

CHAPTER 6

Stateless People

In 2018 millions of people were not considered nationals by any State – knowing who and where they are is the first step towards ending statelessness

Improving global data on statelessness remained a significant and important challenge in 2018. Stateless people, who are not considered as nationals by any State, often live in precarious situations on the margins of society and are frequently not included in States' data collection exercises, including censuses. Despite the increased awareness of statelessness globally and stronger efforts by States and UNHCR to encourage and capacitate governments to identify stateless individuals on their territory, fewer than half of countries have official statistics on stateless people.

This year UNHCR was able to report on people coming under UNHCR's statelessness mandate for 78 countries, based on information reported by States and other sources [Figure 20].⁸⁰ In addition, Annex Table 7 includes countries marked with an asterisk where UNHCR has information about the

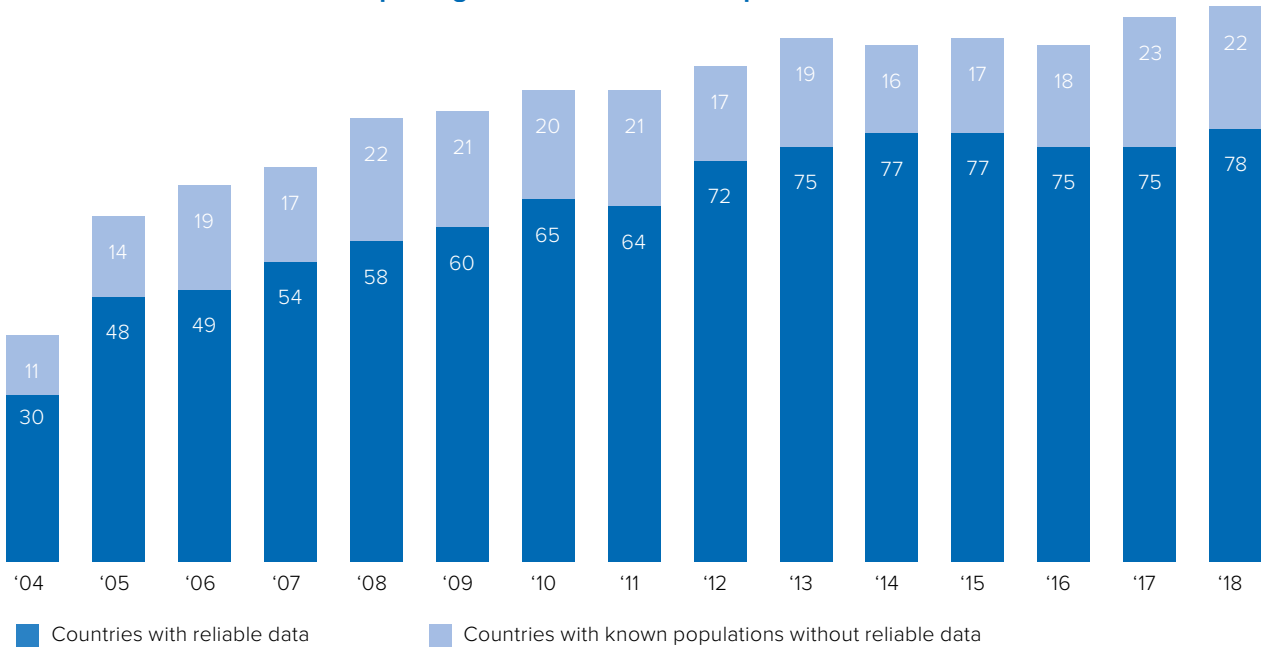
existence of stateless populations but where reliable figures were not available. These countries remain priorities for UNHCR in its efforts toward improved data on statelessness. Data on some 3.9 million stateless persons are captured in this report, but the true global figure is estimated to be significantly higher.

The identification of stateless people is key to addressing difficulties they face and to enabling governments, UNHCR and others to prevent and reduce statelessness. Action 10 of UNHCR's Global Action Plan to end Statelessness (GAP),⁸¹ the guiding

⁸⁰ UNHCR's statistics on statelessness focus mainly on de jure stateless people: those not considered as nationals by any State under the operation of its law. However, data from some countries also include people of undetermined nationality.

⁸¹ Global Action Plan to End Statelessness, 4 November 2014. See: www.refworld.org/docid/545b47d64.html.

Figure 20 | Number of countries reporting statistics on stateless persons | 2004-2018



framework to achieve the goals of UNHCR’s #IBelong Campaign, accordingly calls upon States and others to work to improve quantitative and qualitative data on statelessness. In addition, Action 6 of the GAP calls for the adoption of statelessness determination procedures that will lead to new data in countries hosting stateless migrants.⁸² Strengthening of civil registration and vital statistics systems in accordance with Action 7 of the GAP also will contribute to the availability of quantitative data.⁸³ States are encouraged to make concrete pledges in one or more of these areas in connection with the High Level Segment on Statelessness that UNHCR will convene on 7 October 2019 to mark the mid-point in the #IBelong Campaign.

UNHCR works with States to undertake targeted surveys and studies (including participatory assessments with stateless individuals and groups). During 2018, a number of new studies were completed, including for Albania,⁸⁴ Switzerland and the East African community.

Statistics and information on the situation of stateless populations can also be gathered through population censuses. It is therefore important to include questions to allow for the identification of stateless populations in the 2020 round of population and housing censuses. UNHCR operations are collaborating with statisticians and relevant authorities to include appropriate questions in upcoming censuses. UNHCR encourages all

States to include questions in censuses that will lead to improved data on stateless people.

In 2018, progress continued to be made to reduce the number of stateless people through acquisition or confirmation of nationality. A reported 56,400 stateless people in 24 countries acquired nationality during the year, with significant reductions occurring in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Vietnam, among other places. In Sweden, for example, an estimated 7,200 people had their nationality confirmed in 2018, as did an estimated 6,400 in the Russian Federation.


Many displaced people are also stateless. While the current reporting methodology generally does not involve reporting on multiple statuses, in 2017 it was decided that it was important to report on the displaced stateless Rohingya population as having both statuses. Therefore, as was the case last year, this population is included in both the displaced and stateless counts.⁸⁵

⁸² Good Practices Paper – Action 6: “Establishing statelessness determination procedures to protect stateless persons”, 11 July 2016. See: www.refworld.org/docid/57836cff4.html.

⁸³ Good Practices Paper – Action 7: “Ensuring birth registration for the prevention of statelessness”, November 2017. See: www.refworld.org/docid/5a0ac8f94.html.

⁸⁴ The statelessness figure refers to a census from 2011 and has been adjusted to reflect the number of people with undetermined nationality who had their nationality confirmed from 2011 to 2018.

⁸⁵ This includes refugees from Myanmar in Bangladesh and IDPs in Rakhine State, Myanmar.

A photograph of two young women, Christelle and Françoise, walking through a bustling outdoor market in Côte d'Ivoire. Christelle, on the left, is wearing a bright red sleeveless dress with white trim and a necklace with a heart pendant. Françoise, on the right, is wearing a colorful, patterned dress with a black lace collar. They are both smiling and holding hands. The background shows a busy market street with many people, motorcycles, and buildings under construction.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE. *Christelle (left) and Françoise (right), both aged 17, walk happily through the local market. The two foundlings, abandoned by their families after their mothers died in childbirth, are now citizens of Côte d'Ivoire, after a judicial breakthrough – ending their statelessness plight. Now they can go to university and have the same rights as their fellow Ivorians.*

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In addition to the people falling within the categories of forcibly displaced, returns and/or stateless, UNHCR may provide protection and assistance to a number of other individuals “of concern” to the organization, based on international agreements, their situation, other regional documents or General Assembly resolutions. Typical examples include returned refugees who remain in need of UNHCR assistance beyond one year after their arrival, host populations affected by large refugee influxes, and rejected asylum-seekers who are deemed to be in need of humanitarian assistance.

By the end of 2018, there were 1.2 million people reported within this category. In previous years, Venezuelans in Latin American and Caribbean countries present under arrangements outside the formal asylum system (such as temporary residence permits, labour migration visas, humanitarian visas and regional visa agreements) were included in this category. This population is now not reported under “others of concern” in 2018 but rather as “Venezuelans displaced abroad” (see page 24 for more details on the Venezuela situation).

The largest group of individuals in the “others of concern” category were hosted by Afghanistan, where many refugees who had returned through the UNHCR-assisted voluntary repatriation programme (489,900) remained of concern to the Office during their initial phases of reintegration. Assistance to Afghan refugees continued beyond the first year of return, and UNHCR assisted these returnees through the provision of cash grants and via reintegration projects in the reporting period. About 17,000 individuals who had returned in 2014 were no longer assisted in 2018 while the assisted population increased by about 58,000 people who had returned in 2017.

Uganda reported assisting some 180,000 people in this category. This population comprised Ugandan nationals living in refugee-hosting communities who benefitted directly or indirectly from interventions implemented through the Regional Refugee Response Plan – education, health, water, sanitation and other interventions aimed at helping local communities meet the challenges of the arrival of a large number of refugees.

CHAPTER 7

Other Groups or People of Concern

1.2 million people made up the category “other people of concern”, which can include returned refugees and host communities in need of support

KENYA. A woman from the Turkana host community (left) and her friend, a refugee from South Sudan (right), stand among the crops in the 180-hectare sorghum farm at the Kalobeyei integrated settlement.

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Approximately 110,600 people were reported in Guatemala as “others of concern”. This figure corresponds to an estimated number of deportees or individuals in transit with possible protection needs during the year, mainly from countries in northern Central America, deported from or in transit to the United States of America or Mexico. Similarly, Mexico reported about 83,000 “others of concern”.

As in previous years, Filipino Muslims (80,000) who settled in Malaysia’s Sabah state were reported as “others of concern” by Malaysia. Former refugees and IDPs were reported as “of concern” in Bosnia and Herzegovina, comprising some 1,900 former refugees and 47,000 former IDPs, also similar to previous years.

Chad reported 36,700 people “of concern” at the end of 2018, of which 20,000 were nationals of CAR pending screening and refugee registration and 16,700 were of Chadian descent evacuated from CAR and at risk of statelessness. In Niger there were 27,100 people in this category, comprising mainly Niger nationals who fled Nigeria and came back to Niger. Most lived in the Diffa region but do not have

any documentation proving their Nigerian nationality. There were also Nigerian nationals who had fled their home country but who are not from states currently considered by Niger to be in a state of emergency.

