

# GENDER, AGE AND LOCATION

## INTRODUCTION

Information on gender and age is essential for planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating refugee programmes. In particular, UNHCR's policy priorities of gender equity, children and adolescents and older refugees require the establishment of gender and age profiles.

Reflecting UNHCR's long-term commitment towards improving gender and age data, the demographic profile is currently available for almost eight million persons compared to less than four million in the mid-1990s. In 2001, some 120 countries reported population data partly or fully disaggregated by gender and age. In most countries without adequate statistics by gender and age, governments are responsible for data collection. Statistical data on refugees is of better quality

than on other groups of concern: in 2001, the gender and age profile was available for 62 per cent of the global refugee population, but only for 18 per cent of other groups of concern to UNHCR. This indicates that refugees are significantly better registered and documented than IDPs, returnees and other groups under UNHCR care (see Table II.1, page 42).

Gender and age profiles are more widely available for refugees in developing countries than in industrialised countries. In countries where UNHCR is directly involved in registration and data collection, the gender and age is known for 75 per cent of all refugees. In more developed countries, where governments are responsible for registration, demographic data was available for only 22 per cent of the population. If countries with significant UNHCR presence are excluded (former Yugo-

**Chart II.1. Population of concern to UNHCR by gender and age, end-2001 (estimates)**

The figures provided here were extrapolated on the basis of disaggregated data available for almost half of the population of concern to UNHCR.

Region of asylum or residence	Female (thousands)						Male (thousands)						% Covered*
	0-4	5-17	18-59	60+>	Other	Total	0-4	5-17	18-59	60+>	Other	Total	
East, Horn and Great Lakes													
Region of Africa	193.1	387.0	461.9	24.0	144.6	1,210.5	193.3	425.2	452.2	24.1	118.7	1,213.5	68.8
North Africa	17.7	39.7	46.2	0.6	-	104.2	17.5	43.0	47.3	1.6	-	109.4	74.9
Southern Africa	15.6	32.1	47.3	1.2	169.7	265.8	16.3	36.4	75.5	1.3	207.2	336.8	38.3
West and Central Africa	68.7	163.5	193.0	25.4	0.0	450.5	63.4	162.0	189.3	22.7	0.0	437.4	47.2
Central Asia	7.1	13.2	15.5	1.2	50.0	87.0	6.9	17.1	20.5	2.0	69.3	115.8	21.1
East Asia and the Pacific	19.1	55.2	103.9	21.1	116.5	315.7	22.6	58.1	110.0	19.0	129.8	339.5	78.1
South Asia	46.2	164.1	233.0	19.2	35.3	497.7	47.8	167.0	233.5	24.9	35.3	508.5	14.6
South-West Asia	302.8	929.5	1,090.8	80.5	-	2,403.6	307.6	986.7	1,489.7	105.4	-	2,889.4	63.8
The Middle East	21.9	92.8	163.9	11.7	11.7	302.1	23.4	93.5	179.5	10.7	24.3	331.5	43.5
Central Europe and the Baltic States	0.8	3.3	7.5	1.0	4.7	17.3	1.0	4.4	17.4	0.5	6.0	29.3	44.7
Eastern Europe	17.7	89.4	312.9	195.6	627.4	1,243.1	18.9	88.2	261.1	145.2	553.6	1,066.9	48.5
South-Eastern Europe	32.0	155.7	473.2	163.6	1.1	825.6	34.6	164.4	441.5	117.3	1.0	758.7	45.5
Western Europe	4.1	9.5	24.8	0.8	738.4	777.6	4.9	15.5	69.7	0.6	1,179.3	1,270.0	13.0
Central America	1.4	5.0	5.5	0.6	0.9	13.4	1.3	5.0	7.0	0.6	1.0	14.9	61.5
North America and the Caribbean**	2.2	5.1	13.2	0.4	392.4	413.2	2.6	8.2	37.0	0.3	626.6	674.9	0.1
South America***	35.2	130.0	143.9	16.6	23.2	349.0	34.9	128.5	181.0	16.8	25.4	386.5	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>957.3</b>	<b>2,659.3</b>	<b>3,795.8</b>	<b>606.7</b>	<b>1,494.3</b>	<b>9,513.4</b>	<b>971.1</b>	<b>2,824.3</b>	<b>4,333.6</b>	<b>537.9</b>	<b>1,579.2</b>	<b>10,246.1</b>	<b>45.5</b>

### Notes

\* The percentage of the total population of concern for which the disaggregation by age and sex was available.

\*\* Due to the small and non-representative sample, the population has been estimated using the sex and age distribution of Western Europe.

\*\*\* Due to the small and non-representative sample, the population has been estimated using the sex and age distribution of Central America.

slavia and former USSR), refugee gender and age is available for only seven per cent of the population. For individual refugee status determination, the situation is similar: more than two-third of UNHCR country offices involved in processing individual refugee claims reported data by gender in 2001 compared to less than one-third of the industrialised countries.

In short, while further efforts are required, UNHCR has made considerable progress in disaggregating population data by gender and age. Most industrialised countries, however, have yet to implement international statistical recommendations and to produce data by gender and age.

## GENDER AND AGE

Of the 19.8 million persons of concern to UNHCR, 9.5 million (48.1%) are female. An estimated 1.9 million persons are children under the age of five (11.6%), 5.5 million children are of school-going age (32.9%), half of the population (48.7%) is aged between 18 and 59, whereas 1.1 million persons (6.9%) are 60 and over. As indicated below, the demographic profile differs significantly across regions, refugee situations and even within countries.

Considering that the gender and age composition is not available for all 19.8 million persons of concern to UNHCR, the data presented in this report is not always fully representative. The proportion of the population of concern to UNHCR for which demographic data is available is indicated in the relevant tables. The age group 60 and above, which was introduced in the late 1990s, may be slightly under-represented, as a few countries have not yet been able to adjust their data management systems.

In 11 of the 16 UNHCR regions, women constitute between 45 and 55 per cent of the population of concern to UNHCR, while their share is less than 45 per cent in the other five regions. Regions where women are under-represented often have smaller refugee populations (Central Asia, Central Europe and the Baltic States) or are dominated by involuntary movements of an individual nature (Western Europe and North America). Regions hosting large displaced populations generally show a more equal gender distribution (East,

Horn and Great Lakes Region of Africa, West and Central Africa). The high proportion of women in Eastern Europe (53.8%) and South-Eastern Europe (52.1%) reflects the combined effect of population ageing and a longer life expectancy for women in displaced populations originating from these regions.

