

CHAPTER II

DISPLACEMENT AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS

New arrivals

Refugees flee their country because they have a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of their race, religion or nationality, due to their membership of a particular social group or because of their political opinion. Refugees fleeing war often move in large groups and are provided with asylum on a *prima facie* or group basis. By fleeing the same conditions during the same time frame and by being part of the same group, these persons are often accorded refugee status as a group. An increasing number of refugees seek asylum on an individual basis. The eligibility of individual asylum-seekers for refugee status is determined on a case-by-case basis.

Whereas *prima facie* status is often accorded by host neighbouring countries, which receive the majority of those who flee, individual status determination is generally the norm in countries located further away from the country of mass outflow. Due to their proximity to countries of conflict as well as to their limited financial resources, it is the developing countries that primarily accord *prima facie* status. Individual refugee status determination is most commonly granted by the industrialized countries.

Prima facie

During 2002, an estimated 293,000 refugees became displaced as part of a mass outflow, 41 per cent fewer than in 2001 when 496,000 refugees fled their country. The level of new displacement in 2002 was the lowest for 10 years: only 3 per cent of the 8.7 million refugees who became displaced during 1993-2002 fled during 2002.

| Major refugee displacements, 2002 (x 1,000) | | | |
|---|-------|------------------------|-------|
| Country of asylum | Total | Origin | Total |
| Sierra Leone | 53.0 | Liberia | 104.6 |
| Tanzania (United Rep.) | 47.2 | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | 38.6 |
| Guinea | 35.6 | Burundi | 28.8 |
| Chad | 20.0 | Somalia | 24.1 |
| Liberia | 19.2 | Côte d'Ivoire | 22.0 |
| Burundi | 19.1 | Central Afr. Rep. | 20.1 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 18.5 | Nigeria | 17.0 |
| Cameroon | 17.0 | Sudan | 16.5 |
| Kenya | 15.2 | Angola | 8.4 |
| Yemen | 13.3 | Rwanda | 5.8 |

Virtually all mass displacement during 2002 occurred in Africa. Moreover, the region recorded 90,000 more *prima facie* refugee arrivals in 2002 than in 2001. The level of new outflows reported in Asia during 2002 was very low (14,400), whereas Europe reported no mass outflows at all. In 2002, 13 countries reported mass inflows of more than 5,000 refugees, including Sierra Leone (53,000), the United Republic of Tanzania (47,200) and Guinea (35,600). Liberia was

the main source of refugee displacement in 2002 with an estimated 105,000 refugees fleeing the country. Other significant refugee producing countries in 2002 included the Democratic Republic of the Congo (39,000), Burundi (29,000), Somalia (24,000), Côte d'Ivoire (22,000) and the Central African Republic (20,000) (see Table II.2).

Individual recognition

Whereas *prima facie* refugees are often considered refugees upon arrival, a considerable time lag may exist between the arrival of asylum-seekers and the recognition of their claim. In 2002, almost 230,000 asylum-seekers were granted Convention refugee status or were allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons, 4 per cent fewer than in 2001, when 240,000

asylum-seekers were recognized. Countries recognizing the highest number of asylum-seekers in 2002 were the United Kingdom (42,000), the United States (35,600), the United Republic of Tanzania (22,500), Switzerland (15,900) and Canada (15,200) (see *Table II.1*).⁸

Durable solutions

In addition to providing international protection to refugees, UNHCR's role is, together with the Governments concerned, to seek and find permanent solutions to the plight of refugees. These solutions are voluntary repatriation of refugees to their country of origin, local integration in the country of asylum and resettlement in third countries.

Voluntary repatriation

Voluntary repatriation is generally considered the preferred durable solution. During 1993-2002, an estimated 14.4 million refugees found a durable solution by returning to their country of origin. Voluntary repatriation departures reported by the asylum countries are often under-reported, because many refugees return on their own initiative, without informing the authorities of the host country or requesting UNHCR for assistance. Conversely, the return of refugees in the country of origin tends to be over-estimated, because persons who are not entitled to benefits may register for returnee assistance. To present the best possible picture, the voluntary repatriation data are based on sources from countries of asylum and countries of origin.

| Main voluntary repatriation, 2002 | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| * Including Afghans from urban areas | |
| Country of return (origin) | (x 1,000) Total |
| Afghanistan* | 1,958.0 |
| Angola | 87.5 |
| Sierra Leone | 76.0 |
| Burundi | 53.3 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 41.7 |
| Rwanda | 38.6 |
| Somalia | 32.1 |
| Timor-Leste | 31.9 |
| Liberia | 21.9 |
| Eritrea | 19.7 |

In 2002, more than 2.4 million refugees returned to their home country, the highest level since 1994. Afghans constituted some 80 per cent (2 million) of these returns. In total, there were 14 countries of origin to which more than 10,000 refugees returned. Twenty-eight countries of origin reported the return of 50 or more refugees. Many of these countries of origin have been the source of long-standing or protracted refugee situations, including Afghanistan, Angola, Burundi, Rwanda and Somalia (see *Table II.1*).

During 2002, 58 asylum countries reported voluntary repatriation departures of at least 50 refugees. Thirteen asylum countries recorded voluntary repatriation departures of more than 10,000 refugees, including Pakistan (1.6 million), the Islamic Republic of Iran (380,000), the United Republic of Tanzania (75,000), Zambia (54,000), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (50,000), Serbia and Montenegro (43,000), Guinea (41,000), Liberia (35,000), Indonesia (32,000) and Ethiopia (30,000) (see *Table B.5*).