Several countries also reported significant “of concern” populations. These included Zambia (22,800), mainly former refugees from Angola and Rwanda; Tanzania (19,000), mainly nationals of Burundi who were disqualified during the joint verification exercise and for whom UNHCR is advocating for legal status, though this number also includes refugees and asylum-seekers with registration disputes and former refugees who are married to refugees; Congo (12,400), mainly former Rwandan refugees under the cessation clause; Montenegro (12,300), mainly former refugees from the former Yugoslavia who acquired the status of foreigner in Montenegro; and South Sudan (10,000), comprising persons at risk of statelessness due to state succession.

In 2018, a total of 56 UNHCR offices reported data on “others of concern”, compared with 59 in the previous year. ■



LEBANON. Syrian refugee Shadi looks over the rooftops of Beirut from his balcony in the Geitawi district. He earns a living tutoring students in Arabic language over Skype through the NaTakallam programme, which pairs displaced persons with learners from around the world. "Being part of NaTakallam is so positive for me. It's more than just teaching," Shadi says.
© UNHCR/DIEGO IBARRA SÁNCHEZ

SPECIAL SECTION:

URBAN REFUGEES

Most refugees are now based in urban areas

Globally, more people live in urban than rural areas. In 2018, about 55 per cent of the world's population was urban, compared with only 30 per cent in 1950. However, this figure masks important differences, with urbanization most common in developed regions such as North America and Europe. About half the population of Asia is urban, as is 43 per cent of Africa.⁸⁶ The refugee population reflects these global changes, both in terms of the regions from which refugees originate and the areas to which they move in countries of asylum.

The humanitarian response to urban refugee crises and the impact on the country of asylum reflect important differences in housing, infrastructure, services delivery, and the economic and social fabric of urban versus rural host communities. Unlike a camp, cities allow refugees to live autonomously and find employment or economic opportunities. But there are also dangers, risks and challenges. Refugees may be vulnerable to exploitation, arrest or detention, and can be forced to compete with the poorest local workers for the worst jobs.

Thus, understanding the key trends in urbanization of refugee movements is crucial to ensuring appropriate and integrated policies to meet the needs and improve the lives of both refugees and host communities. UNHCR works to maximize the skills, productivity and experience that displaced populations bring to urban areas, striving to help displaced people find the safety and security they deserve. This, in turn, helps to stimulate economic growth and development within host communities, while enhancing universal access to human rights.

Of critical importance too is the different range and profile of responses to the challenges of urban refugee situations. This is fully recognized in the Global Compact on Refugees which makes explicit reference to their important role. Drawing on experiences and insights gained since the adoption of its urban refugee policy, UNHCR has operationalized innovative and networked approaches to promote the inclusion of refugees into urban life, most notably the Cities of Solidarity initiative.⁸⁷ This has recognized the leadership of municipal authorities in promoting positive interventions that enable socio-economic integration. The December 2018 High Commissioner's Dialogue on Protection Challenges in urban situations provided a rich opportunity for municipal authorities to showcase the diversity of their responses in welcoming refugees.⁸⁸

In 2018, the proportion of the refugee population that was urban-based was estimated at 61 per cent globally. The data coverage on location of refugees is variable and covers 56 per cent of the refugee population. Given that the coverage is poorest in high-income countries and in order not to bias the results towards lower-income and more rural countries of asylum, where 75 per cent or more of a national population in a country of asylum was urban, it was assumed that hosted refugees would be urban.⁸⁹

The largest urban refugee population was in Turkey where the vast majority of refugees were reported to be living in urban or peri-urban areas, other than the 137,000 Syrian

refugees living in temporary accommodation centres (4 per cent). The urban-rural breakdown was not reported for the Syrian refugees under the Government of Turkey's Temporary Protection Regulation, but given the high level of urbanization in the country (75 per cent), it was assumed that the majority of refugees would be urban while some are also living among in rural and semi-rural areas.

Similarly, Germany reported an urban refugee population of more than 1 million given that more than three quarters of the country's population live in urban areas. Among countries that reported the urban-rural breakdown, Pakistan reported an urban refugee population of 957,900, representing 68 per cent of the refugee population, nearly all of whom originated in Afghanistan. Likewise, the Islamic Republic of Iran reported an urban refugee population of 949,600, again mostly Afghan, nearly 97 per cent of the country's refugee population.

Similarly, the largest urban refugee population in 2018 originated from Syria with 6.3 million people, representing 98 per cent of the entire population for which location was known. This was followed by the Afghan refugee population, which stood at 2.1 million in urban areas, representing 82 per cent of the entire population, again for which location was reported.

The urban refugee population differed in its demographic characteristics from rural populations. More than two thirds of rural refugee populations were under 18 years of age, compared with 48 per cent of urban refugee populations. Among the adult population, there was a higher proportion of men in urban refugee populations (58 per cent) than in rural refugee populations (47 per cent).

Bearing in mind the issues with data availability and accuracy, the data indicated a rise in the proportion and numbers of the urban refugee population in the twenty-first century. At the start of the century, most refugees were camp-based or in rural settings. From 2006, the proportion increased significantly and reached 61 per cent by 2018. The influx of Syrian refugees since 2012 caused the absolute numbers of urban refugees to more than double. ■

⁸⁶ See: population.un.org/wup/Publications/Files/WUP2018-PopFacts_2018-1.pdf

⁸⁷ See: www.unhcr.org/cities-of-light.html

⁸⁸ See: www.unhcr.org/high-commissioners-dialogue-on-protection-challenges-2018.html

⁸⁹ Levels of urbanization from United Nations Population Division, "World urbanization prospects: 2018 Revision". See: population.un.org/wup/

BANGLADESH. *Rahima (left), 55, stands outside her shelter for stateless Rohingya refugees in Kutupalong camp, Bangladesh with her children and grandchildren. Rahima first fled Myanmar in 1978 at the age of 14, then again in 1992. Following her most recent flight she says: "I didn't think I would return here again, I hoped I would live in my homeland."*

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CHAPTER 8

Demographic and Location Data

Improved data underpin progress in planning and response

Data disaggregated by sex, age and geographic location are essential to guide effective and efficient policy responses and programmatic interventions that address the needs of vulnerable groups and help ensure that “no one is left behind” as laid out in the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

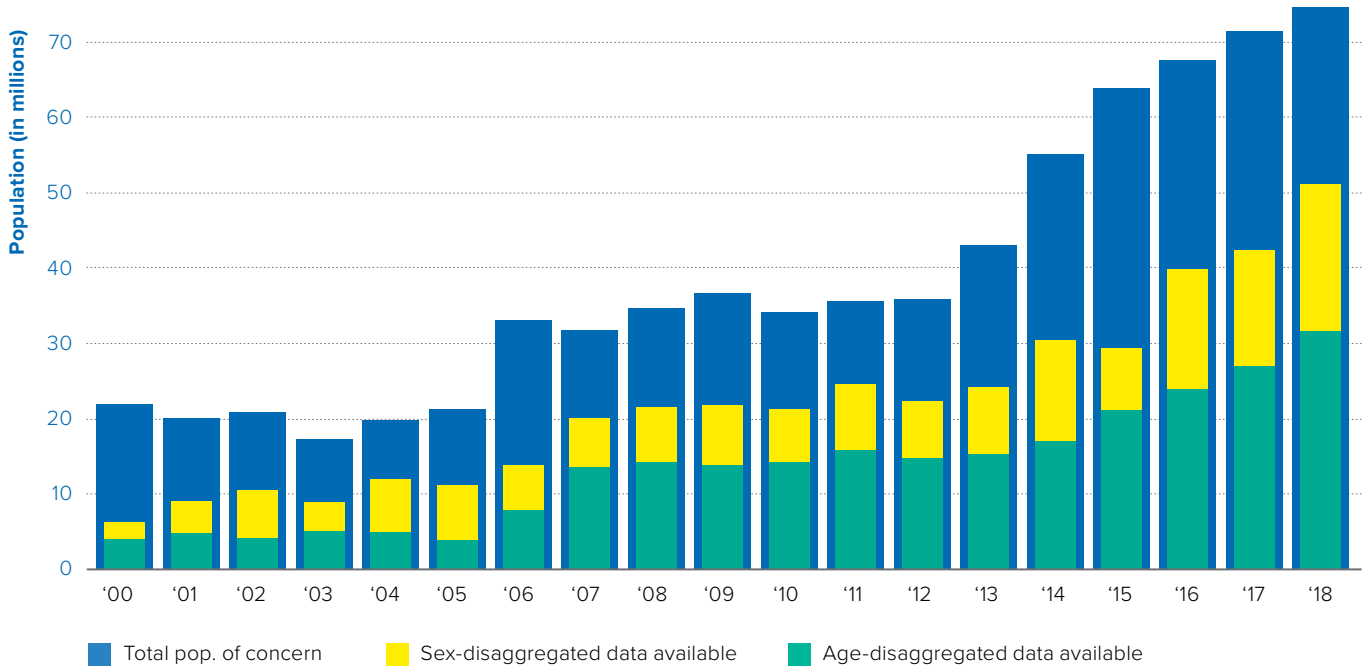
Given the critical need for disaggregated data, UNHCR has been making strong efforts to improve the quality and availability of detailed disaggregated primary data on displaced people. UNHCR and its partners look for new and innovative ways to gather this information as quickly as possible, and the organization has intensified its efforts to systematically disaggregate data by location and demographic characteristics. For example, UNHCR is working with IOM and

UNICEF to build national statistical capabilities to measure “children on the move”, including those who have been forcibly displaced.⁹⁰

Collecting disaggregated data can be challenging in emergency situations, as resources for data collection compete with other acute needs such as the immediate delivery of aid and protection. As emergency situations stabilize, data availability tends to improve, although UNHCR faces barriers to obtaining disaggregated data in many high-income countries with well-resourced statistical systems. Despite UNHCR’s efforts to improve data availability, it has continued to be difficult to obtain

⁹⁰ See: data.unicef.org/resources/call-action-protecting-children-move-starts-better-data/

Figure 21 | Coverage of sex- and age-disaggregated data for the population of concern to UNHCR | 2000-2018



disaggregated data in many countries where the Office is not involved in primary data collection, with a substantial number of countries not reporting disaggregated data to UNHCR or data only partially covering the populations of concern.

Demographic characteristics

The availability of disaggregated data varies widely between countries and population groups. In general, the quality of demographic data tends to be highest in countries where UNHCR has an operational role and undertakes registration and primary data collection. In countries where national authorities are responsible for registration and primary data collection, it can be more challenging to obtain sex- and age-disaggregated data, even if such data are collected and there is a high-capacity statistical system. Furthermore, data on some population groups are particularly poor, for example IDPs.