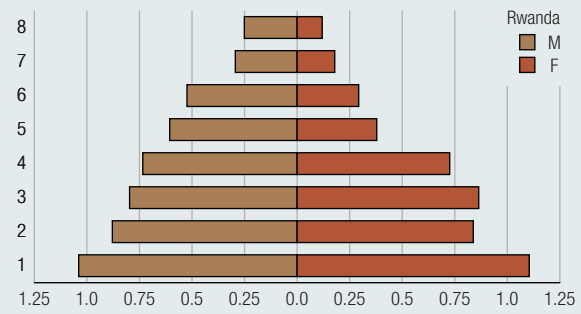
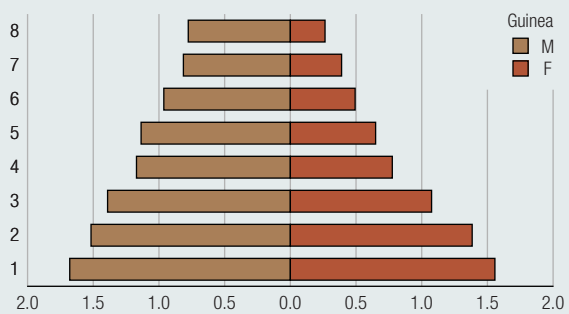
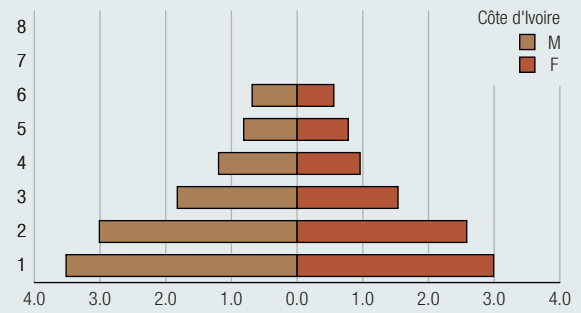
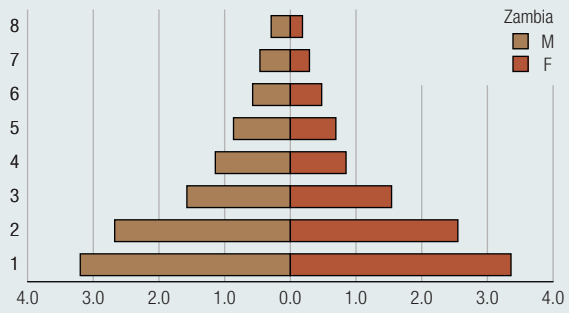
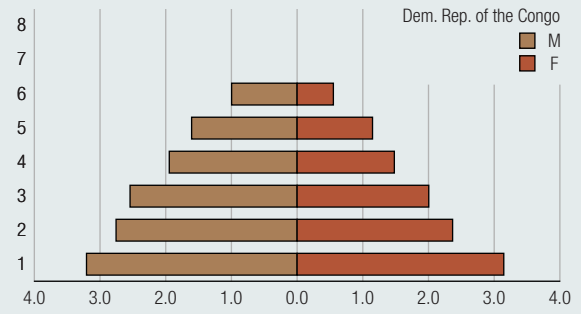
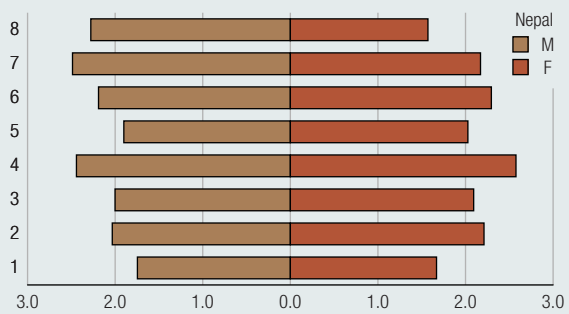
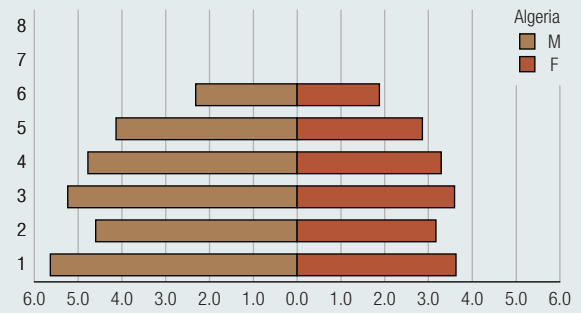
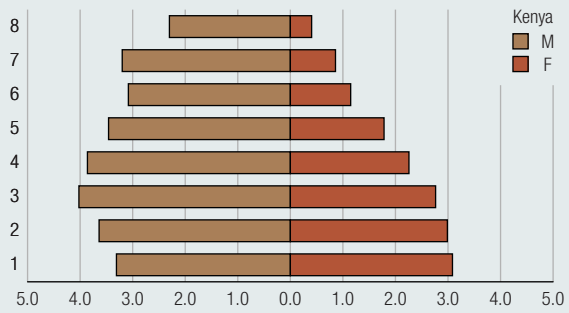
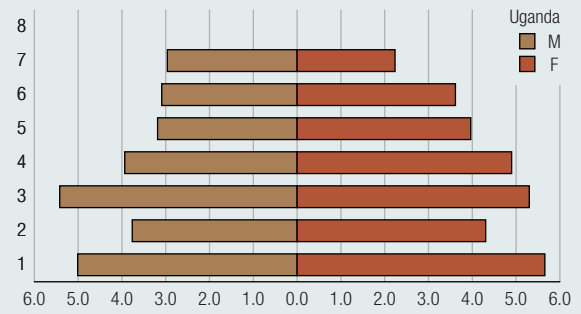
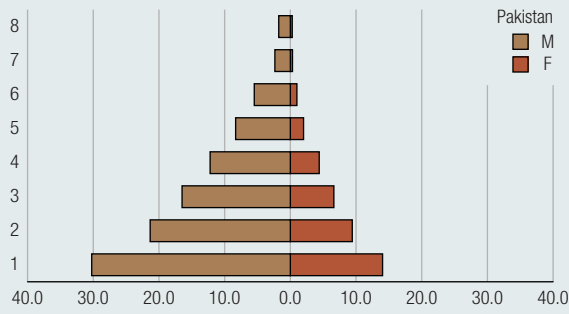
Forty per cent of all minor children of concern to UNHCR are located in South-West Asia (2.6 mln.), reflecting the sheer size of Afghan displacement. This region is also hosting the largest number of persons of working age (36%). However, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe together host 59 per cent of all older persons of concern to UNHCR, an indication of the progression of population ageing in these regions.

In the East, Horn and Great Lakes Region of Africa, the population is the youngest with 18 per cent below the age of five. Central Asia is the second youngest region (17%), followed by North Africa (16%), West and Central Africa (15%) and Southern Africa (14%). The proportion of young children is less than 10 per cent in the Middle East (8%), Europe and North America and the Caribbean (7%), Central Europe and the Baltic States (5%), South-Eastern Europe (4%) and Eastern Europe (3%) (see Chart II.3).

Regions with the highest proportion of children of school age are North Africa (39%), East, Horn and Great Lakes Region of Africa (38%), Central and South America (38%) and West and Central Africa (37%). In Western Europe, Eastern Europe, North America and the Caribbean less than 20 per cent of the population of concern to UNHCR is aged between five and 17. These regional variations result from differences in birth rates and age-selective asylum flows. In South-West Asia and Central and South America, the combination of a high proportion of school-going children and a limited number of children under five suggests a recent decline in refugee birth rates.

The proportion of refugees of working age, the largest age category, fluctuates between 40 and 50 per cent in most regions. The low proportion of female refugees in South-West Asia reflects the widespread presence of Afghan refugee men of working age in the Islamic Republic of Iran. Women

**CHART II.2. REFUGEE ENROLMENT IN PRIMARY EDUCATION BY GENDER AND GRADE:  
TEN MAJOR UNHCR PROGRAMMES, 2001 (THOUSANDS)**



### BOX II.1. REFUGEE EDUCATION

In 2001, UNHCR's global expenditure on education amounted to some USD 30.5 mln. or USD 31 per student in larger educational programmes. Compared to 2000, enrolment in primary education fell slightly (-3%).

Participation of refugee children in primary education varies significantly across school grades. In Gambia, India, Nepal and Slovenia, the proportion of students in grade one is less than 10 per cent of the primary school population, indicating a balanced distribution of children across grades. This contrasts starkly with Angola, Côte d'Ivoire, Eritrea and Gabon, where more than 30 per cent of the primary school children were enrolled in grade one. The limited participation of school children in the higher grades in these countries may be due to a combination of high drop-out rates and a lack of school facilities.

