



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

MID-YEAR TRENDS 2018





BANGLADESH. *Subeda Bibi, 10, pictured here in her shelter in Kutupalong refugee camp. As women and girls are exposed to protection risks when collecting firewood, alternative energy sources, such as compressed-rice husks, are being developed in order to reduce reliance on firewood as cooking fuel.*

Introduction

Conflict, persecution, generalized violence and violations of human rights have caused the levels of forced displacement to remain high in the first half of 2018. The first six months of the year saw continued new displacements due to the Syrian conflict as well as conflicts in sub-Saharan Africa including South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Nigeria, the Central African Republic, Sudan, Eritrea and Burundi. Additionally, significant new internal displacements were reported in the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria), Somalia, Nigeria, DRC and South Sudan. At the same time, the level of returns of displaced people has remained low, leading to an increased displaced population.

This report analyses displacement trends for the first half of 2018. The figures in this report were collected from governments and UNHCR offices around the world, supplemented where required by data from non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Unless otherwise specified, figures are limited to events occurring up to 30 June 2018. The statistics included in this report should be considered provisional and subject to change, especially with regard to asylum trends.

As of 30 June 2018, UNHCR reported a total population of concern of 70.4 million people. This included 20.2 million refugees under UNHCR's mandate, 3.2 million asylum-seekers, 124,100

returned refugees, 39.7 million internally displaced people (IDPs), 2.5 million returned IDPs and 3.9 million stateless people.¹

During the first half of 2018, UNCHR offices reported that at least 5.2 million people were newly displaced. Some 3.7 million were displaced within their own country, while 1.4 million were displaced across international borders, the vast majority remaining in neighbouring countries. This number of new displacements is compared with the 3.2 million newly displaced in the first half of 2016 and the 6.5 million in that of 2017. ■

¹ This includes 125,700 IDPs in Rakhine State, Myanmar and 943,200 refugees from Myanmar in Bangladesh.



ETHIOPIA. Selat Mahamud Farah, a 64-year-old farmer, waters his crops near Melkadida camp, which is home to more than 30,000 Somali refugees. With access to land, he grows enough food to feed his family.

Refugees

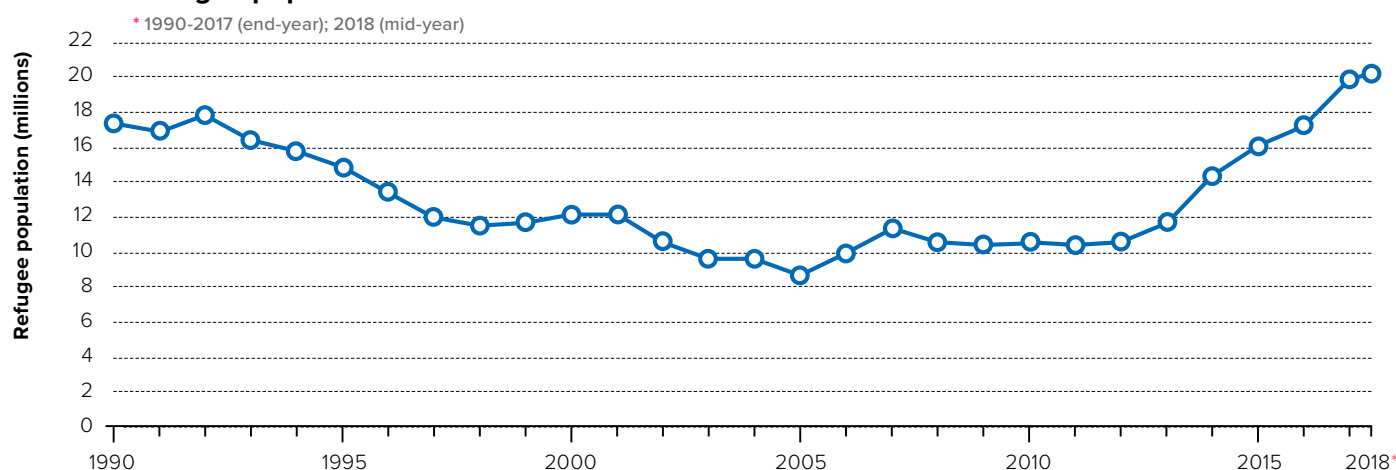
The persistent upward trend in the total number of refugees seen over the last six years continued in the first half of 2018.² For the first time, the number of refugees under UNHCR's mandate exceeded 20 million, reaching 20.2 million by the middle of 2018. Compared with the end of 2017, the global refugee population increased by 261,800 or 1 per cent [Figure 1]. However, the overall number of refugees was affected by the significant decrease due to the verification exercise in Uganda, and there were still many new displacements.

The global refugee population from Syria has continued to be the largest, reaching 6.5 million and was still growing, having increased by 180,300 in the first half of 2018 alone. Most other new displacements were due to conflicts in sub-Saharan Africa. There were 111,700 new displacements from South Sudan, followed by 74,700 from DRC, 43,200 from Nigeria, 24,800 from the Central African Republic, 15,300 from Sudan and 11,700 from Eritrea [Map 1].

Compared with the number of new displacements, the refugees who were able to return to their countries of origin was far lower. The number of refugees who returned in the first half of 2018 stood at 124,100. Countries to which refugees returned in those six months included Nigeria (31,600),

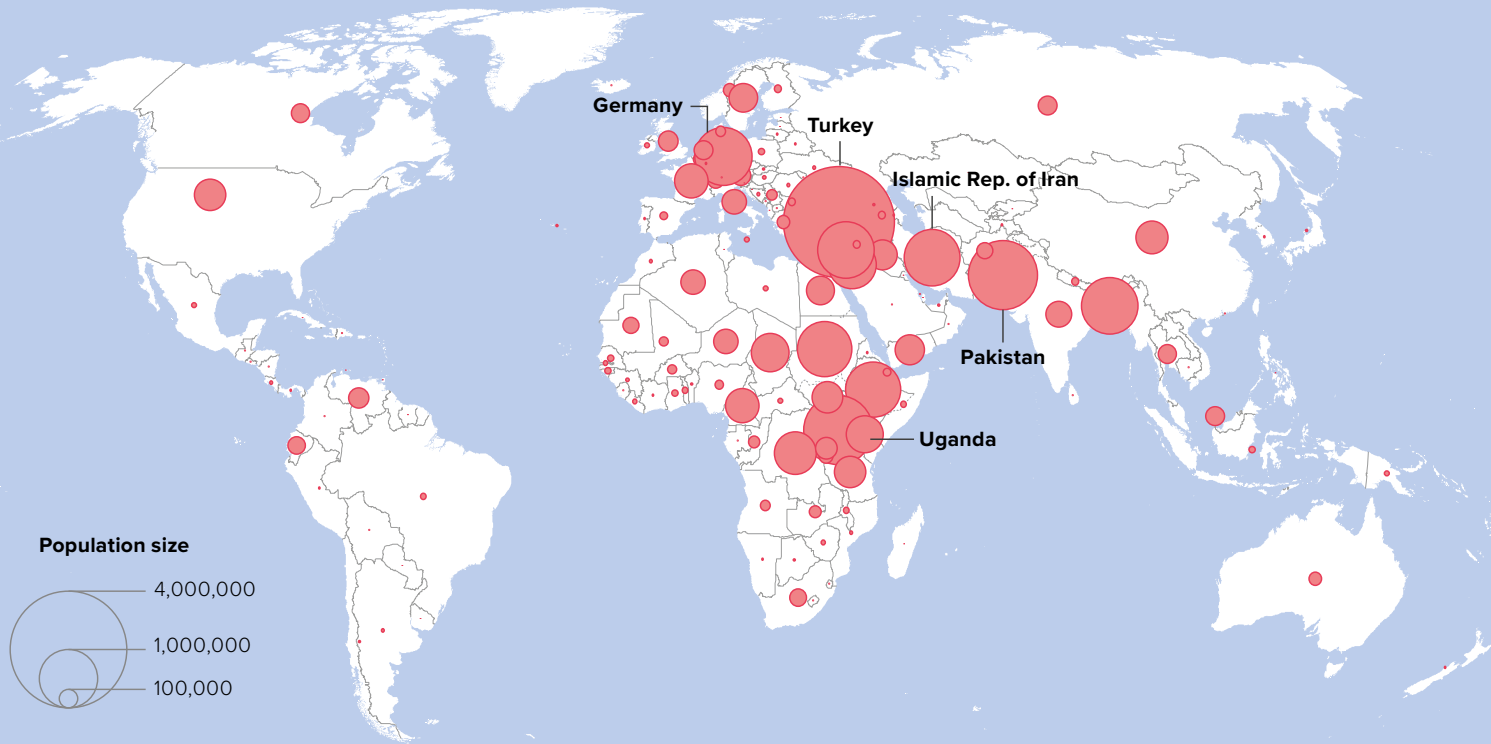
² For the purposes of this report, unless otherwise stated, the term 'refugees' refers to refugees under UNHCR's mandate and does not include Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA.

Fig. 1 Refugee population under UNHCR's mandate | 1990-2018*



Map 1 Refugees, including persons in a refugee-like situation | mid-2018

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



Burundi (21,400), Syria (15,700), Central African Republic (13,200), Afghanistan (8,500) and Somalia (8,400).

By the middle of 2018, Turkey hosted 3.6 million refugees while the rest of Europe hosted about 2.7 million. There were 6.4 million hosted by sub-Saharan Africa, the majority in the East and Horn of Africa (4.1 million). The Asia and Pacific region hosted 4.2 million refugees followed by the Middle East and North Africa (2.8 million) and the Americas (664,800) [Table 1].

BY ORIGIN

As in previous years, Syria was the country of origin for the largest number of refugees at the middle of 2018 [Figure 2]. There were 6.5 million refugees from Syria, accounting for nearly one-third of the global refugee population. Although there were some refugees who returned, the population grew by 180,300 people in the first half of the year due to new refugee registrations and new individual asylum recognitions. Similar to 2017, the majority of new Syrian registrations happened in Turkey (191,800)

which meant that the total Syrian refugee population hosted in the country continued to be the largest in the world, reaching nearly 3.6 million people. Lebanon hosted 968,100 Syrian refugees by mid-2018, a decrease from the end of 2017 (992,100) while Jordan hosted 667,200 which was a small increase from the end of 2017 (653,000). In Germany there were 22,200 new recognitions of Syrians in the first six months of 2018, bringing the total number of Syrian refugees to 514,000. This compares with 72,600 new recognitions in the first half of 2017, mirroring the decline in new asylum applications. The Syrian refugee population in Germany was nearly eight times the size of the population three years earlier when it stood at 66,000, although the rate of increase has sharply decreased and the population is unlikely to significantly grow further. Other countries with a sizeable refugee population from Syria included Iraq (251,200), Egypt (129,700), Sweden (104,900), Austria (46,800), the Netherlands (31,500) and Greece (21,800).

The number of Afghan refugees continued to grow slowly, increasing by 1 per cent to reach 2.7 million

Table 1 Refugee populations by UNHCR regions | 30 June 2018

UNHCR regions	Refugees*		Change (total)		% of total's refugees, mid-2018
	Start-2018	Mid-2018	Absolute	%	
- Central Africa and Great Lakes	1,475,700	1,458,400	-17,300	-1.2%	7.2%
- East and Horn of Africa	4,307,800	4,149,800	-158,000	-3.7%	20.5%
- Southern Africa	197,700	204,700	7,000	3.5%	1.0%
- West Africa	286,900	328,600	41,700	14.5%	1.6%
Total Africa**	6,268,200	6,141,500	-126,700	-2.0%	30.4%
Americas	644,200	664,800	20,600	3.2%	3.3%
Asia and Pacific	4,209,700	4,238,600	28,900	0.7%	21.0%
Europe	6,114,300	6,368,400	254,100	4.2%	31.5%
thereof: Turkey	3,480,300	3,621,300	141,000	4.1%	17.9%
Middle East and North Africa	2,704,900	2,789,800	84,900	3.1%	13.8%
Total	19,941,300	20,203,100	261,800	1.3%	100%

* Including people in refugee-like situations.

** Excluding North Africa.

people at the middle of the year. The majority of Afghan refugees continued to be hosted by Pakistan (1.4 million) and the Islamic Republic of Iran (951,100) with large numbers also in Germany (116,700), Austria (30,000), Sweden (27,300) and Italy (17,100).

There were 2.2 million South Sudanese displaced outside their country at mid-2018, reflecting the ongoing conflict preventing sustainable returns. Uganda continued to host the largest number with 784,500 South Sudanese refugees.³ Other countries hosting significant numbers of South Sudanese were mainly in neighbouring countries and included Sudan (768,100), Ethiopia (445,000), Kenya (114,400) and DRC (93,100). This population stood at 508,600 in mid-2014 and thus has increased four-fold in only four years.

