



**EMBARGOED UNTIL  
MONDAY, 20 June 2011  
0001 GMT (0201 CET)**

*60 years  
and still counting*

# UNHCR

## Global Trends 2010



## 25.2 MILLION

### PROTECTED BY UNHCR

Of the world's displaced, more than 25.2 million people – 10.55 million refugees and 14.7 million IDPs – were receiving protection or assistance from UNHCR at the end of 2010.

## 12 MILLION

### STATELESS

Statelessness is estimated to have affected up to 12 million people by end 2010, but the difficulties in quantifying the problem mean that data UNHCR received from governments captured just 3.5 million stateless individuals in 65 countries.

## 4/5<sup>TH</sup>

### DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Developing countries hosted four-fifths of the world's refugees. The 49 Least Developed Countries provided asylum to almost 2 million refugees.

## 3/4

### IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Three-quarters of the world's refugees resided in countries neighbouring their country of origin.

## MIXED PICTURE

### REPATRIATION

Some 197,600 refugees repatriated voluntarily during 2010, the lowest figure in more than 20 years. By contrast, more than 2.9 million IDPs were able to return, the highest number in almost 15 years.

## 7.2 MILLION

### PROTRACTED SITUATION

Some 7.2 million refugees were stuck in protracted situations at the end of 2010, the highest figure since 2001. They were living in 24 different countries.

## TOP THREE

### HOST

Pakistan was host to the largest number of refugees worldwide (1.9 million), followed by the Islamic Republic of Iran (1.1 million) and the Syrian Arab Republic (1 million; Government estimate).

## 42%

### BELOW 3,000 USD

More than 4.4 million refugees, representing 42 per cent of the world's refugees, resided in countries whose GDP per capita was below USD 3,000.

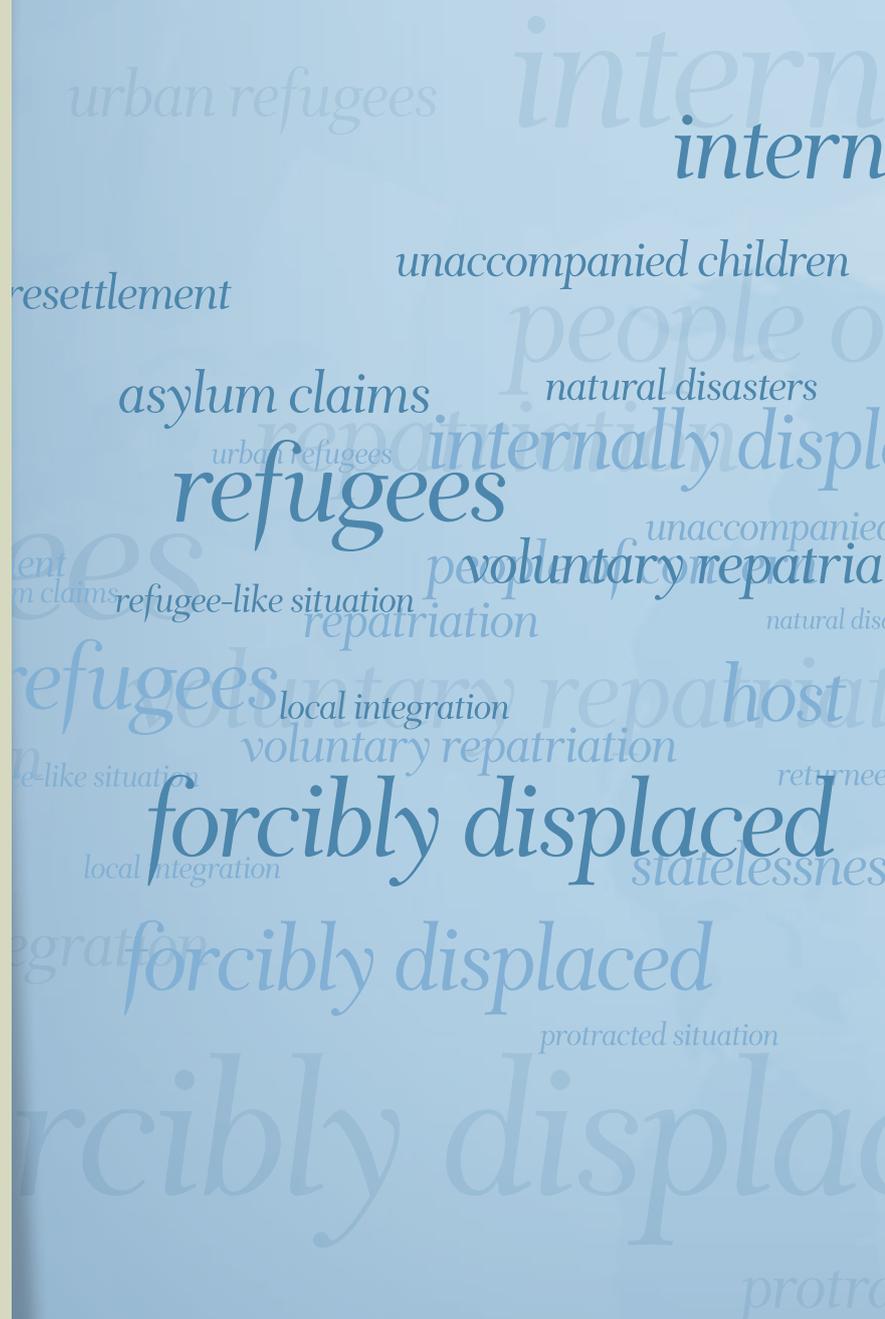
## TOP THREE

### HOST PER GDP

Pakistan hosted the largest number of refugees in relation to the size of its economy with 710 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita. The Democratic Republic of the Congo (475) and Kenya (247) were second and third respectively.

# 2010 IN REVIEW

## Trends at a glance



By end 2010, there were 43.7 million forcibly displaced people worldwide, the highest number in 15 years. Of these, 15.4 million were refugees: 10.55 million under UNHCR's mandate and 4.82 million Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. The overall figure also includes 837,500 asylum-seekers and 27.5 million internally displaced persons (IDPs).

ally displaced  
ally displaced persons  
unaccompanied children  
people of concern  
internally  
repatriation  
refugees  
returnees  
statelessness  
host  
forcibly displaced  
statelessness  
protracted situation

## TOP TWO

ORIGIN

Afghan and Iraqi refugees accounted for almost half of all refugees under UNHCR's responsibility worldwide; three out of ten refugees in the world were from Afghanistan (3 million). Afghans were located in 75 different asylum countries. Iraqis were the second largest refugee group, with 1.7 million people located primarily in neighbouring countries.

## 2 MILLION

NATURAL DISASTERS

More than 2 million people in situations of natural disasters benefited from UNHCR's interventions in 2010.

## 22 COUNTRIES

RESETTLEMENT

During the year, UNHCR submitted to States more than 108,000 refugee cases for resettlement. Close to 73,000 refugees departed for resettlement with UNHCR's assistance. According to government statistics, 22 countries reported the admission of 98,800 resettled refugees during 2010 (with or without UNHCR assistance). The United States of America received the highest number (71,400).

## 845,800

ASYLUM CLAIMS

More than 845,800 people submitted an individual application for asylum or refugee status in 2010. UNHCR offices registered 11 per cent of these claims. With more than 180,600 asylum claims - one fifth of applications globally - South Africa was the world's largest recipient of individual applications, followed by the United States of America (54,300) and France (48,100).

## 15,500

UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN

More than 15,500 asylum applications were lodged by unaccompanied or separated children in 69 countries in 2010. The applications came mostly from Afghan and Somali children.

## 11.8 MILLION

RURAL/URBAN AREAS

Available data (covering 11.8 million people) reveals that while IDPs (including returned IDPs) had a tendency to gather in rural areas, refugees and asylum-seekers gravitated towards urban areas. Returned refugees were found equally in rural and urban areas.

## 49%

WOMEN AND GIRLS

Women and girls represented, on average, 49 per cent of persons of concern to UNHCR. They constituted 47 per cent of refugees, and half of all IDPs and returnees (former refugees). Forty-four per cent of refugees and 31 per cent of asylum-seekers were children below 18 years of age.



**Newly arrived Somali refugees** waiting to be registered in Dadaab, Kenya.



**Pakistan | Return to Swat Valley**  
Thousands of displaced Pakistanis board buses and trucks to... **WEB**



**UNHCR | 60 years in photos** The agency's first task was to help an estimated 1 million... **WEB**

# Introduction

*As UNHCR commemorates in 2011 the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, the 2010 Global Trends report demonstrates the continued relevance of forced displacement and statelessness issues to the international agenda. It depicts some of the major humanitarian trends which occurred during 2010 in relation to displacement, either within or beyond international borders. The report also reviews statistical trends and patterns for populations considered to be of concern to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) - refugees, returnees, stateless persons and internally displaced persons (IDPs) - collectively referred to as “persons of concern.”<sup>(1)</sup>*

**A**T THE END OF 2010, some 43.7 million people worldwide were forcibly displaced due to conflict and persecution, the highest number in more than 15 years. This included 15.4 million refugees,<sup>(2)</sup> 27.5 million IDPs<sup>(3)</sup> and more than 837,500 individuals whose asylum application had not yet been adjudicated by the end of the reporting period. [see Figure 1 below]

The total number of refugees and IDPs under UNHCR’s care remained high, standing at 25.2 million by year-end [see Figure 2 below]. While the number of refugees increased marginally to 10.55 million, the number of IDPs protected or assisted by UNHCR dropped to 14.7 million. This was the result of a large number of IDPs being able to return

during the course of 2010. In addition, UNHCR estimated that up to 12 million people were stateless, with the Office having reliable statistics for some 3.5 million of them.

## RETURNS AND RESETTLEMENT

Finding durable solutions for those who have sought international protection is central to UNHCR’s mandate. Despite the Office’s efforts however, humanitarian crises and the political situation in a number of countries continued to prevent the return of a number of people. The number of refugee returns has continuously decreased since 2004, and the 2010 figure of 197,600 was the lowest level in more than two decades. UNHCR’s submissions for refugee resettlement consideration by States increased

steadily in recent years. However, in 2010 the number dropped by one-sixth to 108,000, largely due to security requirements and processing backlogs. As a consequence, the number of refugees considered by UNHCR to be in a protracted situation stood at 7.2 million by year-end, the highest since 2001. On a positive note, more than 2.9 million IDPs were able to return home in 2010, the highest number in almost 15 years.

## CHILDREN

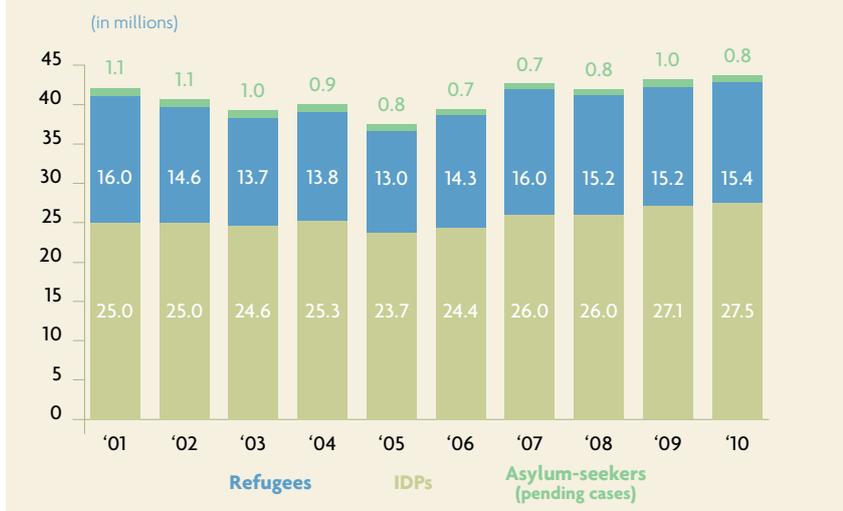
Information on the demographic composition and location of the populations falling under UNHCR’s responsibility is crucial for planning and monitoring activities. In 2010, more than 15,500 unaccompanied or separated children, mainly from Afghanistan and Somalia

<sup>1</sup> See page 37 for a definition of each population group.

<sup>2</sup> This figure includes 4.82 million Palestinian refugees who are registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

<sup>3</sup> Source: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

Fig. 1 Global forced displacement | 2001-2010 (end-year)



“What we’re seeing is worrying unfairness in the international protection paradigm. Fears about supposed floods of refugees in industrialized countries are being vastly overblown or mistakenly conflated with issues of migration. Meanwhile it’s poorer countries that are left having to pick up the burden.”

ANTÓNIO GUTERRES, UN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

By the end of 2010, the total population under UNHCR’s responsibility stood at 33.9 million.<sup>(5)</sup> This figure takes into consideration new displacement, durable solutions found, legal and demographic changes, improved availability of data, and revised estimates.

filed an asylum application. According to UNHCR data, more than 72,000 unaccompanied or separated children lodged asylum claims over the past five years. The many protection risks faced by Afghan unaccompanied children have been highlighted in a recent UNHCR report.<sup>(4)</sup>

#### NATURAL DISASTERS

In 2010, UNHCR was involved in several humanitarian crises caused by natural disasters. An estimated 2 million people benefited from UNHCR’s interventions in natural disasters in 2010 including in countries such as Benin, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Uganda. In 2010, the Office expressed its willingness to assume more predictable leadership of the Protection Cluster in natural disasters, in consultation with partners and national governments. However, a glo-

bal analysis of natural disaster-related displacement is beyond the scope of this report.

FOR THE MOST PART, the statistics in the 2010 *Global Trends* have been reported by UNHCR country offices, based on government sources, reports from non-governmental organizations and UNHCR’s registration activities. The numbers have been rounded up to the closest hundredth or thousandth for the purposes of this report. As some adjustments may need to be made for the publication of the 2010 *Statistical Yearbook*, to be released later this year, the figures contained herein should be considered provisional and may be subject to change. Unless otherwise specified, the report does not refer to events occurring after **31 December 2010**. ■



**Kenya | Running out of space:** Somali refugees arrive at an alarming rate, overflowing camps and stretching resources... **WEB+**



**Kyrgyzstan | The Crisis** UNHCR was monitoring the returns of refugees and... **WEB+**

<sup>4</sup> Trees only move in the wind: a study of unaccompanied children in Europe, available at <http://www.unhcr.org/4cl229669.html>

# Global Trends

**B**Y THE END OF 2010, there were more than 10.55 million refugees under UNHCR's responsibility, including some 597,000 people in refugee-like situations.<sup>(6)</sup> A total of 14.7 million IDPs, including more than 242,000 people in IDP-like situations, were receiving humanitarian assistance under arrangements in which UNHCR was either the lead agency or a key partner. This was the second highest figure on record.