Resettlement

Resettlement may constitute a durable solution for refugees who can neither repatriate nor integrate in their country of first asylum. Resettlement concerns the organized transfer of refugees from countries of temporary asylum to third countries for the purpose of permanent settlement. UNHCR's role in the resettlement process ranges from screening

⁸ Minor differences between Table II.1 and Table III.1 are due to the fact that Table II.1 reflects the number of persons granted refugee status or allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons, whereas Table III.1 reflects the number of asylum decisions, which is sometimes based on the number of cases.

and selecting candidates on the basis of objective resettlement criteria to arranging for their transportation to the country of destination.

Resettlement is a durable solution for only a limited number of the world's refugees. During 1993-2002, almost 270,000 refugees were resettled under UNHCR auspices. For every 1,000 refugees who have been repatriated since 1993, only 18 have been resettled. Despite its modest role in quantitative terms, resettlement is an important aspect of responsibility sharing at the international level (*see also Chapter V*).

In Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States, refugee resettlement constitutes an intrinsic component of the national immigration programme. Candidates for these resettlement programmes are either refugees selected by UNHCR as part of an agreed quota or persons selected on the basis of national criteria by the host country. Resettlement cases admitted under bilateral arrangements may not necessarily qualify for refugee status.

The Statistical Yearbook uses two sources for resettlement statistics. First, UNHCR records from first asylum countries indicate the number of refugees who have been resettled under UNHCR auspices. Second, official statistics of the resettlement countries are analysed to compare the entire inflow of resettled refugees, whether or not facilitated by UNHCR.

UNHCR departures

Most UNHCR offices are engaged in resettlement. In 2002, 82 UNHCR country offices reported resettlement departures under UNHCR's auspices. In total, these offices resettled 19,600 refugees in 2002, one third less than in 2001 (29,300) and only half the 2000 level (39,500). The chief reason for the decrease in recent resettlement departures from first asylum countries is the reduced intake of the United States resulting from new screening requirements introduced after the events of 11 September 2001.

| Main UNHCR resettlement departures, 2001-2002 | | | |
|---|-------|------------------------|-------|
| Origin | 2001 | Origin | 2002 |
| Sudan | 5,402 | Afghanistan | 4,230 |
| Afghanistan | 5,186 | Islamic Rep. of Iran | 2,830 |
| Iraq | 4,082 | Sudan | 2,710 |
| Islamic Rep. of Iran | 3,502 | Iraq | 2,313 |
| Somalia | 1,990 | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1,575 |
| Ethiopia | 1,976 | Somalia | 1,224 |
| Croatia | 1,286 | Croatia | 805 |
| Myanmar | 868 | Viet Nam | 802 |
| Liberia | 867 | Ethiopia | 488 |
| Sierra Leone | 741 | Serbia and Montenegro | 436 |

The bulk of resettlement cases are processed by only a few UNHCR offices. In 2002, five offices resettled more than 1,000 refugees, including Turkey (2,920), Kenya (1,905), Pakistan (2,050), Egypt (1,720) and Croatia (1,500). Ten UNHCR offices resettled 70 per cent of all resettlement cases in 2002, whereas 47 UNHCR offices resettled fewer than 50 refugees.

Most major resettlement offices recorded a decrease in resettlement activity in 2002, including Kenya (-67%), Pakistan (-23%), Egypt (-12%), Jordan (-74%), India (-46%), Serbia and Montenegro (-36%), the Islamic Republic of Iran (-12%) and Ghana (-90%). Only Turkey (6%) and Croatia (133%) recorded higher resettlement departures. The increase in departures by the smaller UNHCR offices in Cambodia (from 40 to 790) and Indonesia (from 40 to 430) is noteworthy (*see Table B.10*).

While a substantial number of UNHCR's offices are engaged in resettlement activities, the list of nationalities being resettled is much shorter. The five main nationalities (Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran and Sudan) accounted for 70 per cent of all resettlement departures in 2002, whereas 89 per cent of all resettled cases originated from only 10 countries. From 2001 to 2002, a significant fall in resettlement departures was recorded for refugees from Afghanistan (-18%), the Islamic Republic of Iran (-19%), Sudan (-50%), Iraq (-43%), Somalia (-38%), Croatia (-37%) and Ethiopia (-75%). Among the major resettlement nationalities, only Bosnia and Herzegovina (114%), Viet Nam (1,470%) and Serbia and Montenegro (103%) recorded an increase in annual departures (see *Table B.12*).

Government arrivals

In 2002, 10 countries resettled some 50,600 refugees, 45 per cent below the global resettlement level of 2001 (92,600). All countries, except Australia, recorded a decrease in annual resettlement. In the United States, resettlement fell by 60 per cent, mainly due to increased screening requirements. However, significantly fewer resettlement arrivals were also reported by Canada (-15%), Finland (-23%) and New Zealand (-10%). With a decrease of less than 10 per cent, resettlement in the other Nordic countries (Denmark, Norway and Sweden) was only modestly affected by the global downturn. The 2002 refugee resettlement level in Australia (9,200) was 38 per cent higher than in 2001 (6,700) and the highest since 1998 (see *Table B.14*).

UNHCR efforts to broaden the number of countries resettling refugees had only limited success in 2002. Indeed, the number of countries accepting resettled refugees decreased from 14 in 2001 to 11 in 2002. In Benin, the only non-industrialized country resettling refugees in 2002, the number of resettled refugees fell from 62 in 2001 to 7 in 2002.

During the period 1993-2002, the main nationalities which were resettled by the industrialized countries were citizens from the Russian Federation (225,000), Bosnia and Herzegovina (201,000) and Viet Nam (181,000) (see *Table B.15*). Some refugees resettled by the national immigration authorities may not qualify for refugee status under the 1951 Convention.