Myanmar was the fourth-largest source country of refugees in the world with a population of 1.2 million, reflecting the large increase in refugees originating from this country in the second half of 2017. The number increased by 10,700 in the first half of 2018 with few new arrivals compared with the large numbers seen previously. Over four out of every five refugees from Myanmar continued to be hosted by Bangladesh by the middle of the year (943,200). Other countries hosting significant numbers of refugees from Myanmar were in the neighbouring region and included Malaysia (106,400), Thailand (97,400) and India (18,600), which, together with Bangladesh, accounted for over 99 per cent of all refugees from Myanmar.

The number of Somali refugees continued its slow decline, decreasing from 986,400 at the end of 2017 to 954,700 by the middle of 2018. Nevertheless, in Ethiopia the number increased slightly to reach 256,400 and became the largest Somali refugee population by mid-2018, followed by Yemen which, despite the ongoing conflict there, hosted 256,400 Somali refugees. Most of the decline in 2018 was in Kenya, the decrease to 251,400 refugees meaning that Kenya was no longer the largest host of Somali refugees as it was at the end of 2017.

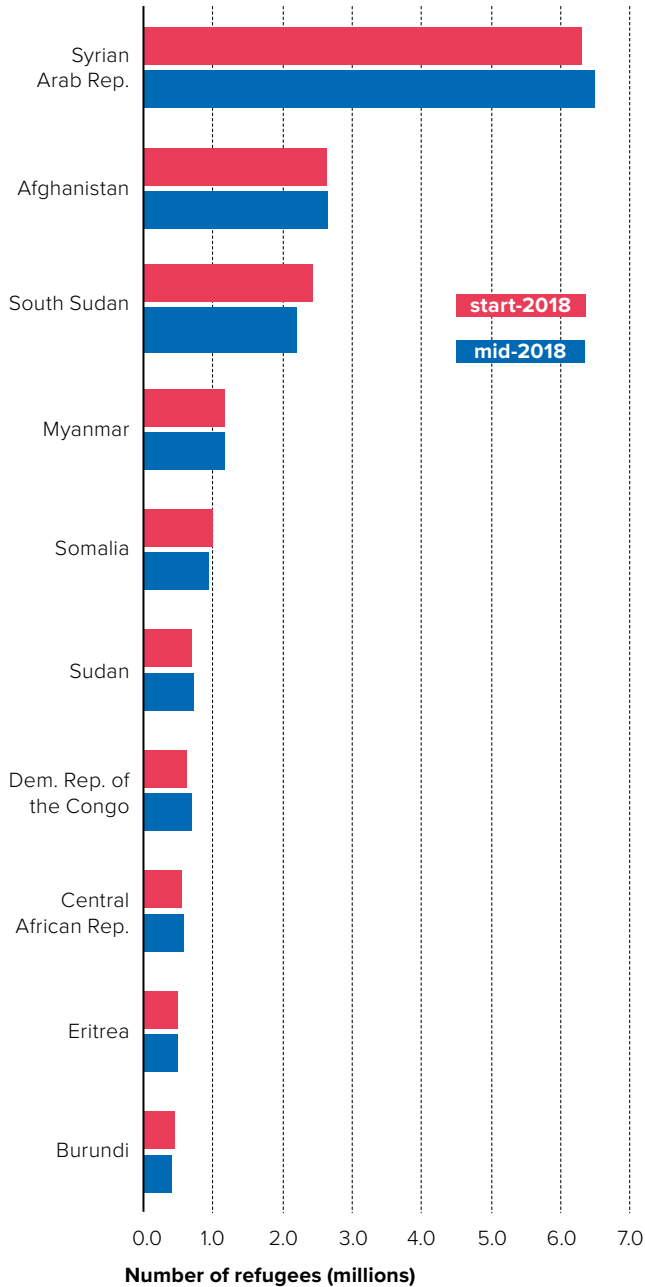
Other countries from which significant numbers of refugees originated at mid-2018 included Sudan (719,200), DRC (686,100), the Central African Republic (580,600), Eritrea (495,800) and Burundi (403,200).

BY COUNTRY OF ASYLUM

Turkey continued to host the world's largest number of refugees at the middle of 2018, with a registered refugee population of 3.6 million, an increase from 3.5 million at the end of 2017 [Figure 3]. Refugees from Syria represented 98 per cent of all refugees in Turkey. The magnitude of displacement from Syria is highlighted by the fact that there were fewer than 15,000 refugees in Turkey at the end of 2011, with fewer than 20 from Syria. By mid-2018, in addition to the nearly 3.6 million from Syria, there were also

³ The refugee figure refers to the end of October 2018, exceptionally included due to significant changes following the verification exercise.

Fig. 2 Major source countries of refugees
I (start-2018 - mid-2018)



38,700 refugees from Iraq, 8,800 from Iran and 6,400 from Afghanistan.

Pakistan hosted the second-largest number of refugees worldwide in mid-2018 with 1.4 million. As in previous years, nearly all these refugees originated from Afghanistan and numbers were rising slowly, mainly due to new births with negligible new arrivals.

The third-largest host of refugees was Uganda. There were 1.1 million refugees, exceptionally reported as of end-October 2018 following the recently completed verification process, which represents a decrease of over 16 per cent since the end of 2017. The majority of these refugees were from South Sudan with 784,500 people. As of 31 October 2018, Uganda also hosted 275,100 refugees from the DRC (a net increase of 48,900 people or 22 per cent despite significant reductions due to the verification exercise), along with refugees from Burundi (31,200), Somalia (18,700) and Rwanda (13,800).

The numbers of refugees in Germany continued to increase, making the country the fourth-largest host of refugees in the world at the middle of 2018, compared with the sixth-largest at the end of 2017. The population stood at just over 1.0 million, an increase of 51,300 in the first half of 2018. Over half of this population was from Syria (514,000). Other refugees originated mainly from Iraq (134,000), Afghanistan (116,700), Eritrea (53,100), Islamic Republic of Iran (40,000), Turkey (22,700) and Somalia (22,000). Altogether, refugees from 163 different countries were hosted by Germany at the middle of the year.

The number of refugees reported by the Islamic Republic of Iran was 979,400, the same as the end of 2017, and country hosted the fifth-largest refugee population. Most refugees continued to be from Afghanistan (951,100) and Iraq (28,300).

The Syrian crisis continued to affect Lebanon where the number of refugees remained high at 974,600, the vast majority from Syria (968,100). This was a decline since the beginning of the

year when the population was 998,900, mostly due to the inactivation of cases during verification exercises.

Bangladesh hosted close to one million refugees (943,200), almost entirely from Myanmar. There were 10,700 new arrivals reported in the first half of the year, a small number relative to the arrivals in the second half of 2017.

The refugee population in Ethiopia grew slowly in the first half of the year, reaching 921,000. Most of the increase was due to refugees from South Sudan from where there were 19,200 new arrivals with the number of refugees reaching 445,000 by the middle of 2018 and constituting the most common country of origin. Ethiopia also provided asylum to refugees from Somalia (256,400), Eritrea (169,900), and Sudan (43,800).

Sudan hosted a population of 908,700 refugees. The majority of these refugees were from South Sudan (772,700). There were over 50,000 new registrations of refugees from South Sudan in the first half of the year. Sudan also hosted refugees from Eritrea (108,200), Syria (11,200) and Chad (7,500).

Jordan remained the host of 705,800 refugees by mid-2018. As with other countries in the region, the vast majority were from Syria (667,200), from where there was a slow increase of over 15,900 new registrations. Other countries of origin for refugees in Jordan included Iraq (34,400) and Sudan (2,700).

Altogether, the top 10 refugee-hosting countries combined – which include four of the world's least-developed countries – hosted about 12.6 million refugees at mid-2018. That translates into about 62 per cent of all refugees under UNHCR's mandate, an increasing proportion.

Fig. 3 Major host countries of refugees
I (start-2018 - mid-2018)

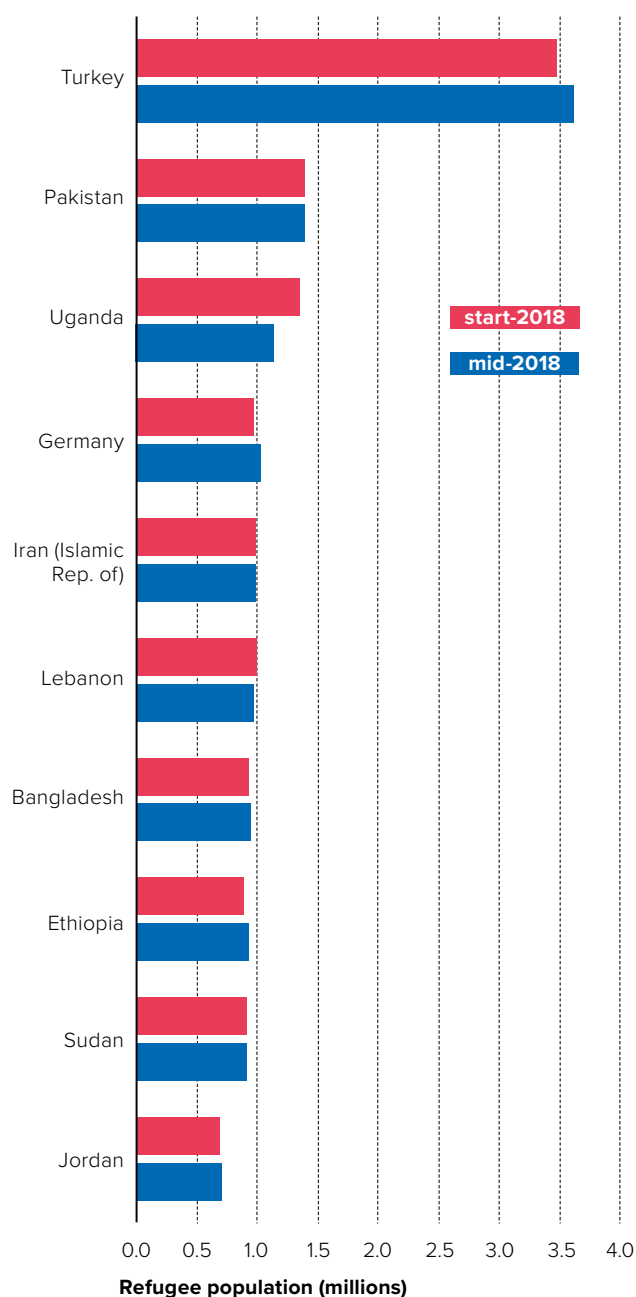
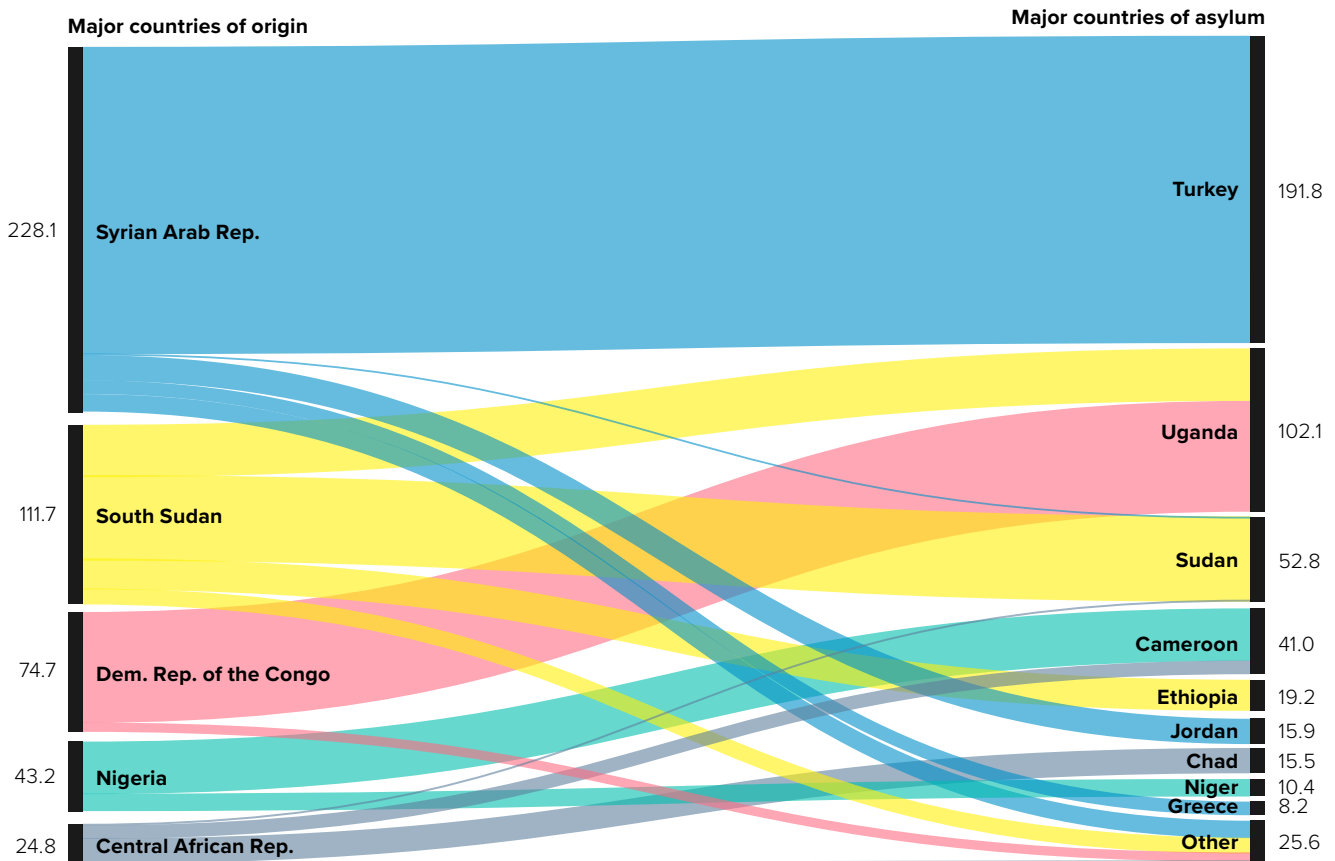


Fig. 4 Major new refugee arrivals during the first half of 2018

(No. of refugees in thousands)

More than 555,800 new refugees sought refuge in neighbouring countries during the first six months of 2018. 87 per cent of them came from five major countries of origin.