The number of returnees shows a divergent picture. While an estimated 2.9 million IDPs were able to return home during the year, the highest level in at least a decade, only 197,600 refugees repatriated voluntarily, the lowest number in more than 20 years. The asylum-seeker population, that is people whose asylum applications had not yet been adjudicated by the end of the reporting

period, was estimated at 837,500. During 2010, UNHCR identified 3.5 million stateless persons in 65 countries and estimated the total number of stateless persons worldwide at three times higher that number, or some 12 million people.<sup>(7)</sup> In addition, there were 1.3 million individuals who did not fall into any of the above categories (known as "other groups or people of concern") but who received protection and/or assistance from UNHCR based on humanitarian or other special grounds. ■

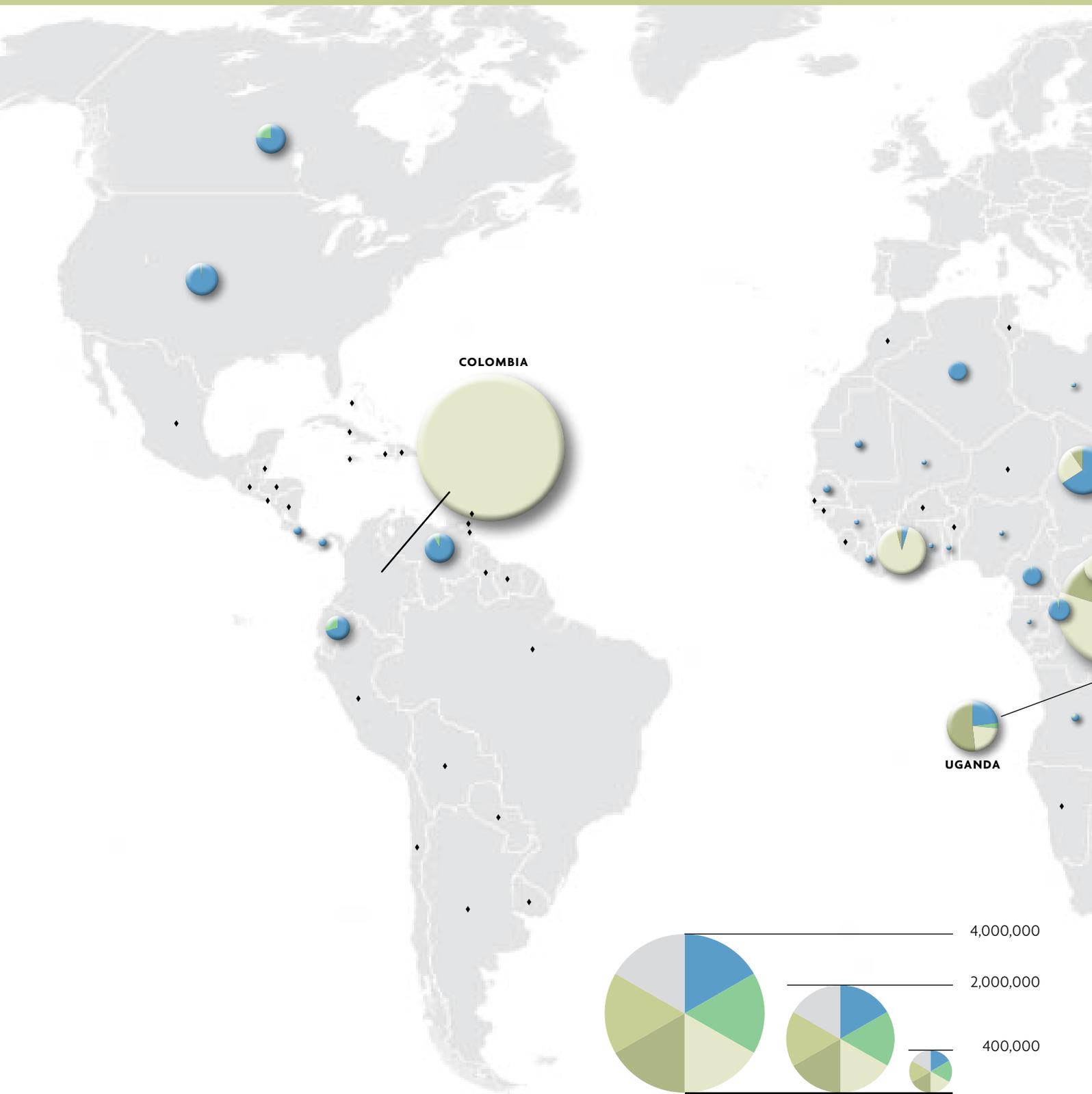
<sup>5</sup> See page 37 for a definition of each population group.

<sup>6</sup> Four-fifths of the 597,000 people in a refugee-like situation are located in Bangladesh, Ecuador and Venezuela (the Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>7</sup> Refugees and asylum-seekers that are at the same time also stateless persons are not included in this figure. They are reflected in the figures relating to the refugee and asylum-seeker groups concerned.

**Fig. 2 Refugees and IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR | 2001-2010 (end-year)**





- Refugees<sup>(1)</sup>
- Asylum-seekers (pending cases)
- IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR<sup>(2)</sup>
- Returned refugees, returned IDPs
- Stateless persons
- Others of concern

◆ Total population below 10,000  
 1 Including people in refugee-like situations  
 2 Including people in IDP-like situations



IRAQ



**People carrying jerrycans** of fresh water along with a few possessions wrapped in plastic bags. They waded out through the surf to smugglers' boats that will take them across the Gulf of Aden to Yemen. This group most likely includes refugees.



**Chad | No end in sight** More than six years after the beginning of the conflict in Sudan's Darfur region, more than... **WEB**

# Refugee population

The number of refugees under UNHCR's mandate at the end of 2010 was 10.55 million, an increase of 153,000 refugees (+1.5%) compared to 2009. The continued deterioration of the situation in Somalia accounted for most of this increase, as more than 119,000 Somalis sought refuge in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Yemen during the year.

**O**VERALL, increases in refugee numbers in certain countries were largely offset by the voluntary return of 197,600 refugees, mainly to Afghanistan.

By the end of 2010, women and girls constituted slightly less than half (47%) of all refugees globally.<sup>(8)</sup> Developing countries hosted 8.5 million refugees or four-fifths of the global refugee population. The 49 Least Developed Countries provided asylum to almost 2 million refugees (19%).

Table 1 [following page] shows that more than one-third (38%) of all refugees were residing in countries covered by UNHCR's Asia and Pacific region, with 2.9 million or three-quarters of them being Afghan. Sub-Saharan Africa was host to one-fifth of all refugees, primarily from Somalia (482,500), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (442,200), and Sudan (351,600). The Middle East and North Africa region hosted 18 per cent of the world's refugees, mainly from Iraq (almost 1.5 million according to Government estimates), while Europe hosted 15 per cent. In Europe, refugees from Serbia (and Kosovo: UNSCR 1244) (180,400), Iraq (152,600), and Turkey (125,800) were the largest groups.

The Americas region hosted the smallest share of refugees (8%) globally, with Colombians (391,900) constituting the largest number in this region.<sup>(9)</sup>

## MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA

A decrease in the number of refugees was observed in the Middle East and North Africa region, where figures dropped by 3 per cent during the year. This decrease was primarily the result of revised estimates. The Syrian Government figure for Iraqi refugees was revised downward by 50,000, based on the assumption that a number of Iraqis had left either to return to Iraq or move onward to other countries during the year. Similarly, the number of Iraqi refugees in Lebanon was revised from 50,000 to 7,600.<sup>(10)</sup> Conversely, 18,400 Somali refugees arrived in Yemen during the year.

In sub-Saharan Africa, the number of refugees had declined for the previous nine consecutive years. However, in 2010 this trend was reversed due to renewed or ongoing conflicts in various parts of the continent. By end 2010, there were close to 2.2 million refugees in sub-Saharan Africa, roughly 110,000 more than at the start of the year. Nevertheless, this figure remains far below

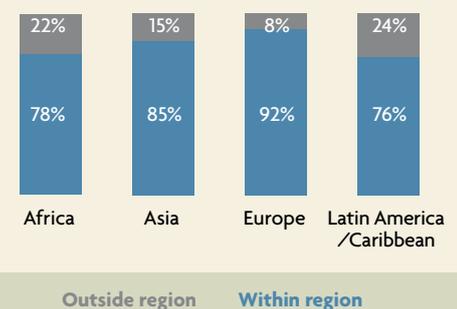
## Most refugees flee to neighbouring countries

**Contrary to common belief**, the available statistical evidence demonstrates that most refugees prefer to remain in their region of origin, rather than seeking refuge elsewhere. By the end of 2010, three quarters of the world's refugees were residing in a country neighbouring their own.

The major refugee-generating regions hosted on average between 76 and 92 per cent of refugees from within the same region. UNHCR estimates that some 1.7 million refugees (17% out of the total of 10.55 million) live outside their region of origin. ●

Fig. 3

Percentage of refugees remaining within or outside their region of asylum | end-2010



<sup>8</sup> See Chapter IX for more details on the demographic composition of refugees.

<sup>9</sup> This figure includes 285,400 Colombians considered to be in a refugee-like situation.

<sup>10</sup> This number reflects a notable decrease to the one recorded last year. The latter was based on outdated estimates. Recent field assessments concluded that the more accurate figure is the number of refugees registered with UNHCR. These conclusions have not been refuted.

# Capacities and contributions of host countries

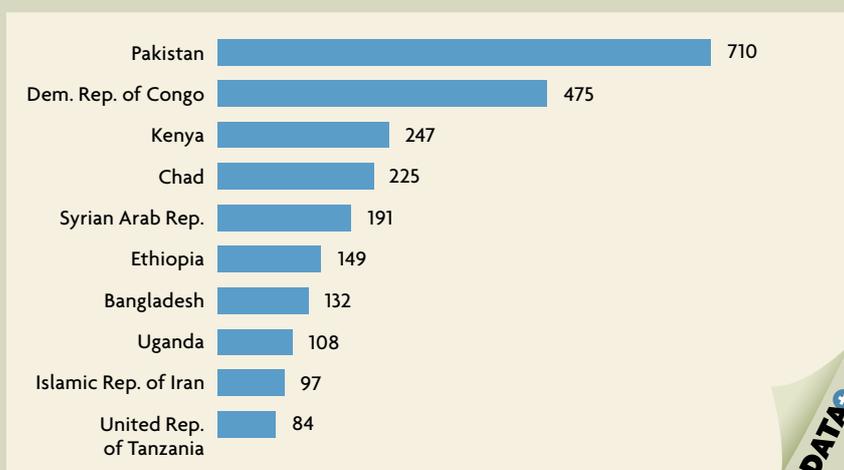
**Countries with strong economies** are more likely to be capable of absorbing and supporting refugees. By comparing the refugee population with the average income level of a country (measured by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (PPP)<sup>(16)</sup> per capita<sup>(17)</sup>), a measure can be obtained of the relative impact of hosting refugees. If the number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita is high, the relative contribution and effort made by countries compared to the national economy can be considered as high. Among the 20 countries with the highest number of refugees per 1 USD GDP per capita, all are developing countries, including 12 Least Developed Countries. Moreover, more than 4.4 million refugees, representing 42 per cent of the world's refugees, resided in countries whose GDP per capita was below USD 3,000.

At the end of 2010, Pakistan had the highest number of refugees compared to its national economy [see **Figure 4**], hosting 710 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita. The Democratic Republic of the Congo was second with 475 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita, followed by Kenya (247), Chad (225), the Syrian Arab Republic (191), and Ethiopia (149). The first developed country was Germany, in 25<sup>th</sup> place, with 17 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita. ●

<sup>16</sup> Source for Gross Domestic Product (Purchasing Power Parity): International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database*, April 2011 (accessed 25 April 2011).

<sup>17</sup> Source for national population: United Nations Population Division, «*World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision*», New York, 2011.

**Fig. 4** Number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita | 2010



the figure 10 years ago, in 2000, when more than 3.4 million people were displaced in sub-Saharan Africa.

Due to the escalation of violence in southern and central Somalia and the effects of severe droughts, more than 119,000 Somalis were forced to leave their homes during the year and seek refuge abroad, mainly in Kenya (73,700) and Ethiopia (24,100). Renewed armed conflict and human rights violations in Côte d'Ivoire,<sup>(11)</sup> the Central African Republic, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, led to new refugee

outflows and the movement of 47,000 people, primarily to the Republic of the Congo (21,000), Liberia (18,100), and Uganda (4,000).

Nevertheless, some 43,000 refugees across sub-Saharan Africa were able to return home voluntarily, notably to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (16,600), Rwanda (10,900), Sudan (7,100), and Burundi (4,800).

## AMERICAS, ASIA AND EUROPE

In the Americas, the refugee population decreased marginally (-1.1%).

**An 18-year old Afghan refugee** who lives with five other refugees in an apartment in the Ukrainian capital Kyiv. These refugees are too afraid to leave the apartment for fear of being harassed by the local population or the police.



## South Africa | Searching for Coexistence

South Africa is one of the few countries in Africa where registered refugees... WEB

UNHCR revised downwards, by 10,900, its estimate for the refugee population in the United States of America.<sup>(12)</sup> Some 7,900 Colombians were granted refugee status in Ecuador while the number of Colombians in Ecuador assessed to be in a refugee-like situation was adjusted from 71,400 to 68,300 as a result of an enhanced registration exercise.<sup>(13)</sup>

In the Asia and Pacific region, the total number of refugees, including people in a refugee-like situation, was estimated at 4 million at the end of 2010, an in-

<sup>11</sup> By the end of May 2011, the number of Ivorian refugees in Liberia and other countries in the region had surpassed the 200,000 mark.

<sup>12</sup> In the absence of official refugee statistics, UNHCR is required to estimate refugee populations in 24 industrialized countries.

<sup>13</sup> This registration exercise follows up on a comprehensive survey carried out by the Government and UNHCR in 2007-2008. The survey was undertaken to determine the magnitude and the profile of the Colombian population and to assess the main protection gaps.

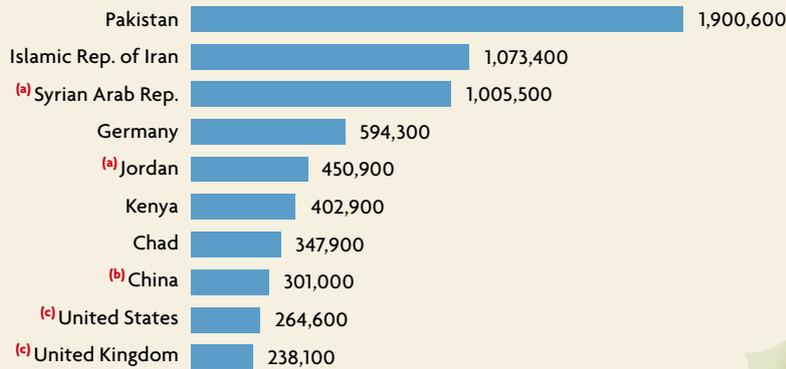


**TABLE 1** Refugee population by UNHCR regions | 2010

UNHCR Regions	Start-2010			End-2010			Change (total)	
	Refugees	People in refugee-like situations	Total refugees	Refugees	People in refugee-like situations	Total refugees	Absolute	%
Central Africa and Great Lakes	945,200	24,100	969,300	976,300	-	976,300	7,000	0.7%
East and Horn of Africa	779,200	33,900	813,100	858,900	34,300	893,200	80,100	9.9%
Southern Africa	143,400	-	143,400	146,200	-	146,200	2,800	2.0%
West Africa	149,000	-	149,000	168,300	-	168,300	19,300	13.0%
⬆ Africa* Subtotal	<b>2,016,800</b>	<b>58,000</b>	<b>2,074,800</b>	<b>2,149,700</b>	<b>34,300</b>	<b>2,184,000</b>	<b>109,200</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
⬇ Americas	520,000	293,200	813,200	513,500	290,500	804,000	-9,200	-1.1%
⬆ Asia and Pacific	2,666,000	1,189,400	3,855,400	3,793,900	220,200	4,014,100	158,700	4.1%
⬇ Europe	1,641,700	5,600	1,647,300	1,605,600	1,000	1,606,600	-40,700	-2.5%
⬇ Middle East and North Africa	1,962,300	43,500	2,005,800	1,889,700	51,300	1,941,000	-64,800	-3.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,806,800</b>	<b>1,589,700</b>	<b>10,396,500</b>	<b>9,952,400</b>	<b>597,300</b>	<b>10,549,700</b>	<b>153,200</b>	<b>1.5%</b>

\* Excluding North Africa.

Fig. 5 Major refugee hosting countries | end-2010



<sup>a</sup> Government estimate.

<sup>b</sup> The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.

<sup>c</sup> UNHCR estimate.

crease of 4 per cent during the year. This was due in part to the revision of the estimated number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan from 1.7 to 1.9 million. <sup>(14)</sup>

In Europe, the refugee population decreased by 40,700 people (-2.5%) to 1.6 million at end of 2010. The drop was mainly a result of registration and verification exercises conducted in the Balkans. In Serbia (and Kosovo: UNSCR 1244), the number of Bosnian and Croatian refugees decreased by nearly 13,000 people when figures were adjusted following a consolidation of refugee databases, which indicated that many who had achieved a durable solution either in Serbia (and

Kosovo: UNSCR 1244) or Croatia were still registered as refugees in Serbia (and Kosovo: UNSCR 1244).

Likewise, refugee figures in Montenegro were adjusted downwards from 24,000 to 16,400 by the Government, following a comprehensive registration exercise among refugees originating from several Balkan countries.

#### COUNTRIES OF ASYLUM

The ten major refugee-hosting countries in 2010 were the same as those in 2009 [see Figure 5], with all ten countries having maintained their individual rankings of 2009. Together these 10 countries accounted for 62 per cent of all refugees under UNHCR's mandate.

As in 2009, Pakistan was the country with the largest number of refugees (1.9 million) globally, nearly all from Afghanistan, with an increase of 160,000 people in the total population of the country. The Islamic Republic of Iran hosted slightly over 1 million refugees, again almost all Afghans. Figures in the Islamic Republic of Iran remained virtually unchanged compared to 2009. According to Government estimates, the Syrian Arab Republic was host to one million Iraqi refugees, making it

<sup>14</sup> This is an estimated number of Afghan refugees registered with the Government of Pakistan, and is subject to change after completion of the verification exercise ongoing at the time of reporting.

<sup>15</sup> Government estimate.

the third largest refugee-hosting country, despite a downward revision of 5 per cent (-49,000 people) based on the assumption that a number of Iraqis had departed the country.

Germany and Jordan <sup>(15)</sup> reported 594,300 and 450,900 refugees, respectively, at year end. In both countries, figures remained virtually unchanged compared to 2009.

Kenya was the sixth largest hosting country at the end of 2010, with almost 403,000 refugees. The overall figure increased by 44,000 people during the year (+12%), mainly as a result of new arrivals from Somalia. In 2009 and 2010, Kenya witnessed the arrival of over 150,000 Somali refugees, stretching capacity in the Dadaab and Kakuma refugee camps to a maximum.

