: Prefecture	1,906	18%	28%	14%	59%	35%	5%	49%	48%	46%	48%	59%	62%	..	53%	100%	100%
Togo	U	Individual accomm.	Lome: Commune	1,373	11%	13%	14%	38%	60%	2%	45%	49%	52%	49%	45%	36%	..	46%	100%	100%
Togo	R	Individual accomm.	Sotouboua: Prefecture	6,557	21%	29%	11%	60%	35%	4%	50%	47%	37%	47%	59%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%
Togo	R	Individual accomm.	Tandjoare: Prefecture	9,283	25%	32%	12%	69%	27%	4%	51%	49%	56%	51%	88%	86%	..	62%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Adana: Province	6,264	7%	15%	14%	36%	62%	2%	47%	51%	39%	46%	43%	54%	..	44%	19%	19%
Turkey	U	Planned/ managed camp	Adana: Province	11,804	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/ managed camp	Adiyaman: Province	9,994	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Afyonkarahisar: Province	984	8%	15%	13%	36%	61%	3%	54%	44%	45%	47%	44%	53%	..	45%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Aksaray: Province	749	9%	17%	16%	42%	56%	3%	62%	51%	42%	50%	44%	52%	..	47%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Amasya: Province	846	12%	16%	12%	40%	56%	4%	48%	50%	45%	48%	40%	53%	..	44%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Ankara: Province	568	5%	11%	10%	26%	70%	4%	59%	50%	42%	49%	40%	48%	..	43%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Burdur: Province	623	7%	13%	17%	37%	61%	2%	45%	52%	40%	45%	50%	50%	..	48%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Corum: Province	830	9%	16%	14%	38%	57%	5%	54%	46%	40%	45%	47%	54%	..	47%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Duzce : Province	846	11%	15%	11%	37%	58%	5%	49%	41%	41%	43%	41%	53%	..	43%	100%	100%

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TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

*Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**		
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Total	Age/sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.				
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Eskisehir: Province	893	7%	15%	13%	34%	62%	4%	44%	44%	48%	46%	58%	..	47%	100%	100%		
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Gaziantep: Province	122,699	8%	17%	14%	38%	59%	3%	43%	53%	55%	52%	42%	45%	..	46%	1%	1%	
Turkey	U	Planned/ managed camp	Gaziantep: Province	34,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Hatay: Province	74,480	11%	11%	11%	33%	67%	0%	30%	60%	70%	53%	38%	..	43%	0%	0%		
Turkey	U	Planned/ managed camp	Hatay: Province	14,945	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Isparta: Province	705	10%	18%	14%	42%	57%	2%	33%	51%	43%	44%	53%	46%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Istanbul: Province	1,820	5%	11%	12%	28%	69%	3%	51%	45%	43%	45%	36%	44%	..	39%	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kahramanmaras: Province	14,434	9%	22%	6%	37%	62%	2%	44%	52%	17%	45%	41%	100%	..	43%	1%	1%	
Turkey	U	Planned/ managed camp	Kahramanmaras: Province	15,452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kayseri: Province	1,362	7%	13%	11%	31%	65%	4%	52%	43%	46%	46%	46%	47%	..	46%	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kilis: Province	25,922	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	0%	0%
Turkey	U	Planned/ managed camp	Kilis: Province	37,274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kirsehir: Province	1,010	10%	16%	11%	36%	57%	7%	54%	53%	41%	50%	44%	57%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Konya: Province	698	9%	13%	13%	35%	63%	2%	42%	53%	46%	48%	43%	50%	..	45%	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Kutahya: Province	510	10%	16%	12%	38%	59%	3%	42%	48%	53%	48%	47%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Planned/ managed camp	Malatya: Province	7,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Mardin: Province	38,529	10%	20%	0%	30%	70%	0%	0%	50%	..	33%	43%	..	40%	0%	0%		
Turkey	U	Planned/ managed camp	Mardin: Province	5,323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Mersin: Province	669	8%	14%	13%	36%	59%	5%	52%	41%	50%	47%	46%	64%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Osmaniye: Province	9,026	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	
Turkey	U	Planned/ managed camp	Osmaniye: Province	9,375	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Sakarya: Province	1,370	10%	15%	12%	38%	58%	4%	41%	47%	40%	43%	44%	45%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Sanliurfa: Province	80,390	13%	20%	13%	45%	55%	0%	45%	33%	45%	40%	38%	..	39%	0%	0%		
Turkey	U	Planned/ managed camp	Sanliurfa: Province	70,154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Tokat: Province	553	10%	11%	11%	32%	64%	4%	51%	39%	47%	45%	45%	46%	..	45%	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Yalova: Province	604	7%	14%	10%	31%	64%	5%	38%	55%	58%	52%	45%	46%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Individual accomm.	Yozgat: Province	705	8%	14%	12%	34%	61%	6%	50%	60%	41%	51%	47%	55%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Uganda	R	Planned/ managed camp	Adjumani: District	11,986	13%	27%	19%	60%	38%	2%	50%	47%	46%	47%	59%	71%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Uganda	U	Individual accomm.	Kampala: City	26,783	13%	20%	21%	54%	44%	2%	51%	49%	55%	52%	43%	53%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Kayaka II: Point	20,715	21%	24%	17%	63%	35%	3%	50%	50%	50%	50%	52%	53%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Kiryandongo: District	3,657	13%	21%	18%	52%	43%	4%	48%	50%	49%	49%	55%	57%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Kyangwali: Point	34,065	23%	27%	27%	77%	21%	1%	50%	49%	48%	49%	56%	56%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Nakivale: Point	57,758	21%	36%	37%	93%	6%	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%	49%	59%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Oruchinga: Point	5,080	24%	36%	36%	96%	4%	0%	50%	51%	54%	52%	54%	67%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Rhino Camp: Point	9,488	19%	29%	19%	66%	32%	3%	50%	49%	44%	48%	61%	69%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Uganda	R	Individual accomm.	Rwamanja: Point	51,023	28%	26%	31%	86%	14%	0%	50%	49%	49%	49%	48%	52%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Ukraine	U	Individual accomm.	Ukraine: Dispersed in the country/territory	2,968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33%	33%	0%	100%
United Arab Emirates	U	Individual accomm.	Abu Dhabi: Emirate	603	6%	16%	10%	32%	61%	7%	41%	50%	56%	50%	52%	48%	..	51%	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanzania	U	Self-settled camp	Chogo: Point	2,136	15%	20%	18%	54%	41%	5%	51%	47%	44%	47%	60%	39%	..	52%	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Self-settled camp	Katumba: Point	3,775	10%	24%	27%	61%	32%	7%	51%	54%	54%	53%	50%	44%	..	52%	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Individual accomm.	Kigoma: Region	22,227	16%	20%	18%	53%	43%	4%	50%	48%	50%	49%	48%	47%	..	48%	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Self-settled camp	Mishamo: Point	2,783	13%	28%	25%	66%	32%	2%	54%	41%	45%	45%	49%	45%	..	46%	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Planned/ managed camp	Nyarugusu: Point	68,888	16%	22%	18%	55%	42%	3%	49%	50%	50%	50%	55%	53%	..	52%	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanzania	R	Self-settled camp	Ulyankulu: Point	2,281	13%	19%	39%	71%	24%	5%	67%	60%	51%	56%	39%	30%	..	51%	100%	100%	

.../...