NEW REFUGEE ARRIVALS

In the first half of 2018, 555,800 new refugee arrivals were reported. The number of new arrivals was significantly lower than the 1.1 million reported in the first half of 2017 but similar to the half a million reported in the corresponding period in 2016. This figure refers to refugees recognized on a *prima facie* basis (311,000) as well as those newly registered and granted temporary protection (244,800). The vast majority of these new refugees sought protection in the neighbouring countries or elsewhere in the immediate region. An additional 265,300 persons were granted refugee status or a complementary form of protection following individual refugee status determination during the reporting period [see [Asylum-seekers chapter](#)].

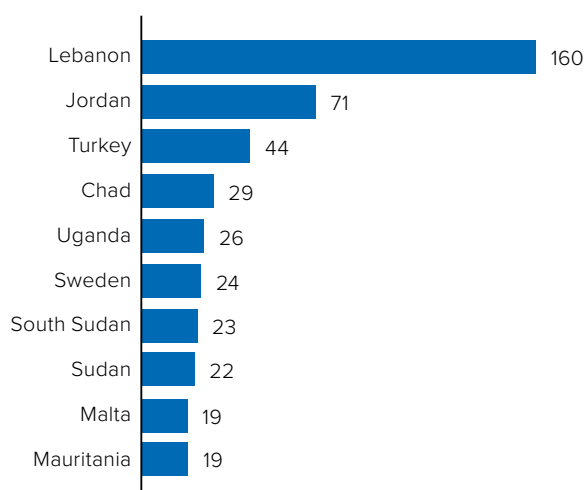
Despite entering its eighth year, the Syrian conflict continued to displace people outside of its borders.

Nearly half of all the new refugee registrations were from Syria (228,100), the majority of whom were registered in Turkey (191,800) under the Government’s Temporary Protection Regulation [Figure 4]. A further 15,900 new Syrian refugees were registered in Jordan, followed by 8,300 in Greece, 7,300 in Lebanon and 3,500 in Egypt.⁴

Apart from Syria, conflicts in sub-Saharan Africa generated the most new refugees in the first half of the year. The conflict in South Sudan continued to displace people with 111,700 new refugees. Close to half fled to Sudan with 51,000 new refugees followed by Uganda (32,600), Ethiopia (19,200), Kenya (4,600) and DRC (4,000).

⁴ In many cases, new refugee registrations do not reflect new arrivals, rather people who have been present on the territory of the countries of asylum for longer periods of time. Currently, the statistics do not permit identifying newly arrived new registrations.

Fig. 5 Number of refugees per 1,000 inhabitants | mid-2018



Similarly, the unresolved conflict in DRC has also continued to displace people with 74,700 new refugees in the first six months of 2018. The vast majority of these new refugees were registered in Uganda (69,400)⁵ with smaller numbers in Burundi (5,000).

Other sub-Saharan Africa countries from which significant numbers of people fled included 43,200 new refugees from Nigeria, of which 32,800 fled to Cameroon and 10,400 to Niger; 24,800 from the Central African Republic, mostly to Chad (15,500), Cameroon (8,200) and Sudan (1,100); 15,300 from Sudan, mainly to South Sudan (14,300); 11,700 from Eritrea, nearly all to Ethiopia (11,500); 9,300 from Burundi, with 4,600 going to Rwanda, 2,700 to DRC and 2,000 to Uganda; 7,400 from Burkina Faso, all in Mali; and 7,200 from Mali, with 5,700 in Mauritania and 1,200 in Niger.

In addition to the above, there were 10,700 new refugees reported from Myanmar, all of whom were registered in Bangladesh, and 4,000 new Iraqi refugees registered for temporary protection in Greece.⁶

REFUGEES BY NATIONAL POPULATION SIZE OF HOST COUNTRY

Looking at the number of refugees hosted by each country relative to its national population size reflects the impact large numbers of refugees can have on smaller populations with implications for social, economic and demographic factors and policy response. Using this criterion, the effect of the Syrian crisis can clearly be seen on the middle-income countries of Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey – the three top countries under this metric.⁷

Based on this indicator, five of the top 10 refugee-hosting countries were least-developed countries (all in Sub-Saharan Africa),⁸ three are middle-income countries, while two were high-income countries (Sweden and Malta) [Figure 5].⁹ These countries were the same as at the beginning of the year other than Mauritania which replaced Djibouti in 10th place, mainly due to an increase in refugee numbers in Mauritania, and Chad which replaced Uganda in fourth place, mainly as a result of the reduction in numbers in Uganda following the verification exercise. ■

⁵ At the same time there was an additional increase of 20,800 due to reactivations and births accompanied by a decrease of 47,700 due to resettlement, inactivations and spontaneous departures.

⁶ In Greece, this status protects from deportation for a specific period of time on the mainland while on the islands it protects against deportation until the asylum claim examination is complete (when lodged). This status does not provide access to rights as in the sense of convention or subsidiary status.

⁷ National population data are from United Nations, Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, New York, 2017. For the purpose of this analysis, the 2017 population projections have been used. See: <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/>

⁸ See: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm#ftnc> for a list of countries included under each region.

⁹ The Small Island Developing State of Nauru, with an estimated refugee population of 700 refugees among a host population of just 11,000 people, would result in one of the highest overall number of hosted refugees relative to its national population, but is excluded from this ranking due to its small size.

ASYLUM-SEEKERS

BRAZIL. Venezuelan families with young children sleeping rough in the streets of Boa Vista are voluntarily relocated to the Jardim Floresta shelter, with the support of UNHCR and local and federal authorities.

© UNHCR / REYNESSON DAMASCENO



Asylum-Seekers

Just over 1 million individual asylum applications were registered in 156 countries or territories during the first half of 2018, a small increase compared to the corresponding period in 2017 (920,500). An estimated 14 per cent of these claims were registered at ‘second instance’, including with courts and other appellate bodies. UNHCR offices registered 126,900 individual asylum applications out of the provisional total of 1,023,000, or around 12 per cent.

NEW INDIVIDUAL ASYLUM APPLICATIONS REGISTERED

During the first half of 2018, individuals of at least 191 nationalities submitted 879,600 new asylum applications in 156 asylum countries or territories.

Similar to 2017, the United States of America received the highest number of new asylum applications worldwide during the reporting period with 137,600 new asylum applications registered [Figure 6].¹⁰ This number is lower than the number of new applications received in the comparable period in 2017 (174,900). As in previous years, applicants from Mexico and Central American countries made up about half (55 per cent) of all applications with 20,400 from El Salvador, 16,800 from Guatemala, 13,500 from Honduras and 11,400 from Mexico. Additionally, the number of new asylum applications

¹⁰ Estimated number of individuals based on the number of new cases (50,900) and multiplied by 1.501 to reflect the average number of individuals per case (Source: US Department of Homeland Security), and the number of defensive asylum claims (61,100 individuals)

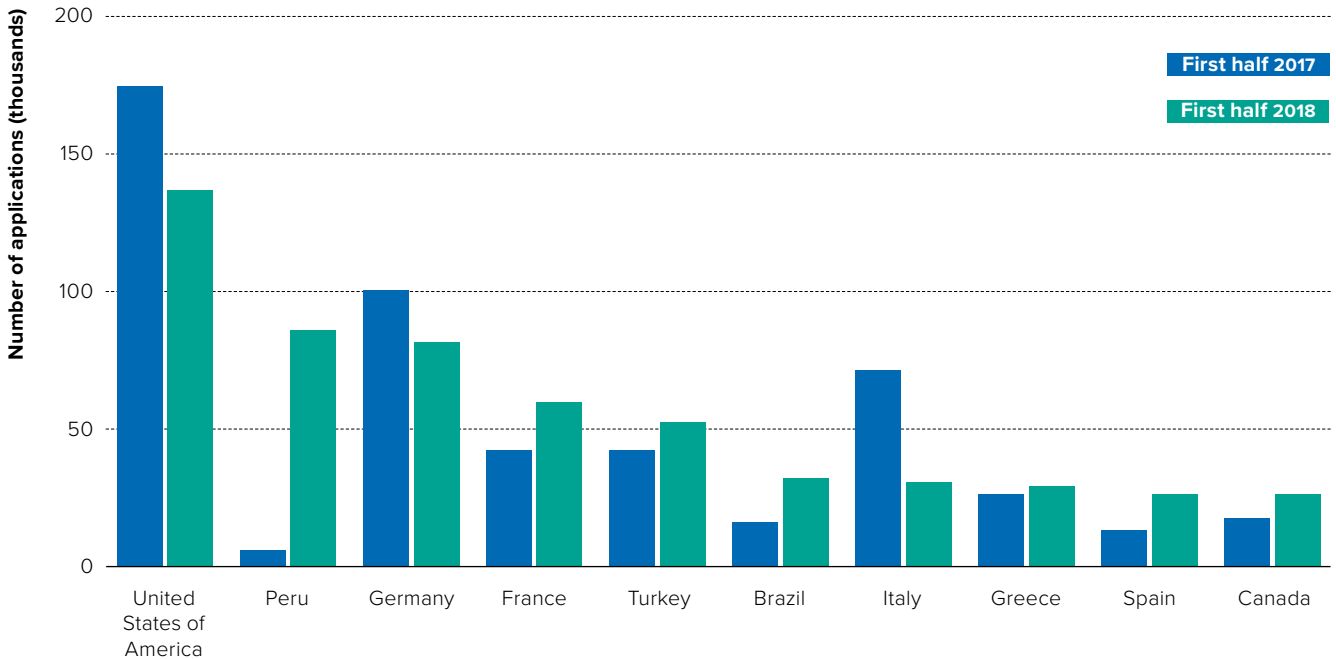
¹¹ Unlike for applications from Guatemalans, the majority of applications from Venezuelans are affirmative applications which are reported individually, rather than defensive claims which are reported as cases with, on average, 1.501 people per case.

ASYLUM STATISTICS IN EUROPE: A WORD OF CAUTION

The asylum figures quoted in this report should be treated with caution. The statistical picture of the number of people seeking international protection is partially distorted because of reported instances of individuals being registered as an asylum-seeker multiple times in a region. The actual number of individuals lodging asylum applications is thus likely to be lower than described in this section. ●

from Venezuelans remained high, reaching 14,000 in the first half of the year. This compares with 15,600 in the comparable period in 2017, 7,500 in 2016 and 2,700 in 2015. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela has now become the third most common country of origin, after El Salvador and Guatemala in terms of applications but, in terms of people, it is likely that there are more Venezuelans than Guatemalans.¹¹ Other countries from which there were significant

Fig. 6 Main destination countries for new asylum-seekers | first half 2018



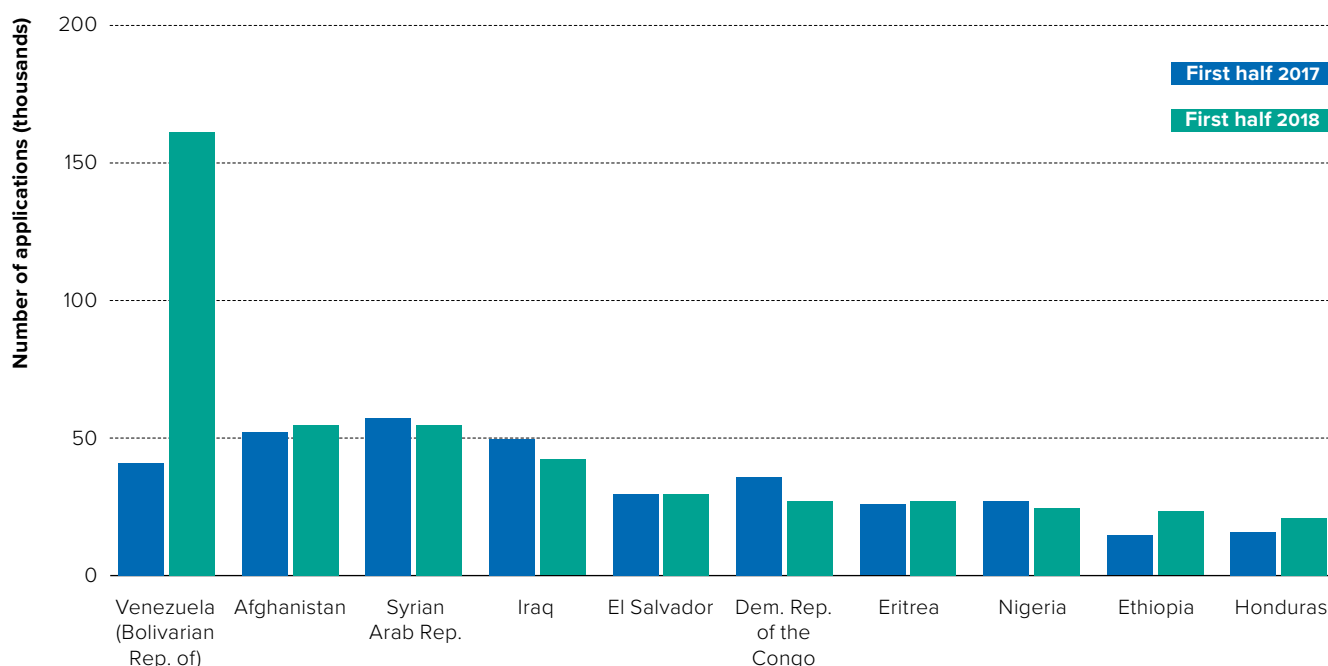
numbers of applications filed included China (4,800), India (4,800), Haiti (2,400), Nigeria (1,900), Colombia (1,500), Ecuador (1,400) and Brazil (1,200).