In Chad, the refugee population increased to 347,900 by the end of 2010 (+3%) due to new arrivals from the Central African Republic and Sudan.

In 2008, Ethiopia was host to 83,600 refugees, making it the 27<sup>th</sup> largest refugee hosting country in the world at that time, and the lowest level for Ethiopia in almost three decades. Since 2008 however, refugee figures have nearly doubled with the arrival of tens of thousands of Eritrean and Somali refugees. By the end of 2010, the refugee population had grown to 154,300 making Ethiopia host to the 19<sup>th</sup> largest refugee population globally.

#### COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

With more than three million refugees in 75 countries, Afghanistan remained the leading country of origin of refugees in 2010. On average, three out of ten refugees in the world were from Afghanistan, with 96 per cent of them located in Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Iraqis were the second largest group, with an estimated 1.7 million having sought refuge mainly in neighbouring countries. Afghan and Iraqi refugees accounted for almost half (45%) of all refugees under UNHCR's responsibility worldwide. [see Map 2]

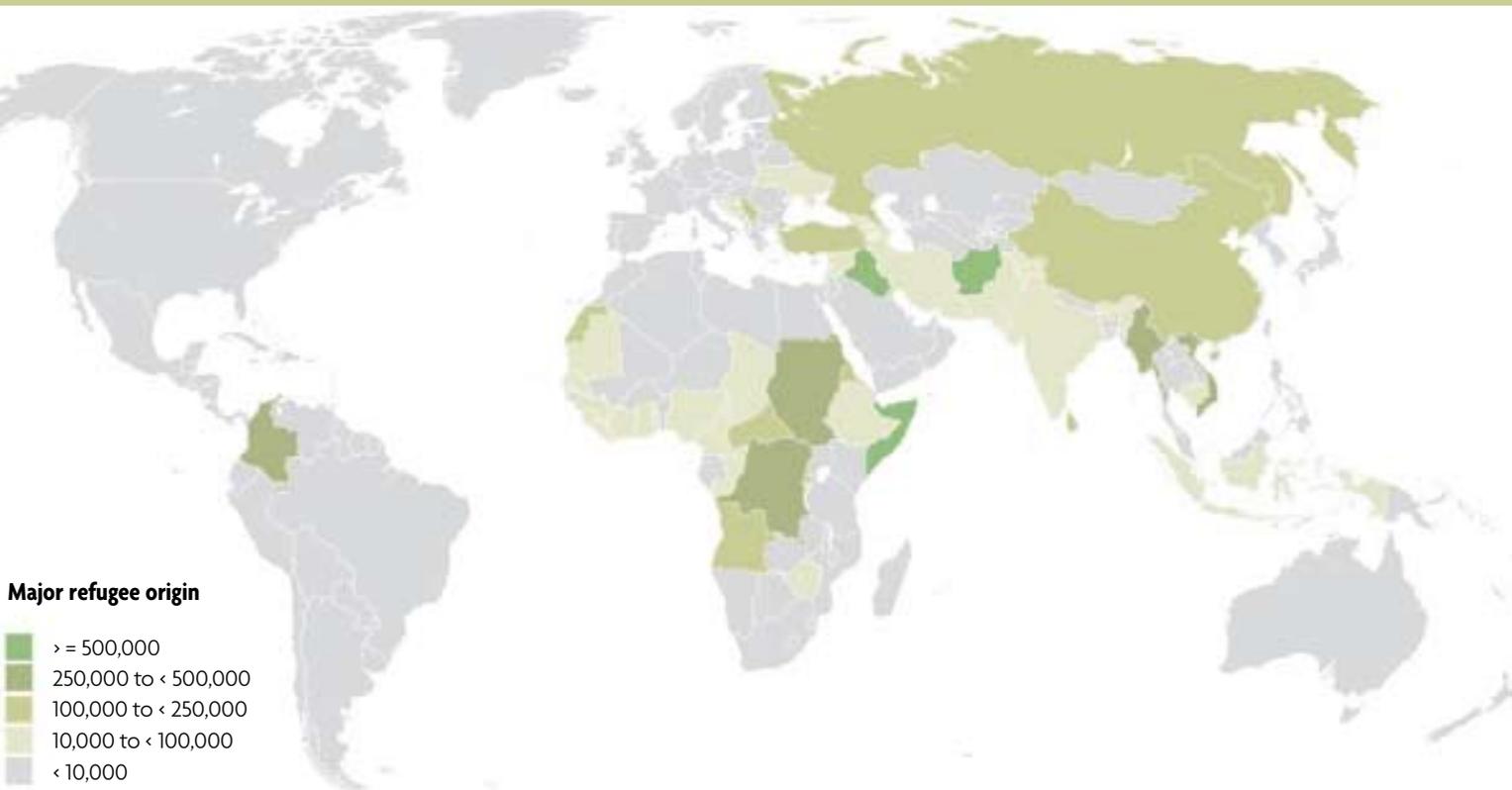
Somalis constituted the third largest refugee group under UNHCR's responsibility, with 770,200 persons at the end of 2010 and twice as many as in 2005. Compared to 2009, the Somali refugee population grew by almost

## 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 any given asylum country. Based on this definition, it is estimated that some 7.2 million refugees were in a protracted situation by end 2010. This is the highest number since 2001 with Iraqi refugees in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic now being included.

The 7.2 million refugees were living in 24 host countries accounting for a total of 29 protracted situations globally. ●



92,000 people (+14%). In recent years conditions in Somalia have steadily deteriorated, particularly in the central and southern areas of the country. UNHCR and other organizations providing aid faced difficulties reaching populations in need of assistance within Somalia. More than 119,000 Somalis fled their country during 2010, primarily to

Kenya (73,700), Ethiopia (24,100), Yemen (18,400), and Djibouti (3,300). This was in addition to the tens of thousands who were newly displaced within Somalia during the year. [see **Figure 6**]

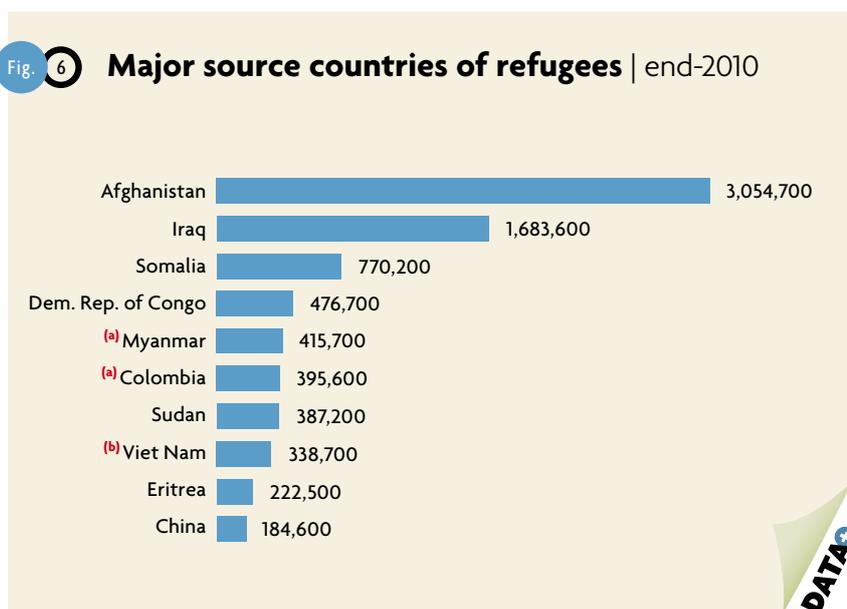
The Democratic Republic of the Congo was the fourth largest country of origin, with 476,700 refugees under UNHCR's mandate at the end of 2010.

An estimated 25,000 people fled the country during 2010, mainly to the Republic of the Congo and Uganda. Over the past decade, more than 400,000 Congolese from the Democratic Republic of the Congo have fled to neighbouring countries to escape violence and armed conflict.

Other main source countries for refugees were Myanmar (415,700), Colombia (395,600), and Sudan (387,200). In the case of refugees from Myanmar, the figure includes an estimated 200,000 unregistered people in Bangladesh. In the case of Colombians, the figure includes refugees as well people in a refugee-like situation in Ecuador, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and other countries in the region.

The number of Sudanese refugees has decreased for five consecutive years following the return of hundreds of thousands of refugees from neighbouring countries to South Sudan. However, in 2010 the numbers of Sudanese refugees increased by some 19,000 people compared to 2009, mainly due to the volatile situation in Darfur and Southern Sudan. ■

Fig. 6 Major source countries of refugees | end-2010



<sup>a</sup> Includes people in a refugee-like situation.

<sup>b</sup> The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.



**Refugee family originating from Bhutan** who was resettled from Nepal to the United States of America, browse through the movie list in a Nepali shop in New York.



**Afghanistan | Return Home** After 23 years of exile in Pakistan, Qayum and his family returned home to... **WEB®**

# Durable Solutions

There are three durable solutions sought by UNHCR and the international community to resolve the problem of refugees: (i) voluntary repatriation to the home country; (ii) the identification of appropriate permanent integration mechanisms in the country of asylum; or (iii) resettlement to another country.

**V**OLUNTARY repatriation has historically benefited the largest number of refugees. While voluntary repatriation remains the preferred solution among most of the world's refugees, persistent conflict, fear of persecution or lack of basic services in the areas of return often prevent people from returning to their countries of origin. Resettlement is a key protection tool and a significant responsibility-sharing mechanism. For some refugees, resettlement to a third country is the only way to find permanent safety and be able to enjoy fundamental human rights. Local integration is a complex and gradual process with legal, economic and socio-cultural dimensions. It is difficult to measure in numerical terms given the variety of legal and practical forms it can take.<sup>18</sup> The analysis of local integration data in this report is therefore limited and subject to statistics available on the naturalization of refugees by host countries.

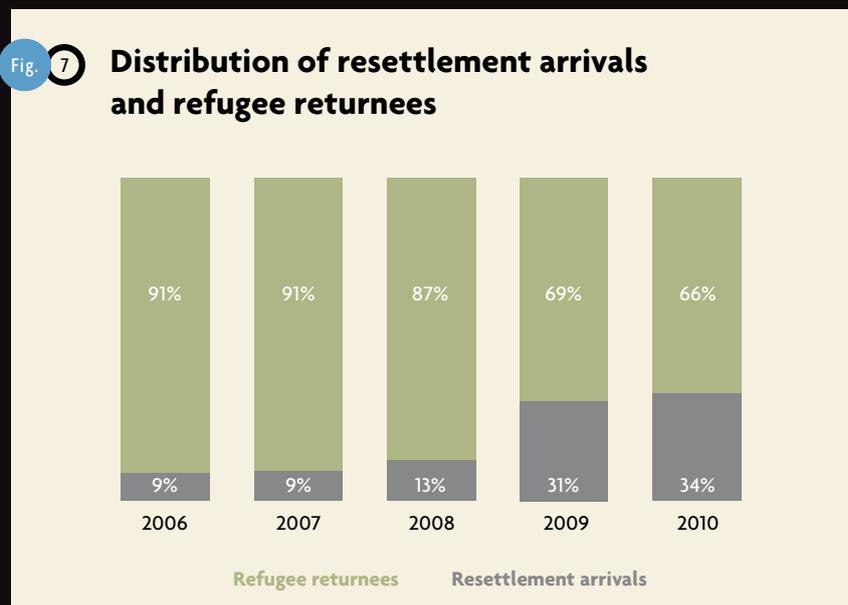
Comparatively, resettlement benefits a small number of refugees; in 2010, only one per cent of the world's refugees

directly benefited from resettlement. During the past 5 years, some 444,000 refugees were resettled compared to 2.5 million refugees who repatriated. Thus, for every refugee resettled since 2006, approximately 6 have repatriated. In recent years, UNHCR has worked with States to increase the use of resettlement as a strategic durable solution – which has been vital in resolving some protracted refugees situations, maintaining protection space, and opening

up solutions that may have otherwise been unavailable.

### VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION

Based on consolidated reports from countries of asylum (departure) and origin (return), an estimated 197,600 refugees repatriated voluntarily during 2010. This is 21 per cent less than in 2009 (251,500). Repatriation figures have continuously decreased since 2004; the 2010 figure was the lowest in more than



<sup>18</sup> The need for durable solutions is not limited to refugees; IDPs and stateless persons also require lasting resolution to their legal and physical protection needs. However, due to the lack of reliable and comprehensive data on solutions for such other groups, the analysis in this section is about durable solutions accorded to refugees only.



**IDP returnees in Sri Lanka** setting up makeshift houses until supplies arrive for permanent construction.

20 years. Globally, an estimated 9 million refugees have returned home over the past 10 years, most of them with UNHCR assistance.

The main countries of return in 2010 included Afghanistan (118,000), Iraq (28,900), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (16,600), Rwanda (10,900), Sudan (7,100), and Sri Lanka (5,100). The largest number of refugee departures for voluntary repatriation was reported by Pakistan (109,400), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (14,500), and the Islamic Republic of Iran (10,200).

Afghanistan continued to be the main country of return, with 118,000 registered returns during the year and twice as many as last year (57,600). Levels in 2009 were the lowest since start of the large-scale refugee return in 2002. Overall, close to 5.5 million Afghan refugees – or roughly one-fifth of Afghanistan’s population – have returned home since 2002. As part of its monitoring responsibilities, UNHCR conducts interviews with returning Afghans to assess the reasons for return. In 2010, the most often-cited factors have been economic

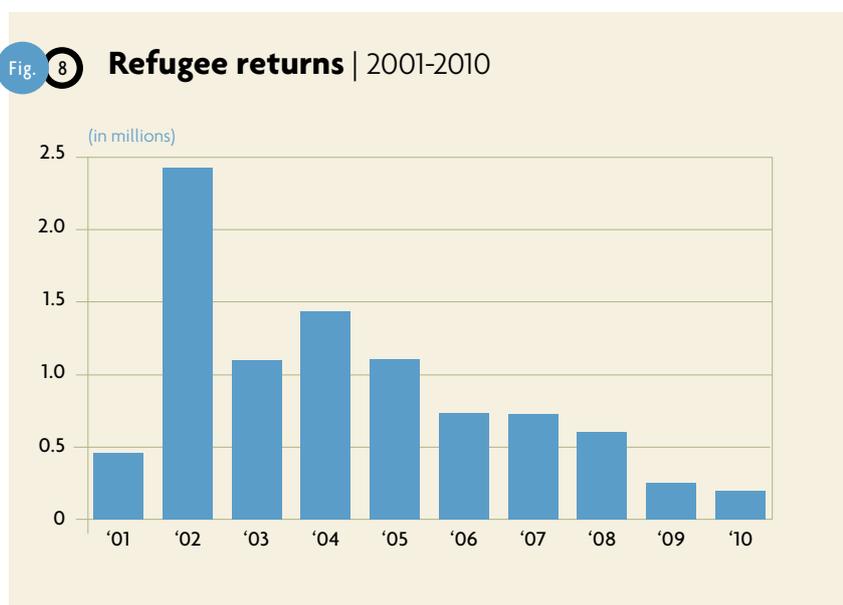
concerns, difficulties in Pakistan, and local improvements in security in some parts of Afghanistan.

#### RESETTLEMENT

Resettlement can provide protection to refugees when their lives, liberty, safety, health or other fundamental human rights are at risk in their country of asylum. As such, it is a vital protection tool and an international responsibility-sharing mechanism, but also can be a key element in comprehensive solution strategies.

Only a small number of nations offer resettlement programmes, accepting refugees in quotas on an annual basis. The number of resettlement places available has neither kept pace with global resettlement needs, nor with increased submissions by UNHCR. In 2010, UNHCR’s multi-year projections were that 747,000 resettlement places were needed. In 2011, this figure was increased to 805,000, a record high. However, annual quotas offered by States have remained largely unchanged, at 80,000 places available globally.

The Office’s response to the gap between needs and places available was threefold: (i) to encourage more countries to establish resettlement programmes or consider UNHCR submissions; (ii) to work with established resettlement



countries to increase their intake of UNHCR-identified refugees; and (iii) to prioritize responses to resettlement needs and submissions, in light of the limited places available.

During 2010, a total of 98,800 refugees were admitted by 22 resettlement countries, including the United States of America (71,400),<sup>(19)</sup> Canada (12,100), Australia (8,500), Sweden (1,800), and Norway (1,100). Overall, this was some 13,600 people less than in 2009 (112,400).

In 2010, UNHCR submitted more than 108,000 refugees for resettlement consideration by States. Nine per cent of all resettlement submissions were for women and girls at risk, the highest percentage over the last five years. With a threefold increase in resettlement submissions in the last few years, processing by resettlement countries faced considerable backlogs.