In 2018, 131 countries reported at least some sex-disaggregated data. This is a significant decline from previous years, including the 147 countries in 2017. The decline is partially accounted for by more attention being paid to the quality of the estimation

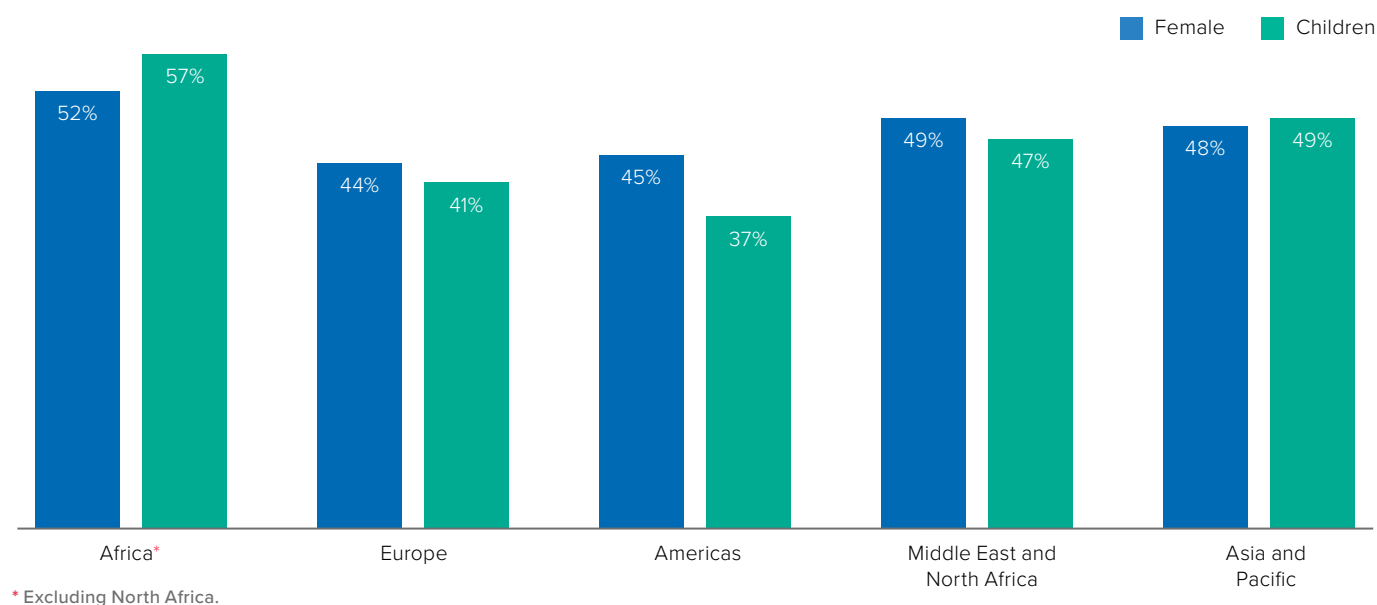
of the sex breakdown but also partially due to an increasing reluctance of governments to share data. However, the population covered by sex-disaggregated data has increased from 59 per cent in 2017 to 69 per cent in 2018 [Figure 21]. According to the available data, overall males and females were almost equally represented in the population of concern to UNHCR with 25.4 million men and boys and 25.7 million women and girls.⁹¹

Coverage of the population of concern to UNHCR by age was lower than for sex. In 2018, 125 countries reported at least some age-disaggregated data, which covered only 43 per cent of the population of concern. This proportion is about the same as the previous year when, as for sex disaggregation, a higher number of countries (136) reported data. Out of the 31.5 million people for whom age-disaggregated data are available, 16.3 million (52 per cent) were children under the age of 18, almost the same as in 2017.

The best coverage of disaggregated data was among refugees and asylum-seekers. For refugees, sex-disaggregated data was available for 17.6 million

⁹¹ The population of concern to UNHCR includes refugees, IDPs, returnees, others of concern, and stateless people.

Figure 22 | Demographic characteristics of refugee population by UNHCR regions | end-2018



people, 86 per cent of the population. For age disaggregation, this was 16.4 million people or 80 per cent. The coverage for asylum-seekers for sex-disaggregated data was 48 per cent of the population, and for age it was 46 per cent. Among IDPs, sex-disaggregation covered 70 per cent of the population, compared with only 30 per cent for age-disaggregated data coverage.

Based on the available data, the proportion of women and girls in the refugee population was 48 per cent in 2018, similar to the past few years. Children represented about half of the refugee population, also similar to previous years. It should be noted that the availability of data on age is biased toward countries where UNHCR carries out refugee registration which tend to be lower-income countries with a younger age structure. Therefore, it is likely that the proportion of children in the refugee population overall is lower. The proportion of working age population (18-59 years) remained constant at 46 per cent, and the proportion aged 60 and older was 3 per cent.

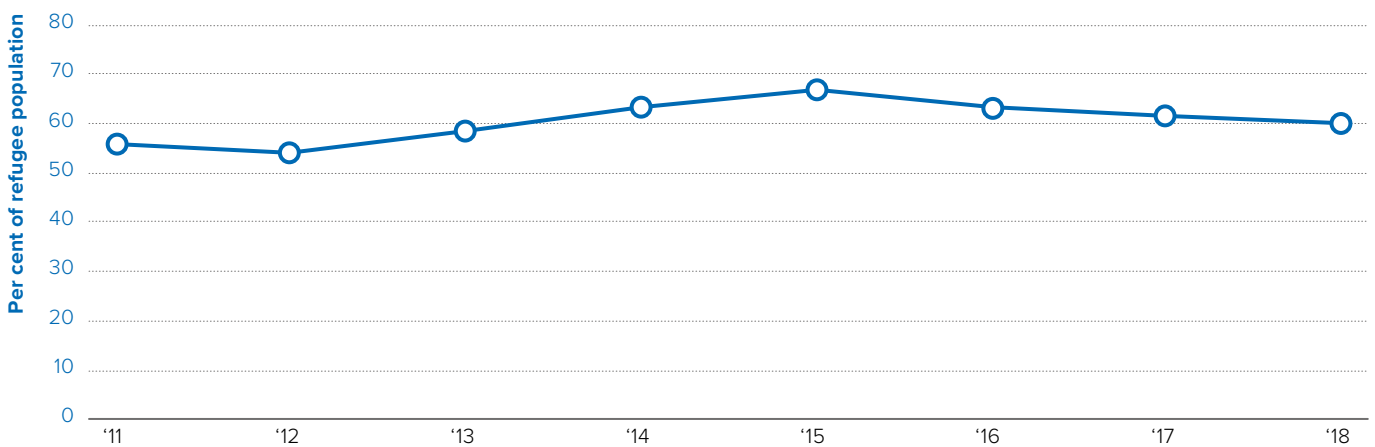
At the country level, there was wide variation in the sex and age breakdown of hosted refugees. Among countries that reported sex-disaggregated data in

2018 for more than 1,000 refugees, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999)) and Bosnia and Herzegovina had the highest female proportion with 58 per cent. This was followed by Togo with 56 per cent and Nigeria and Chad with 55 per cent. The lowest proportion was reported in Ecuador with 24 per cent, followed by Malta (27 per cent), Indonesia (28 per cent) and the Republic of Korea (29 per cent).

The proportion of children among the refugee population also varied widely in 2018. Among countries reporting age-disaggregated data for more than 1,000 refugees, DRC reported the greatest proportion of children with 63 per cent under the age of 18, followed by South Sudan (62 per cent) and Uganda (62 per cent), which reflects the young age structure of the population of many countries in the region. The lowest proportion of children in 2018 was reported by Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999)) with only about 1 per cent of the population, followed by Bosnia and Herzegovina (6 per cent) and Argentina (9 per cent).

These differences are also seen at a regional level [Figure 22]. The lowest proportion of both children and women was seen in the refugee population in Europe where only 44 per cent of the refugee

Figure 23 | Per cent of refugees living in privately hosted individual accommodation | 2011-2018



population was female and 41 per cent was under the age of 18 in 2018 (although the data coverage was also very poor in this region so the estimates are indicative only). In contrast, the highest proportion of both women and children was in sub-Saharan Africa with 52 per cent and 57 per cent respectively.

Location characteristics

Knowing where displaced people are and how they are living is as important as knowing who they are when it comes to delivering assistance and protection. UNHCR requests geographically disaggregated data on populations of concern from its office, partners and governments, and classifies locations into urban and rural localities (as well as a various/unknown category, which includes locations that are a mix of urban and rural or where the categorization is unclear).

Additionally, UNHCR collects data on the type of accommodation in which individuals reside, especially for refugee populations. This information is important for efficient policymaking and programme design. Accommodation types are classified as planned/managed camp, self-settled camp, collective centre, reception/transit camp and individual accommodation (private), as well as various/unknown if the information is not known, is unclear or does not fit in any of the other categories.

A special section on page 56 discusses in more details trends in refugees living in urban areas.

Disaggregated data by location at the subnational level is collected by UNHCR, and they are critical for

policymaking and delivering assistance. However, the extent of these data was variable. Altogether for 2018, UNHCR had data on location at the sub-national level for 60 per cent of the total population of concern, a small increase from 2017 when it was 59 per cent. There was disaggregated information available for some 56 per cent of the refugee population and 69 per cent of the IDP population, but only 25 per cent of asylum-seekers. Reporting on IDPs has relatively good sub-national data at the regional level.

Accommodation type was known for some 18.1 million refugees, about 89 per cent of the global total in 2018, an increase from the 85 per cent reported in 2017. The majority of refugees lived in privately hosted and out-of-camp individual accommodation (60 per cent) at the end of 2018, a proportion that has been stable since 2014 with variation of only a few percentage points [Figure 23]. Many countries, especially high- and middle-income, reported all refugees living in individual accommodation.

In contrast, there were also countries where most refugees were reported as living in some kind of camp setting such as Bangladesh, Tanzania, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Nigeria. This trend is seen when examined by country of origin. The Syrian refugees were overwhelmingly an out-of-camp population, with more than 98 per cent living in individual accommodation. Afghan refugees were also likely to be in individual accommodation with 80 per cent of the population doing so. In contrast, only 8 per cent of the South Sudanese refugee population lived in individual accommodation in 2018, as did just 6 per cent of Sudanese refugees. ■

CHAPTER 9

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 Organization of African Unity (OAU) Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, the refugee definition contained in the 1984 Cartagena Declaration on Refugees as incorporated into national laws, those recognized in accordance with the UNHCR Statute, individuals granted complementary forms of protection, and those enjoying temporary protection. The refugee population also includes people in refugee-like situations.