TABLE 16 Major locations and demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations | end-2013 (ctnd)

* Type of location: U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

** Indicates the proportion of refugees, including people in refugee-like situation, in urban or rural locations for which the demographic characteristics are available. This table shows individual locations where the population numbered 500 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

Important notes: The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country. Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country/ territory of asylum/ residence	Type of locati- on*	Type of accommodation	Name of location	Refugees at location, end-2013	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
					Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex	Sex only
					0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total		
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	V	Individual accomm.	Amazonas: Estado - State	3,520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	0%	100%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	V	Individual accomm.	Apure: Point	15,274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	0%	100%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	V	Individual accomm.	Tachira: Point	41,677	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	0%	100%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	V	Individual accomm.	Venezuela: Dispersed in the country/territory	87,222	5%	12%	17%	34%	62%	3%	45%	45%	49%	47%	47%	42%	48%	48%	5%	100%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	V	Individual accomm.	Zulia: Point	56,647	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47%	47%	0%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Aden: Point	48,993	3%	6%	6%	15%	84%	1%	53%	50%	50%	51%	72%	46%	..	68%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Planned/ managed camp	Al Kharaz: Point	16,816	17%	21%	15%	53%	46%	2%	54%	50%	49%	51%	45%	52%	..	48%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Mahra: Point	2,110	13%	14%	6%	33%	66%	1%	53%	51%	53%	52%	29%	27%	..	36%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Mukalla: Point	8,810	7%	14%	8%	29%	68%	3%	51%	52%	51%	52%	31%	43%	..	37%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Sana'a: Point	38,641	6%	14%	9%	30%	67%	3%	50%	50%	48%	49%	51%	41%	..	50%	100%	100%
Yemen	U	Individual accomm.	Taiz: Point	1,749	8%	17%	16%	41%	55%	4%	55%	48%	46%	49%	36%	42%	..	41%	100%	100%
Yemen	R	Individual accomm.	Yemen: Dispersed in the country/territory	122,246	1%	2%	8%	11%	88%	0%	55%	65%	65%	64%	27%	35%	..	31%	100%	100%
Zambia	U	Individual accomm.	Lusaka: District	6,179	7%	17%	14%	38%	58%	4%	46%	49%	45%	47%	40%	50%	..	43%	100%	100%
Zambia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Mayukwayukwa: Point	3,289	18%	20%	14%	52%	47%	1%	48%	50%	46%	48%	42%	50%	..	45%	100%	100%
Zambia	R	Planned/ managed camp	Meheba: Point	8,526	16%	23%	17%	56%	41%	4%	50%	48%	52%	50%	44%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%
Zambia	V	Self-settled camp	Zambia: Dispersed in the country/territory	5,600	8%	21%	16%	46%	51%	3%	55%	54%	48%	52%	47%	29%	..	49%	80%	80%
Zimbabwe	U	Individual accomm.	Harare: City	1,032	11%	18%	13%	43%	56%	1%	54%	53%	40%	49%	39%	31%	..	43%	100%	100%
Zimbabwe	R	Planned/ managed camp	Tongogara: Point	5,357	18%	24%	18%	60%	39%	1%	50%	48%	45%	47%	46%	45%	..	47%	100%	100%

Notes

Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

TABLE 17 Population of concern to UNHCR by type of accommodation | end-2013

See also notes in Annex Table 1.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Planned/ managed camp	Collective center	Individual accommodation (private)	Self-settled camp	Reception/ transit camp	Undefined/ unknown	Total
Afghanistan	-	-	673,852	310,445	-	900	985,197
Albania	138	27	100	55	-	7,444	7,764
Algeria ¹	90,000	-	145	-	-	5,821	95,966
Angola	-	-	45,488	-	-	-	45,488
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Argentina	-	-	4,278	-	-	-	4,278
Armenia	-	40	570	-	-	13,379	13,989
Aruba	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	48,062	48,062
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	78,947	78,947
Azerbaijan	-	-	2,468	-	-	611,804	614,272
Bahamas	-	16	10	-	-	1	27
Barbados	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Bahrain	-	-	346	-	-	-	346
Bangladesh	30,914	-	240	-	-	200,000	231,154
Belarus	-	-	7,311	35	56	-	7,402
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	39,578	39,578
Belize	-	-	84	-	-	-	84
Benin	-	-	302	-	-	-	302
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-	-	730	-	1	23	754
Bonaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	19,294	-	43	144,439	163,776
Botswana	2,995	-	-	-	-	-	2,995
Brazil	-	-	22,150	-	-	-	22,150
British Virgin Islands	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	20,524	20,524
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	4,560	4,320	8,880
Burkina Faso	23,074	-	2,809	4,142	-	-	30,025
Burundi	29,129	207	26,073	78,948	-	17	134,374
Cabo Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	80	-	-	-	80
Cameroon	3,310	-	18,645	101,135	-	-	123,090
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	182,497	182,497
Cayman Islands	-	5	6	-	-	-	11
Central African Rep.	11,252	-	5,706	894,421	-	1	911,380
Chad	424,527	-	3,792	26,645	-	3	454,967
Chile	-	-	2,164	-	-	-	2,164
China	-	300,895	532	-	-	-	301,427
- Hong Kong SAR, China	-	-	1,998	-	-	-	1,998
- Macao SAR, China	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Colombia	-	-	298	-	-	5,368,164	5,368,462
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Rep. of	3,069	-	37,027	14,639	36	1	54,772
Costa Rica	-	-	21,185	-	-	-	21,185
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	68,073	-	-	700,674	768,747
Croatia	-	-	20,115	-	208	6	20,329
Cuba	357	-	28	-	-	-	385
Curaçao	-	-	61	-	-	-	61
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	6,534	6,534
Czech Rep.	-	-	3,296	-	-	1,502	4,798
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	22,784	-	3,789,718	538	-	467	3,813,507
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	19,072	19,072
Djibouti	19,442	-	4,368	-	-	-	23,810
Dominica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Rep.	-	-	211,545	-	-	-	211,545
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	134,793	134,793
Egypt	596	-	252,672	-	-	-	253,268
El Salvador	-	-	49	-	-	-	49
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	3,060	-	173	-	-	-	3,233
Estonia	-	-	91,351	-	25	-	91,376
Ethiopia	394,274	-	14,002	3,122	23,543	962	435,903
Fiji	-	-	13	-	1	-	14
Finland	-	-	845	-	-	14,061	14,906
France	-	-	-	-	-	285,466	285,466
Gabon	-	-	4,030	-	-	-	4,030
Gambia	-	-	9,775	-	-	-	9,775
Georgia	-	185	1,931	-	-	257,459	259,575

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TABLE 17 Population of concern to UNHCR by type of accommodation | end-2013 (ctnd)

See also notes in Annex Table 1.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Planned/ managed camp	Collective center	Individual accommodation (private)	Self-settled camp	Reception/ transit camp	Undefined/ unknown	Total
Germany	-	-	187,567	-	-	147,290	334,857
Ghana	14,108	-	5,724	-	-	688	20,520
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	73,027	73,027
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	175	-	-	-	175
Guinea	5,923	-	2,955	-	-	-	8,878
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	8,644	-	-	-	8,644
Guyana	-	-	11	-	-	-	11
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Honduras	-	-	39	-	-	-	39
Hungary	-	-	-	-	1,055	3,384	4,439
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	477	477
India	65,674	-	26,396	-	-	100,000	192,070
Indonesia	-	3,735	6,016	-	-	565	10,316
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	28,751	-	828,650	-	-	1	857,402
Iraq	10,938	-	10,805	-	-	1,428,825	1,450,568
Ireland	-	-	10,494	-	-	1,087	11,581
Israel	-	-	52,975	-	-	-	52,975
Italy	-	-	13,653	-	-	76,614	90,267
Jamaica	-	-	22	-	-	-	22
Japan	-	-	9,886	-	-	292	10,178
Jordan ²	149,061	-	497,251	-	-	-	646,312
Kazakhstan	-	-	11,278	-	-	-	11,278
Kenya	536,823	-	50,400	-	-	20,000	607,223
Kuwait	-	-	94,665	-	-	-	94,665
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	12,196	-	-	73	12,269
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	-	-	267,949	-	42	152	268,143
Lebanon	-	-	862,526	-	-	-	862,526
Lesotho	-	-	30	-	-	-	30
Liberia	34,144	-	20,785	-	-	3	54,932
Libya	-	-	34,104	9,806	-	47,188	91,098
Liechtenstein	-	-	116	-	-	-	116
Lithuania	-	56	66	-	67	4,693	4,882
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	2,116	2,116
Madagascar	-	-	13	-	-	-	13
Malawi	16,935	-	-	-	-	-	16,935
Malaysia	-	-	260,552	-	-	-	260,552
Mali	-	-	16,037	-	37	309,891	325,965
Malta	-	-	3,152	-	1,506	6,150	10,808
Mauritania	66,392	-	1,220	-	-	26,000	93,612
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	1,831	-	-	1,365	3,196
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
Mongolia	-	-	13	-	-	16	29
Montenegro	-	1,481	15,283	-	-	3,341	20,105
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	4,973	-	-	-	4,973
Mozambique	7,707	-	7,412	-	-	-	15,119
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	1,212,392	1,212,392
Namibia	3,204	-	1,978	-	-	-	5,182
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	534	534
Nepal	31,184	-	564	-	14	15,204	46,966
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	76,658	76,658
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	1,711	1,711
Nicaragua	-	1	206	-	-	-	207
Niger	43,986	-	48,795	130	-	-	92,911
Nigeria	-	-	2,526	-	-	-	2,526
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	54,425	54,425
Oman	-	-	217	-	-	-	217
Pakistan	633,011	-	1,031,757	-	-	795,264	2,460,032
Palau	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Panama	-	-	18,297	-	-	-	18,297
Papua New Guinea	2,298	-	2,504	4,581	-	399	9,782
Paraguay	-	-	137	-	-	-	137
Peru	-	-	1,669	-	-	-	1,669
Philippines	-	-	6,276	-	-	329,044	335,320