During the year, almost 73,000 individuals departed with UNHCR assistance, 14 per cent less than in 2009. The decrease in the number of departures was due to new security clearance requirements. In addition to Japan, Paraguay and Romania accepted resettled refugees for the first time. By nationality, the main beneficiaries of the UNHCR-facilitated resettlement programme in 2010 were refugees from Myanmar (19,400), Iraq (16,000), Bhutan (14,800), Somalia (5,400), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (4,500), and Eritrea (3,300).

UNHCR operations in 86 countries of asylum were engaged in facilitating resettlement processing during 2010. The largest number of refugees who were resettled with UNHCR assistance departed from Nepal (14,800), Thailand (11,400), Malaysia (8,000), the Syrian Arab Republic (7,200), and Turkey (5,300). The five UNHCR offices involved accounted altogether for 6 out of every 10 resettlement departures assisted by the Office in 2010.

UNHCR achieved two important milestones in 2010 with regard to resettlement. By June 2010, and since 2007, the Office had referred 100,000 Iraqi refugees for resettlement from Middle Eastern countries. Of the 100,000 submissions, more than half had departed

Fig. 9 UNHCR-assisted resettlement departures of refugees | 2001-2010



within the last three years. Lengthy security checks and the time it took for State processing mechanisms to be established, led to delays in the departure of refugees to their new homes.

The second milestone was achieved in Nepal. Departures for the resettlement programme launched in November 2007 to resettle refugees from Bhutan from camps in eastern Nepal passed the 40,000 mark in December 2010. Refugees originating from Bhutan had been resettled in eight countries, most of them (34,130) to the United States of America. At the start of the resettlement programme, there were 108,000 refugees from Bhutan residing in the camps in eastern Nepal's Jhapa and Morang districts. Of the 72,000 remaining in the camps, about 55,000 expressed an interest in resettlement and are expected to depart within the next four years.

## First arrivals in Japan

**On 28 September 2010**, the first 18 refugees ever to be resettled in Japan arrived in Tokyo. They entered Japan as part of a pilot programme that will resettle 90 refugees in the country over three years – Japan is the first Asian country to become a resettlement country.

The families, who are farmers of the Karen ethnicity, fled Myanmar between 1985 and 2001. The parents range in age from 28 to 45, and almost all their children were born as refugees in Mae La refugee camp in northern Thailand. In total, 27 refugees were resettled in Japan in 2010. ●

### LOCAL INTEGRATION

Measuring the degree and nature of local integration in quantitative terms remained a challenge. In instances where refugees acquired citizenship through naturalization, statistical data was often limited as the countries concerned generally did not distinguish between the naturalization of refugees and the naturalization of others. In many other countries, national laws or restrictive interpretations of these laws did not permit refugees to be naturalized. Hence, the naturalization of refugees was both restricted and, where possible, under-reported.

Nevertheless, limited data on the naturalization of refugees available to UNHCR shows that during the past decade more than one million refugees were granted citizenship by their asylum country. The United States of America alone accounted for two-thirds of this figure. During 2009 and 2010, the United Republic of Tanzania granted citizenship to more than 162,000 Burundian refugees, resolving the plight of this population which had been living in exile since 1972. For 2010, UNHCR was informed of refugees being granted citizenship in Belgium (1,700), Ireland (710), Viet Nam (430), and Montenegro (350).<sup>(20)</sup> ■

<sup>19</sup> During US Fiscal Year 2010, some 73,300 refugees were resettled by the United States of America.

<sup>20</sup> The 2010 figure for the United States of America was not yet available at the time of preparation of this report.



**An ethnic Uzbek** standing in front of the remains of her home, which was destroyed during violence in Kyrgyzstan in 2010.



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# Internally Displaced Persons

*UNHCR did not have the capacity to protect and assist all conflict-generated IDPs, globally estimated at some 27.5 million at the end of 2010.<sup>(21)</sup> Since the introduction of the inter-agency cluster approach in January 2006, UNHCR has become increasingly involved with IDPs as part of a broader effort of the United Nations system and of other participating organizations. In 2010, in the context of its responsibilities within the cluster approach, UNHCR expressed its willingness to increase its engagement with the protection of persons displaced by natural disasters.*

**T**HE NUMBER OF internally displaced persons, including people in IDP-like situations<sup>(22)</sup> who benefited from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities stood at 14.7 million at the end of 2010. This was down by 930,000 from 2009 but nonetheless the second highest figure in UNHCR's history, and double the number since the activation of the cluster approach in 2005 (6.6 million). The decrease was mainly due to IDP returns in Pakistan (1.2 million)<sup>(23)</sup> and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (461,000). Overall, more than 2.9 million IDPs returned home during the reporting period, the highest number in almost 15 years. At the same time, UNHCR offices reported at least 1.3 million newly displaced people in 2010.

UNHCR statistics include IDP populations in 24 countries.

In Colombia, where Government IDP registration began in 1997, there were 3.6 million registered IDPs reported at year end.<sup>(24)</sup>

Renewed armed conflict in the north-east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo displaced more than 130,000 people in 2010.

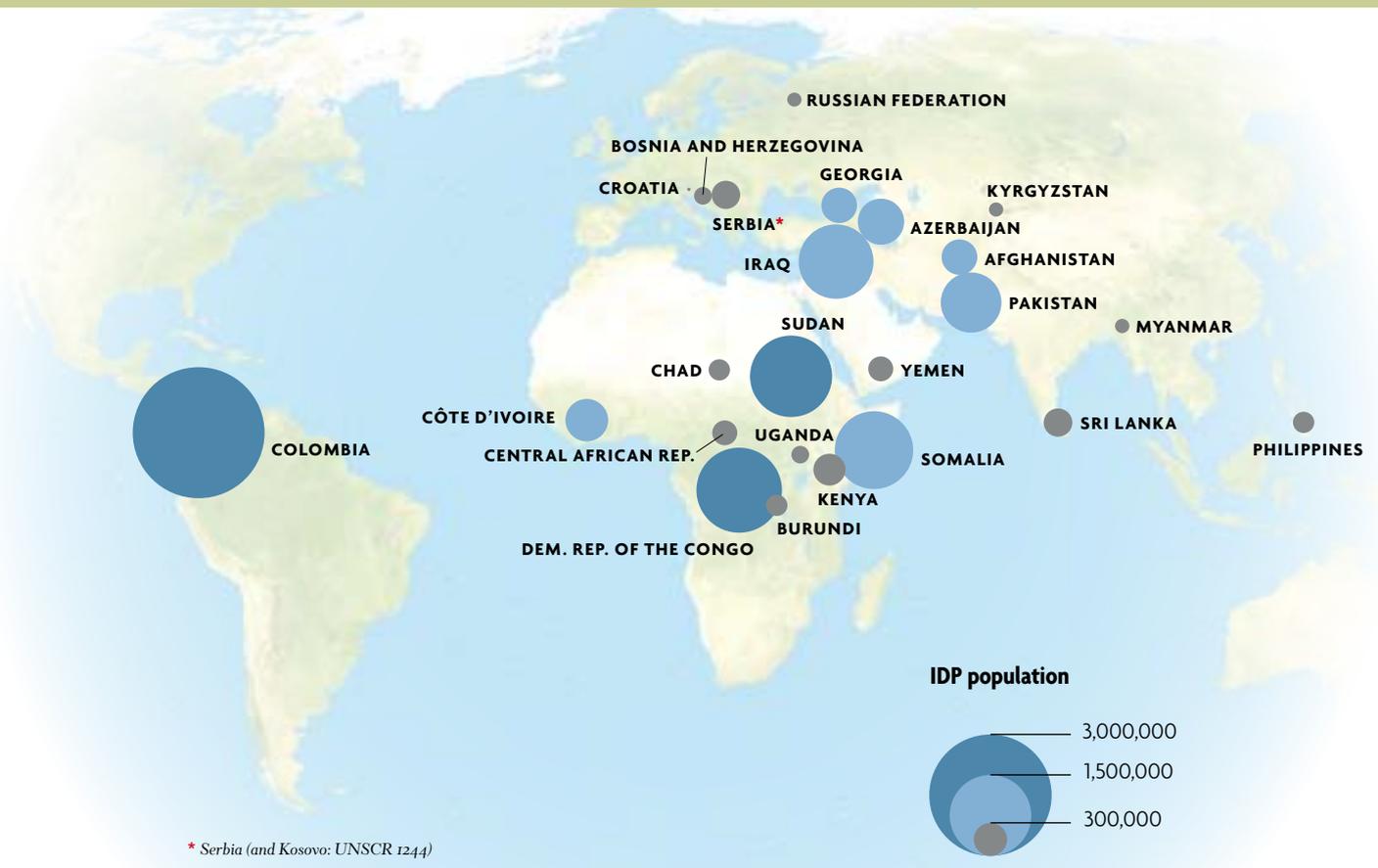
By the end of the year, the number of IDPs was estimated at 1.7 million, down from 2.1 million the year earlier following the return of several hundreds of thousands. Pakistan witnessed the return of almost 1.2 million IDPs in 2010, bringing the estimate of IDPs to 952,000. Over the past two years, about 2.3 million IDPs returned to their home in Pakistan.

<sup>21</sup> Source: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

<sup>22</sup> The IDP-like situations refer to Georgia (124,000), Kyrgyzstan (20,000), the Russian Federation (22,200), and Sudan (76,100).

<sup>23</sup> This figure includes spontaneous returns in 2009 that could only be verified in 2010.

<sup>24</sup> It is important to note that the figure of 3.3 million is an accumulated figure dating back to 1997 and that the Government has highlighted an under-registration of 21 per cent (see report by the National Government to the Constitutional Court, Judgment T-025/2004).



The situation in central and southern Somalia further deteriorated, leading to the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people in 2010. The estimated number of IDPs in Somalia stood at about 1.5 million by year end.

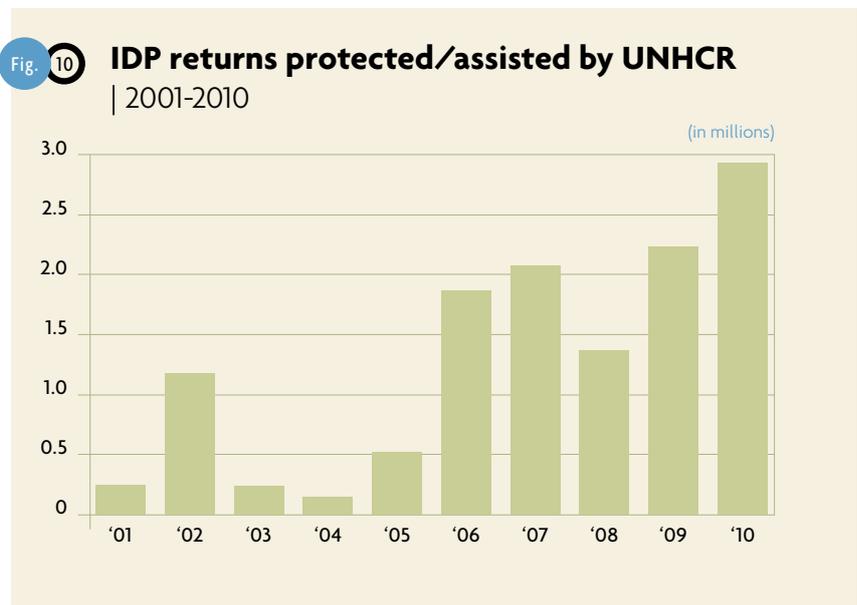
In Sudan, the number of IDPs protected or assisted by UNHCR was approximately 1.6 million by the end of the year.<sup>(25)</sup> Since the signing of a comprehensive peace agreement in January 2005 between the Sudanese Government in Khartoum and the Sudan People's Liberation Army, some 2 million displaced people have returned to their communities in Southern Sudan and the so-called 'Three Areas' of Abyei, Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan. A large number of southerners living in the North, including an unknown number of IDPs, have made their way to South Sudan during the course of the year, ahead of the referendum on independence which took place in January 2011.

In Iraq, although close to 300,000 people were able to return home in 2010, an estimated 1.3 million remained dis-

placed within the country by the end of the year. Some 303,000 IDPs in Uganda were also able to return to their villages in the course of the year, reducing the IDP population remaining in camps and transit sites to 126,000. Both IDPs and IDP returnees in Uganda continued to benefit from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities under the cluster approach in order to ensure that all individuals, especially the extremely

vulnerable, can find a durable solution in the course of 2011.

Kyrgyzstan witnessed extensive new internal displacement in mid-2010. At the peak of the crisis, UNHCR estimated that up to 400,000 people were affected. By the end of year, an estimated 80,000 persons were considered internally displaced in Kyrgyzstan, including 20,000 people in an IDP-like situation. ■



<sup>25</sup> According to IDMC estimates, the number of IDPs in Sudan is estimated at up to 5.2 million.

An IDP family waits in Jalozi camp to board a bus to go back to their home in the Swat Valley, Pakistan.





**An Afghan running after a truck** at the end of the highway leading to the High Speed Ferry Terminal of Calais, France. Many migrants and asylum-seekers try to jump under trucks on the highway or at gas stations in an attempt to cross the Channel and enter the United Kingdom.

# Asylum-seekers

The following sections present some of the main trends related to asylum applications which have been lodged on an individual basis. They do not include mass refugee inflows nor do they make reference to people who have been accorded refugee status on a prima facie basis.

**D**URING 2010, at least 845,800<sup>(26)</sup> individual applications for asylum or refugee status were submitted to Governments or UNHCR offices in 166 countries or territories. This constitutes an 11 per cent decrease compared to the previous year (948,400 claims) and the first drop after three consecutive annual increases. This development is in line with the one observed in industrialized countries in 2010 where the number of asylum applications dropped as well.<sup>(27)</sup> Out of the provisional total of 845,800 asylum claims, an estimated 729,100 were initial applications<sup>(28)</sup> lodged in first instance procedures whereas the remaining 86,700 claims were submitted on appeal or with courts.<sup>(29)</sup>

UNHCR offices registered some 96,800 applications out of the provisional total of 845,800 claims in 2010, about 22,300 less than in 2009 (119,100 claims). The Office's share in the global number of applications registered stood at 11 per cent in 2010 compared to 13 per cent in 2009.

## NEW INDIVIDUAL ASYLUM APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

With 180,600 asylum claims registered in 2010, South Africa was for the third year running the main destination for

new asylum-seekers worldwide. As such, it also accounted for one fifth of individual applications globally. However, the 2010 figure was 19 per cent lower than in 2009 (222,300 claims) but still four times more compared to 2007 when 45,600 individuals had sought international protection. Similar to previous years, Zimbabweans accounted for the vast majority of all claims submitted in 2010 (146,600 applications or 81 per cent).

The United States of America received less than one third of the number of claims as South Africa, but was nevertheless in second position with an estimated 54,300 applications.<sup>(30)</sup> The number of new asylum claims lodged in the United States of America went

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<sup>26</sup> Owing to the fact that some European countries have not yet released national asylum data at the time of writing, this figure is likely to be revised upwards later this year.

<sup>27</sup> For a detailed analysis of asylum trends in industrialized countries, see *Asylum Levels and Trends in Industrialized Countries, 2010*, UNHCR Geneva, March 2011, available at: <http://www.unhcr.org/4d8c5b109.html>.

<sup>28</sup> Despite the fact that statistical reporting on new asylum-seekers has improved in recent years, in particular in Europe, it should be borne in mind that the data include a significant number of repeat claims, i.e. the applicant submitted at least one previous application in the same or another country.

<sup>29</sup> Statistical information on outcomes of asylum appeals and court proceedings is under-reported in UNHCR statistics, particularly in developed countries, because this type of data is often either not collected by States or not published separately.

<sup>30</sup> Estimated number of individuals based on the number of new cases (28,440) and multiplied by 1.4 to reflect the average number of individuals per case (Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security); and number of new "defensive" asylum requests lodged with the U.S. Executive Office of Immigration Review (14,500, reported by individuals).

TABLE 2 New and appeal applications received

	2008	2009	2010 <sup>(a)</sup>
State <sup>(b)</sup>	765,800	803,300	742,800
UNHCR	73,400	119,100	96,800
Jointly <sup>(c)(d)</sup>	36,100	26,000	6,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>875,300</b>	<b>948,400</b>	<b>845,800</b>
% UNHCR only	8%	13%	11%

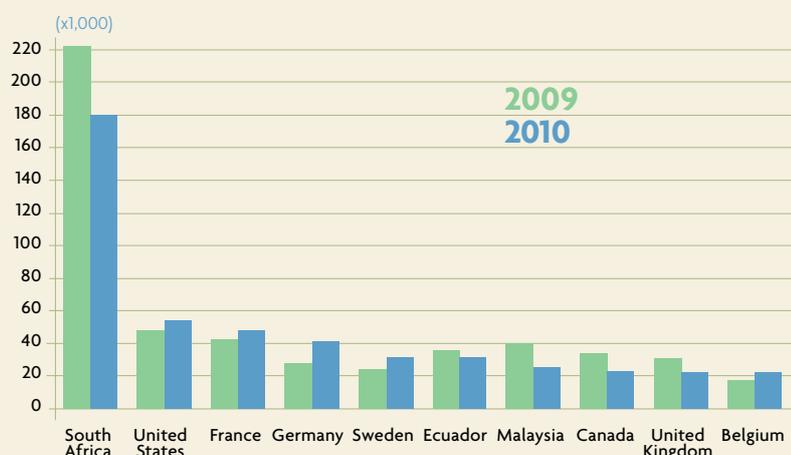
<sup>a</sup> Provisional.