Local integration

Local integration, an important durable solution to the plight of refugees, is a legal, economic, as well as a socio-cultural and political process. Economic integration or self-sufficiency may be achieved when refugees are allowed access to land or the labour market, supported by income-generation projects. The acclimatization by refugees and accommodation by nationals in local communities, based on the principles of non-discrimination and non-exploitation is a prerequisite for the social integration of refugees. Through naturalization, refugees enjoy the full legal protection of the host country and acquire an effective nationality.

While the degree and nature of integration of refugees is difficult to measure, some countries document the acquisition of nationality. During 2002, UNHCR was informed about the naturalization of some 19,000 refugees in 13 asylum countries. The largest number of refugees was granted citizenship in Armenia (9,055) and the Russian Federation (4,163).

Refugees recognized as such in industrialized countries will generally integrate locally and eventually obtain the nationality of the country of asylum, but precise statistics are not available. However, where temporary protection is granted the durable solution is likely to be return to the country of origin. A recent example is Bosnia and Herzegovina, where temporary protection was widely granted in the early 1990s and where many have since returned, following the end of the conflict.

Other population changes

Changes in the refugee population are determined by a variety of factors, in particular mass refugee movements (outflows, voluntary repatriation) as well as changes in the legal status (granting of refugee status, ending of refugee status). Exiled populations also increase in size, when the number of births exceeds the number of deaths and host country citizenship is not granted at birth. While natural demographic change is particularly important in stable refugee situations in developing countries, it does not account for sudden and sharp changes in the size of the refugee population, except during acute emergencies.

This section considers in some detail important changes to the refugee population which were the result of *ad hoc* activities and considerations, such as registration, verification and updating of refugee records, re-classification of populations, adjustments of refugee estimates and the inclusion of refugees who were not counted previously.

Changes in the size of the refugee population are always the result of a combination of factors. In one country, and during the same time frame, refugees may be arriving and repatriating *en masse*, individual asylum-seekers may be granted asylum, whereas camp populations continue to change as a result of verification, birth and deaths. The quality and degree of refugee registration for these different populations varies greatly and depends on protection and operational considerations.

For industrialized countries where UNHCR has estimated the refugee population, a decrease in the refugee estimate signals that durable solutions have exceeded new arrivals, whereas an increase in the refugee population reflects the opposite situation.

The countries listed below are those where the annual change in the total refugee population during 2002, which was not explained by the increases or decreases reported in Table II.1, was 5,000 or more. Table II.1 also indicates the number of beneficiaries of UNHCR-assisted programmes. UNHCR programmes, including their beneficiaries, are detailed in the *Global Report*.

Armenia. The difference (-16,800) is mostly due to naturalization of refugees from Azerbaijan.

Burundi. The difference (-6,000) is mainly due to spontaneous departures of refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, most of whom repatriated to their country of origin.

Republic of the Congo. The difference (-10,000) is mainly due to spontaneous departures of refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, most of whom repatriated to their country of origin.

Côte d'Ivoire. The difference (-78,000) is due to registration, resulting in a significant drop in the refugee population from Sierra Leone and Liberia, in combination with spontaneous departures of refugees, most of whom repatriated to their country of origin.

Croatia. The difference (-7,500) is mainly due to the non-extension of refugee status for Bosnian refugees.

Democratic Republic of the Congo. The difference (+11,000) is mainly due to a verification, resulting in 14,000 more Angolan refugees as well as a registration, leading to 23,700 fewer refugees from the Central African Republic.

Egypt. The difference is due to the inclusion of some 70,000 Palestinian refugees who were not reported previously by UNHCR Cairo. This figure is an estimate. In the past few years, UNHCR has started to report more systematically on Palestinian refugees in West Asia and North Africa who do not fall under the mandate of UNRWA, including those who are not directly assisted by UNHCR. As a result, the estimate of Palestinian refugees under UNHCR mandate has increased significantly in recent years (see *Table A.6*).

Ghana. The difference (+21,800) is due to a registration resulting in an increase of the refugee population from Sierra Leone and Liberia.

Guinea. The difference (+7,200) is mainly due to births and the inclusion of refugees who were previously not counted.

Indonesia. The difference (-13,000) reflects an adjustment of the Government estimate for refugees from Timor-Leste.

Iraq. The difference (+7,200) is due to a revision in the estimate for Palestinian refugees.

Islamic Republic of Iran. The difference (-183,000) is due to a registration of Iraqi refugees.

Kenya. The difference (-19,000) is mainly due to an adjustment in the estimated number of urban refugees in Nairobi as well as a registration in Kakuma refugee camp.

Liberia. The difference (+25,600) is due to some 11,900 refugees from Sierra Leone, who had not been included in the statistics earlier due to lack of access as well as to other statistical corrections.

Namibia. The difference (-8,100) is the result of registration resulting in a decrease of the Angolan refugee population by some 6,000 refugees as well as of statistical corrections.

Pakistan. The voluntary repatriation of 1.6 million Afghans during 2002 included 600,000 Afghans from urban areas, many of whom are not considered refugees by UNHCR. Therefore, the decrease in the refugee population in 2002 is limited to one million.

Tanzania, United Republic of. The difference (+47,800) is due to the inclusion of 21,200 former asylum-seekers from Rwanda now listed as refugees as well as to a natural increase.

Uzbekistan. The difference (+5,600) is due to a survey undertaken in 2002, which resulted in an increase of the refugee population.

Zambia. The difference (+9,500) is due to a combination of factors including registration, spontaneous departures and a natural increase.

Concluding remarks

On the basis of Chapter I and II, the conclusion seems warranted that the global refugee situation has improved in 2002. Mass refugee outflows (293,000) were the lowest for 10 years and the level of voluntary repatriation (2.4 million) was surpassed only once since 1993. The world's refugee population fell to the lowest level of the past 10 years (10.6 million).