The crisis in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela has also caused the number of asylum applications to increase sharply in Peru which was the second largest recipient of new asylum applications with 85,800 just in the first half of 2018. This is more than double the 34,200 applications received in all of 2017. Nearly all of these applications were from Venezuelan nationals (85,200).

Germany continued to experience a decline in applications with 81,800 new applications in the first six months of the year. Applications peaked in 2016 when 387,700 applications were received in the first half of the year and 101,000 were lodged in the equivalent period in 2017. Syria continued to be the most common country of origin and represented 26 per cent of all applications with 21,600 applications, similar to the first half of 2017 when 23,600 were received. The second most common country of origin was Iraq with 8,300 applications compared with 10,000 in the comparable period the previous year. The number of applications from Nigerians increased by nearly 60 per cent from the 3,600 reported in the first half of 2017 with 5,700 in the first

half of 2018, and now the third most common country of origin. The number of applications from Afghan nationals continued to decline with 5,100 applications in the first six months of 2018, compared with 9,600 in the first half of 2017 and 60,400 in the first half of 2016. Germany also saw significant numbers of applications from nationals of the Islamic Republic of Iran (4,300), Turkey (4,100), Eritrea (3,500), Somalia (2,900), Georgia (2,500), the Russian Federation (1,900), Guinea (1,400) and Pakistan (1,100). Of note is the sharp decline in applications from Albanians with only 900 registered in the first half of 2018 compared with 7,100 in the first half of 2016.

As in the first half of 2017, France was the fourth-largest single recipient of new asylum claims during the first six months of 2018 with an estimated 60,200 claims. This compares with 43,300 in the same period in 2017, an increase of nearly 40 per cent. The number of applications from Afghans increased from 3,100 to 5,000, in the first half of 2017 and that of 2018. At the same time, the number of applications from Albanians decreased from 6,100 to 3,300 and was the second most common country of origin. Other countries of origin included Georgia (2,800), Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244(1999)) (2,500), Côte d'Ivoire (2,500), Guinea (2,400), DRC (2,000), Bangladesh (1,900), Sudan (1,800), Syria (1,700),

Fig. 7 Main source countries for new asylum-seekers | first half 2018

Algeria (1,700), Russian Federation (1,300), Nigeria (1,300), Haiti (1,300), Mali (1,200), China (1,200), Iraq (1,200), Armenia (1,100) and Turkey (1,100).

As of mid-2018, close to 3.6 million registered Syrian refugees in Turkey benefitted from the Government's Temporary Protection Regulation. In addition, Turkey received the fifth largest number of new individual asylum applications, registered with UNHCR and the Government of Turkey. As per UNHCR registration data, the Office registered 52,400 new asylum applications in the country during the first half of 2018, an increase on the 42,200 received in the same period the previous year. As in previous years, the majority of these applications were from nationals of Afghanistan with 30,400 applications. The Operation anticipates the Government of Turkey will assume the sole responsibility for registration of both international and temporary protection applicants in Turkey, at which point it will also become the sole source of registration data, and inter alia, statistics.

Other countries receiving large numbers of new asylum applicants were Brazil (32,400), Italy (31,500), Greece (29,300), Spain (26,200) and Canada (26,200).

UNHCR's offices registered 120,600 new individual applications in the first half of 2018, with a further

6,300 on appeal or for review. The largest number of new requests lodged at UNHCR's offices were received in Turkey (52,400), followed by Malaysia (12,200), Egypt (10,200) and Libya (8,100). These four operations accounted for 69 per cent of all new claims submitted to UNHCR in the first six months of 2018.

BY ORIGIN

The massive outflow of Venezuelans due to the challenging situation in their country was also reflected in the number of new asylum applications, constituting by far the largest group of new asylum-seekers in the first half of 2018 [Figure 7]. A total of 154,100 new applications from Venezuelans were registered around the world between 1 January and 30 June 2018, nearly four times as many as in the same period in 2017. The most claims were received by Peru (85,200), followed by Brazil (24,500), the United States of America (14,000) and Spain (10,800).

Similar to the corresponding period in previous years, the second-largest nationality for new asylum-seekers in the first half of 2018 was Afghanistan with 54,600 new claims, a slight increase from the same period in 2017, when 52,400 claims were lodged. Turkey was the most common country of asylum for



new Afghan applications, with 30,400 applications. Germany was the second-most common country of asylum, with 5,100 applications, while the country receiving the third-highest number of claims was France (5,000). Other countries which registered significant numbers of claims in the first half of 2018 were Greece (3,600), India (2,500) and Pakistan (1,100).

Syrians constituted the third-largest group of new asylum-seekers in the first half of 2018 due to the continuing hostilities in their country of origin. Worldwide, 54,100 new applications from Syrians were registered during the first six months of 2018, a small decline as compared with those received over the same period a year earlier. Similar to the previous year, the largest number of claims was in Germany, with 21,600 claims received in the first six months of

2018, slightly lower than the 23,600 applications received in the first half of 2017. Greece received the second-largest number of new claims from Syrians (8,400), followed by the United Arab Emirates (4,200), Austria (1,800) and France (1,700).

Iraq was the fourth-largest country of origin for new asylum applicants, with 41,300 new applications submitted in the first half of 2018, a decline with respect to the 49,100 new applications submitted in the same period in 2017. The country receiving the highest number of claims was Turkey with 15,000, followed by Germany (8,300), Greece (5,100) and Syria (2,800).

Other significant countries of origin for new asylum-seekers were Eritrea (27,500), DRC (27,500),



SERBIA. Unaccompanied and separated children and youth seeking asylum learn geography in a public school in Belgrade. Twenty-two unaccompanied boys from Afghanistan and Iraq participate in this class.

© UNHCR / IMRE SZABÓ

El Salvador (26,700), Nigeria (23,500), Ethiopia (22,900) and Honduras (19,600).

PENDING ASYLUM CLAIMS

There were 3.2 million pending asylum claims at the end of June 2018, a slight increase on the 3.1 million awaiting decisions at the end of 2017, and on the 3.0 million pending applications at mid-year 2017. The United States of America had the largest asylum-seeker population at the middle of the year with 657,200 people, an increase of some 14,500 compared with the end of the previous year. Germany had the second-largest asylum-seeker population with 394,100, a decline of 35,200 from the end of 2017, as the processing of the large number of applications received in 2016 continued.

Other countries with large numbers of asylum-seekers at mid-2018 included Turkey (301,900), South Africa (184,200), Italy (131,900), Peru (122,600) and Brazil (113,200), the latter two countries reflecting the large influx of Venezuelans applicants in the past year. ■



YEMEN. *Juma Mohammed Omar stands at the entrance of a community centre in Aden. Together with her children, she fled from her home on the western coast after hostilities intensified. "I don't recall much about my childhood, but what I remember is that everything used to be o.k. It wasn't easy, but we used to get by. Now, war is all we have."*

Internally Displaced Persons

The data on internal displacement detailed in this report are limited to IDPs, or those in an IDP-like situation, displaced due to conflict and violence, to whom the agency extends protection or assistance.¹² Hence, UNHCR's statistics does not provide a comprehensive picture of global internal displacement.¹³

The total number of people displaced within their own country due to armed conflict, generalized violence, or human rights violations during the first half of 2018 increased to an estimated 39.7 million people, as reported by UNHCR offices in 32 countries, the same countries that reported IDP populations in 2017. This compares to 39.1 million at the start of the year [Figure 8]. However, this is likely to be an underestimate which will be revised when countries update figures for end-2018.

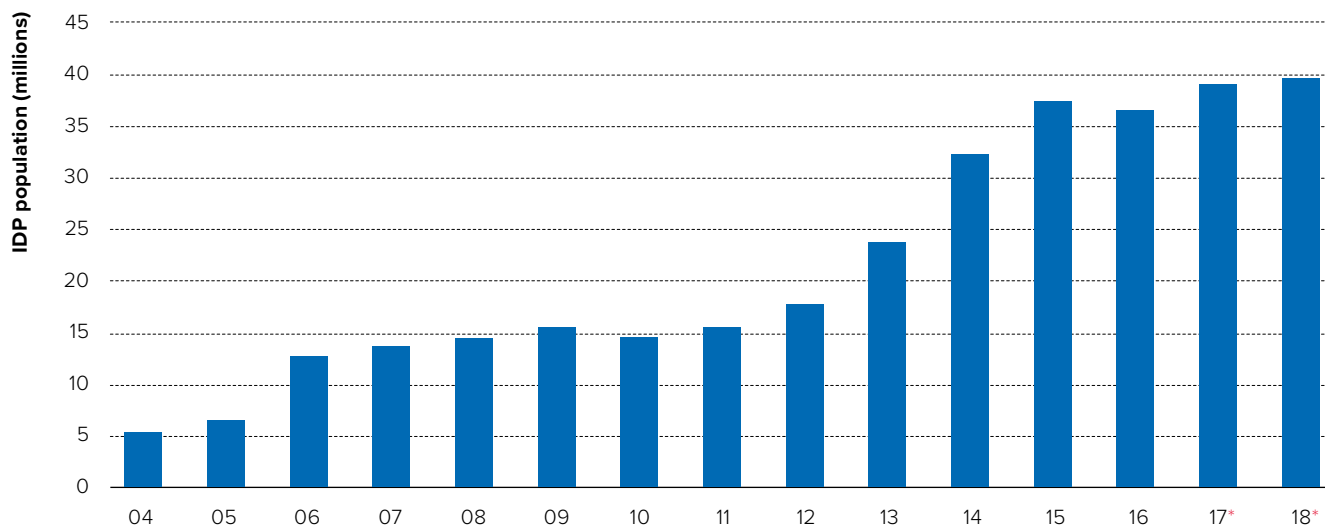
During the first half of the year, some 3.7 million people were newly displaced within their countries as a result of conflict or violence. This number is about 900,000 less compared to the corresponding period of 2017 (4.6 million). During the first six

¹² UNHCR operations in many countries have assisted and protected those affected by natural disasters but are not included in this report.

¹³ For detailed statistics on global internal displacement, see the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) website at www.internal-displacement.org.

Fig. 8 IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR | 2004-2018*

* 2004-2017 (end-year); 2018 (mid-year)



months of 2018, UNHCR offices in 21 countries reported new IDP displacements. Among them, Syria had the highest number of new displacements (1.2 million), followed by Somalia (784,400), Nigeria (428,900), DRC (347,800) and South Sudan (218,600).

Colombia continued to remain the country with the largest number of internally displaced people. As reported by the Government of Colombia, 7.7 million IDPs were registered in the Victim’s Registry in mid-2018¹⁴ with more than 31,900 new registrations between January and June 2018.

Syria also continued to be the country with the second-highest IDP population, with 6.2 million IDPs reported in end-2017 and mid-2018. However, unlike Colombia, the mid-year IDP population in Syria was a result of both increases and decreases. The protracted conflict in Syria resulted in some 1.2 million new internal displacements, at the same time some 760,700 IDPs were able to return to their areas of origin.

By mid-2018, DRC had the third highest IDP population (4.5 million) which increased by some 191,300 compared with the start of the year. Similar to Syria this increase was also a result of both new displacements (347,800) and returns (156,500).