<sup>b</sup> Includes revised estimates.

<sup>c</sup> Refers to refugee status determination conducted jointly between UNHCR and the Government.

<sup>d</sup> The 2010 figure excludes Eritrean asylum-seekers in Ethiopia who were granted refugee status on a prima facie basis. In previous years, this group has accounted for some 20,000 asylum applications per year.

Fig. 11 **Main destination countries for new asylum-seekers | 2009-2010**



**DATA**

up by 13 per cent in 2010. Primarily Chinese and Mexican asylum-seekers accounted for this recent increase, after several years of stable numbers. France was the third largest recipient during 2010 (48,100 claims), recording a 14 per cent increase compared to 2009 (42,100 claims) and the third consecutive rise. The increase in 2010 was partly attributed to a higher number of asylum-seekers from Georgia (+188%), Bangladesh (+118%), and Haiti (+38%). Germany was fourth most important destination

country for new asylum-seekers in 2010 with more than 41,300 asylum claims registered. This is a 49 per cent increase compared to 2009 (27,000 claims) and the highest value since 2003. The increase in 2010 was partly attributed to a higher number of asylum-seekers from Serbia (and Kosovo: UNSCR 1244) and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, many of Roma origin. This may be the result of the European Union having waived visa requirements for both countries at the beginning of 2010. Sweden ranked fifth with 31,800 applications received during the year. This constituted a 32 per cent increase compared to 2009 and the third highest figure in 15 years. Other important destination countries for asylum-seekers were Ecuador (31,400), Malaysia (25,600), and Canada (22,500)<sup>(31)</sup>

In 2010, UNHCR offices received 89,500 new applications for refugee status and 7,300 on appeal or for review. For the third year running, the office in Malaysia received the largest number of new requests (25,600). Kenya was the second largest operation in 2010

(19,300 new claims), followed by Turkey (9,200), India (4,000), and Indonesia (3,900). UNHCR offices in Kenya, Turkey, Indonesia, Yemen and Cameroon were confronted with an increase in applications while operations in Malaysia, India, and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya experienced a decrease. Altogether, the top 5 UNHCR offices receiving asylum applications registered about 70 per cent of all new claims in 2010. Moreover, 90 per cent of UNHCR's refugee status determination work (in terms of applications received) was concentrated in 11 countries.

#### BY NATIONALITY

In UNHCR and state asylum procedures combined, the highest number of new asylum claims was filed by individuals originating from Zimbabwe (149,400), Somalia (37,500), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (35,600), Afghanistan (33,500), Colombia (32,300), Serbia (and Kosovo: UNSCR 1244) (30,500), and Myanmar (27,900) [see Map 4 below]. These figures, however, hide patterns of certain nationalities tending to cluster in a limited number of countries. For instance, 9 out of 10 Zimbabwean asylum claims were lodged in South Africa alone. Two-thirds of all new asylum claims lodged by nationals of Serbia (and Kosovo: UNSCR 1244) were submitted in Sweden (7,900) and Germany (6,600), while more than half of all Somali requests were submitted in South Africa (6,000), Sweden (5,600), Uganda (5,200), and Ethiopia (4,200). Even though asylum-seekers from Colombia sought protection in more than 40 countries, 8 out of 10 requested refugee status in Ecuador.

#### DECISIONS

Provisional figures indicate that some 578,900 decisions on individual asylum applications were rendered during 2010. UNHCR staff adjudicated 61,100, or 11 per cent of the total – a similar relative share like in 2009. In 10 countries, some 5,200 substantive decisions were taken

TABLE 3

### New asylum claims lodged in 2010 in top 10 UNHCR offices\*

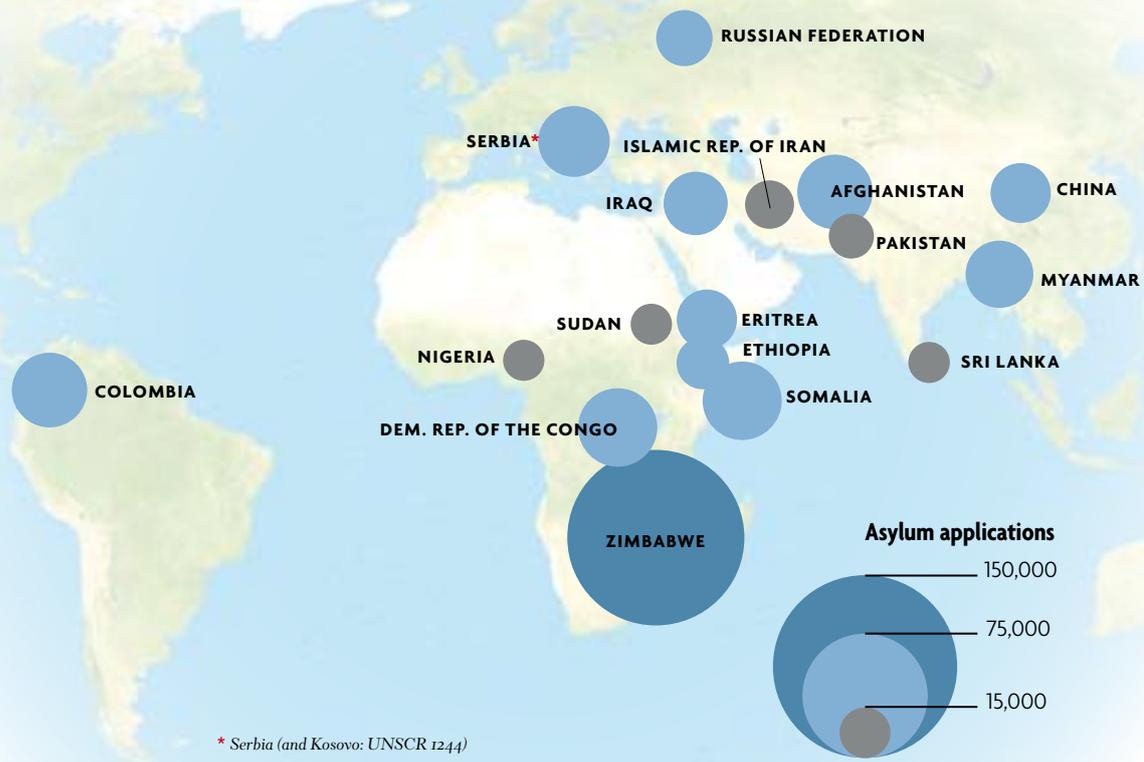
Malaysia	25,600
Kenya	19,300
Turkey	9,200
India	4,000
Indonesia	3,900
Yemen	3,700
Cameroon	3,300
Syrian Arab Republic	3,200
Jordan	2,900
Egypt	2,600

\* Excludes appeal/review claims.

<sup>31</sup> Source: Immigration and Refugee Board (IRB) Canada.

<sup>32</sup> Also labeled as "non-substantive" decisions which might result from, among others, the death of the applicant, no-show for interview, withdrawal of the application, abandonment of the claim, or the determination that another country was responsible for the claim ('Dublin II' procedure).

<sup>33</sup> This figure is likely to be substantially higher but a significant number of decisions rendered by States at the appeal or review stage of the asylum procedure has not yet been released.



in joint UNHCR and State procedures. All of these figures exclude cases which were closed for administrative reasons<sup>(32)</sup> without taking a decision on the substance. In 2010, at least 153,300 cases were closed without a substantive decision issued to the applicant.

It is important to note that the 2010 data relating to individual decisions is still incomplete owing to the fact that a few States have not yet released all their official statistics. As a consequence, the 2010 decision data quoted in this report are not fully comparable with previous years.

Some 222,900 asylum-seekers were recognized as refugees (175,100) or given a complementary form of protec-

**TABLE 4** Substantive decisions taken

	2008	2009	2010 <sup>(a)</sup>
State	468,900	512,300	512,600
UNHCR	46,800	69,200	61,100
Jointly <sup>(b)(c)</sup>	31,200	21,000	5,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>546,900</b>	<b>602,500</b>	<b>578,900</b>
<b>% UNHCR only</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Provisional.

<sup>b</sup> Refers to refugee status determination conducted jointly between UNHCR and the Government.

<sup>c</sup> The 2010 figure excludes Eritrean asylum-seekers in Ethiopia who were granted refugee status on a prima facie basis. In previous years, this group has accounted for some 20,000 asylum applications per year.

tion (47,800) in the course of 2010. This number includes an estimated 21,700<sup>(33)</sup> individuals who initially received a negative decision, which was subsequently overturned at the appeal or review stage.

Instances where the percentage of decisions overturned at the appeal stage is particularly high may be indicative of deficiencies in the asylum procedure in some countries.

## Unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) seeking asylum\*

**Provisional data indicate that** 15,500 individual asylum applications were lodged by unaccompanied or separated children in 69 countries in 2010. This constitutes about 4 per cent of the total number of asylum claims lodged in those countries, and is consistent with the percentage observed in 2009.

In absolute terms however, the number of UASC seeking asylum has decreased compared to 2009 (18,700 claims in 71 countries). This trend is

consistent with the overall decrease in the global number of asylum-seekers recorded.

Europe received 11,500 or 74 per cent of the 15,500 UASC claims. Contrary to previous years when the United Kingdom registered the highest number in Europe, in 2010 Sweden and Germany received the greatest number of claims, with 2,400 and 1,900 UASC asylum claims respectively.

While in Sweden and particularly in Germany, figures went up significantly

(+6% and +49% respectively), in the United Kingdom it dropped by almost half (-47%). Kenya and India were important destination countries for UASC outside Europe, with 1,100 (+209%) and 430 (-10%) asylum claims respectively.

The available information indicated that 5,400 unaccompanied and separated children were recognized as refugees or granted a complementary form of protection in 2010. This figure was lower than in 2009 (7,700 positive

grants). Europe accounted for 68 per cent of all positive decisions rendered.

The available information on the country of origin of UASC confirmed the trend already observed in previous years, i.e. that mainly Afghan and Somali children applied for asylum. These two nationalities accounted for almost half of all UASC claims in 2010. ●

\* For additional information, see 2009 Statistical Yearbook, pp. 42-43, UNHCR, Geneva.

VII

# Stateless Persons

Some 355,900 claims were rejected on substantive grounds. This number includes negative decisions at the first instance which might be appealed. Asylum-seekers who were rejected at first and second instance may have been counted twice in this figure.

## TOTAL RECOGNITION RATE

At the global level (UNHCR and State asylum procedures combined), the Refugee Recognition Rate (RRR) amounted to an estimated 30 per cent of all substantive decisions taken during 2010, while the Total Recognition Rate (TRR) was 39 per cent.<sup>34</sup> Both values are below the rates in 2009 (38 per cent for RRR and 47 per cent for TRR). However, at this time global recognition rates are indicative as some States have not yet reported the relevant data. Also, the proportion of positive decisions is in reality higher as decisions for those rejected on appeal are often counted twice.

Among the main receiving industrialized countries, Switzerland and Finland had the highest TRR at the first instance in 2010 (73% and 61%, respectively). Among the main countries of origin of asylum-seekers in 2010, those originating from Eritrea, Myanmar and Somalia had TRRs of over 80 per cent at the first instance. Recognition rates were also high for asylum-seekers from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (66%), Iraq (65%), Colombia (64%), Ethiopia (58%), Afghanistan (53%), and the Islamic Republic of Iran (51%).

By the end of the year, more than 837,500 individuals around the world were still awaiting a decision on their asylum claim. This figure includes people at any level of the asylum procedure; the real magnitude of undecided asylum cases is unknown as many countries were not able to report this information. ■

<sup>34</sup> 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 and 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 nationally calculated rates.

*Identifying stateless persons remained key to addressing their problems and to discharging the responsibility entrusted to UNHCR in regard to this population. This responsibility is not limited to the prevention and reduction of statelessness and the protection of stateless persons, but also involves raising awareness among the international community of the magnitude of this problem. Measuring statelessness is complicated by the very nature of the phenomenon. Stateless people often live in a precarious situation on the margins of society, frequently lack identity documentation and are subject to discrimination.*



UNHCR / S. KRITSANAVARIN

ONLY A MINORITY of countries have procedures in place for the identification, registration and documentation of stateless persons, which facilitates gathering precise data. The statistics in this report therefore only include data on countries for which reliable official statistics or estimates of stateless populations are available. Annex **Table 7** also includes some countries (marked with an asterisk) that had significant stateless populations but for which no reliable figures were provided, including Côte d'Ivoire, India and Indonesia.

The data on statelessness in 2010 showed a continuation of the trend observed in previous years of a gradual expansion in coverage of and knowledge about stateless persons. By the end of 2010, statistics on statelessness were available for 65 countries, five more than in 2009. This compares to 30 countries in 2004, the year UNHCR started collecting statistics on stateless populations in a more systematic way, and reflects



**Unregistered refugees from Myanmar** who reside outside Kutupalong refugee camp in Bangladesh.

the efforts of UNHCR offices to gather better data on statelessness. These efforts were bolstered by an increasing awareness of statelessness in a number of countries around the world.

For 2010, the number of identified stateless individuals stood at some 3.5 million persons. This compares to 6.6 million at the end of 2009. The reduction reflected methodological changes for counting stateless persons rather than an actual reduction in statelessness.

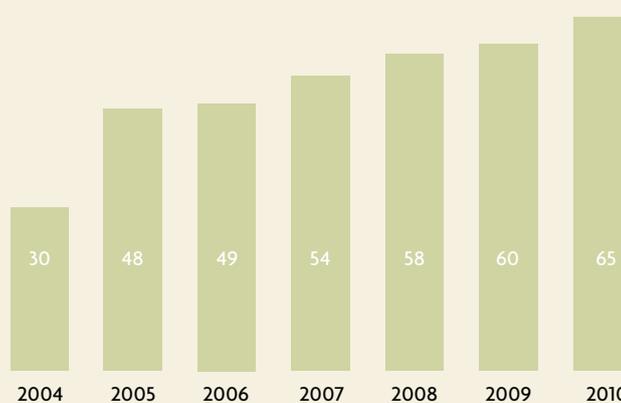
There was nonetheless a significant drop in the number of stateless persons due to acquisition or confirmation of nationality by stateless persons. Approximately 137,500 stateless persons acquired nationality, mainly in 12 countries. Almost half of this figure was as a result of progress to resolve the situation of Faili Kurds in Iraq, as well as some individuals who had acquired nationality prior to 2010 but who had not been previously reported.

Despite improvements in the number of countries reporting and the reliability

of population figures, UNHCR was not in a position to provide comprehensive statistics on the number of stateless persons in all countries around the world. As a result, there was a discrepancy between reliable country-level data report-

ed by UNHCR and the total number of stateless persons worldwide, estimated at up to 12 million people. Increased data coverage will help gradually narrow this gap. ■

**Fig. 12** Number of countries reporting statistics on stateless persons



**DATA+**

## VIII

# Other groups or people of concern

**U**NHCR EXTENDED ITS PROTECTION or assistance activities to individuals whom it considers “of concern” but who do not fall into any of the above population categories. These activities were based on humanitarian or other special grounds, and included asylum-seekers rejected by States but whom UNHCR deemed to be in need of humanitarian assistance or otherwise of concern to the Office.

The number of people in this category tripled from 412,000 at the start of 2010 to more than 1.2 million at year end. The increase was primarily due to the inclusion of 838,000 people in Afghanistan. These people were former refugees who returned to Afghanistan prior to 2010 but who had not been able to reintegrate due to, among other reasons, a difficult economic situation, a lack of comprehensive reintegration measures, and security concerns. Many of these individuals continued to benefit from UNHCR’s assistance. ■



UNHCR / J. TANNER



**These Afghan refugee returnees are unable to achieve sustainable reintegration** in their places of origin due to lack of employment and a difficult security situation. Returnees often drift to the Afghan capital Kabul in search of work, and rely on UNHCR's assistance to get by.



**Internally displaced persons** in Colombia. A mother hugs her surviving son; her other son was murdered by paramilitaries after they forced her and her family to flee their home in Colombia.