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TABLE 17 Population of concern to UNHCR by type of accommodation | end-2013 (ctnd)

See also notes in Annex Table 1.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Planned/ managed camp	Collective center	Individual accommodation (private)	Self-settled camp	Reception/ transit camp	Undefined/ unknown	Total
Poland	-	-	-	-	1,954	27,460	29,414
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	1,357	1,357
Qatar	-	-	141	-	-	1,200	1,341
Rep. of Korea	-	-	2,520	-	15	632	3,167
Rep. of Moldova	-	-	2,279	-	-	87	2,366
Romania	-	-	512	-	173	1,532	2,217
Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	189,957	189,957
Rwanda	-	-	9,356	63,254	8,381	499	81,490
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Saint Lucia	-	-	4	-	-	2	6
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	658	-	-	70,000	70,658
Senegal	-	-	16,728	-	-	-	16,728
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	-	1,773	284,295	-	398	4,432	290,898
Sierra Leone	-	-	2,855	-	-	-	2,855
Singapore	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Slovakia	-	-	-	-	-	2,562	2,562
Slovenia	21	-	-	-	-	217	238
Solomon Islands	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Somalia	-	-	151,383	1,132,963	-	1,830	1,286,176
South Africa	-	-	65,987	-	-	237,270	303,257
South Sudan	147,865	-	8,381	73,765	-	331,106	561,117
Spain	-	-	4,344	-	-	4,907	9,251
Sri Lanka	-	-	2,667	-	-	82,887	85,554
State of Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Sudan	87,171	-	210,441	1,786,018	-	19	2,083,649
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	-	-	539	-	506	-	1,045
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	162,349	162,349
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	74,673	74,673
Syrian Arab Rep. ³	-	-	33,771	-	-	6,939,577	6,973,348
Tajikistan	-	-	5,683	-	-	-	5,683
Thailand	136,850	216	4,361	-	-	506,197	647,624
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	-	2,893	-	-	-	2,893
Timor-Leste	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Togo	1,494	-	19,548	-	-	112	21,154
Tonga	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	62	-	-	-	62
Tunisia	-	-	986	108	-	3	1,097
Turcs and Caicos Islands	-	-	10	-	-	-	10
Turkey	215,796	-	446,496	-	-	1,199	663,491
Turkmenistan	-	-	8,365	-	-	-	8,365
Uganda	11,986	-	282,787	-	-	7	294,780
Ukraine	-	-	41,670	-	-	47	41,717
United Arab Emirates	-	-	680	-	-	-	680
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	151,375	151,375
United Rep. of Tanzania	68,888	-	22,259	173,231	384	-	264,762
United States of America	-	-	-	-	-	348,005	348,005
Uruguay	-	-	245	-	-	-	245
Uzbekistan	-	-	141	-	-	-	141
Vanuatu	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	-	-	205,413	-	-	-	205,413
Viet Nam	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	11,000
Yemen	29,232	-	619,922	-	-	4	649,158
Zambia	29,172	-	9,133	14,714	-	-	53,019
Zimbabwe	5,402	-	61,171	-	-	534	67,107
Total	3,442,937	308,637	12,350,243	4,692,695	43,005	22,027,880	42,865,397

Notes

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

¹ According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Saharawi refugees in Tindouf camps.

² Refugee figure for Iraqis in Jordan is a Government estimate. UNHCR is assisting 20,300 Iraqis at the end of 2013.

³ Refugee figure for Iraqis in the Syrian Arab Republic is a Government estimate. UNHCR is assisting 28,300 Iraqis at the end of 2013.

TABLE 18 Refugees, including people in a refugee-like situation, by type of accommodation
| end-2013

See also notes in Annex Table 1.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Planned/ managed camp	Collective center	Individual accommodation (private)	Self-settled camp	Reception/ transit camp	Undefined/ unknown	Total
Afghanistan	-	-	16,863	-	-	-	16,863
Albania	-	15	78	-	-	-	93
Algeria ¹	90,000	-	145	-	-	4,005	94,150
Angola	-	-	23,783	-	-	-	23,783
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	-	-	3,362	-	-	-	3,362
Armenia	-	36	499	-	-	13,197	13,732
Aruba	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	34,503	34,503
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	55,598	55,598
Azerbaijan	-	-	1,380	-	-	-	1,380
Bahamas	-	8	6	-	-	1	15
Bahrain	-	-	294	-	-	-	294
Bangladesh	30,914	-	231	-	-	200,000	231,145
Barbados	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Belarus	-	-	599	-	5	-	604
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	25,629	25,629
Belize	-	-	21	-	-	-	21
Benin	-	-	194	-	-	-	194
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-	-	725	-	-	23	748
Bonaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	187	-	30	6,709	6,926
Botswana	2,773	-	-	-	-	-	2,773
Brazil	-	-	5,196	-	-	-	5,196
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	4,320	4,320
Burkina Faso	23,074	-	2,018	4,142	-	-	29,234
Burundi	28,341	207	16,942	-	-	-	45,490
Cambodia	-	-	68	-	-	-	68
Cameroon	3,310	-	10,308	101,135	-	-	114,753
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	160,349	160,349
Cayman Islands	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Central African Rep.	11,252	-	3,070	-	-	-	14,322
Chad	404,736	-	3,098	26,645	-	-	434,479
Chile	-	-	1,743	-	-	-	1,743
China	-	300,895	152	-	-	-	301,047
- Hong Kong SAR, China	-	-	126	-	-	-	126
- Macao SAR, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	224	-	-	-	224
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Rep. of	3,069	-	33,625	14,336	7	-	51,037
Costa Rica	-	-	20,569	-	-	-	20,569
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	2,980	-	-	-	2,980
Croatia	-	-	680	-	4	-	684
Cuba	357	-	27	-	-	-	384
Curaçao	-	-	15	-	-	-	15
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	3,883	3,883
Czech Rep.	-	-	2,979	-	-	-	2,979
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	22,784	-	90,040	538	-	-	113,362
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	13,170	13,170
Djibouti	19,225	-	790	-	-	-	20,015
Dominica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Rep.	-	-	721	-	-	-	721
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	123,209	123,209
Egypt	345	-	229,741	-	-	-	230,086
El Salvador	-	-	44	-	-	-	44
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	3,059	-	107	-	-	-	3,166
Estonia	-	-	70	-	-	-	70
Ethiopia	393,507	-	13,780	3,122	23,527	-	433,936
Fiji	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	11,252	11,252
France	-	-	-	-	-	232,487	232,487
Gabon	-	-	1,594	-	-	-	1,594
Gambia	-	-	9,563	-	-	-	9,563
Georgia	-	1	846	-	-	-	847
Germany	-	-	187,567	-	-	-	187,567

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TABLE 18 Refugees, including people in a refugee-like situation, by type of accommodation
 | end-2013 (ctnd)