UNHCR assisted the return of 78,200 Congolese IDPs in the first half of 2018.

Other countries where UNHCR offices reported large IDP populations in mid-2018 were Somalia (2.6 million), Yemen (2.1 million), Iraq (2.0 million), Sudan (2.0 million), Afghanistan (2.0 million), Nigeria (1.9 million), South Sudan (1.8 million), Ukraine (1.8 million)¹⁵ and Ethiopia (1.2 million). Given the protracted nature of conflicts in many of these countries, including Syria, Iraq, DRC and Yemen, it is likely that the number of IDPs will change by the end of 2018.

In mid-2018, 16 UNHCR country offices reported returns of IDPs to their areas of usual residence. This accounted for total 2.5 million returnees, among them some 855,800 were assisted by UNHCR. Some 1.4 million returned IDPs were reported by Syria and Iraq, with 760,700 and 613,000 individuals respectively. Other countries that reported a noteworthy number of IDP returnees were the Philippines (278,400), Somalia (253,000), Nigeria (214,400), DRC (156,500) and the Central African Republic (151,600). ■

¹⁴ The large number of registered IDPs in Colombia comes from the total cumulative figure from the Victims’ Registry which commenced in 1985. See <http://rni.unidadvictimas.gov.co/RUV>.

¹⁵ Includes 800,000 people in IDP-like situations.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO. *Françoise, a fourteen-year-old Congolese girl, fled her home and dropped out of school after being internally displaced. In order to meet her basic needs, she works to extract and carry sand from Lake Tanganyika to construction sites.*

© UNHCR / COLIN DELFOSSE



BANGLADESH. A family has to relocate to avert floods during the monsoon season. "None of us can swim. If we are here in the monsoon, we will surely drown." Mohammad Harez, his wife Momena Begum and their three children are among the first 350 families relocated to new shelters in camp 17 in Kutupalong.
© UNHCR / ROGER ARNOLD



Stateless Persons

Collecting data on statelessness globally remains a challenge. Data currently available on statelessness is incomplete and this publication only reports on 3.9 million stateless people out of the many millions estimated to be stateless globally. There were 75 countries or territories reporting on statelessness, which is similar to the number reporting such figures since the end of 2017. Because the majority of countries do not report any data on statelessness, it is difficult to establish a global estimate that reflects the reality on the ground.

UNHCR continues to advocate for improved data on statelessness, inter alia, through Action 10 of its Global Action Plan to End Statelessness by 2024. From the latest data available, significant decreases in the number of the stateless persons due to acquisition or confirmation of nationality took place in the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Thailand. In 2019, UNHCR will convene a High-Level Segment on Statelessness as part of its

Executive Committee meeting in October 2019. This event will give States and other actors a platform to showcase achievements and to pledge additional action to eradicate statelessness in the final five years of the #IBelong Campaign. It will present an opportunity for States to share good practices in qualitative and quantitative data collection and to pledge to do more to identify stateless persons and resolve their situation. ■

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC. *Livelihood toolkits provide work for the displaced. Noura, a mother of seven who returned to Homs, juggles child care and work as a seamstress.*
© UNHCR / VIVIAN TOU'MEH



Refugee Returns

For the period of January – June 2018, fewer refugees were able to return to their countries of origin compared with previous years. An estimated 124,100 refugees returned to their countries of origin in this period, compared with 667,400 for the whole of 2017 (mostly in the second half of the year). The majority of these returns were assisted by UNHCR (93,300).

Unresolved conflicts and insecurity in the countries of origin for most of the returnees continued to present a major constraint for the sustainability of refugee returns and returnees often remain vulnerable to further displacement.

After reconciling both returns of refugees reported by the countries to which they returned as well as departures from countries of asylum, refugees returned to a reported 31 countries. The majority of refugee returns were to Nigeria, with 31,600 Nigerian refugees returning in the first half of the year, among them 15,600 from Cameroon and 12,100 from Niger.¹⁶ The second highest country of origin for returnees was Burundi with 21,400 returnees from Tanzania, followed by Syria with 15,700. UNHCR in Turkey

monitors the voluntary repatriation interviews of Syrian refugees conducted by the Turkish authorities and by 1 July, a total of 6,613 returns were monitored in 2018. Some 13,200 refugees from the Central African Republic were able to return home, 81 per cent of them were from Cameroon.

Cameroon reported the highest number of refugee departures (30,300), followed by Tanzania (21,400) and Niger (12,500). ■

¹⁶ The return figures are based on Government estimates of spontaneous returns of refugees not registered with UNHCR in asylum countries. These returns should not be considered an achievement of durable solutions, as most of the returnees are reportedly settling in camps for IDPs, since the conditions in their areas of origin are not conducive for returns.

GERMANY. Resettlement programmes give hope to Syrian families. Mohamed Said Fado, together with his son and daughter, arrive at Hannover Airport and wait in line for passport checks. They flew from Egypt where they had been living.

© UNHCR / GORDON WELTERS



Resettlement

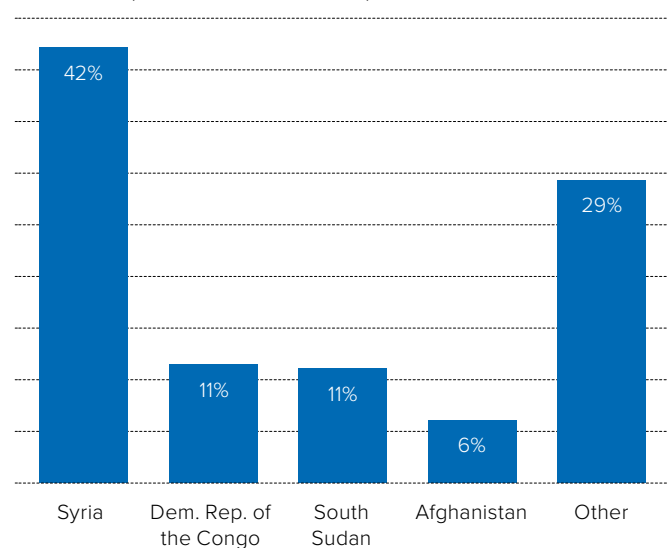
In the current context of growing global forced displacement, resettlement continues to be a critical protection tool, providing protection and solutions for refugees who face specific or urgent protection risks. Resettlement is also a tangible mechanism for international solidarity and responsibility-sharing with states hosting large numbers of refugees.

In this context, more than 1.4 million refugees have been identified by UNHCR as needing access to this key durable solution.¹⁷ The total is 17 per cent higher than that of last year (almost 1.2 million) and reflects needs from more than 60 countries of asylum, from both protracted and more recent refugee situations. Syrians constitute the largest refugee population in need of resettlement (601,200), followed by Congolese (DRC) (163,400) and South Sudanese (158,500) [Figure 9]. UNHCR estimates that at the current pace, it will take 18 years for the 1.4 million refugees to be resettled.

Against the high resettlement needs identified, only 39,600 refugees were submitted for resettlement

¹⁷ <http://www.unhcr.org/protection/resettlement/5b28a7df4/projected-global-resettlement-needs-2019.html>

Fig. 9 Global resettlement needs by origin
(Total = 1.4 million)





consideration to 26 resettlement states during the first half of the year. UNHCR expects to submit more than 75,000 refugees by the end of 2018, a figure similar to 2017 (75,200). While stable over this two year period, both figures are less than half of 2016 when 163,200 refugees were submitted by UNHCR. This dramatic drop reflects a fluctuation in global resettlement places and as such represents a significant decrease in global resettlement opportunities.

A number of European countries have increased their resettlement quotas in recent years, notably France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The United States of America, however, remained the main recipient during the first half of 2018 with 13,100 refugees submitted by UNHCR, more than half of them Congolese (6,900). Canada recorded 6,000 submissions (mostly Syrian and Somali refugees), while the United Kingdom and Sweden received 3,500 and 3,300 submissions,

ITALY. A Syrian family resettled from Jordan, as well as an Eritrean family resettled from Sudan, live next door to each other. Their children have become friends and play together.

© UNHCR / ANDY HALL



respectively (mostly Syrians in both cases). Member states of the European Union together received about 15,000 or 38 per cent of all UNHCR resettlement submissions during the reporting period.

Turkey is not only the largest refugee-hosting country in the world, the UNHCR office in Turkey also continued to be the largest resettlement operation worldwide. Some 8,700 individuals were referred to states during the first half of the year, 68 per cent of

them Syrians. Turkey was followed by the United Republic of Tanzania and Lebanon with 5,100 and 4,700 submissions, respectively. During the first six months of the year, UNHCR assisted 25,800 refugees to depart for resettlement, notably from Lebanon (5,800) and Turkey (3,800). Almost half of all departures recorded during the reporting period were Syrians. ■

Refugees include individuals recognized under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, persons recognized under the 1969 Organization of African Unity (OAU) Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, those recognized in accordance with the UNHCR Statute, individuals granted complementary forms of protection,¹⁸ and those enjoying temporary protection.¹⁹ The refugee category also includes persons in a refugee-like situation.²⁰

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 as of 30 June 2016, irrespective of when those claims may have been lodged.

Internally displaced persons are persons or groups of persons who have been forced to leave their home or place 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.²¹ 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 individuals in an IDP-like situation.²²

Returned refugees (returnees) are former refugees who have returned to their country of origin, either spontaneously or in an organized fashion, but are yet to be fully integrated. Such returns would normally take place only under conditions of safety and dignity. For the purposes of this report, only refugees who returned between January and June 2016 are included, though 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 area of origin or habitual residence between January and June 2016. In practice, however, operations may assist IDP returnees for longer periods.

Persons 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 persons who fall under the agency’s statelessness mandate as those who are stateless according to this international definition, but data from some countries may also include persons 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 protection of stateless persons. The agency also performs a specific function, under Article 11

of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, in receiving claims from persons who may benefit from the statelessness safeguards contained in that Convention, and in assisting both those individuals and the States concerned to resolve these claims.

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. ●

¹⁸ ‘Complementary protection’ refers to protection provided under national, regional, or international law to persons who do not qualify for protection under refugee law instruments but are in need of international protection because they are at risk of serious harm.

¹⁹ ‘Temporary protection’ refers to arrangements developed to offer protection of a temporary nature, either until the situation in the country of origin improves and allows for a safe and dignified return, or until individual refugee or complementary protection status determination can be carried out.

²⁰ This term is descriptive in nature. It includes groups of people who are outside their country or territory of origin and who face protection risks similar to refugees but for whom refugee status has, for practical or other reasons, not been ascertained.

²¹ See: United Nations Commission on Human Rights, *Report of the Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Francis M. Deng, submitted pursuant to Commission resolution 1997/39. Addendum: Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement*, 11 February 1998.

²² This term is descriptive in nature. It includes groups who are inside their country of nationality or habitual residence and who face protection risks similar to IDPs but who, for practical or other reasons, could not be reported as such.

Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum | mid-2018

All data are provisional and subject to change.

Country/ territory of asylum	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ²	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless people ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee- like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee- like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum- seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Afghanistan	78,384	-	78,384	78,384	365	8,456	1,973,384	4,032	-	472,442	2,537,063
Albania ¹⁰	121	-	121	121	149	-	-	-	1,031	2,676	3,977
Algeria	177,881	-	177,881	177,881	7,886	-	-	-	-	-	185,767
Angola	37,933	-	37,933	22,644	30,143	-	-	-	-	-	68,076
Anguilla	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Antigua and Barbuda	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Argentina	3,378	-	3,378	45	5,044	-	-	-	-	82,465	90,887
Armenia	3,423	14,573	17,996	7,345	110	-	-	-	791	-	18,897
Aruba	1	-	1	1	292	-	-	-	-	-	293
Australia ¹¹	52,729	-	52,729	-	49,482	-	-	-	46	-	102,257
Austria	122,462	-	122,462	-	46,077	-	-	-	523	-	169,062
Azerbaijan	1,114	-	1,114	1,114	172	-	612,785	-	3,585	-	617,656
Bahamas	14	-	14	14	17	-	-	-	-	-	31
Bahrain	256	-	256	256	135	-	-	-	-	-	391
Bangladesh ¹²	943,240	-	943,240	888,190	135	-	-	-	943,228	-	943,375
Barbados	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Belarus	2,677	-	2,677	702	178	-	-	-	5,781	-	8,636
Belgium	59,208	-	59,208	-	15,275	-	-	-	8,984	-	83,467
Belize	28	-	28	28	3,414	-	-	-	-	2,774	6,216
Benin	1,149	-	1,149	1,149	272	-	-	-	-	-	1,421
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	828	-	828	67	232	-	-	-	-	-	1,060
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5,229	-	5,229	5,229	438	-	98,574	-	85	48,465	152,791
Botswana	2,081	-	2,081	2,081	51	-	-	-	-	271	2,403
Brazil	10,850	-	10,850	1,695	113,152	-	-	-	294	19,616	143,912
British Virgin Islands	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,524	-	20,524
Bulgaria	19,562	-	19,562	19,562	1,234	-	-	-	88	-	20,884
Burkina Faso	24,798	-	24,798	24,798	44	-	16,385	-	-	-	41,227
Burundi	67,963	-	67,963	67,963	4,646	21,385	47,553	9,705	974	740	152,966
Cabo Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	115
Cambodia	67	-	67	64	47	-	-	-	-	-	114
Cameroon	338,295	21,867	360,162	337,199	7,427	-	223,193	-	-	28	590,810
Canada	110,123	-	110,123	-	63,830	-	-	-	3,790	-	177,743
Cayman Islands	33	-	33	6	32	-	-	-	-	-	65
Central African Rep.	9,079	-	9,079	8,688	514	13,201	608,028	151,604	-	-	782,426
Chad	445,777	-	445,777	445,777	1,042	3,866	108,428	-	-	59,760	618,873
Chile	2,032	-	2,032	35	12,583	-	-	-	-	86,687	101,302
China ¹³	321,746	-	321,746	243	685	-	-	-	-	-	322,431
China, Hong Kong SAR	106	-	106	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
China, Macao SAR	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Colombia	282	-	282	33	2,101	7,171	7,748,925	-	11	113,490	7,871,980
Congo, Republic of	40,740	-	40,740	40,740	7,203	1	160,000	-	-	12,491	220,435
Costa Rica	4,600	-	4,600	4,600	12,913	-	-	-	542	85	18,140
Côte d'Ivoire ¹⁴	1,714	-	1,714	1,714	254	1,079	-	-	691,629	105	694,781
Croatia	608	-	608	608	282	7	-	-	2,873	5,512	9,282
Cuba	282	-	282	173	25	1	-	-	-	-	308
Curaçao	78	-	78	78	735	-	-	-	-	1	814