# Demographic and location characteristics

*UNHCR offices in the Field were encouraged to collect and disseminate sex and age-disaggregated information on persons of concern. Location data is crucial for identifying gaps in interventions and disparities in legal and physical protection. Demographic data is critical for planning, implementing, and evaluating humanitarian support and programmes.*

## Demographic characteristics

The demographic information available on persons of concern to UNHCR was partial and variable across countries and population categories. UNHCR efforts to improve availability of demographic data have yielded significant results in recent years. By the end of 2010, demographic data was available for 21 million persons of concern in over 140 countries. In absolute terms, the availability of sex and age-disaggregated data for persons of concern to the Office has almost doubled since 2005, increasing from 11 to 21 million. In relative terms, however, availability has remained relatively stable compared to previous years with slightly over 60 per cent coverage for persons of concern. The availability of demographic data varied significantly depending on the type of population and the region. Data availability was high for refugees (72%), IDPs (70%), refugee returnees (90%), and others of concern (86%); and low for IDP returnees (19%)

and stateless persons (26%). The availability of data also differed by region. In the Americas, and in the Middle East and North Africa regions, demographic information for all persons of concern was available for 89 and 79 per cent respectively. This was compared to slightly over 50 per cent available in Asia and in Africa. Europe was the only region where demographic data was available for less than half of all persons of concern by the end of 2010.

The available data by sex (21 million people) showed that women represented about half (49%) of most populations falling under UNHCR's responsibility. They constituted 47 per cent of refugees, 50 per cent of IDPs and returned refugees, and 53 per cent of stateless persons<sup>[35]</sup>. In terms of refugees, women represented less than half of these populations in most regions. The lowest proportion of refugee women was found in Europe (44%), and the highest in Central

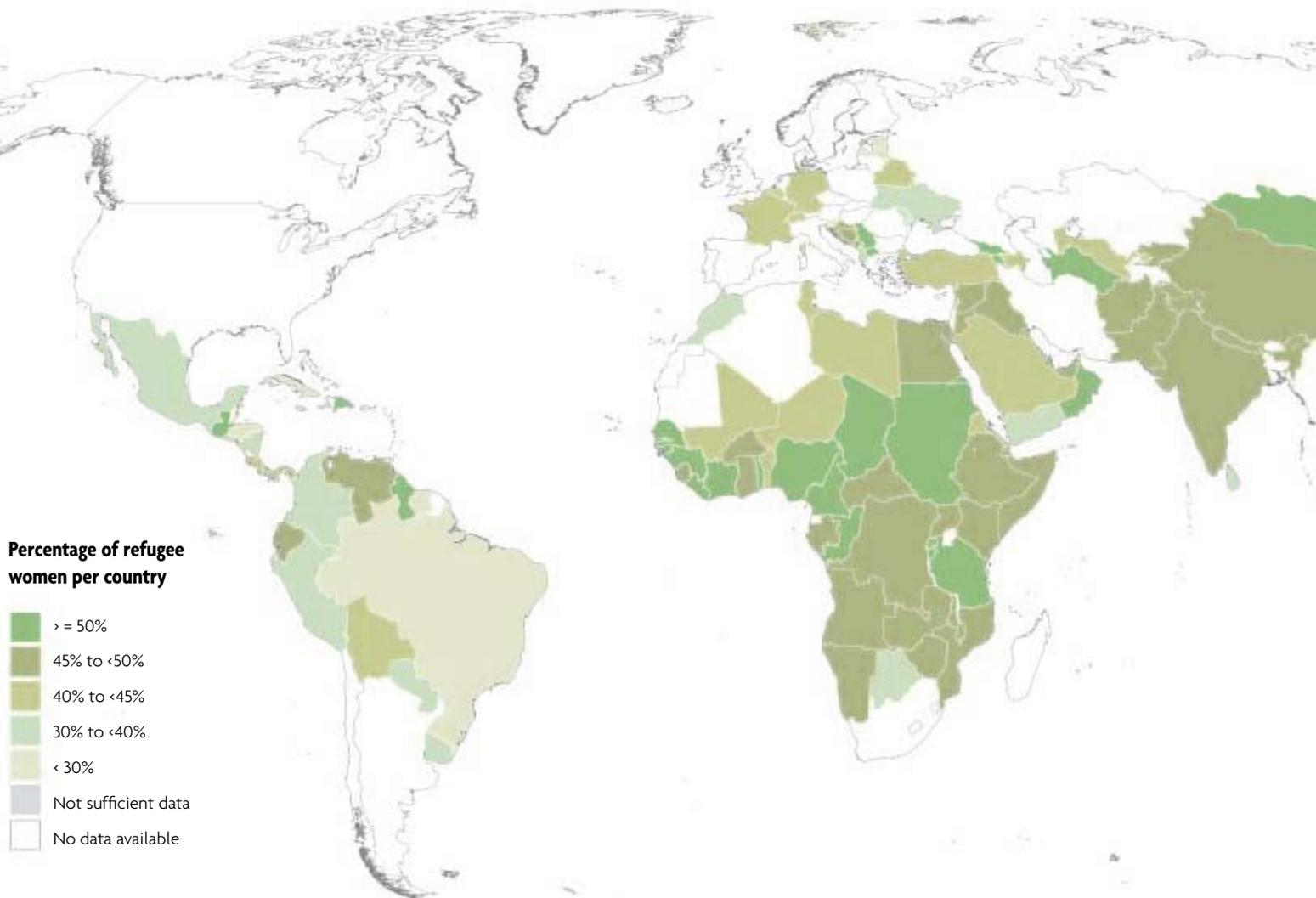
Africa and the Great Lakes region (53%). The averages, however, hid significant variations across locations. Among the major refugee-hosting countries, the percentage of refugee women ranged from 57 per cent in Chad to 31 per cent in Malaysia.<sup>[36]</sup>

### AGE

Information on the age breakdown was available for 14.1 million (42%) of the 33.9 million persons of concern to UNHCR. The data coverage was relatively high for refugees (65%) and refugee returnees (86%). On average, some 47 per cent of persons of concern were children under the age of 18, 11 per cent of whom were under the age of five. About half of the population was between the ages of 18 and 59 years, whereas 5 per cent were 60 years or older. Among refugees and people in refugee-like situations, children constituted 44 per cent of the population. Their proportion was sig-

<sup>35</sup> Based on only 26 per cent data coverage for this category. Returned IDPs were excluded due to very low data coverage.

<sup>36</sup> Figures based on at least 50 per cent data coverage.



nificantly higher among refugees who returned home in 2010 (55%). This had implications with respect to planning for sustainable returns, especially in relation to investments required in education, nutrition and health. By contrast, children constituted only 31 per cent

of asylum-seekers, a population often composed of single men, particularly in industrialized countries. Among all age groups for refugee children, boys and girls were fairly equally distributed.

The availability of information according to age breakdown was particu-

larly limited for developed countries in Europe, North America and Oceania. Thus, the figures were not fully representative of the entire population under UNHCR's responsibility.

## Location characteristics

In an effort to improve the information on the type of location of persons of concern, UNHCR revised its statistical classification in 2010. UNHCR offices were requested to report on whether beneficiaries resided in urban areas, rural areas, or a mixed/unknown location. Further reporting was then made on the type of

accommodation. The latter was broken down by the following categories: individual accommodation, camp, collective center, dispersed, settlement, or undefined if the type was unclear. The first categorization resulted in the reporting of some 900 individual locations, covering 11.8 million persons of concern.<sup>(37)</sup>

Similar to demographical data, location information for refugees and returned refugees was respectively 66 and 69 per cent available. The available data on 11.8 million persons revealed that IDPs (including returned IDPs) predominantly resided in rural areas, refugees and asylum-seekers were more often es-



**TABLE 5 Accommodation of refugees | end-2010**

Type of accommodation	No. of refugees	Distribution	% women	% children
Camp	2,443,600	30%	49%	52%
Center	331,500	4%	48%	49%
Dispersed	2,697,800	33%	47%	44%
Individual accommodation	2,390,600	29%	47%	37%
Settlement	349,000	4%	51%	57%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,212,500</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>47%</b>
<i>Unknown</i>	2,337,200			
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10,549,700</b>			

established in urban areas, and returned refugees were evenly divided between the two.

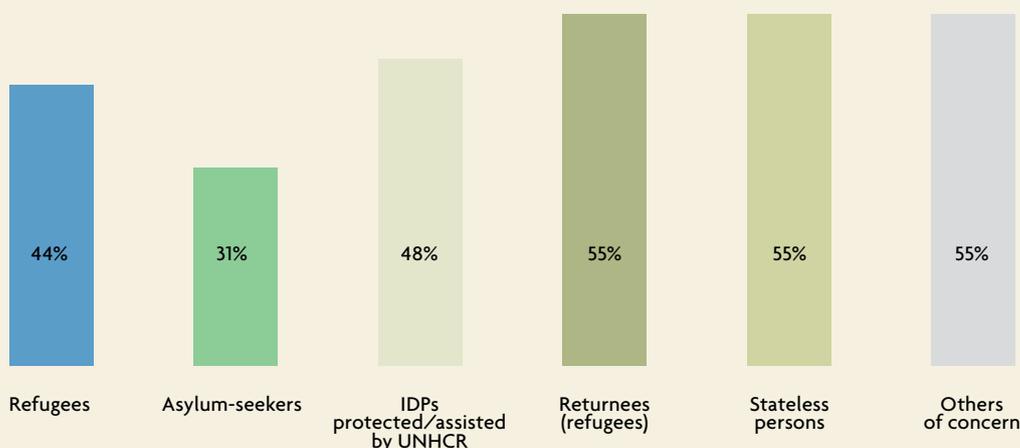
Of the 10.5 million refugees, the type of accommodation was known for 8.2 million (78%). UNHCR offices reported that approximately one-third was living either dispersed (33%), in camps (30%), or in an individual type of accommodation (29%). Collective centers and settlements were the least often reported types of accommodation of refugees (4 per cent each).

Refugee camps and settlements were

mainly found in rural areas, whereas individual accommodation was the prevailing type of residence in urban areas. Almost half of all refugees residing in camps were located in sub-Saharan Africa, with another 43 per cent located in Asia. There was no difference in the use of accommodation types by male and female refugees. Refugee children, however, constituted more than half of those in camps or settlements, whereas the proportion dropped to 37 per cent for children living in individual accommodation. ■

<sup>37</sup> Even though UNHCR offices reported information on the location for a total of 28.4 million persons of concern, the location type for 16.6 million persons (mostly IDPs) was either unclear or a mixture of types.

**Fig. 13 Percentage of children by population category | end-2010**





**Resettled Iraqi refugees in  
Nuremberg, Germany.**

# Who are included in the statistics?

**Refugees** include individuals recognized under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; its 1967 Protocol; the 1969 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;<sup>(38)</sup> or, those enjoying temporary protection.<sup>(39)</sup> The refugee population also includes people in a refugee-like situation.<sup>(40)</sup>

**Internally displaced persons** are people or groups of individuals 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 generalized violence, violations of human rights, or natural/human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an international border.<sup>(41)</sup> For purposes of UNHCR's statistics, this population only includes conflict-generated IDPs to whom the Office extends protection and/or assistance. The IDP population also includes people in an IDP-like situation.<sup>(42)</sup>

**Asylum-seekers** 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 2010, irrespective of when they may have been lodged.

**Stateless persons** are individuals defined under international law as persons who are 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 mainly refer to persons who fall under the international definition of a stateless person but data from some countries also include de facto stateless persons, as well as 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 Office also has specific functions under Article II of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness to receive claims from persons who may benefit from the safeguards contained in that Convention and to assist them and the States concerned to resolve those claims. UNHCR's Executive Committee has requested the Office to report regularly on the magnitude of the phenomenon.

**Returned refugees (returnees)** refer to refugees who have returned voluntarily to their country of origin or habitual residence. For purposes of this report, only refugees who returned between January and December 2010 are included. However, in practice, operations may assist returnees for longer periods.

**Returned IDPs** refer to those IDPs who were beneficiaries of UNHCR's protection and assistance activities and who returned to their areas of origin or habitual residence between January and December 2010. However, in practice, operations may assist IDP returnees for longer periods.

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

<sup>38</sup> Complementary protection refers to protection provided under national or regional law in countries which do not grant 1951 Convention refugee status to people who are in need of international protection against serious risks.

<sup>39</sup> Temporary protection refers to arrangements developed by States to offer protection of a temporary nature to people arriving from situations of conflict or generalized violence without the necessity for formal or individual status determination. This usually applies to situations of large-scale influx.

<sup>40</sup> The term is descriptive in nature and includes groups of people 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.

<sup>41</sup> See: Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, Addendum to the Report of the Representative of the Secretary-General, Francis M. Deng, submitted pursuant to Commission (on Human Rights) Resolution 1997/39, United Nations, E/CN.4/1998/53/Add2 (1998).

<sup>42</sup> The term is descriptive in nature and includes groups of people 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.

**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-2010**

Country/ territory of asylum <sup>(1)</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>(5)</sup>	IDPs protected /assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>(6)</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>(7)</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>(8)</sup>	Various <sup>(9)</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>(2)</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>(3)</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum- seekers <sup>(4)</sup> (pending cases)						
Afghanistan	43	6,391	6,434	6,434	30	118,032	351,907	3,366	-	838,250	1,318,019
Albania	76	-	76	76	23	-	-	-	-	-	99
Algeria <sup>(10)</sup>	94,144	-	94,144	90,139	304	3	-	-	-	-	94,451
Angola	15,155	-	15,155	4,997	4,241	488	-	-	-	-	19,884
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	3,276	-	3,276	241	947	-	-	-	-	-	4,223
Armenia	3,296	-	3,296	3,275	23	-	-	-	6	82,519	85,844
Aruba	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Australia	21,805	-	21,805	-	3,760	-	-	-	-	-	25,565
Austria	42,630	-	42,630	-	25,625	-	-	-	401	-	68,656
Azerbaijan	1,891	-	1,891	1,891	17	-	592,860	-	2,078	-	596,846
Bahamas	21	7	28	27	9	-	-	-	-	-	37
Bahrain	165	-	165	165	69	-	-	-	-	-	234
Bangladesh	29,253	200,000	229,253	29,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,253
Belarus	589	-	589	231	66	-	-	-	7,731	-	8,386
Belgium	17,892	-	17,892	-	18,288	-	-	-	691	-	36,871
Belize	134	-	134	98	30	-	-	-	-	-	164
Benin	7,139	-	7,139	7,139	101	-	-	-	-	-	7,240
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	695	-	695	283	41	-	-	-	-	-	736
Bonaire	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7,016	-	7,016	1,370	153	909	113,365	277	5,000	52,713	179,433
Botswana	2,986	-	2,986	2,986	249	-	-	-	-	-	3,235
Brazil	4,357	-	4,357	2,820	872	-	-	-	-	-	5,229
British Virgin Islands	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,992	-	20,992
Bulgaria	5,530	-	5,530	-	1,412	-	-	-	-	-	6,942
Burkina Faso	531	-	531	531	534	-	-	-	-	-	1,065
Burundi	29,365	-	29,365	29,365	12,062	4,766	157,167	-	1,059	-	204,419
Cambodia	129	-	129	129	51	-	-	-	-	-	180
Cameroon	104,275	-	104,275	104,275	2,383	-	-	-	-	-	106,658
Canada	165,549	-	165,549	-	51,025	-	-	-	-	-	216,574
Cayman Islands	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5
Central African Rep.	21,574	-	21,574	4,319	1,219	49	192,529	-	-	-	215,371
Chad	347,939	-	347,939	328,746	110	41	131,000	50,000	-	-	529,090
Chile	1,621	-	1,621	-	274	-	-	-	-	-	1,895
China <sup>(11)</sup>	300,986	-	300,986	68	122	-	-	-	-	-	301,108
- Hong Kong SAR, China	154	-	154	154	486	-	-	-	1	-	641
- Macao SAR, China	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	1	10
Colombia	212	-	212	69	167	34	3,672,054	-	11	-	3,672,478
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo	133,112	-	133,112	133,112	5,524	101	-	-	-	-	138,737
Costa Rica	12,371	7,134	19,505	15,800	375	-	-	-	-	-	19,880
Côte d'Ivoire	26,218	-	26,218	26,218	256	46	514,515	22,625	-	-	563,660
Croatia	863	73	936	936	81	469	2,125	160	1,749	20,383	25,903
Cuba	411	-	411	377	11	-	-	-	-	-	422
Curacao	7	-	7	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	9
Cyprus	3,394	-	3,394	-	5,396	-	-	-	-	-	8,790
Czech Rep.	2,449	-	2,449	-	1,065	-	-	-	-	-	3,514
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	166,336	-	166,336	107,580	932	16,631	1,721,382	460,754	-	-	2,366,035
Denmark	17,922	-	17,922	-	3,363	-	-	-	3,216	-	24,501
Djibouti	15,104	-	15,104	15,104	732	-	-	-	-	7	15,843
Dominica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Rep.	599	-	599	154	1,759	-	-	-	-	-	2,358
Ecuador	52,905	68,344	121,249	52,905	49,887	-	-	-	-	-	171,136
Egypt	95,056	-	95,056	25,056	14,303	-	-	-	60	-	109,419
El Salvador	38	-	38	7	18	2	-	-	-	-	58
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	4,809	-	4,809	4,809	137	-	-	-	-	-	4,946
Estonia	39	-	39	-	10	-	-	-	100,983	-	101,032
Ethiopia	154,295	-	154,295	154,295	1,028	6	-	-	-	-	155,329