Asylum-seekers (with “pending cases”) are individuals who have sought international protection and whose claims for refugee status have not yet been determined. Those covered in this report refer to claimants whose individual applications were pending at the end of 2018, irrespective of when those claims may have been lodged.

Internally displaced persons are people or groups of people 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 or man-made disasters, and who have not crossed an international border. For the purposes of UNHCR’s statistics, this population includes only conflict-generated IDPs to whom the Office extends protection and/or assistance. The IDP population also includes people in an IDP-like situation.

Returned refugees are former refugees who have returned to their countries of origin, either spontaneously or in an organized fashion, but are yet to be fully integrated. Such returns normally would take place only under conditions of safety and dignity. For the purposes of this report, only refugees who returned between January and December 2018 are included, although in practice operations may assist returnees for longer periods.

Returned IDPs refers 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 2018. In practice, however, operations may assist IDP returnees for longer periods.

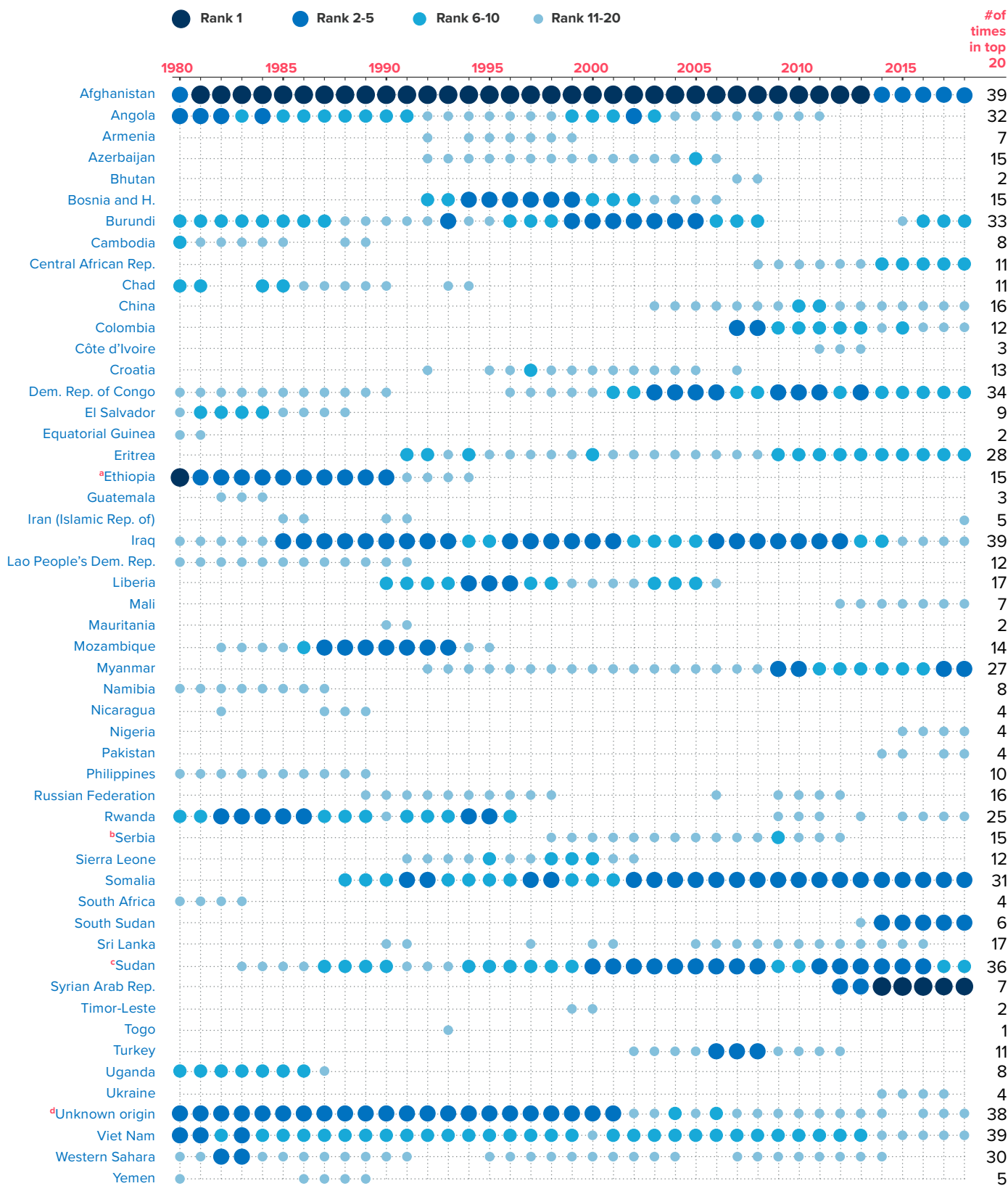
Individuals under UNHCR’s statelessness mandate are defined under international law as those not considered as nationals by any State under the operation of its law. In other words, they do not possess the nationality of any State. UNHCR statistics refer to people who fall under the organization’s statelessness mandate as those who are stateless according to this international definition, but data from some countries may also include people 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 to the identification and the protection of stateless persons. UNHCR also works with populations at risk of statelessness in line with its mandate to prevent statelessness but these population groups are not reflected in this statistical report

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

Venezuelans displaced abroad refers to persons who are likely to be refugees of Venezuelan origin but who do not apply for asylum in the country in which they are present. UNHCR considers that the majority of Venezuelans nationals or stateless persons who were habitually resident in Venezuela are in need of international protection under the criteria contained in the Cartagena Declaration on the basis of threats to their lives, security or freedom resulting from events that are currently seriously disturbing public order in Venezuela. ■

Historical review of the 51 major source countries of refugees

This matrix depicts the annual ranking of countries of origin of refugees since 1980. Countries are listed if they featured among the top-20 at least once. Individual rankings are the result of population movements, demographic and legal changes, data revisions and re-classification of individual population groups. Palestinian refugees under UNHCR's mandate are excluded as a result of incomplete data.



^a Ethiopia: includes Eritrea until its independence in the absence of separate statistics available for both countries.
^b Serbia and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999). Includes Montenegro until its independence in the absence of separate statistics available for both countries.
^c Sudan: includes South Sudan until its independence in the absence of separate statistics available for both countries.
^d Unknown origin: Refers to refugees whose country of origin is unknown. Data availability has improved significantly over the years.

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-2018

All data are provisional and subject to change.

Country/ territory of asylum ¹	REFUGEES			Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴	Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's state- lessness mandate ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Venezue- lans displaced abroad ¹⁰	Total popula- tion of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee- like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refuge- like situations								
Afghanistan	72,231	-	72,231	285	16,220	2,106,893	73,527	-	489,854	-	2,759,010
Albania ¹¹	131	-	131	162	-	-	-	4,160	76	-	4,529
Algeria ¹²	94,350	-	94,350	8,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,276
Angola	39,865	-	39,865	30,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,005
Antigua and Barbuda	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Argentina	3,468	-	3,468	6,149	-	-	-	-	410	127,152	137,179
Armenia	3,397	14,573	17,970	115	-	-	-	848	-	-	18,933
Aruba	-	-	-	407	-	-	-	-	-	15,602	16,009
Australia ¹³	56,933	-	56,933	60,645	-	-	-	132	-	-	117,710
Austria	128,769	-	128,769	37,364	-	-	-	1,062	-	-	167,195
Azerbaijan	1,131	-	1,131	209	-	620,422	-	3,585	-	-	625,347
Bahamas	15	-	15	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Bahrain	263	-	263	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	319
Bangladesh ¹⁴	906,645	-	906,645	45	-	-	-	906,635	-	-	906,690
Barbados	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Belarus	2,234	-	2,234	194	-	-	-	6,025	-	-	8,453
Belgium ¹⁵	42,168	-	42,168	19,550	-	-	-	7,695	-	-	69,413
Belize	28	-	28	3,314	-	-	-	-	2,774	-	6,116
Benin	1,174	-	1,174	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,494
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) ¹⁶	810	-	810	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	856
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5,229	-	5,229	1,010	-	96,830	-	90	48,907	-	152,066
Botswana	2,047	-	2,047	268	-	-	-	-	7	-	2,322
Brazil	11,327	-	11,327	152,690	-	-	-	2	-	39,771	203,790
British Virgin Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,863	-	-	20,863
Bulgaria	19,918	-	19,918	1,576	-	-	-	92	-	-	21,586
Burkina Faso	25,122	-	25,122	44	-	47,029	-	-	-	-	72,195
Burundi	71,507	-	71,507	5,670	45,536	31,908	-	974	797	-	156,392
Cabo Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	115
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,444	-	-	57,444
Cameroon	380,329	-	380,329	8,117	-	668,494	67,653	-	27	-	1,124,620
Canada	114,109	-	114,109	78,806	-	-	-	3,790	-	-	196,705
Cayman Islands	34	-	34	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
Central African Rep.	6,655	-	6,655	402	35,182	640,969	306,246	-	-	-	989,454
Chad	451,210	-	451,210	3,472	6,351	165,313	-	-	36,718	-	663,064
Chile	2,033	-	2,033	12,012	-	-	-	-	1,989	285,122	301,156
China ¹⁷	321,756	-	321,756	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	322,359
China, Hong Kong SAR	141	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
China, Macao SAR	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Colombia	310	-	310	2,880	23,897	7,816,472	-	11	-	1,171,552	9,015,122
Congo, Republic of	37,494	-	37,494	9,180	2	138,000	-	-	12,419	-	197,095
Costa Rica	4,547	-	4,547	32,618	-	-	-	82	40	-	37,287
Côte d'Ivoire ¹⁸	1,810	-	1,810	217	2,839	-	-	692,000	106	-	696,972
Croatia	750	37	787	220	9	-	-	2,886	4,376	-	8,278
Cuba	287	-	287	32	-	-	-	-	2	-	321
Curaçao	102	-	102	346	-	-	-	-	1	25,686	26,135
Cyprus ¹⁹	11,014	-	11,014	10,307	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	27,321
Czechia	2,186	-	2,186	1,935	-	-	-	1,502	-	-	5,623
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	529,061	-	529,061	5,767	6,628	4,516,865	-	-	-	-	5,058,321
Denmark	36,631	-	36,631	2,719	-	-	-	8,236	-	-	47,586
Djibouti	18,295	-	18,295	10,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,778
Dominican Rep. ²⁰	170	-	170	333	-	-	-	-	-	26,428	26,931
Ecuador	51,614	49,950	101,564	17,050	-	-	-	-	-	256,265	374,879
Egypt	246,749	-	246,749	68,184	-	-	-	4	-	-	314,937
El Salvador	48	-	48	18	-	71,500	-	-	4,700	-	76,266
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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-2018 (ctnd)