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	Refugees ²	People in refugee- like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee- like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum- seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Cyprus ¹⁵	10,198	-	10,198	286	7,163	-	-	-	-	6,000	23,361
Czechia	3,644	-	3,644	-	779	-	-	-	1,502	-	5,925
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	535,730	-	535,730	424,250	2,937	21	4,542,660	156,470	-	-	5,237,818
Denmark	36,100	-	36,100	-	3,445	-	-	-	7,990	-	47,535
Djibouti	17,302	-	17,302	17,302	10,129	-	-	-	-	50	27,481
Dominican Rep. ¹⁶	583	-	583	60	865	-	-	-	-	25,872	27,320
Ecuador	48,822	45,000	93,822	28,144	14,076	-	-	-	-	120,000	227,898
Egypt	239,741	-	239,741	169,741	60,629	-	-	-	-	-	300,370
El Salvador	48	-	48	48	2	-	71,500	-	-	1,900	73,450
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	2,215	-	2,215	2,215	-	163	-	-	-	18	2,396
Estonia ¹⁷	403	-	403	-	3	-	-	-	79,026	-	79,432
eSwatini	849	-	849	225	635	-	-	-	-	-	1,484
Ethiopia	920,961	-	920,961	920,961	2,360	-	1,204,577	-	-	542	2,128,440
Fiji	4	-	4	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	23
Finland	21,599	-	21,599	-	13,897	-	-	-	2,749	-	38,245
France	355,222	-	355,222	-	67,350	-	-	-	1,449	-	424,021
Gabon	833	-	833	833	89	-	-	-	-	-	922
Gambia	8,487	-	8,487	8,487	301	38	-	-	-	-	8,826
Georgia	1,410	609	2,019	201	509	-	279,990	-	595	-	283,113
Germany	1,021,706	-	1,021,706	-	394,131	-	-	-	14,386	-	1,430,223
Ghana	11,940	-	11,940	11,940	1,174	-	-	-	-	-	13,114
Greece	40,104	15,461	55,565	-	56,652	-	-	-	198	-	112,415
Grenada	2	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	5
Guatemala	390	-	390	390	47	-	-	-	-	40,800	41,237
Guinea	4,906	-	4,906	4,906	134	-	-	-	-	-	5,040
Guinea-Bissau	11,151	-	11,151	11,151	24	-	-	-	-	-	11,175
Guyana	14	-	14	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	24
Haiti ¹⁸	6	-	6	-	11	-	-	-	2,992	-	3,009
Honduras	27	-	27	27	23	-	174,000	-	-	2,500	176,550
Hungary	5,983	-	5,983	249	140	-	-	-	143	-	6,266
Iceland	439	-	439	-	318	-	-	-	85	-	842
India	196,966	-	196,966	27,648	11,335	-	-	-	-	-	208,301
Indonesia	11,031	-	11,031	11,031	2,898	-	-	-	-	-	13,929
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	979,435	-	979,435	979,435	82	4	-	-	-	-	979,521
Iraq ¹⁹	281,905	-	281,905	281,905	13,813	749	2,002,986	613,002	47,476	3,738	2,963,669
Ireland	6,405	-	6,405	-	6,556	-	-	-	99	-	13,060
Israel	460	17,498	17,958	4,142	35,917	-	-	-	42	-	53,917
Italy	180,829	-	180,829	-	131,937	-	-	-	732	-	313,498
Jamaica	15	-	15	15	22	-	-	-	-	-	37
Japan ²⁰	1,967	5	1,972	355	31,736	-	-	-	585	-	34,293
Jordan ²¹	705,762	-	705,762	705,759	46,986	-	-	-	-	-	752,748
Kazakhstan	589	-	589	589	192	-	-	-	7,389	-	8,170
Kenya	410,732	-	410,732	410,732	58,103	-	-	-	18,500	-	487,335
Kuwait	620	-	620	620	988	-	-	-	92,000	16	93,624
Kyrgyzstan	339	-	339	-	88	-	-	-	1,189	1	1,617
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	Refugees ¹	People in refugee- like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee- like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum- seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Latvia ²²	655	-	655	-	56	-	-	-	233,571	-	234,282
Lebanon	974,629	-	974,629	974,629	16,071	-	-	-	-	3,818	994,518
Lesotho	79	-	79	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	119
Liberia	9,529	-	9,529	9,529	33	-	-	-	-	374	9,936
Libya	9,365	-	9,365	9,365	43,714	-	179,400	62,776	-	-	295,255
Liechtenstein	169	-	169	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	277
Lithuania	1,674	-	1,674	-	161	-	-	-	3,193	-	5,028
Luxembourg ²³	2,046	-	2,046	-	1,015	-	-	-	83	-	3,144
Madagascar	44	-	44	44	84	-	-	-	-	-	128
Malawi	13,660	-	13,660	13,660	23,645	-	-	-	-	359	37,664
Malaysia ²⁴	111,627	1,027	112,654	112,654	46,100	-	-	-	10,027	80,000	248,781
Mali	24,366	-	24,366	24,366	601	2,345	62,627	-	-	-	89,939
Malta	8,218	-	8,218	3,980	1,610	-	-	-	11	-	9,839
Mauritania	58,078	26,000	84,078	58,078	788	-	-	-	-	-	84,866
Mauritius	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Mexico	9,143	-	9,143	2,244	19,760	-	-	-	13	70,979	99,895
Monaco	25	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Mongolia	7	-	7	6	2	-	-	-	17	5	31
Montenegro	835	-	835	829	1,316	-	-	-	145	12,251	14,547
Morocco	5,069	-	5,069	5,069	2,135	-	-	-	-	-	7,204
Mozambique	4,993	-	4,993	-	21,072	6,231	15,128	-	-	-	47,424
Myanmar ²⁵	-	-	-	-	-	103	364,862	1,992	623,969	-	862,896
Namibia	2,182	-	2,182	1,887	1,510	30	-	-	-	9	3,731
Nauru ²⁶	687	-	687	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	807
Nepal ²⁷	20,949	-	20,949	6,598	91	-	-	-	-	565	21,605
Netherlands	102,899	-	102,899	-	7,048	-	-	-	1,951	-	111,898
New Zealand	1,550	-	1,550	-	364	-	-	-	-	-	1,914
Nicaragua	328	-	328	328	130	-	-	-	-	332	790
Niger	177,286	-	177,286	177,286	1,723	-	118,900	24,727	-	27,680	350,316
Nigeria	25,426	-	25,426	25,426	762	31,649	1,918,508	214,428	-	64	2,190,837
Norway	58,107	-	58,107	-	2,256	-	-	-	3,282	-	63,645
Oman	309	-	309	309	422	-	-	-	-	-	731
Pakistan	1,397,629	-	1,397,629	419,650	4,545	8	176,556	1,308	-	-	1,580,046
Panama	2,467	-	2,467	-	8,223	-	-	-	2	51,420	62,112
Papua New Guinea ²⁸	5,299	4,581	9,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,880
Paraguay	217	-	217	16	123	-	-	-	-	-	340
Peru	1,978	-	1,978	86	122,644	-	-	-	-	46,299	170,921
Philippines ²⁹	574	-	574	267	252	-	135,050	278,447	2,673	68	417,064
Poland	12,381	-	12,381	-	3,109	-	-	-	10,825	-	26,315
Portugal	1,835	-	1,835	-	45	-	-	-	14	-	1,894
Qatar	189	-	189	189	132	-	-	-	1,200	-	1,521
Rep. of Korea	2,379	-	2,379	71	16,393	-	-	-	197	-	18,969
Rep. of Moldova	404	-	404	404	90	-	-	-	4,507	-	5,001
Romania	4,072	-	4,072	220	373	-	-	-	217	-	4,662
Russian Federation ³⁰	104,644	-	104,644	5,631	1,175	13	-	-	79,321	-	185,153
Rwanda	141,655	6,400	148,055	148,055	300	1,790	-	-	-	2,319	152,464
Saint Lucia	2	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	5
Samoa	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

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

All data are provisional and subject to change.

Country/ territory of asylum	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ²	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁵	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless people ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee- like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee- like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum- seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Saudi Arabia	151	7	158	158	1,007	-	-	-	70,000	-	71,165
Senegal	14,686	-	14,686	14,686	3,434	-	-	-	-	-	18,120
Serbia and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)	27,935	3,000	30,935	5,533	140	-	217,398	100	2,103	-	250,676
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sierra Leone	686	-	686	686	-	-	-	-	-	-	686
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	5	-	5	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	7
Slovakia	934	-	934	-	47	-	-	-	1,523	5	2,509
Slovenia	666	-	666	-	350	-	-	-	4	-	1,020
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Somalia	15,426	-	15,426	15,426	15,533	8,396	2,648,000	253,075	-	132	2,940,562
South Africa	89,285	-	89,285	8,926	184,203	-	-	-	-	-	273,488
South Sudan	297,150	-	297,150	297,150	2,207	-	1,849,835	-	-	10,000	2,159,192
Spain	18,631	-	18,631	-	47,395	-	-	-	1,826	-	67,852
Sri Lanka	802	-	802	802	626	1,228	38,579	743	-	-	41,978
State of Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	908,692	-	908,692	476,354	17,381	393	1,997,022	-	-	3,768	2,927,256
Suriname	47	-	47	47	70	-	-	-	-	2	119
Sweden	242,725	-	242,725	-	43,494	-	-	-	35,101	-	321,320
Switzerland	98,530	-	98,530	-	19,175	-	-	-	50	-	117,755
Syrian Arab Rep. ³¹	18,490	-	18,490	18,490	18,489	15,721	6,202,702	760,704	160,000	11,557	7,187,663
Tajikistan	2,647	-	2,647	2,399	167	-	-	-	7,353	-	10,167
Thailand	53,743	48,480	102,223	102,223	1,461	-	-	-	479,284	110	583,078
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	301	120	421	421	40	-	-	-	600	-	1,061
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Togo	12,426	-	12,426	12,426	723	-	-	-	-	-	13,149
Trinidad and Tobago	311	-	311	311	5,644	-	-	-	-	14	5,969
Tunisia	877	-	877	877	125	-	-	-	-	6	1,008
Turkey ³²	3,621,264	-	3,621,264	619,908	301,940	1	-	-	117	-	3,923,322
Turkmenistan	23	-	23	23	-	-	-	-	4,313	1	4,337
Turks and Caicos Islands	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Uganda ³³	1,131,545	-	1,131,545	1,131,545	22,807	2	-	-	-	180,000	1,334,354
Ukraine ³⁴	3,225	-	3,225	648	6,286	-	1,800,000	-	35,574	-	1,845,085
United Arab Emirates	969	-	969	969	4,814	-	-	-	-	30	5,813
United Kingdom	124,018	-	124,018	-	33,035	-	-	-	106	-	157,159
United Rep. of Tanzania	295,866	-	295,866	295,866	43,186	-	-	-	-	168,581	507,633
United States of America	299,653	-	299,653	-	657,230	-	-	-	-	-	956,883
Uruguay	344	-	344	79	4,026	-	-	-	-	6,157	10,527
Uzbekistan ³⁵	14	-	14	14	-	3	-	-	85,460	-	85,477
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	7,940	114,934	122,874	1,794	644	11	-	-	-	-	123,529
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,522	-	29,522

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

All data are provisional and subject to change.