At the same time, the analysis has indicated a number of issues requiring attention.

First, the decline in resettlement opportunities is a major concern. The year 2002 witnessed one of the lowest levels of UNHCR-facilitated resettlement activity.

Second, excluding the return of Afghans, voluntary repatriation in 2002 was only marginally higher than in 2001 and the second lowest of the past decade.

Third, Sub-Saharan Africa continued to be affected by new refugee outflows. The above analysis has suggested a strong correlation between lack of economic development and refugee displacement.

Fourth, some 85 per cent of the larger refugee situations have produced refugees for over 10 years. Addressing long-standing refugee situations will be one of the key challenges in the coming years.

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II.1 Refugee populations, new arrivals and durable solutions by country of asylum, 2002

See footnotes at the end of the table.

| Country or territory of asylum (residence)*** | Population at the beginning of the year | | Increases during the year | | | Decreases during the year | | | | Population at the end of the year** | |
|---|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Spontaneous arrivals | | Resettle-ment arrivals | Repatriation/return* | | Resettlement | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted |
| | | | Prima facie | Indiv. recogn.**** | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | | |
| Afghanistan | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| Albania | 292 | 292 | - | 6 | - | 16 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 17 |
| Algeria | 169,385 | 155,463 | - | 19 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 169,233 | 155,449 |
| Angola | 12,250 | 9,928 | - | 15 | - | 2 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 12,250 | 9,925 |
| Argentina | 2,396 | 271 | - | 63 | - | 29 | 17 | - | - | 2,439 | 691 |
| Armenia | 264,337 | 50,010 | - | 6 | - | - | - | 8 | 8 | 247,550 | 50,012 |
| Australia | 57,895 | - | - | 1,718 | 9,172 | 292 | 2 | - | - | 59,436 | - |
| Austria | 14,390 | - | - | 1,073 | - | 1,035 | 3 | - | - | 14,130 | - |
| Azerbaijan | 367 | 367 | - | 169 | - | 19 | 19 | 78 | 78 | 458 | 458 |
| Bahrain | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Bangladesh | 22,173 | 22,106 | - | 22 | - | 761 | 760 | - | - | 22,025 | 21,987 |
| Belarus | 583 | 184 | - | 57 | - | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 618 | 200 |
| Belgium | 12,265 | - | - | 1,322 | - | 477 | 176 | - | - | 12,578 | - |
| Belize | 1,129 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,049 | 235 |
| Benin | 4,799 | 2,286 | - | 257 | 7 | 29 | 28 | 34 | 34 | 5,021 | 2,304 |
| Bolivia | 347 | 70 | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 350 | 47 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 32,736 | 1,554 | - | 87 | - | 3,029 | 2,701 | 236 | 236 | 28,022 | 1,149 |
| Botswana | 3,581 | 3,535 | - | 239 | - | 1,020 | 1,020 | 1 | 1 | 2,805 | 2,759 |
| Brazil | 2,884 | 2,211 | - | 213 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,182 | 2,174 |
| Bulgaria | 3,004 | - | - | 721 | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | 3,658 | - |
| Burkina Faso | 457 | 106 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 457 | 106 |
| Burundi | 27,896 | 6,660 | 19,060 | 12 | - | 455 | 455 | 6 | 6 | 40,533 | 14,435 |
| Cambodia | 50 | 50 | 905 | 36 | - | - | - | 793 | 793 | 200 | 198 |
| Cameroon | 41,186 | - | 17,000 | 163 | - | - | - | 51 | 51 | 58,288 | - |
| Canada | 129,224 | - | - | 15,161 | 10,389 | 495 | 1 | - | - | 129,950 | - |
| Central African Rep. | 49,239 | 37,296 | 1,034 | 51 | - | 1,309 | 1,309 | 17 | 8 | 50,725 | 39,314 |
| Chad | 13,199 | 13,199 | 20,000 | 41 | - | 124 | 124 | - | - | 33,455 | - |
| Chile | 389 | 308 | - | 42 | - | 18 | - | - | - | 413 | 309 |
| China | 295,325 | 10,361 | - | 16 | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | 297,277 | 10,363 |
| Colombia | 210 | 77 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 205 | 57 |
| Comoros | 13 | 13 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 8 | 6 | 5 | - | - |
| Congo | 119,147 | 94,263 | 143 | 43 | - | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 109,201 | 81,801 |
| Costa Rica | 8,112 | - | - | 4,592 | - | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 12,433 | - |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 126,239 | 126,239 | 18,476 | 128 | - | 22,113 | 11,036 | 1 | 1 | 44,749 | 44,749 |
| Croatia | 21,875 | 21,875 | - | - | - | 4,503 | 1,260 | 1,518 | 1,499 | 8,392 | 8,392 |
| Cuba | 1,036 | 618 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 18 | 17 | 1,005 | 886 |
| Cyprus | 83 | 83 | - | 92 | - | - | - | 7 | 7 | 173 | - |
| Czech Rep. | 1,216 | 1,216 | - | 103 | - | 169 | - | - | - | 1,297 | 1,297 |
| Dem. Rep. of Congo | 362,012 | 194,965 | 8,924 | 251 | - | 49,656 | 36,195 | 18 | 18 | 332,978 | 161,368 |
| Denmark | 73,284 | - | - | 2,960 | 490 | 908 | 31 | - | - | 73,597 | - |
| Djibouti | 23,140 | 21,124 | - | - | - | 2,121 | 2,119 | 25 | 25 | 21,702 | 21,316 |
| Ecuador | 1,673 | 1,673 | - | 1,578 | - | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3,240 | 3,240 |
| Egypt | 7,230 | 7,230 | - | 4,996 | - | 190 | 182 | 1,815 | 1,723 | 80,494 | 10,494 |
| El Salvador | 69 | 13 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 74 | 18 |
| Eritrea | 2,272 | 2,272 | 1,972 | 7 | - | - | - | 8 | 8 | 3,619 | 3,619 |
| Estonia | 11 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - |
| Ethiopia | 152,554 | 152,494 | 724 | 7,200 | - | 29,860 | 29,860 | 473 | 466 | 132,940 | 132,940 |
| Finland | 12,611 | - | - | 591 | 571 | 173 | 3 | - | - | 12,373 | - |