Four out of 10 of over 500,000 refugee school children included in a recent UNHCR survey were girls. Significantly more refugee boys than girls attended primary education programmes in Algeria, Bangladesh, Eritrea, Kenya and Pakistan. However, the proportion of girls in lower grades is close to 50 per cent in Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Guinea, Nepal, Uganda, Yemen and a number of other countries. Girls do not only benefit less from education than boys, they also have a higher tendency to drop out of school in the higher grades (see Chart II.2).

Six out of 18 UNHCR offices reported a gross enrolment ratio in primary education of less than 80 per cent, meaning that less than four out of every five refugee children was able to attend school. Five out of 13 UNHCR country programmes reported a student/teacher ratio of 40 or more. Also, five out of 13 programmes reported an average class size of more than 40 students.

(Source: *Refugee education statistics 2001*, UNHCR Geneva, July 2002).

of working age are particularly under-represented in Central Europe, the Baltic States, Western Europe, North America and the Caribbean, indicating the preponderance of men in asylum flows.

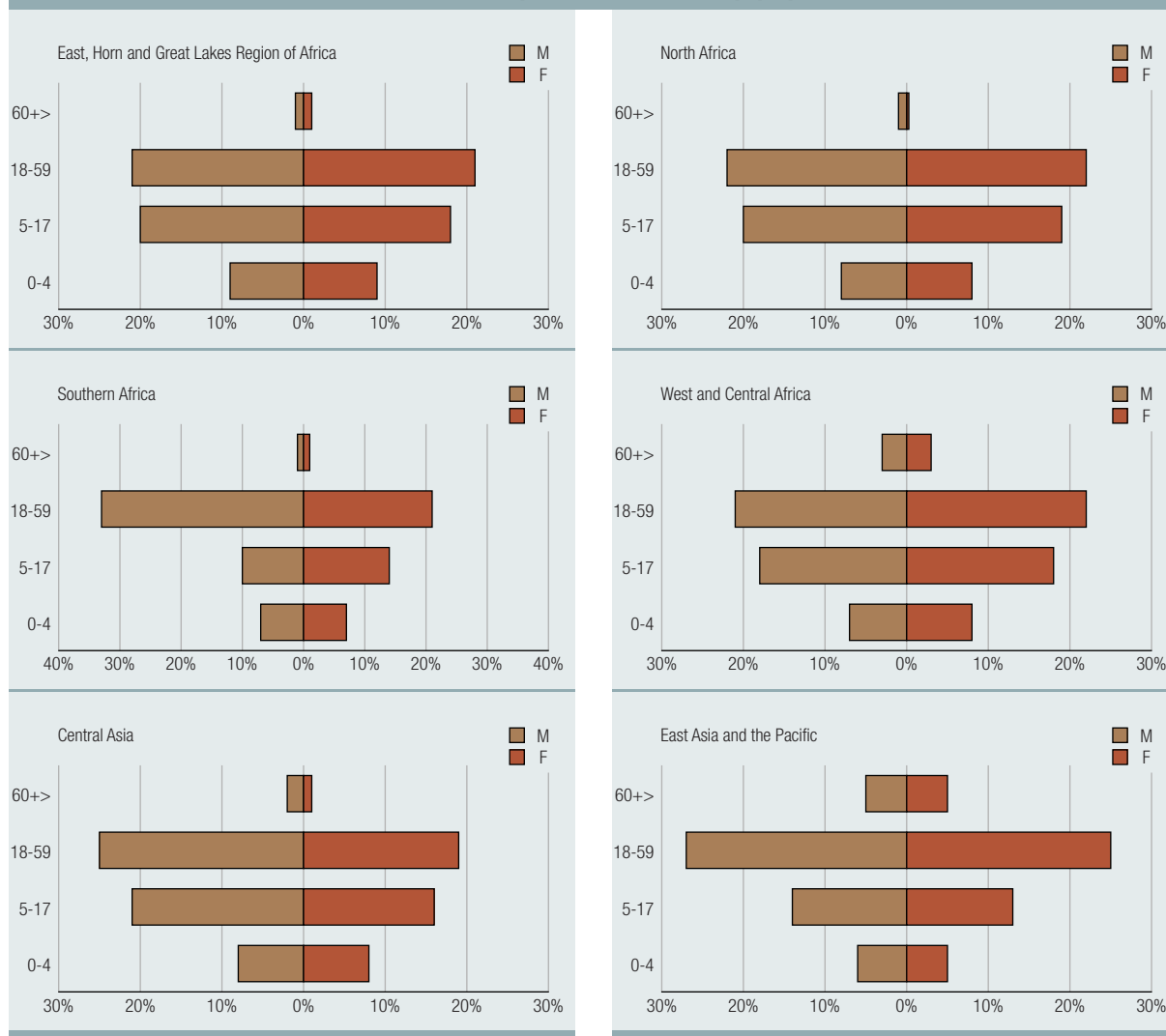
The category of older persons shows the largest fluctuation across regions. By far the highest percentage of older refugees is located in Eastern Europe (30%) and South-Eastern Europe (18%), but the refugee population is also ageing in East Asia and the Pacific. In all other regions, refugees aged 60 and above constitute 5 per cent or less of the displaced population.

The percentage female ranges between 45 and 55 per cent in 43 of the 64 age-specific proportions calculated in Chart II.4., suggesting that the proportion of males and females is quite balanced in most regions. However, a closer look reveals that, whereas a gender balance is achieved in most age groups under 18, the age groups of 18 and above show a rather large difference. Women outnumbered men in only five of the 21 cases where there was a major imbalance between the sexes. All five cases occurred in the age group of 60 and above. Overall, the highest proportion of women is found in the age group 60 and above (53.0%), whereas women are slightly under-represented in the age group 18 to 59 (46.7%) (see Chart II.4).

The low participation of women among asylum-seekers in Central Europe, Western Europe and North America is confirmed by recent asylum data. In 2001, the proportion of females applying for asylum was generally between 20 and 30 per cent in countries such as Austria (22%), Bulgaria (20%), Czech Republic (26%), Germany (30%), Greece (11%), Japan (13%), Poland (44%), Romania (8%), Slovenia (18%) and Switzerland (30%). Although the gender balance improves once asylum-seekers are admitted, complete parity is not achieved as indicated by refugee registers in France (38%), Belgium (44%) and Switzerland (44%).

To conclude, gender composition appears closely related to the stage of the displacement process. Populations who are displaced *en masse* reflect a balanced demographic structure. Secondary refugee movements, from first asylum countries to third countries, tend to be more gender selective.

**CHART II.3. POPULATION OF CONCERN TO UNHCR BY GENDER AND AGE, END-2001 (UNHCR REGIONS) (%)**



Once refugee status has been obtained in industrialised countries, however, the gender distribution becomes more equal as a result of family reunion.

## LOCATION

Refugee programmes often distinguish between refugees living in camps or centres, those located in urban areas and those living dispersed among local populations in rural areas.

