

Teaching About Refugees

Origins and destinations of refugees: maps

These maps contain the latest data available in UNHCR's Global Trends report on countries of origin and host countries of refugees for the year 2021.

Use the maps and the country rankings in your in lesson planning and use the teaching suggestions to do a couple of activities with your students (suitable for ages 12-18).

For more background and data, visit UNHCR's Global Trends home page.

UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, protects people forced to flee their homes because of conflict and persecution. We save lives, protect rights and help build better futures. © 2022 UNHCR - More teaching materials on <u>unhcr.org/teaching-about-refugees</u>

3.8 MILLION REFUGEES HOSTED IN TÜRKIYE

Türkiye hosted the largest number of refugees worldwide, with 3.8 million people. Colombia was second with 1.8 million, including Venezuelans displaced abroad.

Teaching suggestion (ages 12-18)

Ask your pupils to guess the top five refugee hosting countries in the world. Then give them the names of the countries and the numbers of refugees hosted in these countries (see table and countries marked in green).

Where there any surprises?

Where do your students think most refugees go?

Türkiye 3.8 million

Colombia 1.8 million

Uganda 1.5 million

Pakistan 1.5 million

Germany 1.3 million

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69% ORIGINATED FROM JUST FIVE COUNTRIES

More than two thirds (68 per cent) of all refugees and Venezuelans displaced abroad came from just five countries.

Teaching suggestion (ages 12-18)

Ask your students to guess the top five countries of origin of refugees. Then give them the names of the countries and the numbers of refugees originating from each country (see table and countries marked in red).

You can then ask pupils to find the countries on a map.

Where there any surprises?

Where do your students think most refugees come from?

Syrian Arab Republic 6.8 million

Venezuela 4.6 million

Afghanistan 2.7 million

South Sudan 2.4 million

Myanmar 1.2 million More than 100,000 new asylum applications were registered by **Nicaraguans** as they fled the growing socio-political crisis and increasing political persecution in their country.

The number of **Venezuelans** displaced abroad grew by more than half a million, as COVID-19-related travel restrictions eased in the region. In **Sudan**, around half a million people were newly displaced within the country due to ongoing intercommunal conflict and violence that followed the military coup in October 2021.

In **Chad**, tens of thousands were displaced within the country due to ongoing violent insurgencies.

Violent insurgencies in the Central Sahel region of Africa continued to drive internal displacement, with hundreds of thousands forced to flee in **Burkina Faso** and **Mali**.

> In **Nigeria**, fighting continued between government forces and non-state armed groups, with several hundred thousand people newly displaced during 2021.

> > The **Central African Republic** saw up to half a million new displacements within the country in 2021, triggered by election related violence and insecurity, with most returning during the year.

Nearly three million people were displaced within the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**, or across borders, with many returning during the year.

Tens of thousands of new displacements were recorded in **Mozambique**.

In **Afghanistan**, more than 900,000 people were displaced within the country or to neighbouring countries, with many returning during the year.

Continued instability in the **Syrian Arab Republic** led to several hundred thousand

new displacements.

In **Yemen**, several hundred thousand people were newly displaced within their country, triggered by "among the worst" escalation of the conflict seen in recent years.

> In **Myanmar**, the military takeover in February 2021 ignited violence and forced more than 400,000 people to flee within their country.

Almost 550,000 people were displaced in **Somalia**, with most estimated to have returned to their homes during the year.

The ongoing conflict in the Tigray region in **Ethiopia** led to several million more people being displaced within their country, with many returning during the year.

In **South Sudan**, an insurgency in the Equatoria region, and increasingly lethal intercommunal violence, triggered around half a million new displacements.