

New asylum applications lodged in selected countries in Europe, North America, Oceania and Asia

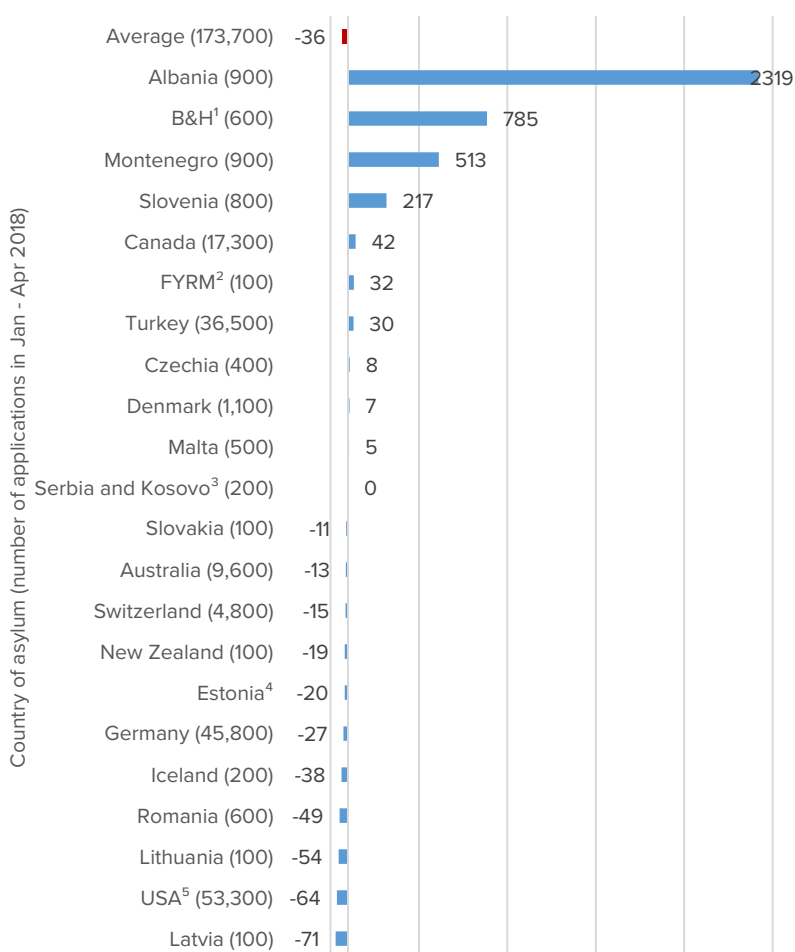
April 2018¹

In April 2018 UNHCR received data from 22 out of 44 selected countries of Europe, North America, Oceania and Asia. This analysis is based on a comparison of data from these 22 countries between January – April 2018 and January – April 2017.

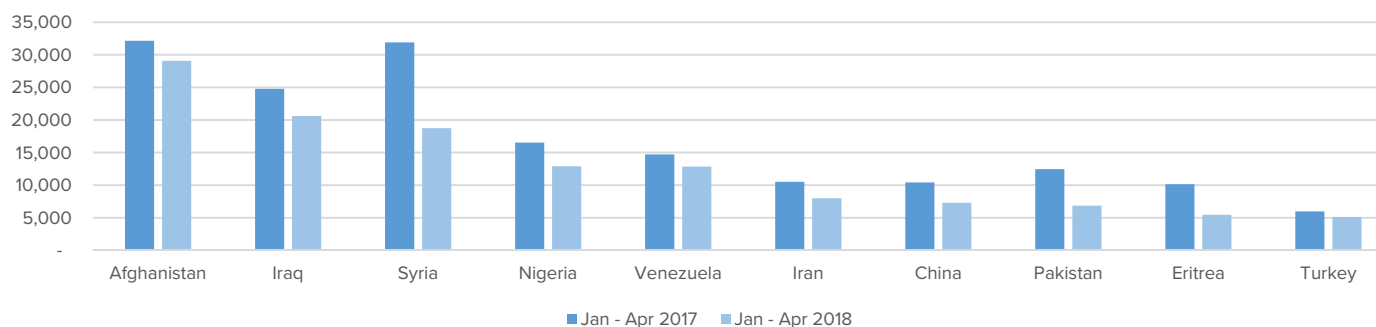
There were 39,700 new applications for asylum lodged in April 2018 and 173,700 applications in the period from January to April 2018, some 36 per cent less than in the same period in 2017 (272,700). The vast majority of all new asylum applications (94 per cent or more than 162,400 applications) received in January – April 2018 were lodged in five countries: United States of America (data represent DHS⁵ only), Germany, Turkey, Canada, and Australia.

The top 10 countries of origin of new asylum-seekers, as a whole remained with little changes. However, in January – April of 2018 a higher share of asylum-seekers was from these countries, as compared to the same period last year. 73 per cent of all new asylum applications made in January – April of 2018 were from asylum seekers from 10 countries, versus 62 per cent in the same period of 2017. Among them asylum-seekers from Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Nigeria, and Venezuela accounted for close to three-quarters (74 per cent) of all applications.

Per cent change in number of new applications in Jan - Apr 2017 and 2018



New asylum applications by origin
Top 10 countries of origin



Notes

¹ Bosnia and Herzegovina.

² The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

³ Serbia and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999).

⁴ Number of application was less than 100

⁵ Includes applications lodged with the USA's Department of Homeland Security. Asylum in USA can be obtained through application to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). To obtain asylum through DHS (affirmative asylum process) an asylum-seeker must be present in USA. Not approved cases are then referred to EOIR (defensive process) that conducts a 'de novo' hearing. EOIR also reviews cases apprehended (or caught) in the USA or at the U.S. port of entry without proper legal documents or in violation of immigration status.