



UNHCR

Asylum Trends 2013

Levels and Trends in Industrialized Countries



Trends at a Glance

2013 in review

↗ 22%

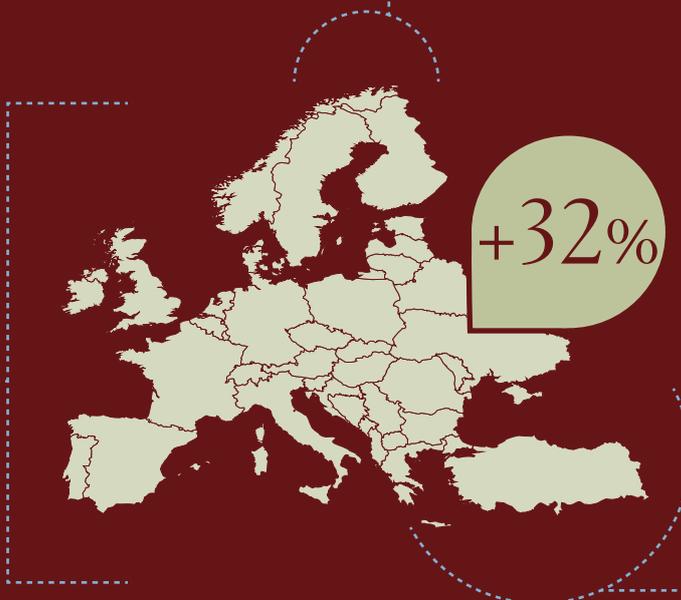
Among regions in Europe, an overall increase of 22 per cent in annual asylum levels was reported by the **five Nordic countries** which received 76,400 asylum requests during 2013. The increase was uniform among all countries in this region. Reporting the second highest level on record with 54,300 asylum applications, Sweden was the main destination country accounting for 70 per cent of all new claims registered in this region.

484,600

Europe received 484,600 claims, an increase of 32 per cent compared to 2012 (368,400 claims).

↗ 28%

An estimated **612,700 asylum applications** were registered in 2013 in the 44 industrialized countries covered by this report, some 133,000 claims more than the year before (+28%). This is the third consecutive annual increase and the second highest annual level of the past 20 years.



↗ 32%

The **28 Member States of the European Union (EU)** registered 398,200 asylum claims in 2013, a 32 per cent increase compared to 2012 (301,000). EU States together accounted for 82 per cent of all new asylum claims submitted in Europe.

↗ 49%

In **Southern Europe**, the number of newly registered asylum-seekers increased by 49 per cent to 89,600, the highest on record. Turkey was the main recipient of asylum applications in the region (44,800), followed by Italy (27,800) and Greece (8,200).

15,800 → 24,300

The reported number of new asylum-seekers in **Australia** increased by 54 per cent during 2013 (24,300 claims) compared to the previous year (15,800). In **New Zealand**, 290 asylum applications were registered in 2013.

↗ 8%

In **North America**, an estimated 98,700 new asylum applications were submitted in 2013, an increase of 8 per cent compared to 2012 (91,300 claims). Canada registered 10,400 new applications, half the level than in 2012 (20,500), while the United States of America recorded approximately 88,400 claims, 17,600 claims more than in 2012 (+25%).

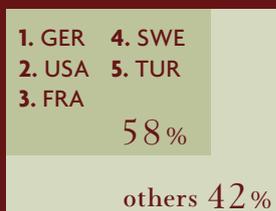
3,300

Japan registered close to 3,300 new asylum applications in 2013 while the **Republic of Korea** recorded 1,600 claims. Although it is the highest level on record in both countries, numbers continue to be modest in comparison with other industrialized countries.



109,600

With 109,600 new asylum applications registered during 2013, **Germany** was for the first time since 1999 the largest single recipient of new asylum claims among the group of industrialized countries.



The **United States of America** was second with an estimated 88,400 asylum applications, followed by **France** (60,100), **Sweden** (54,300), and **Turkey** (44,800). The top five receiving countries together accounted for nearly six out of ten new asylum claims submitted in the 44 industrialized countries.