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| II.1 Refugee populations, new arrivals and durable solutions by country of asylum, 2002 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| See footnotes at the end of the table. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country or territory of asylum (residence)*** | Population at the beginning of the year | | Increases during the year | | | Decreases during the year | | | | Population at the end of the year** | |
| | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Spontaneous arrivals | | Resettlement arrivals | Repatriation/return* | | Resettlement | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted |
| | | | Prima facie | Indiv. recogn.**** | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | | |
| France | 131,601 | - | - | 10,750 | - | 206 | 20 | - | - | 132,182 | - |
| FYR Macedonia | 4,363 | 4,343 | - | 1 | - | 1,091 | 263 | 229 | 229 | 2,816 | 2,796 |
| Gabon | 15,587 | 15,587 | - | 1,103 | - | 307 | 307 | 47 | 47 | 13,473 | 13,473 |
| Gambia | 12,120 | 1,443 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,120 | 1,443 |
| Georgia | 7,901 | 7,882 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 4,192 | 4,174 |
| Germany | 903,000 | - | - | 8,107 | - | 7,473 | 1,810 | 15 | - | 980,000 | - |
| Ghana | 11,792 | 11,792 | - | 78 | - | 41 | 41 | 106 | 106 | 33,515 | 28,953 |
| Greece | 2,713 | - | - | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,788 | 232 |
| Guatemala | 729 | 370 | - | 6 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 733 | 376 |
| Guinea | 178,444 | 77,194 | 35,626 | 2,029 | - | 40,837 | 21,664 | 311 | 311 | 182,163 | 98,356 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 7,703 | 7,700 | - | 16 | - | 32 | 32 | - | - | 7,639 | 7,639 |
| Honduras | 20 | 16 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 29 | - |
| Hong Kong SAR, China | 1,390 | 45 | - | 98 | - | - | - | 29 | 29 | 1,496 | 95 |
| Hungary | 4,710 | - | - | 1,408 | - | 167 | 27 | - | - | 6,088 | - |
| Iceland | 210 | - | - | 10 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 207 | - |
| India | 169,549 | 13,146 | 75 | 587 | - | 584 | 584 | 830 | 830 | 168,855 | 12,746 |
| Indonesia | 73,551 | 509 | - | 409 | - | 31,882 | 31,882 | 433 | 433 | 28,596 | 499 |
| Iraq | 128,142 | 37,005 | - | 379 | - | 1,175 | 1,175 | 314 | 314 | 134,190 | 34,075 |
| Ireland | 3,598 | - | - | 1,990 | 23 | 31 | - | - | - | 5,380 | - |
| Islamic Rep. of Iran ¹ | 1,868,000 | 1,768,000 | - | 20 | - | 377,389 | 260,804 | 910 | 910 | 1,306,599 | 1,306,599 |
| Israel | 4,167 | - | 26 | 63 | - | 39 | - | 19 | 7 | 4,180 | - |
| Italy | 8,571 | - | - | 1,974 | - | 151 | 13 | - | - | 10,209 | - |
| Japan | 3,200 | 180 | - | 54 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,657 | 328 |
| Jordan | 1,067 | 1,067 | - | 676 | - | 4 | 4 | 485 | 485 | 1,199 | 1,199 |
| Kazakhstan | 19,531 | 9,322 | - | 47 | - | 643 | 643 | 26 | 26 | 20,610 | 12,796 |
| Kenya | 239,221 | 218,550 | 15,249 | 1,266 | - | 470 | 463 | 2,633 | 1,905 | 233,671 | 233,671 |
| Kuwait | 1,255 | 1,255 | - | 11 | - | - | - | 16 | 16 | 1,521 | 800 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 9,297 | - | - | 215 | - | 196 | 196 | 70 | 70 | 7,708 | 2,419 |
| Latvia | 8 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 7 |
| Lebanon | 2,815 | 2,139 | - | 183 | - | 1 | 1 | 310 | 310 | 2,820 | 2,451 |
| Lesotho | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | 1 | - | - |
| Liberia | 54,766 | 33,915 | 19,158 | 10 | - | 34,593 | 33,672 | 1 | 1 | 64,956 | 45,669 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 11,664 | 2,045 | - | 36 | - | 18 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 11,666 | 1,679 |
| Liechtenstein | 141 | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | 128 | - |
| Lithuania | 287 | 287 | - | 81 | - | - | - | - | - | 368 | 368 |
| Luxembourg | 1,201 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,201 | - |
| Madagascar | 34 | 28 | 3 | - | - | 15 | 3 | 19 | 27 | - | - |
| Malawi | 6,200 | 1,539 | - | 667 | - | - | - | 40 | 40 | 2,166 | 2,166 |
| Malaysia | 50,466 | 129 | - | 246 | - | 6 | - | 102 | 102 | 50,612 | 129 |
| Mali | 8,412 | 2,406 | 616 | 82 | - | - | - | 15 | 15 | 9,095 | 9,095 |
| Malta | 176 | - | - | 131 | - | - | - | - | - | 176 | - |
| Mauritania | 365 | 365 | - | 59 | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | 405 | 405 |
| Mauritius | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - |
| Mexico | 15,455 | 11,990 | - | 69 | - | 2 | 1 | 21 | 14 | 12,962 | 10,003 |
| Morocco | 2,091 | 323 | - | 47 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2,127 | 354 |
| Mozambique | 207 | 207 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 207 | 207 |
| Namibia | 30,885 | 20,881 | - | 48 | - | 1,128 | 1,128 | 13 | 13 | 21,651 | 15,651 |
| Nepal | 130,945 | 100,945 | - | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | 132,436 | 102,434 |