See also notes in Annex Table 1.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Planned/ managed camp	Collective center	Individual accommodation (private)	Self-settled camp	Reception/ transit camp	Undefined/ unknown	Total
Ghana	13,311	-	4,685	-	-	685	18,681
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	3,485	3,485
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	160	-	-	-	160
Guinea	5,923	-	2,637	-	-	-	8,560
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	8,535	-	-	-	8,535
Guyana	-	-	11	-	-	-	11
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	-	-	16	-	-	-	16
Hungary	-	-	-	-	245	2,195	2,440
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	79	79
India	65,674	-	22,721	-	-	100,000	188,395
Indonesia	-	1,786	1,281	-	-	139	3,206
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	28,751	-	828,603	-	-	-	857,354
Iraq	10,937	-	10,300	-	-	225,061	246,298
Ireland	-	-	6,001	-	-	-	6,001
Israel	-	-	48,201	-	-	-	48,201
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	76,264	76,264
Jamaica	-	-	21	-	-	-	21
Japan	-	-	2,584	-	-	-	2,584
Jordan ²	149,060	-	492,855	-	-	-	641,915
Kazakhstan	-	-	584	-	-	-	584
Kenya	489,191	-	45,747	-	-	-	534,938
Kuwait	-	-	635	-	-	-	635
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	466	-	-	-	466
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	-	-	160	-	-	-	160
Lebanon	-	-	856,546	-	-	-	856,546
Lesotho	-	-	30	-	-	-	30
Liberia	34,144	-	19,109	-	-	-	53,253
Libya	-	-	25,561	-	-	-	25,561
Liechtenstein	-	-	97	-	-	-	97
Lithuania	-	56	59	-	-	801	916
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	920	920
Madagascar	-	-	12	-	-	-	12
Malawi	5,796	-	-	-	-	-	5,796
Malaysia	-	-	97,513	-	-	-	97,513
Mali	-	-	1,473	-	37	12,806	14,316
Malta	-	-	3,152	-	1,506	5,248	9,906
Mauritania	66,392	-	375	-	-	26,000	92,767
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	1,831	-	-	-	1,831
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
Mongolia	-	-	9	-	-	-	9
Montenegro	-	1,286	7,190	-	-	-	8,476
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	1,470	-	-	-	1,470
Mozambique	2,344	-	2,101	-	-	-	4,445
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	2,109	-	223	-	-	-	2,332
Nepal	30,941	-	328	-	-	15,036	46,305
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	74,707	74,707
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	1,403	1,403
Nicaragua	-	-	189	-	-	-	189
Niger	38,061	-	19,470	130	-	-	57,661
Nigeria	-	-	1,694	-	-	-	1,694
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	46,106	46,106
Oman	-	-	138	-	-	-	138
Pakistan	590,136	-	1,026,371	-	-	-	1,616,507
Palau	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Panama	-	-	17,665	-	-	-	17,665
Papua New Guinea	2,298	-	2,499	4,581	-	-	9,378
Paraguay	-	-	136	-	-	-	136
Peru	-	-	1,162	-	-	-	1,162
Philippines	-	-	182	-	-	-	182
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	16,438	16,438
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	598	598

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TABLE 18 Refugees, including people in a refugee-like situation, by type of accommodation
| end-2013 (ctnd)

See also notes in Annex Table 1.

Country or territory of asylum/residence	Planned/ managed camp	Collective center	Individual accommodation (private)	Self-settled camp	Reception/ transit camp	Undefined/ unknown	Total
Qatar	-	-	130	-	-	-	130
Rep. of Korea	-	-	547	-	-	1	548
Rep. of Moldova	-	-	250	-	-	-	250
Romania	-	-	470	-	72	1,228	1,770
Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	3,458	3,458
Rwanda	-	-	1,838	63,169	8,342	-	73,349
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	-	-	3	-	-	2	5
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	559	-	-	-	559
Senegal	-	-	14,247	-	-	-	14,247
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	-	41	57,042	-	-	-	57,083
Sierra Leone	-	-	2,817	-	-	-	2,817
Singapore	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Slovakia	-	-	-	-	-	701	701
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	213	213
Somalia	-	-	2,425	-	-	-	2,425
South Africa	-	-	65,987	-	-	-	65,987
South Sudan	147,865	-	7,957	73,765	-	-	229,587
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	4,637	4,637
Sri Lanka	-	-	145	-	-	-	145
State of Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	87,055	-	35,200	37,602	-	-	159,857
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	-	-	344	-	163	-	507
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	114,175	114,175
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	52,464	52,464
Syrian Arab Rep. ³	-	-	31,390	-	-	117,902	149,292
Tajikistan	-	-	2,048	-	-	-	2,048
Thailand	135,442	-	1,057	-	-	-	136,499
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	-	982	-	-	-	982
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Togo	1,494	-	19,119	-	-	-	20,613
Tonga	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	20	-	-	-	20
Tunisia	-	-	629	101	-	-	730
Turcs and Caicos Islands	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Turkey	215,775	-	394,050	-	-	113	609,938
Turkmenistan	-	-	45	-	-	-	45
Uganda	11,986	-	208,569	-	-	-	220,555
Ukraine	-	-	2,968	-	-	-	2,968
United Arab Emirates	-	-	603	-	-	-	603
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	126,055	126,055
United Rep. of Tanzania	68,888	-	22,231	10,975	5	-	102,099
United States of America	-	-	-	-	-	263,662	263,662
Uruguay	-	-	203	-	-	-	203
Uzbekistan	-	-	141	-	-	-	141
Vanuatu	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	-	-	204,340	-	-	-	204,340
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen	16,816	-	224,472	-	-	-	241,288
Zambia	11,815	-	6,179	5,600	-	-	23,594
Zimbabwe	5,357	-	1,032	-	-	-	6,389
Total	3,274,307	304,331	5,559,906	345,841	33,943	2,180,951	11,699,279

Notes

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

- 1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Saharawi refugees in Tindouf camps.
- 2 Refugee figure for Iraqis in Jordan is a Government estimate. UNHCR is assisting 20,300 Iraqis at the end of 2013.
- 3 Refugee figure for Iraqis in the Syrian Arab Republic is a Government estimate. UNHCR is assisting 28,300 Iraqis at the end of 2013.

TABLE 19 Spontaneous refugee arrivals | 2013

This table includes individuals who were recognized on a group basis or who were granted temporary protection or stay by their host country. The origin and country of asylum is listed if the total numbered 50 or more.

Origin (FROM)	Country of asylum (TO)	New refugee arrivals	
		Group recognition	Temporary protection
Afghanistan	Russian Federation	0	220
Central African Rep.	Chad	15,180	0
Central African Rep.	Congo	9,850	0
Central African Rep.	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	53,860	0
Central African Rep.	South Sudan	70	0
Central African Rep. ¹	Cameroon	11,460	0
Chad	Sudan	130	0
Colombia	Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	0	140
Côte d'Ivoire	Liberia	3,150	0
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Central African Rep.	260	0
Dem. Rep. of the Congo ²	Burundi	10,050	0
Dem. Rep. of the Congo ²	Rwanda	13,000	0
Dem. Rep. of the Congo ³	Uganda	29,390	0
Eritrea	Ethiopia	21,440	0
Georgia	Russian Federation	0	100
Ghana	Togo	390	0
Iraq ⁴	Jordan	1,060	0
Iraq ⁴	Lebanon	630	0
Iraq ⁴	Syrian Arab Rep.	90	0
Mali	Burkina Faso	15,680	0
Mali	Mauritania	31,440	0
Mali	Niger	11,030	0
Myanmar	Thailand	970	0
Nigeria	Chad	550	0
Nigeria	Niger	8,390	0
Nigeria ⁵	Cameroon	5,710	0
Pakistan ⁵	Afghanistan	680	0
Somalia	Djibouti	950	0
Somalia	Ethiopia	17,710	0
Somalia	Kenya	750	0
Somalia	Yemen	9,680	0
South Sudan	Ethiopia	11,070	0
South Sudan	Uganda	9,770	0
Sudan	Central African Rep.	3,390	0
Sudan	Chad	36,330	0
Sudan	Ethiopia	4,790	0
Sudan	South Sudan	31,290	0
Syrian Arab Rep.	Egypt	0	121,650
Syrian Arab Rep.	Iraq	0	173,390
Syrian Arab Rep.	Jordan	0	667,620
Syrian Arab Rep.	Lebanon	0	737,420
Syrian Arab Rep.	Libya	0	13,040
Syrian Arab Rep.	Malta	0	170
Syrian Arab Rep.	Morocco	0	860
Syrian Arab Rep.	Russian Federation	0	1,190
Syrian Arab Rep.	Tunisia	0	110
Syrian Arab Rep.	Turkey	0	477,800
Uganda	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	2,670	0

Notes

- ¹ Includes 1,700 persons in a refugee-like situation.
- ² Refers to asylum-seekers who have to undergo individual refugee status determination.
- ³ Includes 9,850 asylum-seekers who have to undergo individual refugee status determination.
- ⁴ Refers to Iraqis who were newly registered by UNHCR. The total number of Iraqi refugees who arrived during 2013 is unknown.
- ⁵ Refers to persons in a refugee-like situation.

TABLE 20 Major voluntary repatriation/returnee movements | 2013

This table includes voluntary repatriation/returnee movements per origin and country of asylum of 100 refugees or more. Figures are based on country of asylum and country of origin reports. All figures are rounded off to the closest 10.