Top 5

1. SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
2. RUSSIAN FEDERATION
3. AFGHANISTAN
4. IRAQ
5. SERBIA (AND KOSOVO: S/RES/1244 (1999))

The **Syrian Arab Republic**, the **Russian Federation**, **Afghanistan**, **Iraq**, and **Serbia (and Kosovo: Security Council resolution 1244 (1999))**⁽¹⁾ were the five top source countries of asylum-seekers in the 44 industrialized countries in 2013.

↗ 56,400

The **Syrian Arab Republic** became for the first time the main country of origin of asylum-seekers in the 44 industrialized countries. Provisional data indicate that some 56,400 Syrians requested refugee status in 2013, more than double the number of 2012 (25,200 claims) and six times more than in 2011 (8,500 claims). The 2013 level is the highest number recorded by a single group among the industrialized countries since 1999.

⁽¹⁾ Henceforth referred to in this document as "Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))".



A family of Syrian refugees, which fled the city of Yabrud in February 2014, arrives in the Lebanese border town of Aarsal. Almost one million Syrians have arrived in Lebanon since the outbreak of armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic three years ago.

Introduction

This report summarizes patterns and trends in the number of individual asylum claims⁽²⁾ submitted in Europe and selected non-European countries during 2013. The data presented are based on information available as of 12 March 2014, unless otherwise indicated. The report covers the 38 European and six non-European States that currently provide monthly asylum statistics to UNHCR. Figures are mostly based on official asylum statistics, reflecting national laws and procedures. In addition, UNHCR conducted refugee status determination under its mandate in a number of countries included in this report.⁽³⁾ Annex Table 2 provides trends in selected Eastern European countries, based on annual data.

THE GROUP of countries analysed is referred to collectively as “the 44 industrialized countries” and is defined as such for the purposes of this report only. The 44 countries are: the 28 Member States of the European Union⁽⁴⁾, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)), Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Turkey, as well as Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, and the United States of America. This group of 44 countries received an estimated 612,700 new asylum applications in 2013.

The numbers in this report reflect asylum claims made at the first instance of asylum procedures. Neither applications on appeal or review nor information on the outcome of asylum procedures or on the admission of refugees through resettlement programmes are included, as such details are available in other UNHCR reports.⁽⁵⁾

To the extent possible, the statistics presented reflect the number of individuals lodging an asylum application for the first time. However, some of the figures quoted in this report are likely to include repeat applications submitted in the same or another country, and therefore may

not reflect the actual number of new asylum-seekers.⁽⁶⁾

All data refer to the number of individuals with the exception of asylum-seekers in the United States of America, where figures are available only for the number of cases (which may include several individuals) submitted to the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS). However, applications submitted to the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) of the United States Department of Justice are recorded as individuals. To allow comparability across countries of asylum, UNHCR uses an average figure of 1.356 individuals per case to estimate the number of people reported by DHS for 2013, because data suggest that, on average, one asylum case involves 1.356 individuals.⁽⁷⁾ In the country of origin tables, figures for the United States of America are a combination of the number of cases (DHS) and the number of individuals (EOIR), owing to the large variation in family size by nationality.

All figures in this report should be considered as provisional and subject to change. Due to retroactive changes and adjustments, some of the data included in this publication may differ slightly from that reported in previous UNHCR documents or from the official figures published by States. ■

The United States Department of Justice, Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) has temporarily suspended the dissemination of asylum statistics. As a consequence, the information available is limited to the number of asylum applications lodged between January and August 2013 (17,892). Data from September to December have been estimated by UNHCR using a statistical model (seasonal ARIMA). Because no information is available on the country of origin of asylum-seekers during this period, its analysis should be considered as indicative only. ●

(2) An asylum-seeker is an individual who has sought international protection and whose claim for refugee status has not yet been determined. As part of internationally recognized obligations to protect refugees on their territories, countries are responsible for determining whether an asylum-seeker is a refugee or not. This responsibility is derived from the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and relevant regional instruments, and is often incorporated into national legislation.

(3) During the period 2009–2013, UNHCR conducted refugee status determination under its mandate in Cyprus (northern part of Cyprus only), Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)), and Turkey (see notes in Annex Table 1 for more details).