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II.1 Refugee populations, new arrivals and durable solutions by country of asylum, 2002

See footnotes at the end of the table.

| Country or territory of asylum (residence)*** | Population at the beginning of the year | | Increases during the year | | | Decreases during the year | | | | Population at the end of the year** | |
|---|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Spontaneous arrivals | | Resettlement arrivals | Repatriation/return* | | Resettlement | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted |
| | | | Prima facie | Indiv. recogn.**** | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | | |
| Netherlands | 151,928 | - | - | 8,610 | 155 | 523 | 207 | - | - | 148,362 | - |
| New Zealand | 5,264 | - | - | 508 | 674 | - | - | - | - | 5,757 | - |
| Nicaragua | 325 | 9 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 325 | 25 |
| Niger | 83 | 41 | - | 25 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 296 | 108 |
| Nigeria | 7,200 | 4,200 | 390 | - | - | 274 | 274 | 60 | 60 | 7,355 | 4,355 |
| Norway | 50,128 | - | - | 3,290 | 1,216 | 1,589 | 67 | - | - | 50,432 | - |
| Pakistan ² | 2,198,797 | 1,510,010 | - | 78 | - | 1,569,808 | 1,569,508 | 2,054 | 2,054 | 1,227,433 | 1,227,433 |
| Panama | 1,474 | 1,474 | - | 52 | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1,573 | 584 |
| Papua New Guinea | 4,941 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,941 | - |
| Paraguay | 21 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | 21 |
| Peru | 683 | 68 | - | 11 | - | 4 | 4 | 5 | - | 688 | 69 |
| Philippines | 136 | 14 | - | 11 | - | 13 | 8 | - | - | 114 | 1 |
| Poland | 1,311 | - | - | 280 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,591 | - |
| Portugal | 449 | - | - | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | 462 | - |
| Qatar | 67 | 52 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | 46 | 46 |
| Rep. of Korea | 7 | 6 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | - |
| Rep. of Moldova | 159 | 159 | 17 | 28 | - | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 173 | 173 |
| Romania | 1,806 | - | - | 51 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1,857 | - |
| Russian Federation | 17,970 | 17,970 | - | 51 | - | 70 | 70 | 239 | 239 | 14,969 | 14,969 |
| Rwanda | 34,786 | 34,786 | 129 | 625 | - | 9,111 | 17 | 57 | 57 | 30,863 | 30,863 |
| Saudi Arabia | 245,268 | 5,268 | - | 67 | - | 108 | 108 | 45 | 45 | 245,290 | 5,290 |
| Senegal | 20,707 | 20,707 | - | 22 | - | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 20,711 | 20,711 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 400,320 | 400,320 | - | 35 | - | 42,894 | 4,536 | 894 | 894 | 354,402 | 354,402 |
| Sierra Leone | 10,774 | 10,773 | 52,961 | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | 7 | 63,494 | 56,485 |
| Singapore | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Slovakia | 470 | 470 | - | 20 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 444 | 444 |
| Slovenia | 2,415 | 2,415 | - | 3 | - | 588 | 179 | - | - | 390 | 390 |
| Somalia | 237 | 237 | - | 42 | - | 153 | 153 | 88 | 88 | 199 | 199 |
| South Africa | 18,605 | 11,168 | - | 4,786 | - | 44 | 44 | 15 | 15 | 23,344 | 7,637 |
| Spain | 6,806 | - | - | 238 | - | 14 | - | - | - | 6,780 | - |
| Sri Lanka | 17 | 17 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 28 | 28 |
| Sudan | 347,870 | 130,568 | - | 2,243 | - | 19,391 | 19,289 | 307 | 153 | 328,176 | 111,348 |
| Swaziland | 690 | 682 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 653 | 642 |
| Sweden | 146,491 | - | - | 7,451 | 1,042 | 2,619 | - | - | - | 142,193 | - |
| Switzerland | 58,494 | - | - | 15,884 | - | 1,500 | - | - | - | 54,113 | - |
| Syrian Arab Rep. | 3,351 | 3,351 | - | 484 | - | 488 | 488 | 597 | 597 | 2,918 | 2,918 |
| Tajikistan | 15,346 | 13,738 | - | - | - | 11,820 | 9,591 | 75 | 75 | 3,437 | 3,203 |
| Thailand | 110,711 | 109,577 | - | 558 | - | - | - | 307 | 307 | 112,614 | 112,143 |
| Timor-Leste | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Togo | 12,257 | 737 | - | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | 12,294 | 737 |
| Tunisia | 97 | 58 | - | 17 | - | - | - | 11 | 11 | 102 | 61 |
| Turkey | 3,472 | 2,701 | - | 2,885 | - | 221 | 30 | 2,924 | 2,924 | 3,301 | 2,643 |
| Turkmenistan | 14,005 | 14,005 | - | 58 | - | 397 | 397 | 104 | 104 | 13,693 | 13,693 |
| Uganda | 199,736 | 179,736 | 12,401 | 1,788 | - | 41 | 26 | 542 | - | 217,302 | 196,990 |
| Ukraine | 2,983 | 422 | - | 2 | - | 27 | 27 | 6 | 6 | 2,966 | 207 |
| United Arab Emirates | 556 | 527 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 14 | 14 | 163 | 210 |
| United Kingdom | 233,389 | - | - | 42,010 | - | 1,806 | 102 | - | - | 260,687 | - |
| United Rep. of Tanzania | 646,875 | 476,875 | 47,207 | 22,531 | - | 74,775 | 68,930 | 287 | 247 | 689,373 | 519,373 |