Origin (Returning to)	Country of asylum (Returning from)	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
Afghanistan	India	120	70
Afghanistan	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	8,250	8,250
Afghanistan	Pakistan	31,220	30,390
Angola	Botswana	430	430
Angola	Zambia	1,160	1,160
Burundi	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1,500	1,500
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	510	510
Chad	Cameroon	380	380
Côte d'Ivoire	Benin	100	100
Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	390	390
Côte d'Ivoire	Liberia	18,720	18,270
Côte d'Ivoire	Togo	660	660
Croatia	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	410	410
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Burundi	290	290
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Central African Rep.	310	10
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Congo	62,870	62,870
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Sudan	4,470	0
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Uganda	320	10
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zambia	130	130
Iraq	Various/unknown	60,880	48,190
Mali	Algeria	920	0
Mali	Burkina Faso	3,760	110
Mali	Mauritania	3,900	2,050
Mali	Niger	5,690	2,760
Myanmar	Thailand	3,000	0
Rwanda	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	7,200	7,200
Rwanda	Uganda	410	410
Somalia ¹	Ethiopia	4,480	0
Somalia ¹	Kenya	28,830	0
Somalia ¹	Sudan	130	0
Somalia	Yemen	2,620	30
South Sudan	Uganda	280	280
Sri Lanka	India	910	710
Sudan ¹	Chad	16,940	16,940
Syrian Arab Rep.	Turkey	140,760	0
Togo	Benin	100	100

Notes

¹ Refers to persons in a refugee-like situation.

TABLE 21 Resettlement departures of refugees from first asylum countries | 2013

This table includes resettlement departures per origin and country of first asylum of 50 refugees and more.

Origin	Country of asylum (departure)	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
Afghanistan	India	81	59
Afghanistan	Indonesia	654	654
Afghanistan	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	1,900	1,900
Afghanistan	Malaysia	149	148
Afghanistan	Pakistan	990	990
Afghanistan	Russian Federation	135	135
Afghanistan	Syrian Arab Rep.	64	64
Afghanistan	Turkey	344	344
Bhutan	Nepal	10,665	10,665
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	99	99
Cambodia	Thailand	54	54
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	150	150
Central African Rep.	Chad	306	306
China	Thailand	73	73
Colombia	Ecuador	1,045	1,045
Congo	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	85	85
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Burundi	365	365
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Ethiopia	119	119
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Kenya	308	308
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Malawi	390	390
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Mozambique	218	218
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Namibia	140	140
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Rwanda	922	922
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	South Africa	101	101
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Uganda	898	898
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	422	422
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zambia	224	224
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zimbabwe	214	214
Eritrea	Egypt	178	170
Eritrea	Ethiopia	663	663
Eritrea	Malta	137	137
Eritrea	Sudan	582	582
Eritrea	Tunisia	72	72
Eritrea	Yemen	181	181
Ethiopia	Egypt	183	176
Ethiopia	Kenya	469	469
Ethiopia	Sudan	57	57
Ethiopia	Tunisia	64	64
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Indonesia	86	86
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Turkey	2,377	2,377
Iraq	Egypt	296	287
Iraq	Indonesia	73	73
Iraq	Jordan	3,000	3,000
Iraq	Kuwait	68	68
Iraq	Lebanon	2,231	2,231
Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	3,960	3,960
Iraq	Tunisia	72	72
Iraq	Turkey	4,252	4,252
Iraq	United Arab Emirates	208	208
Myanmar	India	510	404
Myanmar	Malaysia	8,123	8,072
Myanmar	Thailand	8,208	8,208
Pakistan	Thailand	203	203
Palestinian	Malaysia	57	57
Rwanda	Congo	58	58
Somalia	Djibouti	305	305
Somalia	Egypt	426	401
Somalia	Eritrea	484	484
Somalia	Ethiopia	1,782	1,782
Somalia	Kenya	2,612	2,612
Somalia	Malaysia	123	99
Somalia	Malta	240	240
Somalia	Pakistan	80	80
Somalia	South Africa	629	629
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	121	121
Somalia	Thailand	79	79

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TABLE 21 Resettlement departures of refugees from first asylum countries | 2013 (ctnd)

This table includes resettlement departures per origin and country of first asylum of 50 refugees and more.

Origin	Country of asylum (departure)	Total	<i>of whom: UNHCR-assisted</i>
Somalia	Tunisia	356	356
Somalia	Turkey	153	153
Somalia	Uganda	1,202	1,202
South Sudan	Kenya	88	88
Sri Lanka	Indonesia	78	78
Sri Lanka	Thailand	119	119
Sudan	Egypt	1,414	1,397
Sudan	Ghana	54	54
Sudan	Jordan	115	115
Sudan	Kenya	61	61
Sudan	Lebanon	75	75
Sudan	Tunisia	289	289
Syrian Arab Rep.	Jordan	184	184
Syrian Arab Rep.	Lebanon	978	978

TABLE 22 Resettlement arrivals of refugees | 2013

Includes both arrivals with and without UNHCR assistance.
Source: Governments.

Country of arrival	Total
Australia	13,169
Belgium	100
Brazil	62
Canada	12,173
Czech Rep.	1
Denmark	515
Finland	674
France	89
Germany	293
Hungary	1
Ireland	76
Japan	18
Netherlands	311
New Zealand	840
Norway	948
Philippines	19
Portugal	6
Sweden	1,902
United Kingdom	966
United States ¹	66,249
Uruguay	14
Grand Total	98,426

Note

¹ During US fiscal year 2013, some 69,900 were resettled to the United States of America.

TABLE 23 Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by region | 2012-2013

End-2012								
Region (UN major area)	Refugees, incl. refugee-like situations	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted, incl. IDP-like situations	Returned IDPs	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate	Others of concern	Total
Africa	3,068,300	421,600	274,300	7,043,900	750,200	721,400	266,700	12,546,400
Asia	5,060,100	102,300	251,000	6,351,700	784,900	1,938,700	969,400	15,458,100
Europe	1,522,100	333,300	600	331,300	10,300	675,700	88,000	2,961,300
Latin America and the Caribbean	380,700	22,100	-	3,943,500	-	-	5,600	4,351,900
Northern America	425,800	51,600	-	-	-	-	-	477,400
Oceania	41,000	11,900	-	-	-	-	-	52,900
Total	10,498,000	942,800	525,900	17,670,400	1,545,400	3,335,800	1,329,700	35,848,000

End-2013								
Region (UN major area)	Refugees, incl. refugee-like situations	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted, incl. IDP-like situations	Returned IDPs	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate	Others of concern	Total
Africa	3,377,700	454,400	168,500	7,686,900	788,000	721,300	355,600	13,552,400
Asia	6,317,500	165,400	245,300	10,558,500	548,500	1,872,400	363,900	20,071,500
Europe	1,152,800	400,400	800	312,000	19,700	665,500	104,300	2,655,500
Latin America and the Caribbean	382,000	22,900	-	5,368,100	-	210,000	12,300	5,995,300
Northern America	424,000	106,500	-	-	-	-	-	530,500
Oceania	45,300	14,800	-	-	-	-	-	60,100
Grand Total	11,699,300	1,164,400	414,600	23,925,500	1,356,200	3,469,200	836,100	42,865,300

Change (absolute)								
Region (UN major area)	Refugees, incl. refugee-like situations	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted, incl. IDP-like situations	Returned IDPs	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate	Others of concern	Total
Africa	309,400	32,800	-105,800	643,000	37,800	-100	88,900	1,006,000
Asia	1,257,400	63,100	-5,700	4,206,800	-236,400	-66,300	-605,500	4,613,400
Europe	-369,300	67,100	200	-19,300	9,400	-10,200	16,300	-305,800
Latin America and the Caribbean	1,300	800	-	1,424,600	-	210,000	6,700	1,643,400
Northern America	-1,800	54,900	-	-	-	-	-	53,100
Oceania	4,300	2,900	-	-	-	-	-	7,200
Total	1,201,300	221,600	-111,300	6,255,100	-189,200	133,400	-493,600	7,017,300

Change (%)								
Region (UN major area)	Refugees, incl. refugee-like situations	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/ assisted, incl. IDP-like situations	Returned IDPs	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate	Others of concern	Total
Africa	10.1%	7.8%	-38.6%	9.1%	5.0%	0.0%	33.3%	8.0%
Asia	24.8%	61.7%	-2.3%	66.2%	-30.1%	-3.4%	-62.5%	29.8%
Europe	-24.3%	20.1%	33.3%	-5.8%	91.3%	-1.5%	18.5%	-10.3%
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.3%	3.6%	..	36.1%	..	..	119.6%	37.8%
Northern America	-0.4%	106.4%	..	..	..	..	..	11.1%
Oceania	10.5%	24.4%	..	..	..	..	..	13.6%
Total	11.4%	23.5%	-21.2%	35.4%	-12.2%	4.0%	-37.1%	19.6%

Note

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

TABLE 24 **Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR | 2004-2013**

See Annex Table 1 for definition of population categories.