Country/ territory of asylum	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ²	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless people ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ¹	People in refugee- like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee- like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum- seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Yemen	271,554	-	271,554	121,822	8,140	-	2,126,026	-	-	16	2,405,736
Zambia	45,870	-	45,870	40,270	4,551	-	-	-	-	22,690	73,111
Zimbabwe ³⁶	7,707	-	7,707	7,707	8,391	17	-	-	-	3,679	19,794
Total	19,883,558	319,562	20,203,120	11,341,452	3,174,042	124,083	39,723,561	2,533,113	3,852,175	1,812,338	70,351,174

UNHCR-Bureaux											
- Central Africa- Great Lakes	1,430,161	28,267	1,458,428	1,323,594	66,302	36,398	5,581,434	317,779	974	184,159	7,645,474
- East and Horn of Africa	4,149,800	-	4,149,800	3,717,462	129,562	12,820	7,807,862	253,075	18,500	254,270	12,625,889
- Southern Africa	204,687	-	204,687	97,448	274,326	6,278	15,128	-	-	27,008	527,427
- Western Africa	328,550	-	328,550	328,550	9,479	35,111	2,116,420	239,155	691,744	28,223	3,448,682
Total Africa	6,113,198	28,267	6,141,465	5,467,054	479,669	90,607	15,520,844	810,009	711,218	493,660	24,247,472
Asia and Pacific	4,184,536	54,093	4,238,629	2,630,752	167,193	9,802	2,688,431	286,522	2,215,776	553,195	9,088,290
Middle East and North Africa	2,746,305	43,505	2,789,810	2,530,259	262,191	16,470	10,511,114	1,436,482	370,718	19,181	15,405,966
Europe	6,334,639	33,763	6,368,402	672,991	1,217,059	21	3,008,747	100	546,819	74,909	11,216,057
Americas	504,880	159,934	664,814	40,396	1,047,930	7,183	7,994,425	-	7,644	671,393	10,393,389
Total	19,883,558	319,562	20,203,120	11,341,452	3,174,042	124,083	39,723,561	2,533,113	3,852,175	1,812,338	70,351,174

UN major regions											
Africa	6,604,209	54,267	6,658,476	5,888,065	594,946	90,607	15,700,244	872,785	711,218	493,666	25,121,942
Asia	10,016,967	82,199	10,099,166	5,368,854	574,010	26,273	13,912,920	1,660,228	2,591,536	578,370	28,371,245
Europe	2,697,230	18,581	2,715,811	44,137	907,165	20	2,115,972	100	541,731	68,909	6,349,708
Latin America and the Caribbean	95,104	159,934	255,038	40,396	326,870	7,183	7,994,425	-	3,854	671,393	9,258,763
Northern America	409,776	-	409,776	-	721,060	-	-	-	3,790	-	1,134,626
Oceania	60,272	4,581	64,853	-	49,991	-	-	-	46	-	114,890
Total	19,883,558	319,562	20,203,120	11,341,452	3,174,042	124,083	39,723,561	2,533,113	3,852,175	1,812,338	70,351,174

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. Where cases have been reported with an average number of persons, the number of cases reported has been multiplied by this average. This calculation has only been done to total numbers of asylum-seekers by country of asylum.
- 5 Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during the first half of 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 the first half of 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.
- 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 The statelessness figure refers to a survey conducted in late 2017.
- 11 Australia’s figures for asylum-seekers are based on the number of applications lodged for protection visas.
- 12 Refugee figure includes 943,228 stateless persons from Myanmar.
- 13 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.
- 14 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 mid 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.
- 15 UNHCR’s assistance activities for IDPs in Cyprus ended in 1999. Visit the website of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) for further information.
- 16 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. Thousands of individuals also are believed to have been issued their Dominican civil documents in 2017 and 2018, although an official figure was not available for this report.
- 17 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.
- 18 Stateless figure refers to individuals without a nationality who were born in the Dominican Republic prior to January 2010 and who were identified by UNHCR in Haiti since June 2015.
- 19 Pending a more accurate study into stateless in Iraq, the estimate of stateless persons in Iraq has been adjusted to reflect the reduction of statelessness in line with Law 26 of 2006, which allows stateless persons to apply for nationality in certain circumstances.
- 20 Figures are UNHCR estimates.
- 21 Includes 34,400 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.
- 22 With respect to persons under UNHCR’s statelessness mandate, this figure includes persons of concern covered by two separate Latvian laws. 178 persons fall under the Republic of Latvia’s Law on Stateless Persons on 17 February 2004. 233,393 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).
- 23 Refugee figure related to the end of 2016.
- 24 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 2017, 906 persons of those registered acquired Malaysian nationality.
- 25 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 (470,000) is based on an estimation exercise carried out by UNHCR and MIAG partners early 2018. It does not include an estimated 128,030 stateless IDPs who are also of concern under the statelessness mandate because they are already included within the IDP figures. The estimation exercise can neither be considered a census nor does it intend to supersede Government population counting exercises. It represents an analysis of the information available from various sources in an extremely constrained environment where effective access has not been granted. 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.
- 26 The data was provided by Government on 20 August 2018.
- 27 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.
- 28 The data was provided by Government on 20 August 2018.
- 29 By the end of 2017, a total of 6,072 persons out of the 8,745 persons of Indonesian descent registered by the Government of the Philippines between 2014-2016 were confirmed as Filipino, Indonesian or dual nationals.
- 30 The statelessness figure refers to the census figure from 2010 adjusted to reflect the number of stateless persons who acquired nationality from 2011 to mid-2018.
- 31 Refugee figure for Iraqis was a Government estimate and UNHCR has registered and was assisting 15,400 Iraqis at mid-2018. Figure for stateless persons was an estimate.
- 32 Refugee figure for Syrians in Turkey was a Government estimate.
- 33 Refugee and asylum-seeker figures refer to the end of October 2018.
- 34 IDP figure in Ukraine includes 800,000 people who are in an IDP-like situation.
- 35 The statelessness figure refers to stateless persons with permanent residence reported by the Government in 2010. The figure has been adjusted provided that citizenship of Uzbekistan was granted to 1,243 persons since December 2016. Information on other categories of stateless persons is not available.
- 36 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 | mid-2018

All data are provisional and subject to change.

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless people ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Afghanistan	2,652,244	2,811	2,655,055	1,396,755	314,846	8,456	1,973,384	4,032	-	472,447	5,428,220
Albania	12,919	-	12,919	2	16,868	-	-	-	-	1	29,788
Algeria	4,235	1	4,236	78	5,862	-	-	-	-	13	10,111
Andorra	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Angola	8,372	-	8,372	931	8,082	-	-	-	-	17,903	34,357
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua and Barbuda	105	-	105	2	45	-	-	-	-	-	150
Argentina	113	-	113	-	409	-	-	-	-	-	522
Armenia	10,938	-	10,938	46	13,591	-	-	-	-	6	24,535
Australia	13	-	13	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	36
Austria	9	-	9	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	41
Azerbaijan	10,585	573	11,158	1,875	9,235	-	612,785	-	-	1	633,179
Bahamas	398	-	398	-	294	-	-	-	-	-	692
Bahrain	529	-	529	29	175	-	-	-	-	-	704
Bangladesh	19,284	14	19,298	93	59,011	-	-	-	-	9	78,318
Barbados	197	-	197	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	275
Belarus	3,654	-	3,654	12	3,125	-	-	-	-	-	6,779
Belgium	51	-	51	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	102
Belize	66	-	66	3	224	-	-	-	-	-	290
Benin	649	-	649	12	1,109	-	-	-	-	7	1,765
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bhutan	7,313	-	7,313	5,970	403	-	-	-	-	-	7,716
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	523	-	523	8	890	-	-	-	-	-	1,413
Bosnia and Herzegovina	17,619	-	17,619	879	1,464	-	98,574	-	-	48,465	166,122
Botswana	289	-	289	-	84	-	-	-	-	1	374
Brazil	945	-	945	3	7,229	-	-	-	-	-	8,174
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bulgaria	683	-	683	1	364	-	-	-	-	1	1,048
Burkina Faso	10,303	-	10,303	7,378	4,880	-	16,385	-	-	-	31,568
Burundi	403,153	-	403,153	392,885	57,606	21,385	47,553	9,705	-	164,557	703,959
Cabo Verde	11	-	11	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	212
Cambodia	12,107	38	12,145	268	1,788	-	-	-	-	-	13,933
Cameroon	35,152	-	35,152	23,762	16,468	-	223,193	-	-	74	274,887
Canada	84	-	84	-	85	-	-	-	-	1	170
Cayman Islands	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Central African Rep.	580,594	-	580,594	577,155	14,597	13,201	608,028	151,604	-	21,726	1,389,750
Chad	11,727	-	11,727	8,570	2,792	3,866	108,428	-	-	37,308	164,121
Chile	482	-	482	3	434	-	-	-	-	-	916
China	209,826	-	209,826	276	89,775	-	-	-	-	3	299,604
China, Hong Kong SAR	14	-	14	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	137
China, Macao SAR	1	-	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	21
Colombia	77,504	114,934	192,438	18,820	38,227	7,171	7,748,925	-	-	-	7,986,761
Comoros	606	-	606	-	235	-	-	-	-	-	841
Congo, Republic of	13,516	-	13,516	1,169	12,660	1	160,000	-	-	105	186,282
Cook Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Costa Rica	202	-	202	1	465	-	-	-	-	-	667
Côte d'Ivoire	39,055	-	39,055	24,374	21,003	1,079	-	-	-	51	61,188
Croatia ¹⁰	24,906	-	24,906	6,736	179	7	-	-	-	5,512	30,604
Cuba	5,421	-	5,421	766	19,460	1	-	-	-	-	24,882
Curaçao	35	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	36
Cyprus ¹¹	2	-	2	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	29

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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 | mid-2018 (ctnd)

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Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless people ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Czechia	1,281	-	1,281	-	231	-	-	-	-	-	1,512
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	1,019	-	1,019	72	472	-	-	-	-	-	1,491
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	679,509	6,609	686,118	610,252	126,264	21	4,542,660	156,470	-	11,776	5,523,309
Denmark	2	-	2	-	32	-	-	-	-	1	35
Djibouti	2,034	-	2,034	86	1,141	-	-	-	-	1	3,176
Dominica	29	-	29	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	87
Dominican Rep.	443	-	443	7	3,144	-	-	-	-	-	3,587
Ecuador	1,339	-	1,339	2	15,743	-	-	-	-	-	17,082
Egypt	23,488	-	23,488	382	15,320	-	-	-	-	108	38,916
El Salvador	28,691	-	28,691	2,298	109,294	-	71,500	-	-	2,261	211,746
Equatorial Guinea	141	-	141	8	141	-	-	-	-	-	282
Eritrea	480,537	15,260	495,797	297,266	76,050	163	-	-	-	146	572,156
Estonia	285	-	285	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	335
eSwatini	238	-	238	1	49	-	-	-	-	-	287
Ethiopia	89,620	-	89,620	43,520	135,784	-	1,204,577	-	-	4,039	1,434,020
Fiji	707	-	707	1	874	-	-	-	-	-	1,581
Finland	5	-	5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	15
France	59	-	59	-	193	-	-	-	-	-	252
French Guiana	1	-	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	16
Gabon	300	-	300	4	457	-	-	-	-	-	757
Gambia	16,416	-	16,416	69	17,351	38	-	-	-	-	33,805
Georgia	6,736	-	6,736	200	16,365	-	279,990	-	-	-	303,091
Germany	69	-	69	12	178	-	-	-	-	-	247
Ghana	17,742	2	17,744	9,785	14,272	-	-	-	-	1	32,017
Gibraltar	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greece	105	-	105	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	227
Grenada	102	-	102	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	152
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Guatemala	17,900	-	17,900	227	74,738	-	-	-	-	27	92,665
Guinea	23,084	-	23,084	206	28,511	-	-	-	-	3	51,598
Guinea-Bissau	1,985	-	1,985	22	3,243	-	-	-	-	-	5,228
Guyana	272	-	272	5	524	-	-	-	-	-	796
Haiti	28,056	-	28,056	85	37,261	-	-	-	-	-	65,317
Holy See (the)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Honduras	16,039	-	16,039	1,164	65,110	-	174,000	-	-	2,526	257,675
Hungary	3,748	-	3,748	1	1,309	-	-	-	-	3	5,060
Iceland	4	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6
India	8,608	1	8,609	17	44,389	-	-	-	-	205	53,203
Indonesia	6,864	5,473	12,337	915	4,035	-	-	-	-	3	16,375
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	124,236	547	124,783	12,101	76,568	4	-	-	-	2,987	204,342
Iraq ¹²	367,518	4,786	372,304	109,816	260,202	749	2,002,986	613,002	-	14,093	3,263,336
Ireland	6	-	6	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	58
Israel	507	-	507	-	688	-	-	-	-	-	1,195
Italy	61	-	61	1	320	-	-	-	-	-	381
Jamaica	2,372	-	2,372	37	1,444	-	-	-	-	-	3,816
Japan	48	-	48	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	164
Jordan	2,315	4	2,319	121	3,605	-	-	-	-	138	6,062
Kazakhstan	2,522	-	2,522	11	4,912	-	-	-	-	-	7,434
Kenya	7,503	-	7,503	3,678	6,482	-	-	-	-	23	14,008
Kiribati	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kuwait	1,122	-	1,122	29	1,078	-	-	-	-	4	2,204