2002 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

II.1 Refugee populations, new arrivals and durable solutions by country of asylum, 2002

See footnotes at the end of the table.

| Country or territory of asylum (residence)*** | Population at the beginning of the year | | Increases during the year | | | Decreases during the year | | | | Population at the end of the year** | |
|---|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Spontaneous arrivals | | Resettle-ment arrivals | Repatriation/return* | | Resettlement | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted |
| | | | Prima facie | Indiv. recogn.**** | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | | |
| United States | 515,853 | - | - | 35,580 | 26,839 | 695 | - | - | - | 485,171 | - |
| Uruguay | 90 | 40 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 99 | 48 |
| Uzbekistan | 39,579 | 2,579 | - | 24 | - | 93 | 93 | 185 | 185 | 44,936 | 2,629 |
| Venezuela | 59 | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 58 | 5 |
| Viet Nam | 15,945 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15,945 | - |
| Yemen | 69,468 | 69,468 | 13,348 | 102 | - | 65 | 65 | 51 | 51 | 82,803 | 82,803 |
| Zambia | 284,173 | 144,914 | 7,314 | 145 | - | 54,293 | 10,645 | 87 | 83 | 246,765 | 142,991 |
| Zimbabwe | 8,706 | 8,706 | - | 726 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,432 | 9,432 |
| Various/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | 14,258 | 3,069 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 12,115,524 | 6,471,961 | 292,759 | 228,602 | 50,578 | 2,425,066 | 2,130,100 | 21,237 | 19,557 | 10,593,957 | 5,661,907 |

Note

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

¹ According to the Government, the number of Afghans is estimated to be some 2 million.

² According to the Government, the number of Afghans is estimated to be some 1.8 million.

* Figures are based on departure and arrival records.

** Population at the end of the year does not necessarily equal the population at the beginning of the year plus the increases minus the decreases.

*** For method of estimation for the refugee population in selected industrialised countries, see Table I.1 or Chapter VI.

**** Generally, this equals the number of persons recognized as refugees and those allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons. See also Table III.1.

2002 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

II.2 Refugee populations, new arrivals and durable solutions by origin, 2002

The origin is listed if the total refugee population at the end of the year was 10,000 or more. See footnotes at the end of the table.