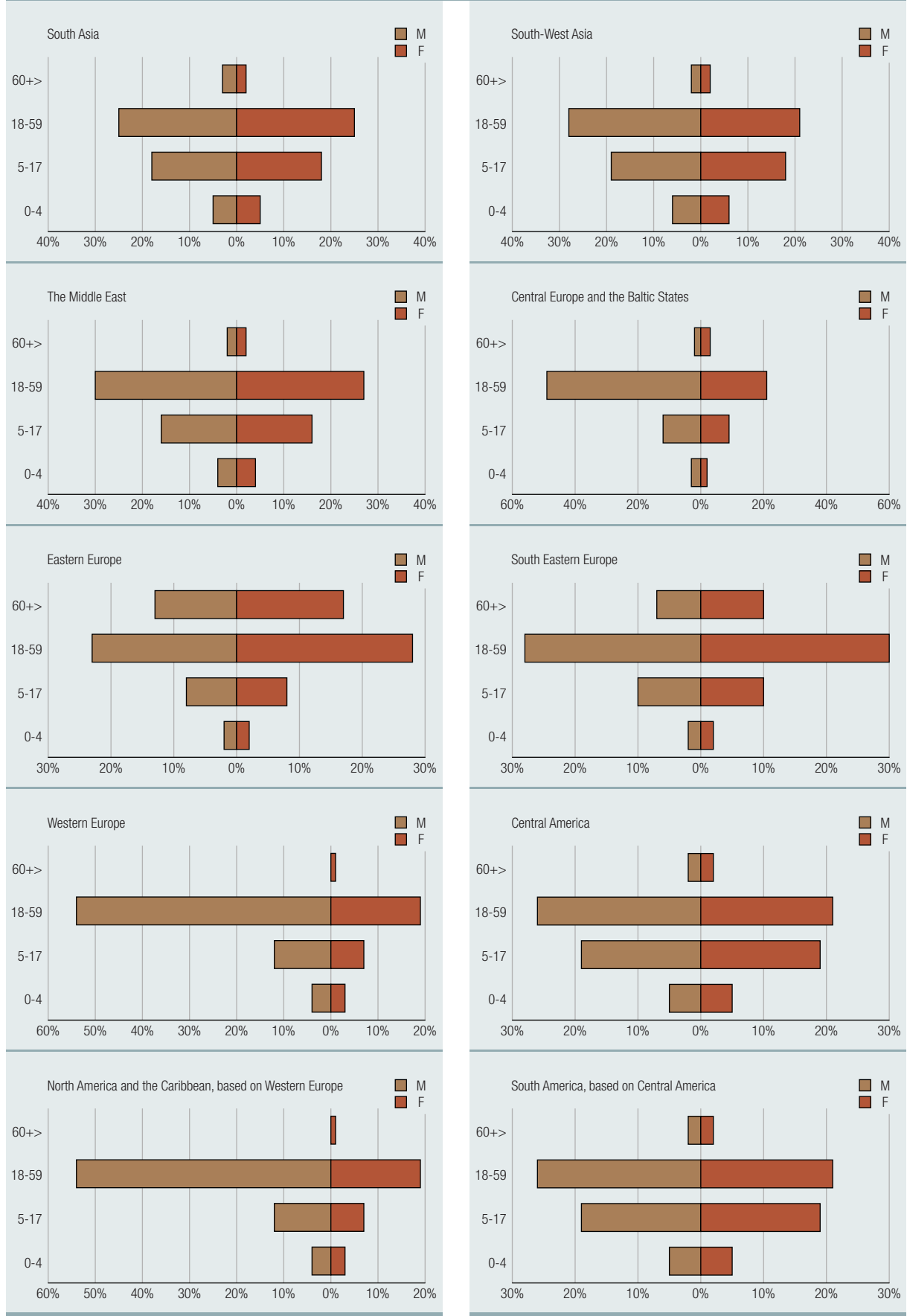
In 2001, the type of location was reported for some 14.6 million persons of concern to UNHCR in 120 countries. Of these, 5.8 million were residing camps or centres (40%), 1.9 million persons (13%) were living in urban areas, and 6.9 million persons (47%) were either living dispersed

in rural areas or their type of settlement was unknown. In Africa and Asia, 50 per cent of the population was living in camps, while 10 per cent was living in urban areas. In Europe, the Americas and Oceania, less than 10 per cent of the population was living in camps. Asylum-seekers in reception or detention centres are generally not included in these data.

UNHCR country offices reported the largest camp populations in Pakistan (1.5 mln.), Afghanistan (1.2 mln.), Azerbaijan (573,000) and the United Republic of Tanzania (516,000). The largest urban refugee population was reported for the Russian Federation (531,000), Saudi Arabia (240,000) and Sudan (219,000). In 30 countries, more than 50 per cent of the population were living in camps.

(continued)

**CHART II.3. POPULATION OF CONCERN TO UNHCR BY GENDER AND AGE, END-2001 (UNHCR REGIONS) (%)**



**Chart II.4. Population of concern to UNHCR, end-2001: distribution by gender and age (UNHCR regions)**

UNHCR region	Percentages (male and female)					Percentage female				Total
	<5	5-17	<18	18-59	60+>	<5	5-17	18-59	60+>	
East, Horn and Great Lakes Region of Africa	17.9	37.6	55.5	42.3	2.2	50.0	47.6	50.5	49.8	49.9
North Africa	16.5	38.7	55.2	43.8	1.1	50.2	48.0	49.5	28.0	48.8
Southern Africa	14.1	30.3	44.4	54.4	1.1	48.9	46.8	38.5	47.9	44.1
West and Central Africa	14.9	36.7	51.5	43.1	5.4	52.0	50.2	50.5	52.8	50.7
Central Asia	16.7	36.3	53.0	43.1	3.9	50.7	43.5	43.2	37.9	42.9
East Asia and the Pacific	10.2	27.7	37.9	52.3	9.8	45.8	48.7	48.6	52.6	48.2
South Asia	10.0	35.4	45.4	49.9	4.7	49.1	49.6	49.9	43.5	49.5
South-West Asia	11.5	36.2	47.7	48.8	3.5	49.6	48.5	42.3	43.3	45.4
The Middle East	7.6	31.2	38.8	57.5	3.8	48.3	49.8	47.7	52.2	47.7
Central Europe and the Baltic States	5.0	21.3	26.3	69.4	4.3	46.2	42.6	30.1	64.6	37.1
Eastern Europe	3.2	15.7	19.0	50.8	30.2	48.4	50.3	54.5	57.4	53.8
South-Eastern Europe	4.2	20.2	24.4	57.8	17.8	48.1	48.6	51.7	58.2	52.1
Western Europe	7.0	19.3	26.2	72.7	1.1	45.4	38.1	26.2	55.4	38.0
Central America	10.2	37.6	47.8	47.3	4.9	50.3	50.3	44.3	49.7	47.4
North America and the Caribbean*	7.0	19.3	26.2	72.7	1.1	45.4	38.1	26.2	55.4	38.0
South America**	10.2	37.6	47.8	47.3	4.9	50.3	50.3	44.3	49.7	47.4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>48.1</b>

**Notes**

\* Due to the small and non-representative sample, the distribution of Western Europe has been reflected.

\*\* Due to the small and non-representative sample, the distribution of Central America has been reflected.