**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-2010 (ctnd)**

Country/ territory of asylum <sup>(1)</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>(5)</sup>	IDPs protected /assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>(6)</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>(7)</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>(8)</sup>	Various <sup>(9)</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>(2)</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>(3)</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum- seekers <sup>(4)</sup> (pending cases)						
Fiji	1	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	7
Finland	8,724	-	8,724	-	2,097	-	-	-	3,125	-	13,946
France	200,687	-	200,687	-	48,576	-	-	-	1,131	-	250,394
Gabon	9,015	-	9,015	9,015	4,132	-	-	-	-	-	13,147
Gambia	8,378	-	8,378	8,330	74	-	-	-	-	-	8,452
Georgia <sup>(12)</sup>	639	-	639	639	44	3	359,716	-	1,826	-	362,228
Germany	594,269	-	594,269	-	51,991	-	-	-	7,920	16,282	670,462
Ghana	13,828	-	13,828	13,828	749	1	-	-	-	-	14,578
Greece	1,444	-	1,444	-	55,724	-	-	-	260	-	57,428
Grenada	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Guatemala	138	-	138	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	140
Guinea	14,113	-	14,113	14,113	764	1	-	-	-	-	14,878
Guinea-Bissau	7,679	-	7,679	7,679	330	-	-	-	-	-	8,009
Guyana	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Haiti	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	5
Honduras	14	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Hungary	5,414	-	5,414	-	367	-	-	-	62	-	5,843
Iceland	83	-	83	-	39	-	-	-	113	-	235
India	184,821	-	184,821	14,823	3,746	-	-	-	-	-	188,567
Indonesia	811	-	811	811	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	2,882
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	1,073,366	-	1,073,366	1,073,366	1,775	22	-	-	-	-	1,075,163
Iraq	34,655	-	34,655	34,655	3,073	28,896	1,343,568	294,770	120,000	-	1,824,962
Ireland	9,107	-	9,107	-	5,129	-	-	-	-	-	14,236
Israel	337	25,134	25,471	9,587	5,575	-	-	-	9	-	31,055
Italy	56,397	-	56,397	-	4,076	-	-	-	854	-	61,327
Jamaica	21	-	21	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Japan	2,586	-	2,586	727	3,078	-	-	-	1,397	-	7,061
Jordan <sup>(13)</sup>	450,915	-	450,915	31,013	2,159	-	-	-	-	-	453,074
Kazakhstan	714	3,692	4,406	655	314	-	-	-	7,966	-	12,686
Kenya	402,905	-	402,905	402,905	27,966	325	300,000	-	20,000	-	751,196
Kuwait	184	-	184	-	3,275	-	-	-	93,000	-	96,459
Kyrgyzstan <sup>(14)</sup>	508	1,950	2,458	958	554	-	80,000	200,000	21,157	-	304,169
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	68	-	68	-	53	-	-	-	326,906	-	327,027
Lebanon	7,949	114	8,063	8,063	1,417	-	-	-	-	-	9,480
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	24,735	8	24,743	24,743	28	1,305	-	-	-	1,850	27,926
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	7,923	-	7,923	1,913	3,194	-	-	-	-	-	11,117
Liechtenstein	92	-	92	-	44	-	-	-	6	-	142
Lithuania	803	-	803	-	71	-	-	-	3,674	-	4,548
Luxembourg	3,254	-	3,254	-	696	-	-	-	173	-	4,123
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	5,740	-	5,740	5,740	9,362	-	-	-	-	-	15,102
Malaysia <sup>(15)</sup>	80,651	865	81,516	81,516	11,339	-	-	-	40,001	80,000	212,856
Mali	13,558	-	13,558	13,558	1,703	-	-	-	-	-	15,261
Malta	6,136	-	6,136	-	1,295	-	-	-	-	-	7,431
Mauritania	717	26,000	26,717	535	241	1,391	-	-	-	-	28,349
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	1,395	-	1,395	200	172	-	-	-	3	-	1,570
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monaco	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mongolia	12	-	12	12	1	-	-	-	260	-	273
Montenegro	16,364	-	16,364	16,364	5	-	-	-	1,300	373	18,042
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Morocco	792	-	792	792	280	-	-	-	-	-	1,072
Mozambique	4,077	-	4,077	2,384	5,914	5	-	-	-	-	9,996
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,015	-	797,388	-	859,403
Namibia	7,254	-	7,254	7,254	1,421	29	-	-	-	-	8,704
Nepal	87,514	2,294	89,808	72,514	938	2	-	-	800,000	571	891,319
Netherlands	74,961	-	74,961	-	13,053	-	-	-	2,061	-	90,075

**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-2010 (ctnd)**

Country/ territory of asylum <sup>(1)</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>(5)</sup>	IDPs protected /assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>(6)</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>(7)</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>(8)</sup>	Various <sup>(9)</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>(2)</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>(3)</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum- seekers <sup>(4)</sup> (pending cases)						
New Zealand	2,307	-	2,307	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	2,523
Nicaragua	64	-	64	11	12	20	-	-	-	-	96
Niger	314	-	314	314	18	-	-	-	-	-	332
Nigeria	8,747	-	8,747	8,747	1,815	-	-	-	-	-	10,562
Norway	40,260	-	40,260	-	12,473	-	-	-	3,118	-	55,851
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	13
Oman	78	-	78	78	13	-	-	-	-	-	91
Pakistan <sup>(16)</sup>	1,900,621	-	1,900,621	1,900,621	2,095	2	952,035	1,186,889	-	-	4,041,642
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	2,073	15,000	17,073	3,967	479	-	-	-	3	-	17,555
Papua New Guinea	4,698	5,000	9,698	2,639	1	-	-	-	-	-	9,699
Paraguay	107	-	107	94	8	-	-	-	-	-	115
Peru	1,146	-	1,146	136	264	1	-	-	-	-	1,411
Philippines	243	-	243	65	73	-	139,509	-	-	68	139,893
Poland	15,555	-	15,555	-	2,126	-	-	-	763	-	18,444
Portugal	384	-	384	-	72	-	-	-	31	-	487
Qatar	51	-	51	51	16	-	-	-	1,200	-	1,267
Rep. of Korea	358	-	358	9	712	-	-	-	179	-	1,249
Rep. of Moldova	148	-	148	148	81	-	-	-	2,031	-	2,260
Romania	1,021	-	1,021	270	388	-	-	-	321	-	1,730
Russian Federation <sup>(17)</sup>	4,922	-	4,922	4,922	1,463	38	75,371	758	50,000	-	132,552
Rwanda	55,398	-	55,398	55,398	290	10,906	-	-	-	-	66,594
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Saint Maarten	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	555	27	582	582	87	-	-	-	70,000	-	70,669
Senegal	20,672	-	20,672	20,672	2,177	-	-	-	-	-	22,849
Serbia (and Kosovo: UNSCR 1244)	73,608	-	73,608	73,608	209	399	228,442	1,803	8,500	-	312,961
Sierra Leone	8,363	-	8,363	8,341	210	-	-	-	-	-	8,573
Singapore	7	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Slovakia	461	-	461	-	267	-	-	-	911	-	1,639
Slovenia	312	-	314	-	121	-	-	-	4,090	-	4,525
Somalia	1,937	-	1,937	1,937	24,111	34	1,463,780	-	-	-	1,489,862
South Africa <sup>(18)</sup>	57,899	-	57,899	-	171,702	-	-	-	-	-	229,601
Spain	3,820	-	3,820	-	2,715	-	-	-	31	-	6,566
Sri Lanka	223	-	223	223	138	5,062	273,772	161,128	-	-	440,323
Sudan <sup>(19)</sup>	144,008	34,300	178,308	109,391	6,046	7,070	1,624,100	143,000	-	-	1,958,524
Suriname	1	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	8
Swaziland	759	-	759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	759
Sweden	82,629	-	82,629	-	18,635	-	-	-	9,344	-	110,608
Switzerland	48,813	-	48,813	-	12,916	-	-	-	62	-	61,791
Syrian Arab Rep. <sup>(13)</sup>	1,005,472	-	1,005,472	140,677	2,446	-	-	-	300,000	-	1,307,918
Tajikistan	3,131	-	3,131	2,053	1,656	-	-	-	2,300	-	7,087
Thailand <sup>(20)</sup>	96,675	-	96,675	96,675	10,250	-	-	-	542,505	-	649,430
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	959	439	1,398	1,398	161	-	-	-	1,573	-	3,132
Timor-Leste	1	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	5
Togo	14,051	-	14,051	4,155	151	29	-	-	-	-	14,231
Tonga	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Trinidad and Tobago	29	-	29	29	102	-	-	-	-	-	131
Tunisia	89	-	89	38	23	-	-	-	-	-	112
Turkey	10,032	-	10,032	10,032	6,715	255	-	-	780	306	18,088
Turkmenistan	62	-	62	62	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,062
Uganda <sup>(21)</sup>	135,801	-	135,801	135,801	20,804	59	125,598	302,991	-	-	585,253
Ukraine	2,522	500	3,022	318	2,981	-	-	-	40,353	-	46,356

**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-2010 (ctnd)

Country/ territory of asylum <sup>(1)</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>(5)</sup>	IDPs protected /assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>(6)</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>(7)</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>(8)</sup>	Various <sup>(9)</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>(2)</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>(3)</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum- seekers <sup>(4)</sup> (pending cases)						
United Arab Emirates	538	-	538	538	86	-	-	-	-	-	624
United Kingdom	238,150	-	238,150	-	14,880	-	-	-	205	-	253,235
United Rep. of Tanzania	109,286	-	109,286	109,286	1,247	-	-	-	-	162,256	272,789
United States of America	264,574	-	264,574	-	6,285	-	-	-	-	-	270,859
Uruguay	189	-	189	105	40	-	-	-	-	-	229
Uzbekistan	311	-	311	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	311
Vanuatu	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1,547	200,000	201,547	21,145	15,859	-	-	-	-	-	217,406
Viet Nam	1,928	-	1,928	-	-	-	-	-	10,200	-	12,128
Yemen	190,092	-	190,092	109,102	2,557	-	220,994	94,712	-	-	508,355
Zambia	47,857	-	47,857	6,550	325	-	-	-	-	-	48,182
Zimbabwe	4,435	-	4,435	4,435	416	180	-	-	-	-	5,031
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9,952,412</b>	<b>597,272</b>	<b>10,549,686</b>	<b>5,849,110</b>	<b>837,478</b>	<b>197,626</b>	<b>14,697,804</b>	<b>2,923,233</b>	<b>3,463,070</b>	<b>1,255,579</b>	<b>33,924,475</b>

UNHCR-BUREAUX											
Central Africa-Great Lakes	976,300	-	976,300	881,096	27,899	32,494	2,202,078	510,754	1,059	162,256	3,912,840
East and Horn of Africa	858,859	34,300	893,159	824,242	80,824	7,494	3,513,478	445,991	20,000	7	4,960,953
Southern Africa	146,162	-	146,162	34,346	193,630	702	-	-	-	-	340,494
Western Africa	168,326	8	168,334	158,368	8,910	1,382	514,515	22,625	-	1,850	717,616
Asia and Pacific	3,793,923	220,192	4,014,115	3,284,091	43,428	123,120	1,859,238	1,551,383	2,264,346	918,890	10,774,520
Middle East and North Africa	1,889,712	51,275	1,940,987	452,984	39,118	30,303	1,564,562	389,482	584,269	-	4,548,721
Europe	1,605,625	1,012	1,606,639	115,478	314,986	2,073	1,371,879	2,998	593,379	172,576	4,064,530
Americas	513,505	290,485	803,990	98,505	128,683	58	3,672,054	-	17	-	4,604,802
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,952,412</b>	<b>597,272</b>	<b>10,549,686</b>	<b>5,849,110</b>	<b>837,478</b>	<b>197,626</b>	<b>14,697,804</b>	<b>2,923,233</b>	<b>3,463,070</b>	<b>1,255,579</b>	<b>33,924,475</b>

UN MAJOR REGIONS											
Africa	2,348,368	60,308	2,408,676	2,016,525	329,608	43,466	6,230,071	979,370	21,119	164,113	10,176,423
Asia	5,475,351	240,467	5,715,818	3,631,795	72,410	152,287	4,376,376	1,940,865	2,853,245	1,001,715	16,112,716
Europe	1,586,373	1,012	1,587,387	99,641	302,791	1,815	419,303	2,998	588,689	89,751	2,992,734
Latin America and the Caribbean	83,382	290,485	373,867	98,505	71,373	58	3,672,054	-	17	-	4,117,369
Northern America	430,123	-	430,123	-	57,310	-	-	-	-	-	487,433
Oceania	28,815	5,000	33,815	2,644	3,986	-	-	-	-	-	37,801
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,952,412</b>	<b>597,272</b>	<b>10,549,686</b>	<b>5,849,110</b>	<b>837,478</b>	<b>197,626</b>	<b>14,697,804</b>	<b>2,923,233</b>	<b>3,463,070</b>	<b>1,255,579</b>	<b>33,924,475</b>

**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 24 industrialized countries based on 10 years of individual refugee 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 nationals by any State under the operation of its laws. See annex table 7 for footnotes.

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

12 IDP figure in Georgia includes 124,000 people who are in an IDP-like situation.

13 Refugee figures for Iraqis in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic are Government estimates.

14 IDP figure in Kyrgyzstan includes 20,000 people who are in an IDP-like situation.

15 According to UNHCR, and based on lists provided by refugee communities in Malaysia, there are 10,000 unregistered asylum-seekers in Malaysia who share the same profile as the current population of asylum-seekers and refugees and who are being progressively registered and having their refugee status determined.

16 Refugee population: this is an estimated number of Afghan refugees registered with the Government of Pakistan, and is subject to change after completion of the verification exercise ongoing at the time of reporting.

Returned IDPs: this figure includes spontaneous returns in 2009 that could only be verified in 2010.

17 IDP figure in the Russian Federation includes 22,200 people who are in an IDP-like situation.

18 Asylum-seekers (pending cases) refers to an estimated 171,700 undecided cases at first instance at the end of 2009 (no update available).

19 IDP figure in Sudan includes 76,100 people who are in an IDP-like situation.

20 Figures for stateless persons are based on ongoing discussions between the Thai authorities and UNHCR and will be further verified in the course of the year.

21 The IDP figure at the end of 2010 represents the remaining IDP population in camps, former camps, settlements and transit sites. They remain of concern to UNHCR together with the 303,000 who have already returned to their villages.