(4) See Annex Table 1 for a list of countries.

(5) See UNHCR’s 2012 Statistical Yearbook at <http://www.unhcr.org/52a7213b9.html>.

(6) According to EURODAC (an EU-wide fingerprint database), 27.5 per cent of all asylum claims registered in the system in 2012 were multiple claims, i.e. the applicant had submitted at least one previous application in the same or another Member State of the European Union. This compares to 22.4 per cent in 2011. (Source: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2013:0485:FIN:EN:PDF>)

(7) This factor was revised recently to account for newly available information provided by DHS. For the purpose of this report, a factor of 1.1 has been applied for DHS data from 2009 to 2012. Previously, a factor of 1.4 was applied. As a result, the DHS figures quoted in this report differ from the ones quoted in previous editions of the Asylum Trends report.



A Somali asylum-seeker reads the Quran in the mosque at the Marsa Open Centre in Malta. The Centre provides temporary shelter to hundreds of male asylum-seekers and other irregular migrants. The majority are from East Africa, namely, Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Sudan.

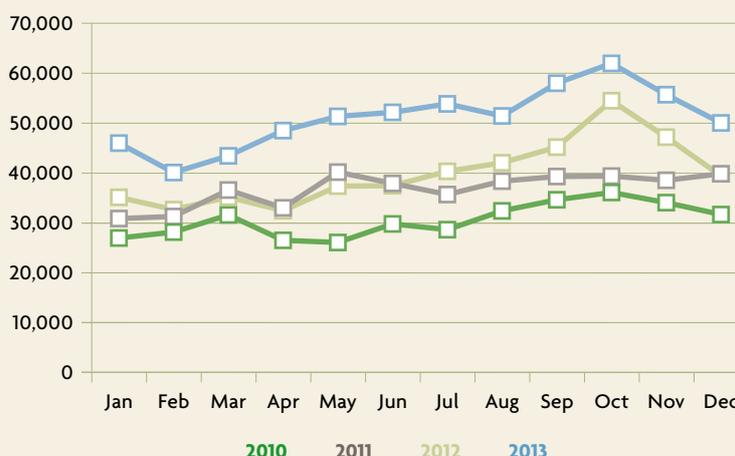
Global and Regional Trends ⁽⁸⁾

In 2013, the number of individuals requesting refugee or asylum status in the 44 industrialized countries covered by this report increased by 28 per cent compared to 2012. An estimated 612,700 asylum applications were recorded in the course of the year, some 133,000 claims more than the year before. This is the third consecutive annual increase and the second highest annual level of the past 20 years. Only in 2001 were more asylum applications registered among the group of 44 countries. Some 30 countries out of the 44 included in this report reported a rise in asylum applicants during the year which can primarily be attributed to an increase in Syrian and Russian asylum applications. This increase notwithstanding, the last quarter of 2013 followed the seasonal patterns observed in most years whereby asylum claims drop significantly towards the end of the year. [see Figure 1]

OUT OF A TOTAL OF 612,700 asylum applications registered in the 44 industrialized countries in 2013, the 38 countries in Europe received 484,600 claims, an increase of 32 per cent compared to 2012 (368,400 claims). The 28 Member States of the European Union registered 398,200 asylum claims in 2013, a 32 per cent increase compared to 2012 (301,000). These 28 States together accounted for 82 per cent of all new asylum claims registered in Europe.

Among the European regions, an overall increase of 22 per cent in annual asylum levels was reported by the five Nordic countries, ⁽⁹⁾ which received 76,400 asylum requests during 2013. The increase was uniform among all countries. Reporting the second highest level on record with 54,300 asylum applications, Sweden

Fig. 1 Asylum claims lodged in industrialized countries | 2010 - 2013



(8) See notes in Annex Table 1 for a list of countries included under each regional grouping.

(9) Refers to Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden

“ In Southern Europe, the number of newly registered asylum-seekers increased by 49 per cent to 89,600, the highest on record. Turkey was the main recipient of asylum applications in the region. ”

was the main destination country accounting for 70 per cent of all new claims registered in this region. Norway (11,500 claims) and Denmark (7,500 claims) were other important receiving countries.