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Country/ territory of asylum ¹	REFUGEES			Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴	Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's state- lessness mandate ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Venezue- lans displaced abroad ¹⁰	Total popula- tion of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee- like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refuge- like situations								
Eritrea	2,252	-	2,252	-	297	-	-	-	21	-	2,570
Estonia ²¹	325	-	325	34	-	-	-	77,877	-	-	78,236
eSwatini	879	-	879	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,629
Ethiopia	903,226	-	903,226	2,153	16	2,615,800	-	-	452	-	3,521,647
Fiji	4	-	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Finland	22,295	-	22,295	3,290	-	-	-	2,759	-	-	28,344
France	368,352	-	368,352	89,074	-	-	-	1,493	-	-	458,919
Gabon	687	-	687	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	774
Gambia	4,034	-	4,034	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,382
Georgia	1,382	609	1,991	686	-	282,381	-	566	-	-	285,624
Germany	1,063,837	-	1,063,837	369,284	-	-	-	14,779	-	-	1,447,900
Ghana	11,899	-	11,899	1,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,216
Greece	48,026	13,434	61,460	76,099	-	-	-	198	-	-	137,757
Grenada	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Guatemala	390	-	390	254	-	-	-	-	110,600	-	111,244
Guinea	4,294	-	4,294	1,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,878
Guinea-Bissau	4,850	-	4,850	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,878
Guyana	23	-	23	17	-	-	-	-	1	36,400	36,441
Haiti ²²	8	-	8	3	-	-	-	2,992	-	-	3,003
Honduras	27	-	27	57	-	174,000	-	-	5,200	-	179,284
Hungary	6,040	-	6,040	124	-	-	-	144	-	-	6,308
Iceland	573	-	573	475	-	-	-	69	-	-	1,117
India	195,891	-	195,891	11,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,848
Indonesia	10,793	-	10,793	3,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,016
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	979,435	-	979,435	33	8	-	-	-	-	-	979,476
Iraq ²³	283,022	-	283,022	14,015	63	1,802,832	944,958	47,515	20	-	3,092,425
Ireland	6,041	-	6,041	7,196	-	-	-	99	-	-	13,336
Israel	1,659	16,910	18,569	35,570	-	-	-	42	-	-	54,181
Italy	189,243	-	189,243	105,624	-	-	-	732	-	-	295,599
Jamaica	15	-	15	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
Japan ²⁴	1,895	-	1,895	29,040	-	-	-	709	-	-	31,644
Jordan ²⁵	715,312	-	715,312	52,562	-	-	-	-	1,386	-	769,260
Kazakhstan	574	-	574	195	-	-	-	7,690	-	-	8,459
Kenya	421,248	-	421,248	50,476	-	-	-	18,500	-	-	490,224
Kuwait	673	-	673	981	-	-	-	92,000	16	-	93,670
Kyrgyzstan	333	-	333	109	-	-	-	548	1	-	991
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia ²⁶	670	-	670	58	-	-	-	224,844	-	-	225,572
Lebanon	949,666	-	949,666	16,423	-	-	-	-	3,552	-	969,641
Lesotho	57	-	57	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
Liberia	9,122	-	9,122	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,160
Libya	8,794	-	8,794	47,414	-	170,490	43,681	-	-	-	270,379
Liechtenstein	168	-	168	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	245
Lithuania	1,734	-	1,734	277	-	-	-	3,039	-	-	5,050
Luxembourg ²⁷	2,046	-	2,046	1,485	-	-	-	83	-	-	3,614
Madagascar	44	-	44	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Malawi	13,782	-	13,782	23,141	-	-	-	-	321	-	37,244
Malaysia ²⁸	120,235	1,067	121,302	41,809	-	-	-	9,631	80,000	-	252,742
Maldives	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mali	26,539	-	26,539	918	6,677	120,298	-	-	-	-	154,432
Malta	8,579	-	8,579	1,871	-	-	-	11	-	-	10,461
Mauritania	57,191	26,000	83,191	1,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,322
Mauritius	14	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Mexico	16,549	-	16,549	23,847	-	-	-	13	82,993	42,104	165,506
Monaco	25	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Mongolia	7	-	7	2	-	-	-	17	5	-	31

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-2018 (ctnd)

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Country/ territory of asylum ¹	REFUGEES			Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴	Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's state- lessness mandate ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Venezue- lans displaced abroad ¹⁰	Total popula- tion of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee- like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refuge- like situations								
Montenegro	729	-	729	169	-	-	-	145	12,293	-	13,336
Morocco	5,940	-	5,940	1,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,775
Mozambique	4,907	-	4,907	21,139	8,845	-	8,845	-	-	-	43,736
Myanmar ²⁹	-	-	-	-	95	370,305	379	620,939	-	-	866,718
Namibia	2,400	-	2,400	1,525	106	-	-	-	10	-	4,041
Nauru ³⁰	962	-	962	417	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,379
Nepal ³¹	20,808	-	20,808	55	-	-	-	-	543	-	21,406
Netherlands	101,837	-	101,837	12,303	-	-	-	1,951	-	-	116,091
New Zealand	1,564	-	1,564	475	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,039
Nicaragua	326	-	326	131	-	-	-	-	361	1	819
Niger	175,418	-	175,418	3,555	-	156,136	24,727	-	27,142	-	386,978
Nigeria	34,738	-	34,738	942	2	2,167,924	176,155	-	-	-	2,379,761
North Macedonia	295	117	412	14	-	-	-	571	-	-	997
Norway	57,026	-	57,026	2,292	-	-	-	2,809	-	-	62,127
Oman	308	-	308	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	564
Pakistan	1,404,019	-	1,404,019	5,181	12	96,384	83,454	-	-	-	1,589,050
Panama	2,518	-	2,518	13,616	-	-	-	2	-	94,400	110,536
Papua New Guinea ³²	5,445	4,581	10,026	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,177
Paraguay	266	-	266	352	-	-	-	-	-	803	1,421
Peru	2,529	-	2,529	230,871	-	-	-	-	-	428,214	661,614
Philippines ³³	642	-	642	248	-	77,650	445,655	1,068	68	-	525,331
Poland	12,506	-	12,506	3,065	-	-	-	10,825	-	-	26,396
Portugal	2,136	-	2,136	85	-	-	-	14	-	-	2,235
Qatar	190	-	190	92	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	1,482
Rep. of Korea	2,903	-	2,903	19,836	-	-	-	197	-	-	22,936
Rep. of Moldova	418	-	418	104	-	-	-	4,451	-	-	4,973
Romania	4,157	-	4,157	1,487	-	-	-	227	-	-	5,871
Russian Federation ³⁴	77,397	-	77,397	1,381	32	-	-	75,679	-	-	154,489
Rwanda	141,617	3,743	145,360	420	3,077	-	-	-	3,740	-	152,597
Saint Kitts and Nevis	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Saint Lucia	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Samoa	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Saudi Arabia	259	7	266	2,170	-	-	-	70,000	-	-	72,436
Senegal	14,359	-	14,359	1,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,069
Serbia and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)	26,704	4,250	30,954	239	6	215,793	197	2,052	-	-	249,241
Sierra Leone	592	-	592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	592
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,303	1	-	1,304
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Slovakia	949	-	949	17	-	-	-	1,523	-	-	2,489
Slovenia	749	-	749	263	-	-	-	4	-	-	1,016
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Somalia	16,741	-	16,741	16,361	87,544	2,648,000	-	-	382	-	2,769,028
South Africa ³⁵	89,285	-	89,285	184,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	273,488
South Sudan	291,842	-	291,842	2,541	136,155	1,878,153	-	-	10,000	-	2,318,691
Spain	20,457	-	20,457	78,685	-	-	-	2,455	-	-	101,597
Sri Lanka	800	-	800	742	1,421	35,473	3,849	-	-	-	42,285
State of Palestine	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sudan	1,078,287	-	1,078,287	17,622	1,805	1,864,195	-	-	3,737	-	2,965,646
Suriname	43	-	43	212	-	-	-	-	2	-	257
Sweden	248,226	-	248,226	37,942	-	-	-	31,819	-	-	317,987
Switzerland	104,037	-	104,037	14,797	-	-	-	49	-	-	118,883
Syrian Arab Rep. ³⁶	18,817	-	18,817	18,654	210,947	6,183,920	-	160,000	7,879	-	6,600,217
Tajikistan	2,657	-	2,657	315	-	-	-	4,616	-	-	7,588
Thailand	53,328	48,917	102,245	944	-	-	-	478,843	98	-	582,130
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Togo	12,336	-	12,336	697	2	-	-	-	-	-	13,035

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Country/ territory of asylum ¹	REFUGEES			Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ²	Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's state- lessness mandate ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Venezue- lans displaced abroad ¹⁰	Total popula- tion of concern
	Refugees ³	People in refugee- like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee- like situations								
Trinidad and Tobago	785	-	785	9,948	-	-	-	-	17	31,843	42,593
Tunisia	1,066	-	1,066	256	-	-	-	-	8	-	1,330
Turkey ³⁷	3,681,685	-	3,681,685	311,719	1	-	-	117	-	-	3,993,522
Turkmenistan	22	-	22	-	-	-	-	4,714	1	-	4,737
Turks and Caicos Islands	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Uganda	1,165,653	-	1,165,653	25,269	1	-	-	-	180,000	-	1,370,923
Ukraine ³⁸	2,620	-	2,620	6,408	6	1,500,000	-	35,650	-	-	1,544,684
United Arab Emirates	1,164	-	1,164	6,506	-	-	-	-	112	-	7,782
United Kingdom	126,720	-	126,720	45,244	-	-	-	125	-	-	172,089
United Rep. of Tanzania	278,322	-	278,322	39,659	-	-	-	-	19,024	-	337,005
United States of America	313,241	-	313,241	718,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,032,235
Uruguay	391	-	391	6,425	-	-	-	-	-	11,605	18,421
Uzbekistan ³⁹	14	-	14	-	4	-	-	79,942	-	-	79,960
Vanuatu	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	8,463	58,826	67,289	142	3	-	-	-	-	-	67,434
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,110	-	-	34,110
Yemen	264,369	-	264,369	8,814	2	2,144,718	133,600	-	14	-	2,551,517
Zambia	49,879	-	49,879	3,306	-	-	-	-	22,842	-	76,027
Zimbabwe ⁴⁰	7,797	-	7,797	10,210	21	-	-	-	863	-	18,891
Total	20,117,541	243,021	20,360,562	3,503,284	593,814	41,425,147	2,312,926	3,851,983	1,182,910	2,592,948	74,791,939