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-2010**

Origin <sup>(1)</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>(5)</sup>	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>(6)</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>(7)</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>(8)</sup>	Various <sup>(9)</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>(2)</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>(3)</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers <sup>(4)</sup> (pending cases)						
Afghanistan	3,054,709	-	3,054,709	2,946,515	37,103	118,032	351,907	3,366	-	839,323	4,404,440
Albania	14,772	-	14,772	10	1,356	-	-	-	-	36	16,164
Algeria	6,688	1	6,689	90	1,672	3	-	-	-	-	8,364
Andorra	6	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
Angola	134,858	-	134,858	90,403	720	488	-	-	-	-	136,066
Antigua and Barbuda	30	-	30	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	61
Argentina	557	-	557	13	90	-	-	-	-	-	647
Armenia	17,546	1	17,547	56	2,936	-	-	-	-	82,519	103,002
Aruba	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Australia	37	-	37	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	47
Austria	10	-	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	13
Azerbaijan	16,753	-	16,753	2,430	2,066	-	592,860	-	-	-	611,679
Bahamas	17	-	17	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	47
Bahrain	87	-	87	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	113
Bangladesh	10,046	3	10,049	36	6,508	-	-	-	-	-	16,557
Barbados	32	-	32	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	95
Belarus	5,743	-	5,743	19	737	-	-	-	-	-	6,480
Belgium	83	-	83	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	92
Belize	23	-	23	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	33
Benin	442	-	442	17	227	-	-	-	-	-	669
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bhutan	72,776	2,294	75,070	72,252	1,021	-	-	-	-	-	76,091
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	590	-	590	117	130	-	-	-	-	-	720
Bosnia and Herzegovina	62,910	94	63,004	25,614	1,347	909	113,365	277	-	52,888	231,790
Botswana	53	-	53	-	188	-	-	-	-	-	241
Brazil	994	-	994	1	249	-	-	-	-	-	1,243
Brunei Darussalam	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bulgaria	2,559	-	2,559	14	128	-	-	-	-	-	2,687
Burkina Faso	1,141	4	1,145	12	498	-	-	-	-	-	1,643
Burundi	84,064	-	84,064	69,725	7,507	4,766	157,167	-	-	-	253,504
Cambodia	16,301	13	16,314	101	137	-	-	-	-	-	16,451
Cameroon	14,963	-	14,963	2,131	1,946	-	-	-	-	-	16,909
Canada	90	-	90	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	95
Cape Verde	25	-	25	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	35
Cayman Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Central African Rep.	162,755	2,150	164,905	156,893	1,507	49	192,529	-	-	-	358,990
Chad	21,583	32,150	53,733	32,670	2,686	41	131,000	50,000	-	-	237,460
Chile	1,170	-	1,170	6	166	-	-	-	-	-	1,336
China	184,602	-	184,602	259	7,742	-	-	-	-	-	192,344
- Hong Kong SAR, China	17	-	17	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	100
- Macao SAR, China	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Colombia	113,233	282,344	395,577	87,520	59,954	34	3,672,054	-	-	-	4,127,619
Comoros	368	-	368	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	381
Congo, Republic of	20,679	-	20,679	9,383	2,985	101	-	-	-	-	23,765
Cook Islands	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Costa Rica	352	-	352	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	428
Côte d'Ivoire	41,758	-	41,758	32,304	5,794	46	514,515	22,625	-	-	584,738
Croatia	65,861	-	65,861	55,233	355	469	2,125	160	-	20,446	89,416
Cuba	6,470	1,007	7,477	1,396	4,219	-	-	-	-	-	11,696
Cyprus	13	-	13	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	16
Czech Rep.	817	-	817	4	1,160	-	-	-	-	-	1,977
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	917	-	917	20	277	-	-	-	-	-	1,194
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	476,693	-	476,693	390,470	42,896	16,631	1,721,382	460,754	-	-	2,718,356
Denmark	9	-	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	13
Djibouti	566	-	566	72	232	-	-	-	-	-	798
Dominica	52	-	52	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	70
Dominican Rep.	246	-	246	12	394	-	-	-	-	-	640
Ecuador	852	-	852	29	209	-	-	-	-	-	1,061
Egypt	6,911	2	6,913	100	1,587	-	-	-	-	-	8,500

**TABLE 2** **Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2010 (ctnd)**

Origin <sup>(1)</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>(5)</sup>	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>(6)</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>(7)</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>(8)</sup>	Various <sup>(9)</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>(2)</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>(3)</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers <sup>(4)</sup> (pending cases)						
El Salvador	4,976	-	4,976	480	1,543	2	-	-	-	-	6,521
Equatorial Guinea	305	-	305	65	53	-	-	-	-	-	358
Eritrea	205,458	17,000	222,460	123,477	13,575	-	-	-	-	-	236,035
Estonia	240	-	240	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	258
Ethiopia	68,832	16	68,848	34,655	48,856	6	-	-	-	7	117,717
Faeroe Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	1,851	-	1,851	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	2,151
Finland	6	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
France	92	-	92	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	136
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
French Polynesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	165	-	165	9	37	-	-	-	-	-	202
Gambia	2,242	-	2,242	13	998	-	-	-	-	-	3,240
Georgia <sup>(10)</sup>	10,143	500	10,640	2,564	7,172	3	359,716	-	-	-	377,531
Germany	164	-	164	3	36	-	-	-	-	-	200
Ghana	20,201	2	20,203	3,796	2,003	1	-	-	-	-	22,207
Gibraltar	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Greece	51	-	51	1	37	-	-	-	-	-	88
Grenada	345	-	345	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	409
Guatemala	5,679	-	5,679	74	1,021	-	-	-	-	-	6,700
Guinea	11,985	-	11,985	137	2,576	1	-	-	-	-	14,562
Guinea-Bissau	1,127	-	1,127	36	335	-	-	-	-	-	1,462
Guyana	749	-	749	1	171	-	-	-	-	-	920
Haiti	25,892	-	25,892	312	7,202	1	-	-	-	-	33,095
Holy See (the)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	1,302	-	1,302	48	797	-	-	-	-	-	2,099
Hungary	1,438	-	1,438	2	3,558	-	-	-	-	-	4,996
Iceland	4	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6
India	17,769	-	17,769	22	3,854	-	-	-	-	428	22,051
Indonesia	11,085	5,807	16,892	3,450	456	-	-	-	-	-	17,348
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	68,795	1	68,791	10,721	16,026	22	-	-	-	-	84,839
Iraq <sup>(11)</sup>	1,683,575	-	1,683,579	238,518	29,927	28,896	1,343,568	294,770	-	6,710	3,387,450
Ireland	8	-	8	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	15
Israel	1,301	-	1,301	17	798	-	-	-	-	-	2,099
Italy	50	-	50	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	104
Jamaica	1,057	-	1,057	8	561	-	-	-	-	-	1,618
Japan	152	-	152	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	160
Jordan	2,252	2	2,254	89	621	-	-	-	-	-	2,875
Kazakhstan	3,640	-	3,632	8	745	-	-	-	-	-	4,377
Kenya	8,602	-	8,602	3,844	1,663	325	300,000	-	-	-	310,590
Kiribati	33	-	33	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	37
Kuwait	988	-	988	32	97	-	-	-	-	-	1,085
Kyrgyzstan <sup>(12)</sup>	2,744	-	2,744	24	1,562	-	80,000	200,000	-	-	284,306
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	8,413	1	8,414	206	71	-	-	-	-	-	8,485
Latvia	713	-	713	3	183	-	-	-	-	-	896
Lebanon	15,869	-	15,869	40	1,518	-	-	-	-	-	17,387
Lesotho	11	-	11	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	16
Liberia	70,089	28	70,129	62,418	1,895	1,305	-	-	-	-	73,329
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2,309	-	2,309	17	566	-	-	-	-	-	2,875
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lithuania	515	-	515	2	124	-	-	-	-	-	639
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Madagascar	269	1	270	30	22	-	-	-	-	-	292
Malawi	171	-	171	2	68	-	-	-	-	-	239
Malaysia	552	-	552	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	680
Maldives	19	-	19	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	22
Mali	3,663	-	3,663	9	397	-	-	-	-	-	4,060
Malta	6	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martinique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	37,733	-	37,733	30,499	739	1,391	-	-	-	-	39,863

**TABLE 2** **Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2010 (ctnd)**

Origin <sup>(1)</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>(5)</sup>	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>(6)</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>(7)</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>(8)</sup>	Various <sup>(9)</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>(2)</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>(3)</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers <sup>(4)</sup> (pending cases)						
Mauritius	28	-	28	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	71
Mexico	6,816	-	6,816	7	9,960	-	-	-	-	-	16,776
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monaco	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mongolia	1,724	-	1,724	-	1,801	-	-	-	-	-	3,525
Montenegro	3,246	-	3,246	2	185	-	-	-	-	-	3,431
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	2,284	-	2,284	23	814	-	-	-	-	-	3,098
Mozambique	131	-	131	3	19	5	-	-	-	-	155
Myanmar	215,644	200,026	415,670	206,418	22,300	-	62,015	-	-	-	499,985
Namibia	1,017	-	1,017	968	347	29	-	-	-	-	1,393
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	5,884	5	5,889	47	1,177	2	-	-	-	-	7,068
Netherlands	53	-	53	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	77
New Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	15	-	15	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	19
Nicaragua	1,431	-	1,431	749	136	20	-	-	-	-	1,587
Niger	803	-	803	14	317	-	-	-	-	-	1,120
Nigeria	15,639	1	15,642	3,158	11,669	-	-	-	-	-	27,311
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Occupied Palestinian Territory <sup>(13)</sup>	93,299	24	93,323	12,596	3,168	13	-	-	-	-	96,504
Oman	63	-	63	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	71
Pakistan <sup>(14)</sup>	33,591	6,391	39,982	7,030	19,983	2	952,035	1,186,889	-	-	2,198,891
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	100	-	100	20	50	-	-	-	-	-	150
Papua New Guinea	89	-	89	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	131
Paraguay	86	-	86	4	24	-	-	-	-	-	110
Peru	5,834	-	5,834	564	4,775	1	-	-	-	-	10,610
Philippines	953	17	970	21	675	-	139,509	-	-	80,000	221,154
Pitcairn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	1,764	-	1,764	4	156	-	-	-	-	-	1,920
Portugal	30	-	30	1	64	-	-	-	-	-	94
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	112	-	112	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	119
Rep. of Korea	585	-	585	1	240	-	-	-	-	-	825
Rep. of Moldova	6,200	-	6,200	11	633	-	-	-	-	-	6,833
Romania	3,933	1	3,934	7	324	-	-	-	-	-	4,258
Russian Federation <sup>(15)</sup>	108,261	3,693	111,948	2,201	10,453	38	75,371	758	-	306	198,874
Rwanda	114,836	-	114,836	39,539	10,294	10,906	-	-	-	-	136,036
Saint Kitts and Nevis	7	-	7	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	20
Saint Lucia	334	-	334	-	684	-	-	-	-	-	1,018
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	946	-	946	-	1,047	-	-	-	-	-	1,993
Samoa	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
San Marino	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sao Tome and Principe	33	-	33	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Saudi Arabia	667	-	667	14	80	-	-	-	-	-	747
Senegal	16,267	-	16,267	14,893	1,503	-	-	-	-	-	17,770
Serbia (and Kosovo: UNSCR 1244)	182,955	418	183,289	12,826	16,195	399	228,442	1,803	-	8,599	438,727
Seychelles	49	-	49	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	53
Sierra Leone	11,277	-	11,275	946	1,389	-	-	-	-	1,850	14,514
Singapore	76	-	76	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	89
Slovakia	158	-	158	-	427	-	-	-	-	-	585
Slovenia	38	-	38	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	54
Solomon Islands	75	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Somalia	770,148	2	770,154	577,016	22,760	34	1,463,780	-	-	-	2,256,728
South Africa	380	-	380	3	214	-	-	-	-	-	594

**TABLE 2** **Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2010 (ctnd)**

Origin <sup>(1)</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>(5)</sup>	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>(6)</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>(7)</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>(8)</sup>	Various <sup>(9)</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>(2)</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>(3)</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers <sup>(4)</sup> (pending cases)						
Spain	42	-	42	4	70	-	-	-	-	-	112
Sri Lanka	141,063	12	141,074	3,033	8,563	5,062	273,772	161,128	-	-	589,599
Sudan <sup>(16)</sup>	379,067	8,137	387,288	352,553	23,696	7,070	1,624,100	143,000	-	-	2,185,154
Suriname	25	-	25	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	32
Swaziland	36	-	36	2	52	-	-	-	-	-	88
Sweden	24	1	25	7	28	-	-	-	-	-	53
Switzerland	19	-	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20
Syrian Arab Rep.	18,428	24	18,452	704	9,752	-	-	-	-	-	28,204
Tajikistan	577	-	577	43	331	-	-	-	-	-	908
Thailand	348	8	356	8	228	-	-	-	-	-	584
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	7,890	-	7,889	43	2,850	-	-	-	-	-	10,739
Tibetan	15,082	-	15,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	15,225
Timor-Leste	8	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
Togo	18,329	1	18,330	7,931	1,020	29	-	-	-	-	19,379
Tonga	6	-	6	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	16
Trinidad and Tobago	255	-	255	-	146	-	-	-	-	-	401
Tunisia	2,173	1	2,174	42	557	-	-	-	-	-	2,731
Turkey	146,793	1	146,794	15,667	7,509	255	-	-	-	-	154,558
Turkmenistan	738	-	738	21	66	-	-	-	-	-	804
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda <sup>(17)</sup>	6,441	-	6,441	865	937	59	125,598	302,991	-	-	436,026
Ukraine	25,111	-	25,111	46	1,259	-	-	-	-	-	26,370
United Arab Emirates	424	-	424	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	453
United Kingdom	152	1	153	7	46	-	-	-	-	-	199
United Rep. of Tanzania	1,144	-	1,144	28	212	-	-	-	-	162,256	163,612
United States of America	3,025	1	3,026	77	875	-	-	-	-	-	3,901
Uruguay	186	-	186	7	51	-	-	-	-	-	237
US Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	6,886	1,950	8,840	869	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	10,457
Vanuatu	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	6,701	-	6,701	243	607	-	-	-	-	-	7,308
Viet Nam <sup>(18)</sup>	338,698	-	338,698	193	1,129	-	-	-	-	68	339,895
Western Irian Jaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Sahara <sup>(19)</sup>	90,415	26,000	116,415	90,380	27	-	-	-	-	-	116,442
Yemen	2,075	1	2,076	307	627	-	220,994	94,712	-	-	318,409
Zambia	228	-	228	7	58	-	-	-	-	-	286
Zimbabwe	24,089	-	24,089	803	1,007	180	-	-	-	-	25,276
Stateless	16,909	1	16,910	735	4,159	-	-	-	3,463,070	-	3,484,139
Various/unknown	160,671	7,134	167,805	4,492	274,273	-	-	-	-	-	442,078
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,952,412</b>	<b>597,272</b>	<b>10,549,686</b>	<b>5,849,710</b>	<b>837,478</b>	<b>197,626</b>	<b>14,697,804</b>	<b>2,923,233</b>	<b>3,463,070</b>	<b>1,255,579</b>	<b>33,924,475</b>

**TABLE 2 Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2010 (ctnd)**

Origin <sup>(1)</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>(5)</sup>	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>(6)</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>(7)</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>(8)</sup>	Various <sup>(9)</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>(2)</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>(3)</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers <sup>(4)</sup> (pending cases)						
<b>UNHCR-BUREAUX</b>											
Central Africa-Great Lakes	897,221	34,300	931,521	700,945	70,123	32,494	2,202,078	510,754	-	162,256	3,909,226
East and Horn of Africa	1,439,114	25,155	1,464,359	1,092,482	111,719	7,494	3,513,478	445,991	-	7	5,543,048
Southern Africa	161,689	1	161,690	92,215	2,760	702	-	-	-	-	165,152
Western Africa	214,989	36	215,037	125,684	30,631	1,382	514,515	22,625	-	1,850	786,040
Asia and Pacific	4,216,514	216,528	4,433,032	3,251,298	134,224	123,120	1,859,238	1,551,383	-	919,962	9,020,959
Middle East and North Africa	1,967,653	26,055	1,993,712	373,468	52,620	30,303	1,564,562	389,482	-	6,710	4,037,389
Europe	687,196	4,710	691,812	116,773	61,586	2,073	1,371,879	2,998	-	164,794	2,295,142
Americas	190,457	283,352	473,809	91,618	95,383	58	3,672,054	-	-	-	4,241,304
Various/Stateless	177,580	7,135	184,715	4,627	278,432	-	-	-	3,463,070	-	3,926,217
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,952,412</b>	<b>597,272</b>	<b>10,549,686</b>	<b>5,849,110</b>	<b>837,478</b>	<b>197,626</b>	<b>14,697,804</b>	<b>2,923,233</b>	<b>3,463,070</b>	<b>1,255,579</b>	<b>33,924,475</b>
<b>REGION</b>											
Africa	2,861,524	85,496	2,947,122	2,132,477	221,195	43,466	6,230,071	979,370	-	164,113	10,585,337
Asia	6,224,794	217,081	6,441,866	3,524,336	200,193	152,287	4,376,376	1,940,865	-	1,009,191	14,120,778
Europe	495,947	4,208	500,064	96,052	41,900	1,815	419,303	2,998	-	82,275	1,048,355
Latin America and the Caribbean	187,342	283,351	470,693	91,606	94,502	58	3,672,054	-	-	-	4,237,307
Northern America	3,115	1	3,116	12	881	-	-	-	-	-	3,997
Oceania	2,109	-	2,109	-	375	-	-	-	-	-	2,484
Various/Stateless	177,580	7,135	184,715	4,627	278,432	-	-	-	3,463,070	-	3,926,217
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,952,412</b>	<b>597,272</b>	<b>10,549,686</b>	<b>5,849,110</b>	<b>837,478</b>	<b>197,626</b>	<b>14,697,804</b>	<b>2,923,233</b>	<b>3,463,070</b>	<b>1,255,579</b>	<b>33,924,475</b>

**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 origin.

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 estimates, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population in 24 industrialized countries based on 10 years of individual refugee 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 nationals by any State under the operation of its laws. See annex table 7 for footnotes.

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 IDP figure in Georgia includes 124,000 people who are in an IDP-like situation.

11 Refugee figures for Iraqis in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic are Government estimates.

12 IDP figure in Kyrgyzstan includes 20,000 people who are in an IDP-like situation.

13 Refers to Palestinian refugees under the UNHCR mandate only.

14 The figure for returned IDPs includes spontaneous returns in 2009 that could only be verified in 2010.

15 IDP figure in the Russian Federation includes 22,200 people who are in an IDP-like situation.

16 IDP figure in Sudan includes 76,100 people who are in an IDP-like situation.

17 The IDP figure at the end of 2010 represents the remaining IDP population in camps, former camps, settlements and transit sites. They remain of concern to UNHCR together with the 303,000 who have already returned to their villages.

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

19 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

Source: UNHCR/Governments.



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**Cover photo:** A young Somali refugee waits with her  
ration card to receive food at the Hagadera refugee  
camp in Dadaab, Kenya.

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