In **Southern Europe**⁽¹⁰⁾, the number of newly registered asylum-seekers increased by 49 per cent to 89,600, the highest on record. Turkey was the main recipient of asylum applications in the region (44,800),⁽¹¹⁾ followed by Italy (27,800) and Greece (8,200). The increase in Italy is mainly due to boat arrivals.

In **Australia**, a total of 24,300 claims were registered, up 54 per cent from 2012 (15,800 claims).⁽¹²⁾ One third of asylum-seekers in Australia originate from the Islamic Republic of Iran or Sri Lanka. In **New Zealand**, levels have remained low and fairly stable in the past decade (on average 300 new claims per year). In 2013, 290 asylum applications were registered in New Zealand.

Japan registered close to 3,300⁽¹³⁾ new asylum applications in 2013, a 27 per cent increase compared to 2012

TABLE 1 Asylum claims lodged in selected regions | 2011 - 2013

Regions	2011	2012	2013	Change '13-'12
Europe	327,640	368,400	484,560	32%
- EU (28)	278,610	301,000	398,250	32%
USA/Canada	88,460	91,270	98,740	8%
Australia/New Zealand	11,820	16,110	24,610	53%
Japan/Rep. of Korea	2,880	3,690	4,820	31%
Total	430,800	479,470	612,730	28%

See notes in Annex Table 1 for list of countries included.

(2,500 claims). The **Republic of Korea** registered 1,600 claims in 2013 which constituted a 38 per cent increase compared to 2012 (1,100 claims). These are the highest levels on record in both countries. People seeking international protection in Japan were predominantly from Turkey and Nepal while the Syrian Arab Republic, Pakistan and Nigeria were the main countries of origin of asylum-seekers in the Republic of Korea.

In **North America**, an estimated 98,700 new asylum applications were

submitted in 2013, an increase of 8 per cent compared to 2012 (91,300 claims). The figures show a highly divergent trend for Canada and the United States of America. The former registered 10,400 new applications, half the level than in 2012 (20,500), while the latter recorded approximately 88,400⁽¹⁴⁾ claims, an estimated 17,600 claims more than in 2012 (+25%). China remained the main country of origin of asylum-seekers registered in both countries. ■

(10) Refers to Albania, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain and Turkey.

(11) The 2013 figure for Turkey includes asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR.

(12) From 1 July 2013 there were changes to the official methodology utilized by the Government of Australia in counting asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat. Since that time, figures have been based on the number of applications lodged for protection visas. From 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2013, asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat were included once they had been screened in to a refugee status determination process. Asylum-seekers who arrive in Australia by boat and who have been transferred to third countries for refugee status determination are not included in the official statistics.

(13) Monthly asylum data for Japan is available from 2002. Figures for Japan are UNHCR estimates.

(14) Estimated number of individuals based on the number of new cases (45,370) and multiplied by 1.356 to reflect the average number of individuals per case (Source: US Department of Homeland Security); and the number of new defensive asylum requests lodged with the Executive Office of Immigration Review (26,830 individuals). The EOIR figure has been estimated by UNHCR based on a statistical model.

Levels and Patterns in Countries of Asylum

From 2012 to 2013, 30 of the 44 asylum countries included in this report registered an increase in asylum requests. This compares to 2012 when 29 countries reported increases. This is the highest number of countries with an increase in asylum applications in the last five years and is consistent with the increase observed in the overall number of asylum claims lodged in industrialized countries. This suggests that not only has the total number of asylum-seekers increased, but also that there has been an increased diversity in the countries where people seek international protection. [see Figure 2]

WITH A COMBINED NUMBER of 357,100 registered asylum claims in 2013, Germany, the United States of America, France, Sweden and Turkey were the top five receiving countries, together accounting for nearly six out of ten asylum claims submitted in the 44 industrialized countries cov-

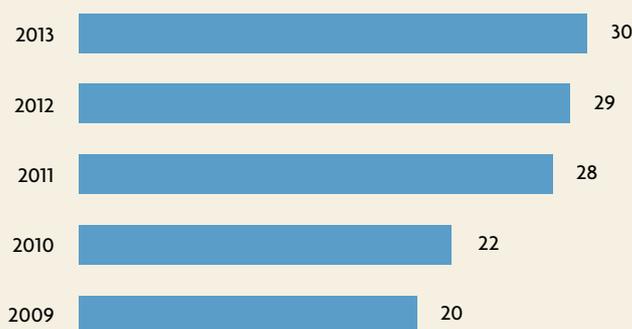
ered by this report. By comparison, in 2012, some 260,700 claims were registered in these five countries.