Due to change in classification and estimation methodology in a number of countries, figures as from 2007 are not fully comparable with pre-2007 figures.

Absolute values								
End-year	Refugees ¹	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR ²	Returned IDPs	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ³	Others of concern ³	Total
2004	9,574,800	885,200	1,434,400	5,426,500	146,500	1,455,900	597,000	19,520,300
2005	8,662,000	802,100	1,105,600	6,616,800	519,400	2,383,700	960,400	21,050,000
2006	9,877,700	743,900	733,700	12,794,300	1,864,200	5,806,000	1,045,500	32,865,300
2007	11,391,000	740,100	730,600	13,740,200	2,070,100	2,937,300	68,700	31,678,000
2008	10,489,800	825,800	603,800	14,442,200	1,361,400	6,572,200	166,900	34,462,100
2009	10,396,500	983,900	251,500	15,628,100	2,229,500	6,559,600	411,700	36,460,800
2010	10,549,700	837,500	197,700	14,697,900	2,923,300	3,463,000	1,255,600	33,924,700
2011	10,404,800	895,300	531,900	15,473,400	3,245,800	3,477,100	1,411,800	35,440,100
2012	10,498,000	942,800	525,900	17,670,400	1,545,400	3,335,800	1,329,700	35,848,000
2013	11,699,300	1,164,400	414,600	23,925,500	1,356,200	3,469,200	836,100	42,865,300

Distribution by category								
End-year	Refugees ¹	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR ²	Returned IDPs	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ³	Others of concern ³	Total
2004	49.1%	4.5%	7.3%	27.8%	0.8%	7.5%	3.1%	100%
2005	41.1%	3.8%	5.3%	31.4%	2.5%	11.3%	4.6%	100%
2006	30.1%	2.3%	2.2%	38.9%	5.7%	17.7%	3.2%	100%
2007	36.0%	2.3%	2.3%	43.4%	6.5%	9.3%	0.2%	100%
2008	30.4%	2.4%	1.8%	41.9%	4.0%	19.1%	0.5%	100%
2009	28.5%	2.7%	0.7%	42.9%	6.1%	18.0%	1.1%	100%
2010	31.1%	2.5%	0.6%	43.3%	8.6%	10.2%	3.7%	100%
2011	29.4%	2.5%	1.5%	43.7%	9.2%	9.8%	4.0%	100%
2012	29.3%	2.6%	1.5%	49.3%	4.3%	9.3%	3.7%	100%
2013	27.3%	2.7%	1.0%	55.8%	3.2%	8.1%	2.0%	100%

Annual change								
End-year	Refugees ¹	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR ²	Returned IDPs	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ³	Others of concern ³	Total
2004-2005	-9.5%	-9.4%	-22.9%	21.9%	254.5%	63.7%	60.9%	7.8%
2005-2006	14.0%	-7.3%	-33.6%	93.4%	258.9%	143.6%	8.9%	56.1%
2006-2007	15.3%	-0.5%	-0.4%	7.4%	11.0%	-49.4%	-93.4%	-3.6%
2007-2008	-7.9%	11.6%	-17.4%	5.1%	-34.2%	123.7%	142.9%	8.8%
2008-2009	-0.9%	19.1%	-58.3%	8.2%	63.8%	-0.2%	146.7%	5.8%
2009-2010	1.5%	-14.9%	-21.4%	-6.0%	31.1%	-47.2%	205.0%	-7.0%
2010-2011	-1.4%	6.9%	169.0%	5.3%	11.0%	0.4%	12.4%	4.5%
2011-2012	0.9%	5.3%	-1.1%	14.2%	-52.4%	-4.1%	-5.8%	1.2%
2012-2013	11.4%	23.5%	-21.2%	35.4%	-12.2%	4.0%	-37.1%	19.6%

Notes

- ¹ Since 2007, people in refugee-like situations are included in the refugee estimates. Figures as from 2007 are not fully comparable with previous years.
- ² Since 2007, people in IDP-like situations are included in the IDP estimates. IDP figures since 2007 are not fully comparable with previous years.
- ³ Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate were included in the category "Others of concern" until 2003.

TABLE 25 Indicators of host country capacity and contributions | end-2013

Country or territory of asylum	Ratio			Rank		
	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km ²	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km ²
Afghanistan	14.68	0.55	26.29	32	79	83
Albania	0.01	0.03	3.24	131	134	125
Algeria	12.93	2.40	40.59	35	48	69
Angola	3.93	1.11	18.99	55	69	89
Argentina	0.18	0.08	1.21	90	111	142
Armenia	2.00	4.61	463.86	62	31	30
Aruba	..	0.01	1.89	..	146	135
Australia	0.81	1.48	4.48	74	62	119
Austria	1.31	6.54	664.26	68	22	18
Azerbaijan	0.13	0.15	16.01	96	101	92
Bahamas	-	0.04	1.12	142	129	144
Bahrain	0.01	0.22	471.91	131	95	29
Bangladesh	111.35	1.48	1,689.58	9	62	8
Barbados	-	-	..	142	161	..
Belarus	0.04	0.06	2.93	114	121	126
Belgium	0.67	2.31	838.67	77	50	15
Belize	-	0.06	0.94	142	121	146
Benin	0.12	0.02	1.67	100	140	138
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.13	0.07	0.69	96	115	150
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.83	1.81	135.33	72	56	53
Botswana	0.16	1.37	4.78	92	64	117
Brazil	0.43	0.03	0.61	80	134	151
British Virgin Islands	..	-	-	..	161	168
Bulgaria	0.30	0.60	38.97	85	78	70
Burkina Faso	18.61	1.73	106.02	30	57	56
Burundi	79.71	4.48	1,680.58	11	35	9
Cabo Verde	-	-	-	142	161	168
Cambodia	0.03	-	0.37	121	161	154
Cameroon	47.91	5.16	245.04	19	29	46
Canada	3.70	4.56	16.32	56	34	90
Cayman Islands	..	0.10	23.08	..	106	86
Central African Rep.	26.44	3.10	22.99	28	44	87
Chad	199.01	33.88	340.92	4	3	38
Chile	0.09	0.10	2.30	105	106	130
China	31.14	0.22	32.11	25	95	78
- Hong Kong SAR, China	-	0.02	114.13	142	140	54
- Macao SAR, China	..	-	-	..	161	168
Colombia	0.02	-	0.20	125	161	160
Comoros	-	-	-	142	161	168
Congo, Rep. of	11.35	11.47	148.69	38	12	51
Costa Rica	1.63	4.22	399.93	65	37	33
Côte d'Ivoire	1.38	0.15	9.22	66	101	103
Croatia	0.04	0.16	12.12	114	100	99
Cuba	..	0.03	3.44	..	134	124
Curaçao	..	0.09	33.33	..	110	77
Cyprus	0.20	3.40	418.74	88	41	32
Czech Rep.	0.11	0.28	37.91	103	90	73
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	153.38	1.68	48.49	6	59	68
Denmark	0.35	2.34	297.90	83	49	40
Djibouti	6.99	22.93	919.76	43	6	11
Dominican Rep.	0.07	0.07	14.92	109	115	94
Ecuador	12.20	7.83	478.73	36	18	28
Egypt	34.10	2.80	233.78	23	46	48
El Salvador	0.01	0.01	2.13	131	146	133
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	..	142	161	..
Eritrea	4.46	0.50	25.70	53	80	85
Estonia	-	0.05	1.55	142	127	139
Ethiopia	336.36	4.61	383.53	2	31	34
Fiji	-	0.01	0.27	142	146	158
Finland	0.31	2.07	33.63	84	52	76
France	6.56	3.62	424.76	45	40	31
Gabon	0.09	0.95	5.99	105	72	111
Gambia	4.81	5.17	882.36	51	28	14
Georgia	0.13	0.20	12.13	96	97	98
Germany	4.80	2.27	526.87	52	51	26
Ghana	5.47	0.72	77.91	49	77	61