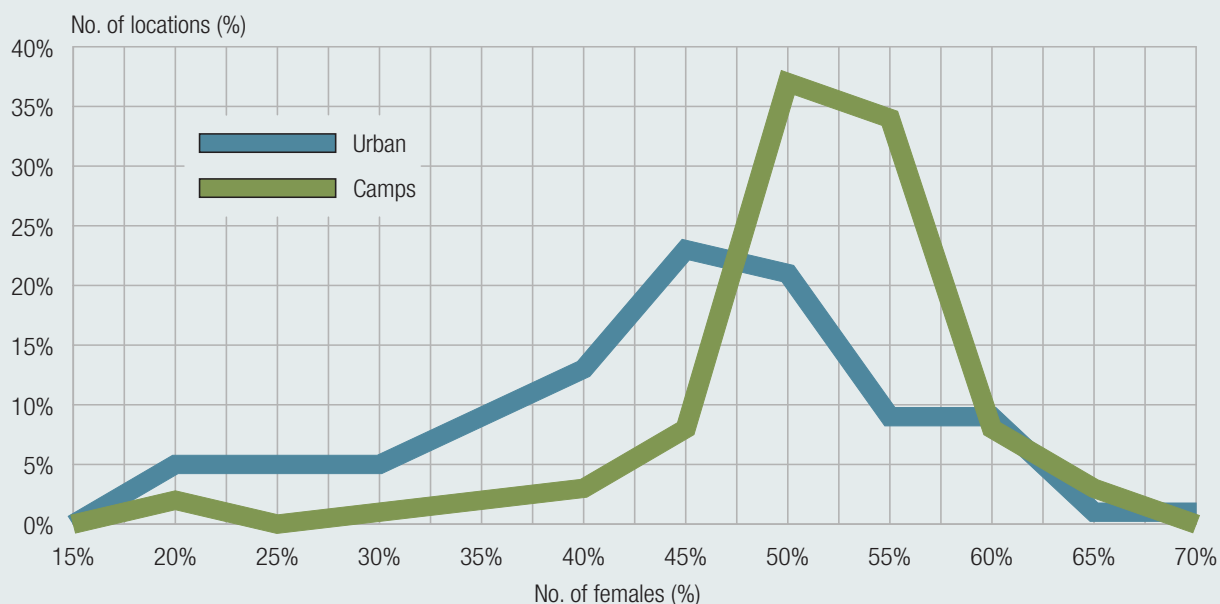
The precise number of refugee camps is difficult to establish. First, there is no international definition of what a refugee camp is. Should it have a minimum size or population density? Should camps have a clearly marked perimeter? Should detention centres, transit centres, collective centres and settlements be considered as camps? A more practical limitation for obtaining an exhaustive count is the temporary nature of camps. Each year, camps are being constructed, closed and consolidated. Moreover, up-to-date information may not always be available due to a lack of UNHCR access, presence or monitoring capacity.

UNHCR's 2001 statistical survey revealed information on 267 individual locations reported as camps or centres. These 267 camps hosted 2.4 million persons located in 60 countries across Africa (170), Asia (38), Europe (52), Latin America (6) and Oceania (1). The average population size of camps was found to be close to 8,900 persons. Half of the camps hosted less than 2,500 persons, and three out of four had a population of less than 10,000 people. Half of the camp population lived in camps below 25,000 inhabitants, and almost 25 per cent lived in camps with more than 50,000 inhabitants.

The survey also indicated that 780,000 refugees were living in 229 urban locations, an average of 3,400 person per location. Some 58 per cent of the urban locations hosted 500 or less refugees, whereas 10 per cent numbered more than 10,000 refugees. While most camps have a rather balanced gender ratio, urban refugees are predominantly male. Moreover, the proportion of women fluctuates more strongly in urban areas than in camps (see Chart II.5).

In camps with more than 5,000 inhabitants, 51 per cent of the population were female. In nine out of 10 of these sites, the proportion of women varied between 45 and 55 per cent. Camps tend to be relatively young with 16 per cent of the population under the age of five, 40 per cent of school age and only three per cent above 60 years of age. This is not surprising, given the fact that most camps are located in developing countries. There is little difference in the number of girls and boys under the age of five (50.9% girls) and between five and 17 (49.0% girls). However, women of working age tend to be slightly more numerous (53%) than males, suggesting limited male absenteeism from the camps in this particular age group. For older refugees, the proportion of women was relatively low (48.5%), indicating that population ageing has not progressed far in most camps.

**CHART II.5. PERCENTAGE FEMALE BY TYPE OF LOCATION, END-2001 (LOCATIONS > 50 PERSONS ONLY)**



Data on 56 camps for the period 1997 to 2001, covering some 1.3 million refugees, indicates that almost half of the camps experienced a change in population of less than 20 per cent from 1997 to 2001, suggesting that a number of camps have relatively stable populations (see Table II.2, page 45).

Does the demographic structure of camps change over time? An analysis by age and gender provides a mixed picture. A number of camps experienced quite a drastic drop in the proportion of children under age five since 1997. In the camps for Bhutanese refugees in Nepal, the proportion of children under age five fell between 20 and 50 per cent. A similar tendency was noted in camps for Guatemalan refugees in Mexico (-40%), for Sudanese refugees in Uganda (-30%), for Liberian refugees in Ghana (-50%) and for Iranian refugees in Iraq (-30%). Other camps experienced a rise in the percentage of young children. In the United Republic of Tanzania, camps for Burundian refugees recorded an increase of 10 per cent or more, camps in Sudan for Eritrean refugees reported increases from less than 10 per cent to more than 30 per cent, while two camps in Djibouti for Ethiopian refugees recorded a significant increase in the proportion of under fives. The proportion of female refugees was close to 50 per

cent in most of the 56 camps and did not reveal any particular changes over time.

The above has shown that the type of location of refugees is an important determinant of gender composition. The gender composition in most camps is rather balanced, which is not the case for urban refugees or asylum-seekers. The analysis of official camp statistics does not support the widely held view that refugees in camps are predominantly female. With the exception of a slightly higher proportion of women in the age group 18 to 59, the age-specific gender ratios in camps are generally balanced. Significant and short-term changes in the percentage of children under the age of five suggest that the camp environment may have an important effect on birth rates.