| Origin | Population at the beginning of the year | | Increases during the year | | | Decreases during the year | | | | Population at the end of the year** | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Spontaneous arrivals | | Resettlement arrivals | Repatriation/return* | | Resettlement | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted |
| | | | Prima facie | Indiv. recogn. **** | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | | |
| Afghanistan ¹ | 3,834,748 | 3,024,663 | - | 10,253 | 6,222 | 1,957,958 | 1,839,138 | 4,230 | 4,230 | 2,510,080 | 2,355,447 |
| Burundi | 554,130 | 359,477 | 28,801 | 2,200 | 419 | 53,287 | 45,231 | 310 | 251 | 574,471 | 378,243 |
| Sudan | 490,720 | 404,340 | 16,458 | 12,601 | 4,502 | 383 | 276 | 3,040 | 2,710 | 508,659 | 405,198 |
| Angola | 471,218 | 236,297 | 8,435 | 4,010 | 16 | 87,544 | 35,824 | 13 | 8 | 435,314 | 220,477 |
| Somalia | 441,486 | 309,726 | 24,130 | 11,934 | 768 | 32,050 | 32,049 | 1,579 | 1,224 | 431,216 | 307,447 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory | 349,156 | 2,487 | - | 323 | 25 | - | - | 18 | 18 | 428,779 | 2,163 |
| Iraq | 581,727 | 297,431 | - | 25,032 | 4,480 | 1,255 | 1,251 | 2,314 | 2,313 | 421,719 | 213,087 |
| Dem. Rep. of the Congo | 393,940 | 328,715 | 38,612 | 9,542 | 547 | 13,489 | 1,487 | 502 | 314 | 420,851 | 339,819 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 423,746 | 166,094 | - | 2,848 | 5,192 | 41,705 | 3,617 | 1,575 | 1,575 | 406,767 | 129,758 |
| Viet Nam | 353,741 | 10,507 | 905 | 476 | 2,895 | 1 | 1 | 802 | 802 | 373,835 | 10,666 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 165,126 | 7,763 | - | 10,208 | 1,348 | 14,242 | 3,324 | 455 | 436 | 327,411 | 4,847 |
| Eritrea | 333,475 | 134,476 | 23 | 4,562 | 166 | 19,676 | 19,264 | 170 | 150 | 317,908 | 116,433 |
| Liberia | 244,989 | 166,951 | 104,592 | 1,843 | 746 | 21,901 | 10,951 | 191 | 188 | 275,418 | 185,093 |
| Croatia | 290,400 | 245,325 | - | 90 | 873 | 17,287 | 4,642 | 805 | 805 | 274,818 | 228,663 |
| Azerbaijan | 270,601 | 50,589 | - | 1,079 | 121 | - | - | 15 | 15 | 260,226 | 50,492 |
| Turkey | 87,569 | 13,189 | - | 6,932 | 113 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 192,416 | 13,823 |
| Western Sahara | 165,910 | 155,956 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 165,884 | 156,231 |
| Myanmar | 146,168 | 132,285 | - | 1,422 | 287 | 760 | 760 | 246 | 246 | 148,501 | 134,993 |
| Sierra Leone | 180,435 | 99,103 | 661 | 3,609 | 730 | 75,978 | 55,757 | 310 | 306 | 141,362 | 74,450 |
| Islamic Rep. of Iran | 107,783 | 26,005 | - | 8,291 | 3,501 | 1,195 | 1,192 | 2,831 | 2,830 | 138,229 | 22,620 |
| China | 118,678 | 131 | - | 9,874 | 59 | - | - | 42 | 41 | 131,958 | 201 |
| Sri Lanka | 131,740 | 180 | 75 | 10,866 | 130 | 466 | 461 | 51 | 40 | 131,811 | 177 |
| Bhutan | 110,912 | 100,780 | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 112,523 | 102,263 |
| Russian Federation | 46,851 | 16,563 | 17 | 3,862 | 2,241 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 91,266 | 16,907 |
| Ukraine | 27,006 | 27 | - | 654 | 5,020 | - | - | - | - | 85,212 | 29 |
| Rwanda | 84,770 | 29,425 | 5,784 | 25,076 | 204 | 38,643 | 38,638 | 222 | 101 | 75,216 | 35,603 |
| Tajikistan | 56,160 | 13,379 | - | 147 | 7 | 1,427 | 1,127 | 3 | 3 | 63,267 | 14,580 |
| Ethiopia | 58,292 | 8,523 | 542 | 3,495 | 1,191 | 213 | 213 | 985 | 488 | 61,016 | 15,270 |
| Chad | 46,287 | 670 | 1 | 1,084 | 6 | 51 | 51 | - | - | 47,351 | 1,607 |
| Philippines | 45,460 | 1 | - | 68 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 45,608 | - |
| Uganda | 40,179 | 1,707 | 2 | 754 | 42 | 263 | 161 | 12 | 5 | 40,270 | 8,815 |
| Cambodia | 34,749 | 130 | - | 176 | 10 | - | - | 30 | 30 | 33,453 | 140 |
| Colombia | 17,972 | 2,619 | - | 12,350 | 1,247 | 21 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 30,466 | 3,673 |
| Mauritania | 29,877 | 19,931 | - | 877 | 11 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 30,139 | 25,945 |
| Timor-Leste | 73,042 | - | - | - | - | 31,882 | 31,882 | - | - | 28,097 | - |
| Congo | 24,307 | 18,602 | 4,422 | 1,826 | 86 | 617 | 424 | 77 | 81 | 27,833 | 15,373 |
| Lebanon | 9,196 | 12 | - | 341 | 100 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 26,322 | 5 |
| Central African Rep. | 28,753 | 28,222 | 20,143 | 188 | - | 8 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 25,377 | 4,658 |
| Nigeria | 6,171 | 353 | 17,000 | 651 | 26 | 114 | 114 | 3 | 3 | 24,518 | 425 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 961 | 5 | 21,964 | 292 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 23,676 | 21,987 |
| Pakistan | 13,869 | 64 | - | 2,812 | 87 | - | - | 5 | 1 | 22,769 | 131 |
| Tibetans | 20,720 | 140 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20,631 | 149 |
| Syrian Arab Rep. | 8,229 | 201 | - | 909 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 29 | 18,916 | 190 |
| Cuba | 19,229 | 270 | - | 393 | 1,905 | - | - | 7 | 7 | 18,085 | 217 |
| Georgia | 17,806 | 14,857 | - | 490 | 14 | 68 | 68 | - | - | 16,984 | 11,403 |
| Poland | 1,557 | 4 | - | 125 | - | - | - | - | - | 16,677 | 2 |
| Ghana | 14,612 | 148 | - | 99 | - | - | - | - | - | 15,675 | 149 |

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II.2 Refugee populations, new arrivals and durable solutions by origin, 2002

The origin is listed if the total refugee population at the end of the year was 10,000 or more. See footnotes at the end of the table.

| Origin | Population at the beginning of the year | | Increases during the year | | | Decreases during the year | | | | Population at the end of the year** | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Spontaneous arrivals | | Resettle-ment arrivals | Repatriation/return* | | Resettlement | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted |
| | | | Prima facie | Indiv. recogn. **** | | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | Total | of which: UNHCR-assisted | | |
| Stateless | 8,168 | 203 | - | 767 | 41 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14,505 | 208 |
| India | 11,676 | 17 | - | 2,306 | 148 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 14,304 | 13 |
| Guatemala | 16,729 | 11,578 | - | 330 | 30 | - | - | 3 | 3 | 13,888 | 9,712 |
| Armenia | 7,748 | 207 | - | 1,738 | 30 | - | - | - | - | 13,258 | 185 |
| Senegal | 11,903 | 7,719 | - | 79 | 2 | 15 | 15 | - | - | 12,070 | 7,691 |
| Algeria | 8,897 | 166 | - | 939 | 15 | - | - | 14 | 14 | 11,916 | 186 |
| Lao People's Dem. Rep. | 12,736 | 35 | - | 52 | 18 | - | - | - | - | 11,235 | 53 |
| Albania | 7,828 | 35 | - | 1,883 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | - | 10,596 | 39 |
| Togo | 6,489 | 1,633 | - | 632 | 43 | - | - | 37 | 37 | 10,451 | 1,166 |
| Rep. of Moldova | 3,738 | 71 | - | 237 | 1,014 | - | - | - | - | 10,105 | 71 |

Notes

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

¹ Refugee population estimated by UNHCR.

* Figures are based on departure and arrival records.

** Population at the end of the year does not necessarily equal the population at the beginning of the year plus the increases minus the decreases.

**** Generally, this equals the number of persons recognized as refugees and those allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons. See also Table III.1.