UNHCR-Bureaux											
- Central Africa- Great Lakes	1,445,672	3,743	1,449,415	69,302	90,425	5,996,236	373,899	974	36,007	-	8,016,258
- East and Horn of Africa	4,348,754	-	4,348,754	128,377	232,169	9,171,461	-	18,500	231,310	-	14,130,571
- Southern Africa	210,956	-	210,956	274,827	8,972	-	8,845	-	24,043	-	527,643
- Western Africa	326,287	-	326,287	11,718	9,520	2,491,387	200,882	692,115	27,248	-	3,759,157
Total Africa	6,331,669	3,743	6,335,412	484,224	341,086	17,659,084	583,626	711,589	318,608	-	26,433,629
Asia and Pacific	4,160,040	54,565	4,214,605	176,332	17,761	2,686,705	606,864	2,229,401	570,573	-	9,470,606
Middle East and North Africa	2,649,792	42,917	2,692,709	283,845	211,013	10,301,960	1,122,239	370,761	12,987	-	14,995,514
Europe	6,441,542	33,020	6,474,562	1,247,229	54	2,715,426	197	533,340	71,652	-	11,042,460
Americas	534,498	108,776	643,274	1,311,654	23,900	8,061,972	-	6,892	209,090	2,592,948	12,849,730
Total	20,117,541	243,021	20,360,562	3,503,284	593,814	41,425,147	2,312,926	3,851,983	1,182,910	2,592,948	74,791,939

UN major regions											
Africa	6,745,759	29,743	6,775,502	611,970	341,086	17,829,574	627,307	711,593	318,616	-	27,215,648
Asia	10,029,440	82,083	10,111,523	593,759	228,775	13,720,978	1,685,422	2,605,142	589,552	-	28,503,516
Europe	2,742,933	17,838	2,760,771	924,193	53	1,812,623	197	528,224	65,652	-	6,091,713
Latin America and the Caribbean	107,148	108,776	215,924	513,854	23,900	8,061,972	-	3,102	209,090	2,592,948	11,620,790
Northern America	427,350	-	427,350	797,800	-	-	-	3,790	-	-	1,228,940
Oceania	64,911	4,581	69,492	61,708	-	-	-	132	-	-	131,332
Total	20,117,541	243,021	20,360,562	3,503,284	593,814	41,425,147	2,312,926	3,851,983	1,182,910	2,592,948	74,791,939

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. All data are provisional and subject to change.

1 Country or territory of asylum or residence.

2 Persons recognized as refugees under the 1951 UN Convention/1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention, in accordance with the UNHCR Statute, persons granted a complementary form of protection and those granted temporary protection. In the absence of Government figures, UNHCR has estimated

the refugee population in many industrialized countries based on 10 years of individual asylum-seeker recognition.

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

4 Persons whose application for asylum or refugee status is pending at any stage in the asylum procedure.

5 Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during 2018. 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 of concern to UNHCR who have returned to their place of origin during 2018.
- 8** Refers to persons who are not considered as nationals by any State under the operation of its law. This category refers to persons who fall under the agency's statelessness mandate because they are stateless according to this international definition, but data from some countries may also include persons with undetermined nationality. The figures reported includes stateless persons who are also refugees from Myanmar or IDPs in Myanmar. Most of these people originate from Rakhine State. UNHCR's statistical reporting currently follows a methodology that reports on one legal status as a person of concern only. However, due to the extraordinary size of the newly displaced stateless population in Bangladesh, UNHCR considered it important to reflect the dual status that this population group possesses as to do otherwise might convey the mistaken impression that the overall number of stateless persons has declined significantly, pending a review of UNHCR reporting on statelessness. This approach will not be replicated in the database and in the Excel version of this table, and therefore, figures may differ. See Annex Table 7 at <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/18-WRD-table-7.xls> for detailed notes.
- 9** Refers to individuals who do not necessarily fall directly into any of the other groups but to whom UNHCR may extend its protection and/or assistance services. These activities might be based on humanitarian or other special grounds.
- 10** Venezuelans displaced abroad refers to persons who have left Venezuela as a result of the deteriorating circumstances inside the country, but who have not applied for asylum in the country in which they are present. As indicated in the Guidance Note on International Protection Considerations for Venezuelans (May 2019), UNHCR considers that the majority of Venezuelan nationals or stateless persons who were habitually resident in Venezuela, are in need of international protection under the criteria contained in the Cartagena Declaration on the basis of threats to their lives, security or freedom resulting from events that are seriously disturbing public order in Venezuela. In line with the Secretary General's Guidance, UNHCR and IOM have been coordinating closely to respond to the outflow of Venezuelans.
- 11** The statelessness figure refers to a census from 2011 and has been adjusted to reflect the number of persons with undetermined nationality who had their nationality confirmed in 2011-2018.
- 12** According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps. Statistical data relating to refugees are entirely for humanitarian purposes. The total number of persons in need of humanitarian assistance services is estimated to be far higher than this figure.
- 13** Australia's figures for asylum-seekers are based on the number of applications lodged for protection visas.
- 14** The figure reported relates to stateless persons who are also refugees from Myanmar, mainly from Rakhine State. This figure exceptionally includes 906,635 stateless refugees who are also counted in the column under "Refugees." UNHCR's statistical reporting currently follows a methodology that reports on one legal status as a person of concern only. However, due to the extraordinary size of the newly displaced stateless population in Bangladesh, UNHCR considered it important to reflect, on an exceptional basis, the dual status that this population group possesses as both refugees and stateless persons as to do otherwise might convey the mistaken impression that the overall number of stateless persons has declined significantly. This approach will not be replicated in the database and in the Excel version of this table and, therefore, figures may differ.
- 15** Refugee figure related to the end of 2016.
- 16** All figures related to the end of 2016.
- 17** The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.
- 18** The statelessness figure is based on a Government estimate of individuals who themselves or whose parents or grandparents migrated to Côte d'Ivoire before or just after independence and who did not establish their nationality at independence or before the nationality law changed in 1972. The estimate is derived in part from cases denied voter registration in 2010 because electoral authorities could not determine their nationality at the time. The estimation is adjusted to reflect the number of persons who acquired nationality through the special 'acquisition of nationality by declaration' procedure until end of 2018. The estimate does not include individuals of unknown parentage who were abandoned as children and who are not considered as nationals under Ivorian law.
- 19** UNHCR's assistance activities for IDPs in Cyprus ended in 1999. Visit the website of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) for further information.
- 20** UNHCR is currently working with the authorities and other actors to determine the size of the population that found an effective nationality solution under Law 169-14. Since the adoption of Law 169-14 in May 2014, important steps have been taken by the Dominican Republic to confirm Dominican nationality through the validation of birth certificates of individuals born in the country to two migrant parents. According to information released by the authorities, 26,153 individuals had been issued their Dominican civil documents by September of 2018. Additionally, 308 individuals formally presented their naturalization claims to the Ministry of Interior and Police as of the end of 2018 and are awaiting their naturalization decrees.
- 21** Almost all people recorded as being stateless have permanent residence and enjoy more rights than foreseen in the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.
- 22** Stateless figure refers to individuals without a nationality who were born in the Dominican Republic prior to January 2010.
- 23** Pending a more accurate study into statelessness in Iraq, the figure is an estimate based on various sources.
- 24** Figures are UNHCR estimates.
- 25** Includes 34,600 Iraqi refugees registered with UNHCR in Jordan. The Government estimated the number of Iraqis at 400,000 individuals at the end of March 2015. This includes refugees and other categories of Iraqis.
- 26** With respect to persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate, this figure includes persons of concern covered by two separate Latvian laws. 174 persons fall under the Republic of Latvia's Law on Stateless Persons of 17 February 2004. 224,670 of the persons fall under Latvia's 25 April 1995 Law on the Status of those Former USSR Citizens who are not Citizens of Latvia or Any Other State ("Non-citizens"). In the specific context of Latvia, the "Non-citizens" enjoy the right to reside in Latvia ex lege and a set of rights and obligations generally beyond the rights prescribed by the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, including protection from removal, and as such the "Non-citizens" may currently be considered persons to whom the Convention does not apply in accordance with Article 1.2(ii).
- 27** Refugee figure related to the end of 2016.
- 28** Updated figure is based on a registration and community legal assistance programme undertaken in West Malaysia by a local NGO with technical support from UNHCR, which began in 2014. During 2018, 781 persons of those registered acquired Malaysian nationality.
- 29** The figure of persons of concern under the statelessness mandate relates to stateless persons in Rakhine state and persons of undetermined nationality residing in other states in Myanmar. The figure of stateless persons in Rakhine state has been estimated on the basis of the 2014 census report and 2017 General Administration Department (GAD) of Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) data. This figure exceptionally includes stateless IDPs who are also of concern under the statelessness mandate. This approach will not be replicated in the database and in the Excel version of this table and, therefore, figures may differ. In Rakhine State, the total number of stateless persons were estimated to be approximately one million in 2014 according to the Government census report. Revisions have been made to take into account the number of stateless persons who fled to Bangladesh during 2017. The number of remaining stateless persons residing in Maungdaw area as of end of December 2018 is highly uncertain as no reliable comprehensive data is available and access has been severely constrained. Outside of Rakhine state, the figure of those with undetermined nationality (25,939) is based on government data released on 27 December 2016 indicating the number of persons who hold an Identity Card for National Verification, and whose citizenship has not yet been confirmed.
- 30** The data was provided by Government on 9 January 2019.
- 31** Various studies estimate that a large number of individuals lack citizenship certificates in Nepal. While these individuals are not all necessarily stateless, UNHCR has been working closely with the Government of Nepal and partners to address this situation.
- 32** The data was provided by Government on 3 December 2018.
- 33** The updated figure is based on improved information concerning persons of Indonesian descent who have acquired nationality.
- 34** Information provided by the Russian Federation includes statistical data for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation. The statelessness figure refers to the census figure from 2010 adjusted to reflect the number of stateless persons who acquired nationality in 2011-2018.
- 35** All figures related to mid-2018.
- 36** Refugee figure for Iraqis was a Government estimate. UNHCR has registered 15,700 Iraqis at the end of 2018. According to some reports many stateless persons were naturalized between 2011-2018, but no official figures are yet confirmed.
- 37** Refugee figure for Syrians in Turkey was a Government estimate.
- 38** IDP figure in Ukraine includes 700,000 people who are in an IDP-like situation.
- 39** The statelessness figure refers to stateless persons with permanent residence reported by the Government of Uzbekistan in 2010. The figure has been adjusted to reflect that citizenship of Uzbekistan has been granted to 6,761 persons since December 2016.
- 40** A study is being pursued to provide a revised estimate of statelessness figure. Source: UNHCR/Governments.

Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2018

All data are provisional and subject to change.

Origin ¹	REFUGEES			Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴	Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Venezuelans displaced abroad ¹⁰	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations								
Afghanistan	2,676,619	4,650	2,681,269	310,120	16,220	2,106,893	73,527	-	489,859	-	5,677,888
Albania	13,518	-	13,518	21,083	-	-	-	-	1	-	34,602
Algeria	4,200	1	4,201	7,460	-	-	-	-	15	-	11,676
Andorra	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Angola	8,253	-	8,253	8,927	-	-	-	-	18,020	-	35,200
Antigua and Barbuda	107	-	107	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
Argentina	117	-	117	493	-	-	-	-	3	-	613
Armenia	11,047	-	11,047	13,697	-	-	-	-	5	-	24,749
Australia	13	-	13	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Austria	20	3	23	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
Azerbaijan	10,673	573	11,246	9,328	-	620,422	-	-	1	-	640,997
Bahamas	418	-	418	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	806
Bahrain	543	-	543	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	687
Bangladesh	20,888	148	21,036	58,856	-	-	-	-	8	-	79,900
Barbados	214	-	214	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	298
Belarus	3,539	-	3,539	3,300	-	-	-	-	2	-	6,841
Belgium	54	-	54	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	137
Belize	69	-	69	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	291
Benin	665	-	665	1,079	-	-	-	-	7	-	1,751
Bhutan	7,104	-	7,104	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,498
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	510	-	510	1,017	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,527
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16,927	37	16,964	1,622	-	96,830	-	-	48,907	-	164,323
Botswana	294	-	294	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	382
Brazil	1,038	-	1,038	8,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,612
Brunei Darussalam	3	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Bulgaria	627	-	627	371	-	-	-	-	1	-	999
Burkina Faso	11,460	-	11,460	4,959	-	47,029	-	-	-	-	63,448
Burundi	387,862	-	387,862	53,377	45,536	31,908	-	-	14,149	-	532,832
Cabo Verde	13	-	13	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	219
Cambodia	12,094	45	12,139	752	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,891
Cameroon	45,139	-	45,139	18,665	-	668,494	67,653	-	11	-	799,962
Canada	84	-	84	84	-	-	-	-	2	-	170
Cayman Islands	7	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Central African Rep.	590,874	-	590,874	17,296	35,182	640,969	306,246	-	21,697	-	1,612,264
Chad	10,898	-	10,898	4,425	6,351	165,313	-	-	16,726	-	203,713
Chile	482	-	482	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,007
China	212,050	-	212,050	94,364	-	-	-	-	2	-	306,416
China, Hong Kong SAR	13	-	13	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
China, Macao SAR	2	-	2	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Colombia	79,760	58,826	138,586	45,681	23,897	7,816,472	-	-	-	-	8,024,636
Comoros	622	-	622	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,139
Congo, Republic of	13,352	-	13,352	11,780	2	138,000	-	-	92	-	163,226
Cook Islands	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Costa Rica	211	-	211	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	762
Côte d'Ivoire	38,323	-	38,323	22,881	2,839	-	-	-	18	-	64,061
Croatia ¹¹	24,107	-	24,107	81	9	-	-	-	4,376	-	28,573
Cuba	5,488	-	5,488	26,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,091
Curaçao	35	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	36
Cyprus ¹²	10	-	10	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Czechia	1,240	-	1,240	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,463
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	802	-	802	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	954
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	716,355	3,952	720,307	133,441	6,628	4,516,865	-	-	10,867	-	5,388,108
Denmark	2	-	2	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Djibouti	2,132	-	2,132	1,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,243
Dominica	40	-	40	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	102

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Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2018 (ctnd)

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Origin ¹	REFUGEES			Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴	Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Venezuelans displaced abroad ¹⁰	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations								
Dominican Rep.	477	-	477	3,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,893
Ecuador	1,431	-	1,431	17,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,156
Egypt	24,864	-	24,864	16,776	-	-	-	-	50	-	41,690
El Salvador	32,564	-	32,564	119,271	-	71,500	-	-	27,285	-	250,620
Equatorial Guinea	144	-	144	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	329
Eritrea	492,776	14,491	507,267	78,607	297	-	-	-	86	-	586,257
Estonia	280	-	280	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	321
eSwatini	240	-	240	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	295
Ethiopia	92,234	-	92,234	133,283	16	2,615,800	-	-	4,231	-	2,845,564
Fiji	678	-	678	1,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,979
Finland	5	-	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
France	61	-	61	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	292
French Guiana	1	-	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Gabon	347	-	347	757	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,104
Gambia	17,251	-	17,251	14,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,286
Georgia	6,975	-	6,975	21,018	-	282,381	-	-	-	-	310,374
Germany	71	-	71	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	256
Ghana	18,086	-	18,086	12,557	-	-	-	-	3	-	30,646
Gibraltar	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greece	107	-	107	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	242
Grenada	97	-	97	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	162
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Guam	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Guatemala	19,132	-	19,132	86,874	-	-	-	-	25	-	106,031
Guinea	23,493	-	23,493	33,066	-	-	-	-	1	-	56,560
Guinea-Bissau	2,049	-	2,049	2,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,898
Guyana	283	-	283	559	-	-	-	-	1	-	843
Haiti	27,531	-	27,531	40,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,511
Holy See (the)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Honduras	18,860	-	18,860	76,532	-	174,000	-	-	46,419	-	315,811
Hungary	3,927	-	3,927	805	-	-	-	-	3	-	4,735
Iceland	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
India	9,601	1	9,602	51,812	-	-	-	-	216	-	61,630
Indonesia	6,668	5,489	12,157	3,402	-	-	-	-	3	-	15,562
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	128,715	1,225	129,940	87,379	8	-	-	-	89	-	217,416
Iraq ¹³	369,444	2,898	372,342	256,725	63	1,802,832	944,958	-	7,901	-	3,384,821
Ireland	4	-	4	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
Israel	502	-	502	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,191
Italy	69	-	69	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	457
Jamaica	2,453	-	2,453	1,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,967
Japan	48	-	48	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	163
Jordan	2,439	3	2,442	4,144	-	-	-	-	1,433	-	8,019
Kazakhstan	2,529	-	2,529	5,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,377
Kenya	7,489	-	7,489	7,309	-	-	-	-	3	-	14,801
Kiribati	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kuwait	1,257	-	1,257	1,236	-	-	-	-	3	-	2,496
Kyrgyzstan	2,942	-	2,942	2,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,673
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	6,938	-	6,938	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,234
Latvia	156	-	156	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	265
Lebanon	5,638	1	5,639	8,080	-	-	-	-	18	-	13,737
Lesotho	11	-	11	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Liberia	5,518	7	5,525	3,000	-	-	-	-	90	-	8,615
Libya	13,874	-	13,874	6,794	-	170,490	43,681	-	10	-	234,849
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	70	-	70	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	159

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Origin ¹	REFUGEES			Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴	Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Venezuelans displaced abroad ¹⁰	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations								
Luxembourg	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Madagascar	298	-	298	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	417
Malawi	475	-	475	2,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,277
Malaysia	823	-	823	15,046	-	-	-	-	1	-	15,870
Maldives	73	-	73	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	107
Mali	158,275	-	158,275	10,907	6,677	120,298	-	-	5	-	296,162
Malta	4	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Marshall Islands	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Martinique	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mauritania	37,059	-	37,059	8,136	-	-	-	-	4	-	45,199
Mauritius	161	-	161	297	-	-	-	-	-	-	458
Mexico	12,870	-	12,870	89,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,666
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Monaco	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mongolia	2,254	-	2,254	4,397	-	-	-	-	5	-	6,656
Montenegro	716	-	716	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,356
Morocco	3,887	1	3,888	8,181	-	-	-	-	21	-	12,090
Mozambique	58	-	58	8,978	8,845	-	8,845	-	-	-	26,726
Myanmar ¹⁴	1,096,213	48,941	1,145,154	30,464	95	370,305	379	-	99	-	1,546,496
Namibia	1,336	-	1,336	338	106	-	-	-	-	-	1,780
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	8,589	5	8,594	9,084	-	-	-	-	328	-	18,006
Netherlands	47	-	47	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	139
New Zealand	38	-	38	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	57
Nicaragua	1,673	-	1,673	32,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,942
Niger	2,725	-	2,725	2,078	-	156,136	24,727	-	25,731	-	211,397
Nigeria	276,853	-	276,853	84,645	2	2,167,924	176,155	-	1,429	-	2,707,008
Niue	19	-	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
North Macedonia	1,731	-	1,731	3,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,969
Norway	9	-	9	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Oman	42	-	42	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
Pakistan	131,653	606	132,259	75,360	12	96,384	83,454	-	-	-	387,469
Palau	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Palestinian ¹⁵	100,742	-	100,742	13,481	1	-	-	-	1,465	-	115,689
Panama	49	-	49	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	197
Papua New Guinea	427	-	427	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	877
Paraguay	76	-	76	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	357
Peru	2,592	-	2,592	4,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,497
Philippines	512	15	527	3,820	-	77,650	445,655	-	80,039	-	607,691
Poland	1,087	-	1,087	920	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,007
Portugal	19	-	19	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	277
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Qatar	36	-	36	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Rep. of Korea	279	-	279	545	-	-	-	-	-	-	824
Rep. of Moldova	2,400	1	2,401	4,540	-	-	-	-	1	-	6,942
Romania	1,160	-	1,160	4,269	-	-	-	-	1	-	5,430
Russian Federation	61,463	-	61,463	43,283	32	-	-	-	2	-	104,780
Rwanda	247,481	-	247,481	13,776	3,077	-	-	-	14,998	-	279,332
Saint Kitts and Nevis	57	-	57	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Saint Lucia	1,027	-	1,027	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,095
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1,255	-	1,255	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,311
Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Samoa	1	-	1	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
San Marino	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sao Tome and Principe	30	-	30	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	58

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Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2018 (ctnd)

All data are provisional and subject to change.