**Table II.1 Population of concern to UNHCR by gender and age, end-2001**

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum or residence	Distribution of population of concern to UNHCR by age group					Percentage female by age group of population of concern to UNHCR							Covered**		Total population of concern*
	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total	sex +	sex	
													age	only	
Afghanistan	0%	17%	17%	83%	0%	..	100%	100%	40%	..	..	50%	0%	0%	1,226,000
Albania	9%	21%	31%	60%	9%	44%	50%	48%	44%	48%	..	46%	95%	95%	360
Algeria	17%	39%	56%	43%	1%	50%	48%	49%	50%	17%	..	49%	92%	92%	169,000
Angola	15%	48%	63%	35%	2%	46%	50%	49%	58%	41%	..	52%	5%	5%	228,000
Argentina	5%	17%	22%	75%	3%	38%	58%	53%	31%	23%	..	36%	24%	24%	3,940
Armenia	3%	7%	10%	45%	45%	48%	51%	50%	54%	56%	..	54%	100%	100%	264,000
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	69,000
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22%	22%	0%	102%	30,000
Azerbaijan	10%	27%	37%	61%	2%	52%	53%	53%	49%	52%	53%	53%	1%	99%	587,000
Bahrain	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	100%	..	..	100%	5%	5%	20
Bangladesh	18%	40%	59%	39%	2%	50%	51%	50%	53%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%	22,000
Belarus	5%	30%	35%	62%	4%	49%	53%	52%	30%	70%	..	39%	3%	3%	36,000
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	0%	95%	13,000
Belize	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	0%	100%	1,150
Benin	10%	24%	34%	66%	0%	51%	49%	49%	39%	75%	..	43%	100%	100%	5,030
Bolivia	9%	22%	30%	67%	3%	50%	45%	46%	41%	71%	..	43%	66%	66%	360
Bosnia and Herzegovina	15%	33%	48%	50%	2%	55%	48%	50%	44%	57%	..	47%	0%	0%	570,000
Botswana	12%	26%	38%	58%	3%	49%	48%	48%	30%	42%	..	37%	83%	83%	4,300
Brazil	4%	17%	21%	79%	0%	47%	48%	48%	22%	60%	..	27%	100%	100%	3,530
Bulgaria	0%	19%	19%	81%	0%	..	49%	49%	17%	..	..	23%	54%	54%	4,510
Burkina Faso	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	710
Burundi	23%	37%	60%	39%	2%	51%	51%	51%	63%	54%	..	55%	29%	29%	126,000
Cambodia	9%	16%	25%	74%	1%	48%	40%	43%	17%	40%	..	24%	100%	100%	1,100
Cameroon	7%	15%	21%	78%	0%	52%	49%	50%	56%	50%	..	54%	10%	10%	44,000
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	175,000
Central African Rep.	18%	36%	53%	47%	0%	50%	45%	47%	43%	56%	..	45%	93%	93%	53,000
Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	17,000
Chile	10%	24%	34%	64%	2%	44%	49%	48%	46%	0%	..	46%	54%	54%	460
China	7%	24%	31%	57%	12%	41%	47%	46%	49%	51%	47%	48%	63%	100%	295,000
Colombia	4%	13%	17%	64%	19%	40%	45%	44%	41%	55%	..	44%	0%	0%	720,000
Comoros	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	10
Congo	20%	35%	55%	41%	4%	49%	47%	47%	53%	42%	44%	47%	4%	10%	122,000
Costa Rica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	11,000
Côte d'Ivoire	13%	41%	54%	39%	7%	58%	53%	54%	54%	55%	..	54%	100%	100%	129,000
Croatia	2%	16%	18%	55%	26%	45%	48%	48%	54%	62%	53%	55%	99%	100%	68,000
Cuba	0%	30%	30%	70%	0%	0%	4%	4%	8%	..	..	7%	100%	100%	1,050
Cyprus	6%	22%	28%	72%	0%	40%	44%	43%	35%	..	..	37%	4%	4%	1,940
Czech Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	13,000
Dem. Rep. of Congo	18%	38%	56%	41%	3%	51%	48%	49%	54%	54%	..	51%	38%	38%	367,000
Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	73,000
Djibouti	9%	45%	54%	43%	3%	57%	53%	54%	58%	53%	66%	57%	87%	96%	24,000
East Timor	24%	21%	45%	27%	28%	50%	71%	60%	70%	64%	..	64%	100%	100%	18,000
Ecuador	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	4,430
Egypt	11%	28%	39%	57%	4%	48%	47%	47%	41%	61%	32%	36%	32%	100%	23,000
El Salvador	27%	22%	49%	45%	7%	40%	38%	39%	48%	0%	..	41%	100%	100%	70
Eritrea	17%	35%	52%	42%	6%	49%	51%	50%	56%	43%	..	52%	96%	96%	36,000
Estonia	6%	16%	23%	77%	0%	50%	60%	57%	17%	..	..	26%	100%	100%	30
Ethiopia	14%	40%	54%	43%	3%	50%	46%	47%	52%	43%	..	49%	90%	90%	162,000
Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	13,000
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38%	38%	0%	90%	166,000
FYR Macedonia	8%	27%	35%	54%	10%	47%	48%	48%	51%	52%	..	50%	12%	12%	169,000
Gabon	9%	29%	38%	59%	3%	51%	47%	48%	41%	36%	..	44%	100%	100%	19,000
Gambia	10%	37%	46%	52%	2%	48%	45%	46%	40%	48%	..	43%	17%	17%	8,360
Georgia	3%	23%	27%	56%	17%	48%	50%	50%	56%	61%	..	55%	100%	100%	272,000
Germany	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	989,000
Ghana	4%	37%	41%	58%	1%	50%	50%	50%	45%	48%	..	47%	83%	83%	14,000
Greece	7%	21%	28%	71%	1%	47%	41%	43%	27%	50%	..	32%	18%	18%	13,000

**Table II.1 Population of concern to UNHCR by gender and age, end-2001**
*(continued)*

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum or residence	Distribution of population of concern to UNHCR by age group					Percentage female by age group of population of concern to UNHCR							Covered**		Total population of concern*
	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total	sex + age	sex only	
Guatemala	3%	17%	20%	74%	6%	65%	53%	55%	48%	51%	..	50%	100%	100%	740
Guinea	16%	36%	52%	39%	9%	45%	47%	47%	53%	52%	..	50%	62%	62%	179,000
Guinea-Bissau	13%	35%	48%	45%	6%	49%	48%	48%	56%	46%	..	51%	100%	100%	7,700
Honduras	0%	13%	13%	83%	4%	..	100%	100%	15%	0%	..	25%	100%	100%	20
Hong Kong SAR, China	1%	2%	3%	97%	0%	60%	50%	53%	4%	..	..	5%	27%	27%	1,900
Hungary	5%	29%	33%	64%	2%	53%	23%	27%	17%	51%	..	21%	23%	23%	7,110
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	230
India	4%	36%	40%	55%	5%	43%	49%	49%	52%	47%	..	50%	8%	8%	170,000
Indonesia	7%	19%	26%	73%	1%	39%	36%	36%	19%	14%	48%	48%	2%	100%	74,000
Iraq	13%	41%	55%	41%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	47%	..	49%	28%	28%	131,000
Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	14,000
Islamic Rep. of Iran	8%	31%	39%	58%	4%	48%	47%	47%	34%	41%	..	39%	100%	100%	1,868,000
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	4,730
Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	8,570
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36%	0%	100%	3,530
Jordan	6%	30%	35%	62%	2%	52%	47%	48%	38%	41%	..	42%	100%	100%	6,360
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	120,000
Kenya	14%	36%	50%	48%	2%	48%	44%	45%	45%	49%	..	45%	95%	95%	252,000
Kuwait	4%	28%	32%	65%	2%	46%	49%	49%	48%	54%	..	49%	100%	100%	139,000
Kyrgyzstan	23%	32%	55%	42%	3%	55%	43%	48%	47%	48%	..	48%	95%	95%	9,770
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	0
Latvia	0%	10%	10%	90%	0%	..	0%	0%	11%	..	..	10%	100%	100%	10
Lebanon	7%	21%	27%	68%	4%	44%	48%	47%	29%	47%	..	34%	43%	43%	6,500
Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	40
Liberia	21%	28%	49%	46%	4%	53%	49%	50%	52%	52%	..	51%	13%	13%	253,000
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	13%	26%	39%	34%	27%	66%	53%	57%	72%	49%	..	60%	17%	17%	12,000
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	220
Lithuania	12%	28%	39%	61%	0%	28%	40%	36%	31%	..	..	33%	88%	88%	370
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	1,200
Madagascar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	30
Malawi	25%	33%	58%	42%	0%	47%	48%	48%	47%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%	6,200
Malaysia	9%	20%	29%	68%	3%	57%	57%	57%	29%	71%	..	38%	1%	1%	51,000
Mali	18%	49%	67%	29%	4%	71%	39%	48%	32%	42%	..	43%	66%	66%	9,240
Malta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	210
Mauritania	6%	13%	19%	75%	5%	65%	53%	57%	37%	45%	..	42%	1%	1%	30,000
Mauritius	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	10
Mexico	11%	40%	50%	45%	5%	50%	50%	50%	44%	52%	..	47%	98%	98%	15,000
Morocco	0%	18%	18%	82%	0%	75%	42%	42%	22%	50%	..	26%	82%	82%	2,540
Mozambique	21%	20%	41%	59%	0%	49%	47%	48%	30%	100%	..	37%	57%	57%	5,520
Myanmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%	280
Namibia	20%	35%	55%	43%	2%	50%	47%	48%	43%	53%	..	46%	69%	69%	33,000
Nepal	9%	34%	43%	52%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	42%	50%	49%	77%	85%	131,000
Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	231,000
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	7,180
Nicaragua	0%	0%	0%	91%	9%	..	..	..	48%	0%	..	44%	97%	97%	360
Niger	6%	17%	24%	75%	1%	63%	49%	53%	23%	25%	38%	30%	95%	99%	530
Nigeria	7%	15%	22%	77%	1%	50%	47%	48%	52%	33%	..	51%	59%	59%	7,330
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	50,000
Occupied Palestinian Territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	0
Oman	4%	4%	9%	87%	4%	0%	100%	50%	5%	0%	..	9%	100%	100%	20
Pakistan	16%	43%	59%	37%	3%	50%	50%	50%	58%	46%	..	53%	69%	69%	2,199,000
Panama	7%	32%	39%	56%	5%	44%	51%	50%	46%	45%	..	47%	96%	96%	1,540
Papua New Guinea	13%	27%	40%	59%	1%	59%	46%	50%	41%	0%	45%	45%	6%	100%	5,250
Paraguay	0%	27%	27%	70%	3%	..	89%	89%	26%	100%	..	45%	100%	100%	30
Peru	0%	13%	14%	71%	16%	0%	52%	50%	61%	54%	..	59%	90%	90%	760
Philippines	3%	10%	13%	85%	2%	25%	38%	35%	12%	0%	..	15%	6%	6%	2,180
Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	0%	344%	1,310