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TABLE 25 Indicators of host country capacity and contributions | end-2013 (ctnd)

Country or territory of asylum	Ratio			Rank		
	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km ²	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km ²
Greece	0.15	0.31	26.34	94	87	82
Grenada	-	-	-	142	161	168
Guatemala	0.03	0.01	1.46	121	146	140
Guinea	8.04	0.73	34.82	40	76	75
Guinea-Bissau	7.66	5.01	250.24	41	30	45
Guyana	-	0.01	0.05	142	146	165
Haiti	-	-	-	142	161	168
Honduras	-	-	0.14	142	161	163
Hungary	0.12	0.25	26.28	100	91	84
Iceland	-	0.24	0.78	142	93	149
India	46.54	0.15	59.61	20	101	63
Indonesia	0.62	0.01	1.69	78	146	137
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	70.23	11.07	528.23	14	13	25
Iraq	32.36	7.29	556.35	24	19	23
Ireland	0.15	1.30	86.31	94	65	59
Israel	1.36	6.23	2,313.13	67	24	5
Italy	2.57	1.25	253.26	60	67	44
Jamaica	-	0.01	1.90	142	146	134
Japan	0.07	0.02	6.92	109	140	109
Jordan	116.73	88.25	7,123.92	8	2	3
Kazakhstan	0.04	0.04	0.22	114	129	159
Kenya	295.11	12.06	914.79	3	10	12
Kuwait	0.01	0.19	36.69	131	98	74
Kyrgyzstan	0.18	0.08	2.34	90	111	129
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	142	161	168
Latvia	0.01	0.08	2.49	131	111	128
Lebanon	62.30	177.63	82,934.35	17	1	1
Lesotho	0.01	0.01	0.98	131	146	145
Liberia	78.85	12.40	553.04	12	9	24
Libya	2.25	4.12	15.78	61	39	93
Liechtenstein	..	2.62	642.38	..	47	19
Lithuania	0.04	0.30	14.17	114	89	97
Luxembourg	0.01	1.73	352.22	131	57	37
Madagascar	0.01	-	0.02	131	161	166
Malawi	6.32	0.35	48.91	46	86	66
Malaysia	5.51	3.28	294.44	48	42	41
Mali	11.78	0.94	11.41	37	73	101
Malta	0.37	23.09	31,648.56	82	5	2
Mauritania	44.01	23.85	88.88	21	4	57
Mauritius	-	-	-	142	161	168
Mexico	0.12	0.01	0.93	100	146	147
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	142	161	168
Monaco	..	0.89	168.32	..	74	50
Mongolia	-	-	0.01	142	161	167
Montenegro	0.71	13.65	616.89	76	8	20
Morocco	0.27	0.04	3.61	87	129	123
Mozambique	4.07	0.17	5.64	54	99	112
Myanmar	-	-	-	142	161	168
Namibia	0.30	1.01	2.82	85	70	127
Nepal	30.57	1.67	314.44	27	60	39
Netherlands	1.79	4.46	2,128.22	64	36	6
New Zealand	0.05	0.31	5.20	113	87	114
Nicaragua	0.04	0.03	1.46	114	134	140
Niger	74.51	3.23	48.55	13	43	67
Nigeria	0.61	0.01	1.85	79	146	136
Norway	0.83	9.14	144.46	72	15	52
Oman	0.01	0.04	0.45	131	129	153
Pakistan	512.06	8.87	1,843.48	1	16	7
Palau	-	0.05	2.18	142	127	131
Panama	1.10	4.57	234.40	70	33	47
Papua New Guinea	3.47	1.28	20.19	57	66	88
Paraguay	0.02	0.02	0.34	125	140	155
Peru	0.10	0.04	0.90	104	129	148
Philippines	0.04	-	0.61	114	161	151
Poland	0.77	0.43	52.89	75	84	65
Portugal	0.03	0.06	6.51	121	121	110

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TABLE 25 Indicators of host country capacity and contributions | end-2013 (ctnd)

Country or territory of asylum	Ratio			Rank		
	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km ²	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km ²
Qatar	-	0.06	11.55	142	121	100
Rep. of Korea	0.02	0.01	5.54	125	146	113
Rep. of Moldova	0.07	0.07	7.42	109	115	108
Romania	0.13	0.08	7.46	96	111	107
Russian Federation	0.19	0.02	0.20	89	140	160
Rwanda	52.67	6.23	2,897.11	18	24	4
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	142	161	168
Saint Lucia	-	0.03	8.06	142	134	105
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	142	161	168
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	142	161	168
Saudi Arabia	0.02	0.02	0.29	125	140	157
Senegal	7.28	1.01	72.14	42	70	62
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	6.69	6.00	558.44	44	26	22
Sierra Leone	1.83	0.46	38.79	63	82	71
Singapore	-	-	5.01	142	161	115
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	..	0.07	88.24	..	115	58
Slovakia	0.03	0.13	14.33	121	104	96
Slovenia	0.01	0.10	10.51	131	106	102
Somalia	..	0.23	3.81	..	94	122
South Africa	5.84	1.25	53.99	47	67	64
South Sudan	176.43	20.32	355.23	5	7	36
Spain	0.16	0.10	9.18	92	106	104
Sri Lanka	0.02	0.01	2.17	125	146	132
State of Palestine	..	-	..	..	161	..
Sudan	67.06	4.21	84.76	15	38	60
Suriname	-	-	-	142	161	168
Swaziland	0.09	0.41	29.27	105	85	80
Sweden	2.75	11.93	255.65	59	11	43
Switzerland	1.14	6.49	1,274.88	69	23	10
Syrian Arab Rep.	30.58	6.82	801.01	26	20	16
Tajikistan	0.88	0.25	14.43	71	91	95
Thailand	13.58	2.04	264.07	33	54	42
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.09	0.47	38.75	105	81	72
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	142	161	168
Togo	18.99	3.02	359.88	29	45	35
Tonga	-	0.03	4.01	142	134	120
Trinidad and Tobago	-	0.01	3.90	142	146	121
Tunisia	0.07	0.07	4.70	109	115	118
Turcs and Caicos Islands	..	0.12	..	..	105	..
Turkey	38.92	8.14	781.27	22	17	17
Turkmenistan	-	0.01	0.09	142	146	164
Uganda	151.80	5.87	910.04	7	27	13
Ukraine	0.40	0.07	4.96	81	115	116
United Arab Emirates	0.02	0.06	7.67	125	121	106
United Kingdom	3.33	2.00	516.83	58	55	27
United Rep. of Tanzania	63.33	2.07	107.95	16	52	55
United States of America	5.02	0.82	28.33	50	75	81
Uruguay	0.01	0.06	1.14	131	121	143
Uzbekistan	0.04	-	0.33	114	161	156
Vanuatu	-	0.01	0.16	142	146	162
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	15.23	6.72	223.29	31	21	49
Viet Nam	-	-	-	142	161	168
Yemen	95.29	9.89	573.11	10	14	21
Zambia	13.45	1.62	31.29	34	61	79
Zimbabwe	8.78	0.45	16.30	39	83	91

Sources

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

Gross Domestic Product (PPP): International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2014 (accessed 18 April 2014)

National population: United Nations, Population Division, "World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision", New York, 2013

National surface area: Global Insight Digital Mapping 1998, Europa Technologies Ltd.

TABLE 26 UN major areas

(Source: United Nations Population Division, United Nations Statistics Division, New York.)