Origin ¹	REFUGEES			Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴	Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Venezuelans displaced abroad ¹⁰	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations								
Saudi Arabia	1,493	-	1,493	1,447	-	-	-	-	10	-	2,950
Senegal	18,222	-	18,222	17,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,660
Serbia and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)	32,253	117	32,370	9,714	6	215,793	197	-	-	-	258,080
Seychelles	13	-	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Sierra Leone	4,837	-	4,837	7,428	-	-	-	-	1	-	12,266
Singapore	48	-	48	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Slovakia	1,221	-	1,221	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,616
Slovenia	20	-	20	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Solomon Islands	33	-	33	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	178
Somalia	949,487	165	949,652	55,864	87,544	2,648,000	-	-	134	-	3,741,194
South Africa	489	-	489	2,414	-	-	-	-	5	-	2,908
South Sudan ¹⁶	2,285,257	59	2,285,316	12,717	136,155	1,878,153	-	-	10,000	-	4,322,341
Spain	48	-	48	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	293
Sri Lanka	113,963	-	113,963	14,526	1,421	35,473	3,849	-	4	-	169,236
Sudan ¹⁷	722,469	2,322	724,791	67,437	1,805	1,864,195	-	-	2	-	2,658,230
Suriname	20	-	20	61	-	-	-	-	1	-	82
Sweden	19	-	19	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
Switzerland	7	-	7	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Syrian Arab Rep.	6,632,451	21,935	6,654,386	139,585	210,947	6,183,920	-	-	8,455	-	13,197,293
Tajikistan	1,701	-	1,701	3,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,905
Thailand	174	18	192	2,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,986
Tibetan	13,530	-	13,530	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13,531
Timor-Leste	15	1	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Togo	8,040	-	8,040	3,571	2	-	-	-	-	-	11,613
Tonga	33	-	33	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	205
Trinidad and Tobago	322	-	322	310	-	-	-	-	15	-	647
Tunisia	1,999	-	1,999	2,775	-	-	-	-	3	-	4,777
Turkey	68,903	-	68,903	42,925	1	-	-	-	11	-	111,840
Turkmenistan	461	-	461	1,278	-	-	-	-	1	-	1,740
Turks and Caicos Islands	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Tuvalu	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Uganda	7,035	-	7,035	10,969	1	-	-	-	180,003	-	198,008
Ukraine ¹⁸	92,991	272	93,263	31,973	6	1,500,000	-	-	7	-	1,625,249
United Arab Emirates	177	-	177	278	-	-	-	-	-	-	455
United Kingdom	77	5	82	200	-	-	-	-	2	-	284
United Rep. of Tanzania	735	-	735	1,673	-	-	-	-	14	-	2,422
United States of America ¹⁹	334	8	342	2,848	-	-	-	-	4	-	3,194
Uruguay	19	-	19	211	-	-	-	-	1	-	231
Uzbekistan	3,284	-	3,284	4,603	4	-	-	-	2	-	7,893
Vanuatu	1	-	1	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	21,046	-	21,046	464,229	3	-	-	-	-	2,592,948	3,078,226
Viet Nam ²⁰	334,473	2	334,475	5,579	-	-	-	-	68	-	340,122
Western Sahara ²¹	90,791	26,000	116,791	1,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,596
Yemen	31,154	-	31,154	35,892	2	2,144,718	133,600	-	8	-	2,345,374
Zambia	284	-	284	263	-	-	-	-	6	-	553
Zimbabwe	15,629	-	15,629	17,134	21	-	-	-	112	-	32,896
Stateless	55,772	-	55,772	7,107	-	-	-	3,851,983	16	-	2,883,243
Various/unknown	166,343	50,198	216,541	65,562	-	-	-	-	147,254	-	429,357
Total	20,117,541	243,021	20,360,562	3,503,284	593,814	41,425,147	2,312,926	3,851,983	1,182,910	2,592,948	74,791,939

...

Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin | end-2018 (ctnd)

All data are provisional and subject to change.

Origin ¹	REFUGEES			Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴	Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Persons under UNHCR's statelessness mandate ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Venezuelans displaced abroad ¹⁰	Total population of concern	
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations									
UNHCR-Bureaux												
- Central Africa-Great Lakes	2,002,319	3,952	2,006,271	250,978	90,425	5,996,236	373,899	-	61,828	-	8,779,637	
- East and Horn of Africa	4,569,777	17,037	4,586,814	371,722	232,169	9,171,461	-	-	211,185	-	14,573,351	
- Southern Africa	28,163	-	28,163	41,970	8,972	-	8,845	-	18,143	-	106,093	
- Western Africa	585,810	7	585,817	220,699	9,520	2,491,387	200,882	-	27,285	-	3,535,590	
Total Africa	7,186,069	20,996	7,207,065	885,369	341,086	17,659,084	583,626	-	318,441	-	26,994,671	
Asia and Pacific	4,796,318	61,146	4,857,464	789,309	17,761	2,686,705	606,864	-	570,726	-	9,528,829	
Middle East and North Africa	7,322,592	50,839	7,373,431	513,702	211,013	10,301,960	1,122,239	-	19,396	-	19,541,741	
Europe	357,680	1,008	358,688	215,731	54	2,715,426	197	-	53,320	-	3,343,416	
Americas	232,767	58,834	291,601	1,026,504	23,900	8,061,972	-	-	73,757	2,592,948	12,070,682	
Various/Stateless	222,115	50,198	272,313	72,669	-	-	-	3,851,983	147,270	-	3,312,600	
Total	20,117,541	243,021	20,360,562	3,503,284	593,814	41,425,147	2,312,926	3,851,983	1,182,910	2,592,948	74,791,939	
UN major regions												
Africa	7,362,743	46,998	7,409,741	937,296	341,086	17,829,574	627,307	-	318,544	-	27,463,548	
Asia	12,038,587	86,556	12,125,143	1,335,858	228,775	13,720,978	1,685,422	-	590,035	-	29,686,211	
Europe	260,072	435	260,507	128,741	53	1,812,623	197	-	53,303	-	2,255,424	
Latin America and the Caribbean	232,349	58,826	291,175	1,023,572	23,900	8,061,972	-	-	73,751	2,592,948	12,067,318	
Northern America	418	8	426	2,932	-	-	-	-	6	-	3,364	
Oceania	1,257	-	1,257	2,216	-	-	-	-	1	-	3,474	
Various/Stateless	222,115	50,198	272,313	72,669	-	-	-	3,851,983	147,270	-	3,312,600	
Total	20,117,541	243,021	20,360,562	3,503,284	593,814	41,425,147	2,312,926	3,851,983	1,182,910	2,592,948	74,791,939	

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. All data are provisional and subject to change.

- 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 figures, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population in many industrialized countries based on 10 years of individual asylum-seeker recognition.
- 3 This category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of persons who are outside their country or territory of origin and who face protection risks similar to those of refugees, but for whom refugee status has, for practical or other reasons, not been ascertained.
- 4 Persons whose application for asylum or refugee status is pending at any stage in the asylum procedure.
- 5 Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during 2018. 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 of concern to UNHCR who have returned to their place of origin during 2018.
- 8 Refers to persons who are not considered as nationals by any State under the operation of its law. This category refers to persons who fall under the agency's statelessness mandate because they are stateless according to this international definition, but data from some countries may also include persons with undetermined nationality. See Annex Table 7 at <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/18-WRD-table-7.xls> for detailed notes.
- 9 Refers to individuals who do not necessarily fall directly into any of the other groups but to whom UNHCR may extend its protection and/or assistance services. These activities might be based on humanitarian or other special grounds.
- 10 Venezuelans displaced abroad refers to persons who have left Venezuela as a result of the deteriorating circumstances inside the country, but who have not applied for asylum in the country in which they are present. As indicated in the Guidance Note on International Protection Considerations for Venezuelans (May 2019), UNHCR considers that the majority of Venezuelan nationals or stateless persons who were habitually resident in Venezuela, are in need of international protection under the criteria contained in the Cartagena Declaration on the basis of threats to their lives, security or freedom resulting from events that are seriously disturbing public order in Venezuela. In line with the Secretary General's Guidance, UNHCR and IOM have been coordinating closely to respond to the outflow of Venezuelans.
- 11 UNHCR has recommended on 4 April 2014 to start the process of cessation of refugee status for refugees from Croatia displaced during the 1991-95 conflict. The Office recommended that cessation enters into effect latest by the end of 2017.
- 12 UNHCR's assistance activities for IDPs in Cyprus ended in 1999. Visit the website of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) for further information.
- 13 Refugee figure for Iraqis in the Syrian Arab Republic was a Government estimate. UNHCR has registered 15,700 Iraqis at the end of 2018. The refugee population in Jordan includes 34,600 Iraqis registered with UNHCR. The Government of Jordan estimated the number of Iraqis at 400,000 individuals at the end of March 2015. This includes refugees and other categories of Iraqis.
- 14 IDP figure in Myanmar includes 120,000 persons in an IDP-like situation.
- 15 Refers to Palestinian refugees under the UNHCR mandate only.
- 16 An unknown number of refugees and asylum-seekers from South Sudan may be included under Sudan (in absence of separate statistics for both countries).
- 17 Figures for refugees and asylum-seekers may include citizens of South Sudan (in absence of separate statistics for both countries).
- 18 IDP figure in Ukraine includes 700,000 people who are in an IDP-like situation.
- 19 A limited number of countries record refugee and asylum statistics by country of birth rather than country of origin. This affects the number of refugees reported as originating from the United States of America.
- 20 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.
- 21 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps. Statistical data relating to refugees are entirely for humanitarian purposes. The total number of persons in need of humanitarian assistance services is estimated to be far higher than this figure.

Source: UNHCR/Governments.

By the end of 2018, the total population of concern to UNHCR stood at 74.8 million people. This included people who have been forcibly displaced (refugees, asylum-seekers, and internally displaced people); those who have found a durable solution (returnees) within the previous year; stateless individuals, most of whom have never been forcibly displaced; and other groups of concern to whom UNHCR has extended its protection or provided assistance on a humanitarian basis. Therefore, this categorization is different from the 70.8 million forcibly displaced people worldwide – a figure that includes refugees and other displaced people not covered by UNHCR's mandate and excludes other categories such as returnees and non-displaced stateless people. A detailed breakdown of the population of concern to UNHCR by category and country is provided in Annex Table 1. ■

Annex tables 3 through 29 can be downloaded from the UNHCR website at:

→ http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/18-WRD-tab_v3_external.zip

Annex table 7:

→ <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/18-WRD-table-7.xls>

GLOBAL TRENDS

FORCED DISPLACEMENT IN 2018

PRODUCED AND PRINTED BY UNHCR
(20 JUNE 2019)

FRONT COVER:

COLOMBIA. Venezuelans risk life and limb to seek help in Colombia. A father carries his young daughter through treacherous, muddy scrublands by the banks of the Tachira River, which forms the border between Venezuela and Colombia. In a context of rampant hyperinflation, food shortages, political turmoil, violence and persecution, more than 3 million Venezuelans have fled the country, making such perilous journeys in search of safety.

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For more information, please contact:
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This document along with further information on global displacement is available on UNHCR's statistics website:

<http://www.unhcr.org/statistics>