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Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs of concern to UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless people ⁸	Others of concern to UNHCR ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Kyrgyzstan	2,853	-	2,853	173	2,587	-	-	-	-	-	5,440
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	6,984	-	6,984	3	237	-	-	-	-	-	7,221
Latvia	152	-	152	1	108	-	-	-	-	-	260
Lebanon	5,597	1	5,598	118	8,210	-	-	-	-	8	13,816
Lesotho	12	-	12	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	29
Liberia	5,636	7	5,643	2,803	3,297	-	-	-	-	90	9,030
Libya	12,724	-	12,724	1,715	6,172	-	179,400	62,776	-	3	261,075
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	69	-	69	4	79	-	-	-	-	-	148
Luxembourg	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6
Madagascar	296	-	296	1	120	-	-	-	-	1	417
Malawi	438	-	438	1	2,743	-	-	-	-	-	3,181
Malaysia	650	-	650	-	10,682	-	-	-	-	1	11,333
Maldives	69	-	69	10	27	-	-	-	-	-	96
Mali	160,213	-	160,213	139,316	11,011	2,345	62,627	-	-	2,523	238,719
Malta	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Marshall Islands	7	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
Martinique	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mauritania	36,679	-	36,679	29,125	7,460	-	-	-	-	4	44,143
Mauritius	148	-	148	1	222	-	-	-	-	-	370
Mexico	12,316	-	12,316	22	81,518	-	-	-	-	-	93,834
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Monaco	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Mongolia	2,239	-	2,239	-	4,386	-	-	-	-	5	6,630
Montenegro	729	-	729	3	680	-	-	-	-	-	1,409
Morocco	3,607	-	3,607	41	7,023	-	-	-	-	18	10,648
Mozambique	55	-	55	10	12,699	6,231	15,128	-	-	-	34,113
Myanmar ¹³	1,125,273	48,499	1,173,772	1,111,787	36,490	103	364,862	1,992	-	111	1,577,330
Namibia	1,359	-	1,359	897	348	30	-	-	-	5	1,742
Nepal	8,482	5	8,487	25	10,602	-	-	-	-	355	19,444
Netherlands	46	-	46	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	121
New Zealand	38	-	38	-	20	-	-	-	-	1	59
Nicaragua	1,501	-	1,501	580	6,392	-	-	-	-	-	7,893
Niger	1,613	-	1,613	603	2,083	-	118,900	24,727	-	25,731	173,054
Nigeria	245,139	21,870	267,009	203,494	86,687	31,649	1,918,508	214,428	-	21	2,518,302
Niue	19	-	19	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	23
Norfolk Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	10	-	10	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	27
Oman	38	-	38	3	20	-	-	-	-	-	58
Pakistan	134,631	2	134,633	83,673	75,630	8	176,556	1,308	-	-	388,135
Palau	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Palestinian ¹⁴	101,125	-	101,125	19,776	9,930	-	-	-	-	1,938	112,993
Panama	47	-	47	5	139	-	-	-	-	-	186
Papua New Guinea	430	-	430	-	365	-	-	-	-	-	795
Paraguay	77	-	77	-	219	-	-	-	-	-	296
Peru	2,582	-	2,582	70	3,834	-	-	-	-	-	6,416
Philippines	475	15	490	23	6,027	-	135,050	278,447	-	80,032	500,046
Poland	1,085	-	1,085	-	822	-	-	-	-	-	1,907
Portugal	18	-	18	-	227	-	-	-	-	-	245
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Qatar	35	-	35	1	40	-	-	-	-	-	75
Rep. of Korea	242	-	242	1	429	-	-	-	-	-	671
Rep. of Moldova	2,396	1	2,397	33	4,069	-	-	-	-	1	6,467

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	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Romania	1,217	-	1,217	1	4,091	-	-	-	-	2	5,310
Russian Federation	61,934	-	61,934	549	39,500	13	-	-	-	2	101,449
Rwanda	248,698	-	248,698	128,028	12,566	1,790	-	-	-	14,631	277,685
Saint Kitts and Nevis	57	-	57	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	69
Saint Lucia	1,009	-	1,009	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	1,124
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1,279	-	1,279	3	102	-	-	-	-	-	1,381
Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Samoa	1	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	10
San Marino	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sao Tome and Principe	26	-	26	26	27	-	-	-	-	-	53
Saudi Arabia	1,394	-	1,394	40	1,308	-	-	-	-	8	2,710
Senegal	28,165	-	28,165	18,176	19,708	-	-	-	-	-	47,873
Serbia and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)	32,863	120	32,983	1,287	9,902	-	217,398	100	-	-	260,383
Seychelles	11	-	11	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	15
Sierra Leone	4,732	-	4,732	521	5,755	-	-	-	-	375	10,862
Singapore	48	-	48	2	60	-	-	-	-	-	108
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovakia	1,090	-	1,090	-	532	-	-	-	-	-	1,622
Slovenia	21	-	21	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	35
Solomon Islands	45	-	45	-	117	-	-	-	-	-	162
Somalia	954,550	151	954,701	660,073	52,256	8,396	2,648,000	253,075	-	235	3,916,663
South Africa	476	-	476	10	1,950	-	-	-	-	7	2,433
South Sudan ¹⁵	2,214,536	59	2,214,595	1,781,816	9,937	-	1,849,835	-	-	10,002	4,084,369
Spain	45	-	45	1	229	-	-	-	-	-	274
Sri Lanka	114,602	-	114,602	1,625	16,730	1,228	38,579	743	-	6	171,888
Sudan ¹⁶	717,106	2,116	719,222	682,798	55,109	393	1,997,022	-	-	2,129	2,773,875
Suriname	19	-	19	-	57	-	-	-	-	1	77
Sweden	20	-	20	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	45
Switzerland	7	-	7	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	24
Syrian Arab Rep.	6,467,539	23,411	6,490,950	2,664,259	143,561	15,721	6,202,702	760,704	-	8,695	13,622,333
Tajikistan	1,596	-	1,596	74	3,358	-	-	-	-	-	4,954
Thailand	162	17	179	30	1,859	-	-	-	-	-	2,038
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1,765	-	1,765	8	2,975	-	-	-	-	-	4,740
Tibetan	13,532	-	13,532	2	3	-	-	-	-	7	13,542
Timor-Leste	13	1	14	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	25
Togo	8,149	-	8,149	3,622	3,512	-	-	-	-	-	11,661
Tonga	34	-	34	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	152
Trinidad and Tobago	313	-	313	-	305	-	-	-	-	13	631
Tunisia	1,931	-	1,931	49	2,294	-	-	-	-	6	4,231
Turkey	65,754	-	65,754	15,934	35,085	1	-	-	-	66	100,906
Turkmenistan	414	-	414	17	1,186	-	-	-	-	1	1,601
Turks and Caicos Islands	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Tuvalu	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Uganda	6,630	-	6,630	795	10,447	2	-	-	-	180,003	197,082
Ukraine ¹⁷	119,566	266	119,832	3,817	31,210	-	1,800,000	-	-	4	1,951,046
United Arab Emirates	161	-	161	3	219	-	-	-	-	-	380
United Kingdom	79	5	84	5	149	-	-	-	-	1	234
United Rep. of Tanzania	724	-	724	31	1,560	-	-	-	-	14	2,298

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	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
United States of America ¹⁸	313	9	322	13	2,616	-	-	-	-	6	2,944
Uruguay	19	-	19	1	171	-	-	-	-	1	191
US Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	3,380	-	3,380	165	3,939	3	-	-	-	2	7,324
Vanuatu	2	-	2	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	38
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	12,664	-	12,664	596	289,557	11	-	-	-	574,379	876,611
Viet Nam ¹⁹	334,315	2	334,317	734	5,018	-	-	-	-	68	339,403
Wallis and Futuna Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Sahara	174,333	26,000	200,333	173,649	1,756	-	-	-	-	-	202,089
Yemen	26,793	-	26,793	19,894	30,674	-	2,126,026	-	-	7	2,183,500
Zambia	283	-	283	8	191	-	-	-	-	6	480
Zimbabwe	16,482	-	16,482	748	16,836	17	-	-	-	178	33,513
Stateless	54,464	-	54,464	1,095	7,599	-	-	-	3,852,175	16	2,842,996
Various/unknown	167,918	45,952	213,870	25,362	71,124	-	-	-	-	104,082	389,076
Total	19,883,558	319,562	20,203,120	11,341,452	3,174,042	124,083	39,723,561	2,533,113	3,852,175	1,812,338	70,351,174

UNHCR-Bureaux											
- Central Africa-Great Lakes	1,961,813	6,609	1,968,422	1,733,320	242,346	36,398	5,581,434	317,779	-	212,883	8,359,262
- East and Horn of Africa	4,484,243	17,586	4,501,829	3,478,602	349,998	12,820	7,807,862	253,075	-	233,886	13,159,470
- Southern Africa	29,065	-	29,065	2,609	43,580	6,278	15,128	-	-	18,101	112,152
- Western Africa	562,892	21,879	584,771	410,381	222,623	35,111	2,116,420	239,155	-	28,802	3,226,882
Total Africa	7,038,013	46,074	7,084,087	5,624,912	858,547	90,607	15,520,844	810,009	-	493,672	24,857,766
Asia and Pacific	4,795,349	57,425	4,852,774	2,614,824	777,291	9,802	2,688,431	286,522	-	556,243	9,171,063
Middle East and North Africa	7,231,670	54,203	7,285,873	3,019,128	505,597	16,470	10,511,114	1,436,482	-	25,043	19,780,579
Europe	382,605	965	383,570	31,410	193,623	21	3,008,747	100	-	54,066	3,640,127
Americas	213,539	114,943	328,482	24,721	760,261	7,183	7,994,425	-	-	579,216	9,669,567
Various/Stateless	222,382	45,952	268,334	26,457	78,723	-	-	-	3,852,175	104,098	3,232,072
Total	19,883,558	319,562	20,203,120	11,341,452	3,174,042	124,083	39,723,561	2,533,113	3,852,175	1,812,338	70,351,174

UN major regions											
Africa	7,295,010	72,075	7,367,085	5,829,951	904,434	90,607	15,700,244	872,785	-	493,824	25,428,979
Asia	11,862,735	86,200	11,948,935	5,446,967	1,309,734	26,273	13,912,920	1,660,228	-	581,206	29,439,296
Europe	288,590	392	288,982	13,355	119,320	20	2,115,972	100	-	53,993	2,578,387
Latin America and the Caribbean	213,142	114,934	328,076	24,708	757,560	7,183	7,994,425	-	-	579,209	9,666,453
Northern America	397	9	406	13	2,701	-	-	-	-	7	3,114
Oceania	1,302	-	1,302	1	1,570	-	-	-	-	1	2,873
Various/Stateless	222,382	45,952	268,334	26,457	78,723	-	-	-	3,852,175	104,098	3,232,072
Total	19,883,558	319,562	20,203,120	11,341,452	3,174,042	124,083	39,723,561	2,533,113	3,852,175	1,812,338	70,351,174

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. Where cases have been reported with an average number of persons, the number of cases reported has been multiplied by this average and used to calculate the total number of asylum-seekers. For reporting by country of origin, a mix of persons and cases was used as reported by the country of asylum because it is not known how this average multiplication factor is distributed by country of origin.
- 5** Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during the first half of 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 the first half of 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.
- 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** 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 suggests that cessation enters into effect latest by the end of 2017.
- 11** UNHCR’s assistance activities for IDPs in Cyprus ended in 1999. Visit the website of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) for further information.
- 12** Refugee figure for Iraqis in the Syrian Arab Republic was a Government estimate. UNHCR has registered and is assisting 15,400 Iraqis at mid-2018. The refugee population in Jordan includes 34,400 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.
- 13** IDP figure in Myanmar includes 120,000 persons in an IDP-like situation.
- 14** Refers to Palestinian refugees under the UNHCR mandate only.
- 15** An unknown number of refugees and asylum-seekers from South Sudan may be included under Sudan (in absence of separate statistics for both countries).
- 16** Figures for refugees and asylum-seekers may include citizens of South Sudan (in absence of separate statistics for both countries).
- 17** IDP figure in Ukraine includes 800,000 people who are in an IDP-like situation.
- 18** 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.
- 19** The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.

Source: UNHCR/Governments.

MID-YEAR TRENDS 2018

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FRONT COVER:

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO.

*Burundian refugees in Mulongwe settlement
in South Kivu wait for the arrival of the United
Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in
April 2018.*

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global displacement is available on UNHCR's
statistics website:
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