Africa	Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Europe
Algeria	Afghanistan	Aruba	Albania
Angola	Armenia	Antigua and Barbuda	Andorra
Benin	Azerbaijan	Argentina	Austria
Botswana	Bahrain	Bahamas	Belarus
Burkina Faso	Bangladesh	Barbados	Belgium
Burundi	Bhutan	Belize	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Cabo Verde	Brunei Darussalam	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bulgaria
Cameroon	Cambodia	Bonaire	Croatia
Central African Rep.	China	Brazil	Czech Republic
Chad	- Hong Kong SAR, China	British Virgin Islands	Denmark
Comoros	- Macao SAR, China	Cayman Islands	- Faroe Islands
Congo, Rep. of	Cyprus	Chile	Estonia
Côte d'Ivoire	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Colombia	Finland
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Georgia	Costa Rica	France
Djibouti	India	Cuba	Germany
Egypt	Indonesia	Curaçao	Gibraltar
Equatorial Guinea	Iran, Islamic Republic of	Dominica	Greece
Eritrea	Iraq	Dominican Republic	Holy See (the)
Ethiopia	Israel	Ecuador	Hungary
Gabon	Jordan	El Salvador	Iceland
Gambia	Kazakhstan	French Guiana	Ireland
Ghana	Kuwait	Grenada	Italy
Guinea	Kyrgyzstan	Guatemala	Latvia
Guinea-Bissau	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Guyana	Liechtenstein
Kenya	Lebanon	Haiti	Lithuania
Lesotho	Malaysia	Honduras	Luxembourg
Liberia	Maldives	Jamaica	Malta
Libya	Mongolia	Martinique	Monaco
Madagascar	Myanmar	Mexico	Montenegro
Malawi	Nepal	Montserrat	Netherlands
Mali	Oman	Nicaragua	Norway
Mauritania	Pakistan	Panama	Poland
Mauritius	Philippines	Paraguay	Portugal
Morocco	Qatar	Peru	Rep. of Moldova
Mozambique	Rep. of Korea	Puerto Rico	Romania
Namibia	Saudi Arabia	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Russian Federation
Niger	Singapore	Saint Lucia	San Marino
Nigeria	Sri Lanka	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))
Rwanda	State of Palestine	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	Slovakia
Sao Tome and Principe	Syrian Arab Rep.	Suriname	Slovenia
Senegal	Tajikistan	Trinidad and Tobago	Spain
Seychelles	Thailand	Turks and Caicos Islands	Sweden
Sierra Leone	Timor-Leste	U.S. Virgin Islands	Switzerland
Somalia	Turkey	Uruguay	The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia
South Africa	Turkmenistan	Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	Ukraine
South Sudan	United Arab Emirates		United Kingdom
Sudan	Uzbekistan		
Swaziland	Viet Nam		
Togo	Yemen		
Tunisia			
Uganda			
United Rep. of Tanzania			
Western Sahara			
Zambia			
Zimbabwe			
	North America	Oceania	
	Bermuda	Australia	
	Canada	Cook Islands	
	United States	Fiji	
		French Polynesia	
		Kiribati	
		Marshall Islands	
		Micronesia (Federated States of)	
		Nauru	
		New Caledonia	
		New Zealand	
		Niue	
		Palau	
		Papua New Guinea	
		Pitcairn	
		Samoa	
		Solomon Islands	
		Tonga	
		Tuvalu	
		Vanuatu	

TABLE 28 UNHCR country/territory codes

Code	Country/territory name	Code	Country/territory name	Code	Country/territory name
ABW	Aruba	GFR	Germany	NRU	Nauru
AFG	Afghanistan	GHA	Ghana	NZL	New Zealand
ALB	Albania	GIB	Gibraltar	OMN	Oman
ALG	Algeria	GNB	Guinea-Bissau	PAK	Pakistan
AND	Andorra	GRE	Greece	PAN	Panama
ANG	Angola	GRN	Grenada	PAR	Paraguay
ANT	Antigua and Barbuda	GUA	Guatemala	PCN	Pitcairn
ARE	Egypt	GUI	Guinea	PER	Peru
ARG	Argentina	GUY	Guyana	PHI	Philippines
ARM	Armenia	HAI	Haiti	PLW	Palau
AUL	Australia	HKG	Hong Kong SAR, China	PNG	Papua New Guinea
AUS	Austria	HON	Honduras	POL	Poland
AZE	Azerbaijan	HRV	Croatia	POR	Portugal
BAH	Bahrain	HUN	Hungary	PUE	Puerto Rico
BAR	Barbados	ICE	Iceland	QAT	Qatar
BDI	Burundi	ICO	Côte d'Ivoire	ROM	Romania
BEL	Belgium	IND	India	RSA	South Africa
BEN	Benin	INS	Indonesia	RUS	Russian Federation
BER	Bermuda	IRE	Ireland	RWA	Rwanda
BES	Bonaire	IRN	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	SAL	El Salvador
BGD	Bangladesh	IRQ	Iraq	SAU	Saudi Arabia
BHS	Bahamas	ISR	Israel	SEN	Senegal
BHU	Bhutan	ITA	Italy	SEY	Seychelles
BKF	Burkina Faso	JAM	Jamaica	SIN	Singapore
BLR	Belarus	JOR	Jordan	SLE	Sierra Leone
BOL	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	JPN	Japan	SMA	San Marino
BOT	Botswana	KAZ	Kazakhstan	SOL	Solomon Islands
BRA	Brazil	KEN	Kenya	SOM	Somalia
BRU	Brunei Darussalam	KGZ	Kyrgyzstan	SPA	Spain
BSN	Bosnia and Herzegovina	KIR	Kiribati	SRB	Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))
BUL	Bulgaria	KOR	Rep. of Korea	SRV	Viet Nam
BVI	British Virgin Islands	KRN	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	SSD	South Sudan
BZE	Belize	KUW	Kuwait	STK	Saint Kitts and Nevis
CAM	Cambodia	LAO	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	STP	Sao Tome and Principe
CAN	Canada	LBR	Liberia	SUD	Sudan
CAR	Central African Republic	LBY	Libya	SUR	Suriname
CAY	Cayman Islands	LCA	Saint Lucia	SVK	Slovakia
CHD	Chad	LEB	Lebanon	SVN	Slovenia
CHI	China	LES	Lesotho	SWA	Swaziland
CHL	Chile	LIE	Liechtenstein	SWE	Sweden
CMR	Cameroon	LKA	Sri Lanka	SWI	Switzerland
COB	Congo, Rep. of	LTU	Lithuania	SXM	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
COD	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	LUX	Luxembourg	SYR	Syrian Arab Republic
COI	Comoros	LVA	Latvia	TAN	United Rep. of Tanzania
COK	Cook Islands	MAC	Macau SAR, China	TCI	Turks and Caicos Islands
COL	Colombia	MAD	Madagascar	THA	Thailand
COS	Costa Rica	MAR	Martinique	TJK	Tajikistan
CUB	Cuba	MAU	Mauritania	TKM	Turkmenistan
CUW	Curaçao	MCD	The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	TMP	Timor-Leste
CVI	Cabo Verde	MCO	Monaco	TOG	Togo
CYP	Cyprus	MDA	Rep. of Moldova	TON	Tonga
CZE	Czech Republic	MDV	Maldives (the)	TRT	Trinidad and Tobago
DEN	Denmark	MEX	Mexico	TUN	Tunisia
DJB	Djibouti	MHL	Marshall Islands	TUR	Turkey
DMA	Dominica	MLI	Mali	TUV	Tuvalu
DOM	Dominican Republic	MLS	Malaysia	UAE	United Arab Emirates
ECU	Ecuador	MLW	Malawi	UGA	Uganda
EGU	Equatorial Guinea	MNE	Montenegro	UKR	Ukraine
ERT	Eritrea	MNG	Mongolia	URU	Uruguay
EST	Estonia	MOR	Morocco	USA	United States
ETH	Ethiopia	MOZ	Mozambique	UZB	Uzbekistan
FGU	French Guiana	MSR	Montserrat	VAN	Vanuatu
FJ	Fiji	MTA	Malta	VAT	Holy See (the)
FIN	Finland	MTS	Mauritius	VCT	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
FNC	New Caledonia	MYA	Myanmar	VEN	Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)
FPO	French Polynesia	NAM	Namibia	VIR	U.S. Virgin Islands
FRA	France	NEP	Nepal	WES	Samoa
FSM	Micronesia (Federated States of)	NET	Netherlands	WSH	Western Sahara
GAB	Gabon	NGR	Niger	YEM	Yemen
GAM	Gambia	NIC	Nicaragua	ZAM	Zambia
GAZ	State of Palestine	NIG	Nigeria	ZIM	Zimbabwe
GBR	United Kingdom	NIU	Niue	STA	Stateless
GEO	Georgia	NOR	Norway	VAR	Variou

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Page design and layout: Julie Schneider
Poster design: Stéphanie Gomez de la Torre

For additional copies or further information, please contact:

Senior Statistician
Field Information and Coordination Support Section
Division of Programme Support and Management
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
PO Box 2500
1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland
stats@unhcr.org

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