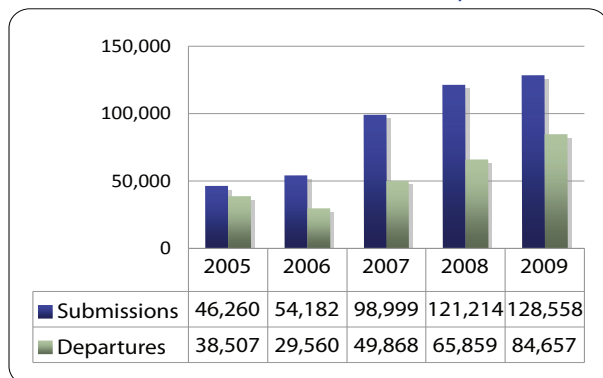


RESETTLEMENT FACT SHEET as of July 2010

UNHCR RESETTLEMENT SUBMISSIONS AND DEPARTURES, 2005-2009



TOP THREE UNHCR RESETTLEMENT OPERATIONS IN 2009 (SUBMISSIONS)

Nepal	22,139
Thailand	19,879
Syrian Arab Republic	18,888

TOP THREE REFUGEES' COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN IN 2009 (SUBMISSIONS)

Iraq	36,067
Myanmar	30,542
Bhutan	22,114

TOP THREE COUNTRIES OF RESETTLEMENT IN 2009 (SUBMISSIONS)

United States of America	102,586
Canada	6,985
Australia	5,638

RESETTLEMENT IN 2009

In 2009, resettlement took place from 94 countries of asylum to 24 countries of resettlement (including special programmes), involving refugees from 77 countries of origin.

- 128,558 refugees submitted for resettlement in 2009, the highest number in 16 years.
- Global average acceptance rate: 88.3%
- 8.7% of overall submissions were based on woman-at-risk criterion.
- Europe provided only 13% of overall resettlement places in 2009.

GAP BETWEEN RESETTLEMENT NEEDS AND RESETTLEMENT PLACES

- Global resettlement needs estimated at 805,500 persons (where resettlement is envisaged over several years), comprising less than 10 % of global refugee population.
- For 2011 alone, UNHCR estimates the resettlement needs at 172,300 persons.
- In 2010-11, resettlement countries will provide less than 80,000 places annually for UNHCR resettlement submissions.

This represents only about 46 per cent of the identified resettlement needs in 2011, leaving more than 90,000 vulnerable refugees in need of resettlement without any solution.

RESETTLEMENT COUNTRIES WITH REGULAR PROGRAMMES (bold = joined after 2008)

Argentina, Australia, Brazil, **Bulgaria** (starting 2011), Canada, Chile, **Czech Republic**, Denmark, Finland, **France**, Iceland, Ireland, **Japan**, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, **Portugal**, **Romania**, **Spain**, Sweden, United Kingdom, Uruguay, United States of America.

SPECIAL RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMMES IN 2009:

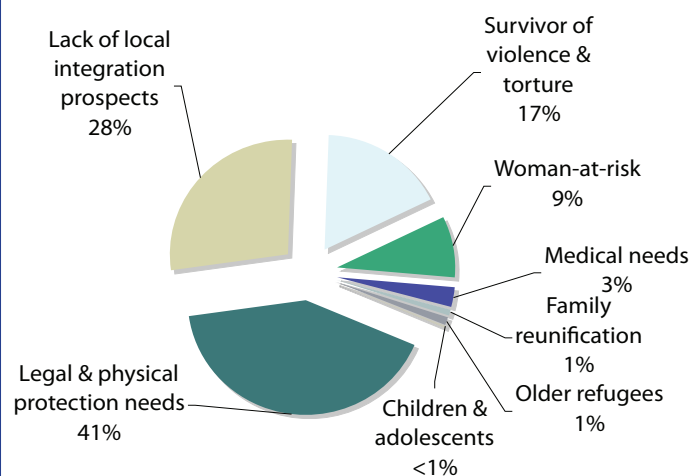
Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg.

EVACUATION TRANSIT FACILITIES: Romania, Philippines, Slovakia (ad hoc arrangements).

WOMAN-AT-RISK SUBMISSIONS OVER TIME (PER CENT OF TOTAL CASE SUBMISSIONS)

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
5.7%	6.0%	6.8%	7.8%	8.7%

SUBMISSIONS BY CRITERIA IN 2009 (CASES)



SUBMISSIONS BY PRIORITY IN 2009

Priority	Submissions			Departures	
	cases	persons	% persons	persons	% persons
Normal	33,850	115,668	90.0	77,144	91.1
Urgent	3,847	11,868	9.2	6,860	8.1
Emergency	419	1,022	0.8	653	0.8
Total	38,116	128,558	100.0	84,657	100.0

EMERGENCY CASES AND EVACUATION TRANSIT FACILITIES

- In 2009, 1,022 refugees were submitted on emergency priority basis and 653 refugees departed.
- Average acceptance rate of emergency cases: 67.3%, compared to 89.1% for normal priority cases.

For emergency resettlement cases submitted on a dossier basis in 2009, average time between...

...submission and decision:	7 weeks (46 days)
...decision and departure:	13 weeks (94 days)
...submission and departure:	20 weeks (140 days)

Evacuation Transit Centre (ETC) in Timisoara, Romania

- MoU signed in May 2008. Capacity: 200 refugees. Received 466 refugees in 2009 (302 departed) and 123 as of 15 June 2010 (159 departed).

Evacuation Transit Mechanism (ETM) in the Philippines

- MoU signed in August 2009. Capacity: 20 refugees. As of 15 June 2010, 19 refugees have been evacuated (10 departed).

Evacuation Transit Centre (ETC) in Slovakia (Ad hoc arrangement)

- MoU signed in July 2009. As of 15 June 2010, 99 refugees had been evacuated (all departed).



UNHCR