**Table II.1 Population of concern to UNHCR by gender and age, end-2001**
*(continued)*

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum or residence	Distribution of population of concern to UNHCR by age group					Percentage female by age group of population of concern to UNHCR							Covered**		Total population of concern*
	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total	sex + age	sex only	
Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	450
Qatar	4%	22%	25%	75%	0%	67%	47%	50%	14%	..	..	23%	100%	100%	80
Rep. of Korea	4%	1%	5%	95%	0%	33%	0%	25%	11%	..	..	12%	100%	100%	80
Rep. of Moldova	11%	22%	33%	64%	3%	42%	59%	53%	31%	71%	..	40%	21%	21%	1,280
Romania	3%	8%	10%	89%	1%	37%	32%	33%	8%	35%	..	11%	131%	131%	1,810
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	1,140,000
Rwanda	22%	40%	61%	34%	5%	52%	53%	53%	55%	55%	..	54%	60%	60%	58,000
Sao Tome and Principe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	0
Saudi Arabia	11%	30%	41%	57%	2%	49%	50%	50%	21%	50%	..	34%	2%	2%	246,000
Senegal	17%	42%	59%	36%	5%	59%	59%	59%	50%	56%	..	56%	90%	90%	26,000
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	103,000
Singapore	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	25%	..	..	25%	100%	100%	0
Slovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	3,620
Slovenia	4%	19%	24%	57%	19%	57%	52%	53%	65%	73%	39%	61%	34%	38%	7,170
Somalia	15%	21%	35%	65%	0%	53%	47%	50%	43%	..	..	45%	1%	1%	52,000
South Africa	8%	24%	32%	68%	0%	44%	47%	46%	37%	24%	..	40%	79%	79%	30,000
Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	6,810
Sri Lanka	13%	36%	49%	51%	0%	33%	65%	57%	21%	..	..	38%	0%	0%	683,000
Sudan	21%	39%	60%	40%	0%	52%	48%	50%	54%	..	..	51%	37%	37%	354,000
Swaziland	11%	31%	42%	58%	0%	52%	46%	48%	41%	100%	..	44%	100%	100%	1,050
Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	164,000
Switzerland	7%	19%	26%	73%	1%	45%	38%	40%	26%	57%	47%	44%	17%	86%	84,000
Syrian Arab Rep.	10%	36%	46%	51%	3%	51%	47%	48%	46%	45%	..	47%	83%	83%	3,960
Tajikistan	12%	41%	54%	39%	7%	34%	39%	38%	36%	27%	43%	41%	24%	84%	18,000
Thailand	14%	35%	49%	48%	3%	49%	49%	49%	48%	49%	..	48%	100%	100%	111,000
Togo	25%	37%	62%	37%	1%	50%	60%	56%	62%	44%	..	58%	100%	100%	12,000
Tunisia	3%	10%	13%	70%	16%	33%	40%	38%	43%	56%	..	44%	84%	84%	120
Turkey	7%	26%	33%	65%	2%	45%	45%	45%	38%	48%	..	41%	89%	89%	7,690
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	0%	100%	14,000
Uganda	16%	41%	57%	41%	2%	48%	46%	47%	50%	49%	..	48%	90%	90%	201,000
Ukraine	4%	25%	30%	68%	3%	52%	46%	47%	23%	52%	..	31%	33%	33%	9,730
United Arab Emirates	5%	35%	40%	49%	11%	52%	38%	39%	38%	42%	..	39%	100%	100%	920
United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	187,000
United Rep. of Tanzania	20%	36%	56%	42%	2%	50%	49%	49%	50%	52%	55%	51%	77%	103%	670,000
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	912,000
Uruguay	2%	8%	10%	64%	26%	0%	29%	22%	24%	39%	..	28%	99%	99%	90
Uzbekistan	7%	41%	48%	50%	2%	48%	48%	48%	42%	45%	..	45%	10%	10%	41,000
Venezuela	3%	19%	22%	69%	8%	0%	55%	46%	37%	40%	..	39%	16%	16%	370
Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54%	54%	0%	13%	16,000
Yemen	11%	33%	44%	49%	7%	49%	52%	52%	52%	53%	..	52%	80%	80%	72,000
Yugoslavia, FR	4%	20%	25%	58%	17%	48%	49%	49%	52%	58%	..	52%	81%	81%	777,000
Zambia	6%	24%	30%	66%	3%	44%	45%	45%	39%	52%	45%	45%	1%	52%	285,000
Zimbabwe	9%	18%	27%	73%	0%	60%	35%	43%	25%	..	..	30%	100%	100%	9,470

\* Total population of concern in the country. See Table I.1 for a breakdown by category.

\*\* Covered: The percentage of the total population of concern in the country for which demographic information is available. In a few cases, the population for which the gender and age is available is larger than the population of concern to UNHCR, resulting in a coverage of more than 100 per cent.

**Table II.2 Refugee population in camps: selected indicators, 1997-2001**

Camps or centres with a population of 5,000 or more in at least one year and with demographic information available for at least three years.

\* As provided by UNHCR offices. \*\* See Annex D.5 for explanation of origin codes.

Country of asylum	Name of location*	Main origin**	Total population (thousands)					Percentage under the age of five					Percentage female				
			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Angola	Viana	COD	-	4.7	7.6	6.0	6.6	-	14.5	16.2	17.6	16.5	-	56.9	54.6	55.2	53.3
Bangladesh	Cox Bazaar	MYA	21.5	22.1	22.1	21.5	22.1	21.4	21.2	22.9	24.6	18.5	50.9	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.3
Central African Rep.	Mboki	SUD	31.7	41.1	34.8	35.5	35.7	17.8	18.1	18.4	18.7	19.2	43.7	44.0	43.7	43.9	43.9
Djibouti	Ali-Adde	ETH	7.4	12.5	12.2	12.1	12.0	6.1	6.5	8.0	8.9	9.1	52.3	54.2	56.1	56.2	56.3
Djibouti	Hol-Hol	ETH	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	4.4	6.1	7.7	9.3	9.6	53.6	53.6	55.3	55.2	55.2
Ghana	Buduburam	LBR	15.7	12.4	10.2	9.3	8.7	7.0	6.0	4.1	3.3	3.6	48.7	47.9	47.6	47.7	47.5
Iraq	Al-Tash	IRN	19.5	15.7	13.6	13.6	12.2	20.0	15.5	12.3	12.3	14.0	50.2	47.2	47.6	47.6	48.0
Kenya	Dadaab	SOM	124.6	107.4	124.6	128.0	134.0	19.5	12.3	12.1	15.2	13.6	51.1	49.5	49.1	49.0	49.0
Kenya	Kakuma	SUD/SOM	50.6	69.5	86.6	69.7	84.6	10.8	11.8	13.7	15.8	17.4	39.0	40.1	40.7	38.5	38.8
Liberia	Grand Cape M.	SLE	5.5	6.4	30.0	15.3	15.3	18.7	12.9	13.9	19.2	18.9	54.4	47.1	48.7	50.0	50.4
Liberia	Montserrado	SLE	18.6	16.7	17.6	18.5	23.5	14.7	15.4	14.4	23.2	23.1	53.9	51.0	51.1	52.7	52.2
Malawi	Dzaleka	RWA/COD	0.3	0.4	1.7	3.9	6.2	24.2	17.1	7.1	17.2	25.0	54.0	51.2	57.0	42.0	47.4
Mexico	Campeche	GUA	9.0	7.7	5.7	1.3	1.0	18.3	15.1	14.7	11.2	11.0	49.4	49.1	49.3	44.8	40.7
Mexico	Chiapas	GUA	15.9	13.7	12.4	12.4	9.7	21.6	19.0	16.1	15.2	13.5	50.1	50.1	51.1	50.6	49.0
Nepal	Beldangi 1	BHU	16.1	16.4	16.8	17.0	17.3	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	49.0	49.0	50.0	48.0	48.9
Nepal	Beldangi 2	BHU	20.1	20.5	20.9	21.2	21.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	9.0	8.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.2
Nepal	Beldangi 2 ext.	BHU	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.9	12.0	12.0	13.0	11.0	9.1	48.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	48.7
Nepal	Goldhap	BHU	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.2
Nepal	Khudunabari	BHU	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	8.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.6
Nepal	Sanischare	BHU	18.3	18.7	19.0	19.3	19.8	20.0	20.0	18.0	16.0	9.9	50.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	48.9
Nepal	Timai	BHU	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.6	13.0	13.0	13.0	10.0	10.0	49.0	48.0	49.0	49.0	48.7
Rwanda	Byumba	COD	-	17.0	17.7	15.0	16.8	-	24.0	26.4	26.6	23.7	-	47.0	53.0	53.5	53.8
Rwanda	Kibuye	COD	-	14.5	14.4	12.4	15.2	-	24.0	22.4	17.3	21.2	-	47.0	50.6	55.6	54.9
Saudi Arabia	Rafha	IRQ	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	12.7	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.5	30.8	30.7	31.8	32.9	33.6
Sudan	Girba	ERT	9.2	11.4	11.4	11.4	10.2	17.8	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	51.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8
Sudan	Karkora	ERT	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.2	18.1	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	47.5	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.6
Sudan	Kilo 26	ERT	8.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	10.3	14.2	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7
Sudan	Shagrab	ERT	22.8	34.2	34.2	40.0	25.5	17.2	24.2	24.2	20.7	24.2	52.6	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1
Sudan	Um Sagata	ERT	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	3.2	26.5	26.9	26.9	26.9	26.9	45.3	45.6	45.6	45.6	45.6
Sudan	Wad El Hilea	ERT	8.3	9.6	9.6	9.6	4.4	16.1	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	51.5	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3
Sudan	Wad Sherife	ERT	34.7	40.3	40.3	40.3	36.6	18.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	54.3	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7
Thailand	Mae Kong Kha	MYA	-	-	10.5	10.8	13.6	-	-	13.3	11.4	12.7	-	-	48.1	48.2	47.4
Thailand	Mae La	MYA	-	-	30.6	30.8	31.8	-	-	11.3	14.0	13.9	-	-	48.8	48.9	48.9
Thailand	Mae Ra Ma Luang	MYA	-	-	7.5	7.6	8.9	-	-	14.2	12.3	14.3	-	-	46.9	47.3	47.3
Thailand	Nu Po	MYA	-	-	7.9	8.0	8.3	-	-	12.3	14.4	14.2	-	-	49.0	49.1	49.2
Thailand	Pangkawai	MYA	-	-	10.1	11.6	12.0	-	-	13.5	11.3	14.7	-	-	48.0	48.2	48.2
Thailand	Tham Hin	MYA	-	-	7.7	8.2	8.5	-	-	15.2	15.9	15.8	-	-	51.1	50.4	50.3
Togo	Sotouboua	GHA	-	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	-	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	-	56.1	56.1	56.1	56.1
Uganda	Adjumani	SUD	68.6	69.2	71.4	73.5	57.6	31.4	19.7	13.7	14.6	13.0	51.2	50.0	49.7	48.9	48.5
Uganda	Hoima	COD/SUD	-	-	5.9	6.5	6.5	-	-	24.3	25.6	19.3	-	-	46.7	45.5	51.4
Uganda	Kitgum	SUD	18.2	20.5	23.4	25.7	23.4	22.0	22.6	24.8	27.3	21.0	52.3	49.9	49.1	48.9	46.6
Uganda	Masindi	SUD	-	13.6	13.6	11.8	13.3	-	33.3	33.3	12.5	16.5	-	45.2	45.2	51.2	49.6
Uganda	Moyo	SUD	-	26.3	27.6	31.2	23.9	-	22.7	14.6	18.9	14.2	-	51.7	50.8	49.5	48.9
Uganda	Mvepi	SUD	13.6	12.3	12.8	15.9	12.6	18.7	18.0	13.3	14.0	11.8	48.4	49.2	47.9	47.6	45.7
Uganda	Oruchinga	RWA	10.9	6.6	4.9	5.1	4.5	28.3	21.5	22.2	26.1	42.9	49.5	49.3	49.2	49.4	49.1
Uganda	Rhino Camp	SUD	28.1	27.7	30.8	33.1	24.6	20.7	19.9	13.4	15.4	13.9	48.0	46.8	46.9	46.9	47.8
United Rep. of Tanzania	Kane Mbwa	BDI	16.1	17.0	17.4	18.3	18.6	20.3	18.4	20.3	17.1	23.9	49.3	50.2	49.3	50.2	49.5
United Rep. of Tanzania	Karago	BDI	-	-	5.2	49.5	37.6	-	-	18.9	13.6	23.0	-	-	50.4	49.3	50.8
United Rep. of Tanzania	Lugufu	COD	30.6	9.8	45.7	57.4	65.4	17.5	20.0	18.5	18.0	17.3	50.4	61.5	48.4	49.4	50.6
United Rep. of Tanzania	Mtambira-1	BDI	11.3	14.5	14.6	16.2	15.9	20.2	18.8	20.2	18.3	18.1	48.3	50.1	48.3	48.9	50.0
United Rep. of Tanzania	Mtambira-2	BDI	39.0	40.7	38.6	41.5	39.9	18.7	18.8	18.7	17.5	18.3	48.5	49.9	48.5	49.1	49.5
United Rep. of Tanzania	Mtendeli	BDI	29.9	35.6	47.8	42.2	41.7	18.5	18.4	18.5	17.0	23.8	48.5	49.2	48.5	48.7	49.4
United Rep. of Tanzania	Myovosi	BDI	25.6	28.8	36.7	35.8	37.6	17.0	18.2	17.0	17.5	18.4	47.1	48.1	47.1	48.3	48.6
United Rep. of Tanzania	Nduta	BDI	28.4	31.2	49.0	49.0	47.8	16.0	18.4	16.0	16.5	23.6	41.7	48.9	41.7	51.2	49.1
United Rep. of Tanzania	Nyarugusu	COD	43.1	48.4	52.8	53.0	52.1	17.9	20.0	18.5	17.7	17.6	51.4	51.8	48.4	50.0	51.3
Yemen	Gahain	SOM	8.7	10.1	12.4	13.4	-	15.8	11.9	12.2	13.6	-	49.3	49.7	50.2	50.4	-