With 109,600 new asylum applications registered during 2013, Germany was for the first time since 1999 the largest single recipient of new asylum claims among the group of industrialized countries. This figure is 70 per cent higher than the one reg-

istered a year earlier (64,500) and the sixth consecutive annual increase. The 2013 level is partly attributable to a higher number of people from the Russian Federation, Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) and the Syrian Arab Republic requesting international protection in Germany. In the case of the Russian Federation, figures more than quadrupled from 3,200 new asylum claims in 2012 to 14,900 a year later. Syrian asylum claims almost doubled to 11,900 while applications lodged by people from Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) stood at 14,900, up from 10,400 a year earlier. Eritrean asylum claims increased from 650 to 3,600 during the same period. Overall, the Russian Federation was the top country of origin of asylum-seekers in Germany, followed by Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) and the Syrian Arab Republic. On average, every fifth application in the 44 industrialized countries was received by Germany. [see Figure 3]

For the first time in eight years, the United States of America was not the largest single recipient of

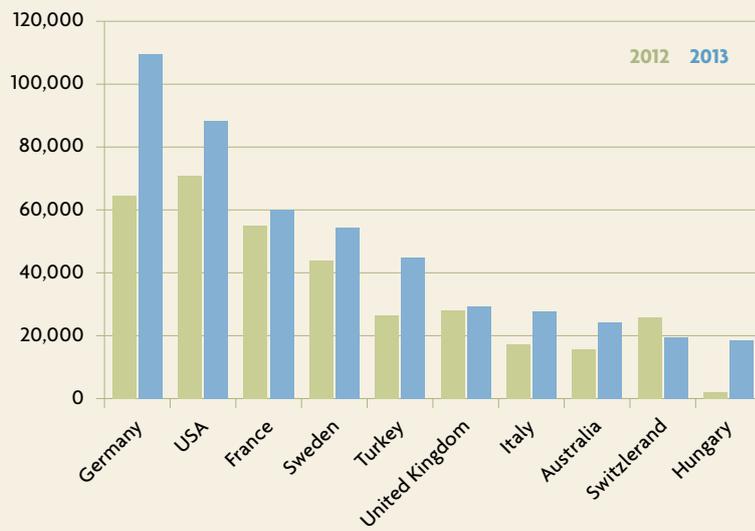
Fig. 2 Number of countries reporting an increase from one year to another | 2009 - 2013





An Iraqi family in a transit centre in Pastrogor, Bulgaria, where most asylum-seekers entering the country spend time while the Bulgarian authorities conduct an initial assessment of their application for asylum.

Fig. 3 **Asylum claims submitted in 10 major receiving countries | 2013**



asylum-seekers among the group of 44 industrialized countries. It dropped to second position with an estimated 88,400 asylum claims registered in 2013, despite a 25 per cent increase (+17,600 claims) from the year before. Asylum-seekers from the Syrian Arab Republic (+120%), Honduras (+25%), and Egypt (+25%) accounted, among others, for this increase. About 30 per cent of all asylum claims in the country were lodged by asylum-seekers from Mexico and Central America. Violence generated by transnational organized crime, gang-related violence and drug cartels in some parts of Central America may be among the contributing factors leading to the consistent high number of individuals from this region requesting refugee status in the United States of America. China remained the main country of origin of asylum-seekers with 12,300 claims, followed by Mexico (9,300 claims). The annual share of the United States of America in the number of asylum claims received among the group of industrialized countries stood at 14 per cent in 2013.

France was the third largest recipient of applications among the 44 countries, with 60,100 new asylum requests registered during 2013. This is a 9 per cent increase compared to 2012 (55,100 claims) and the highest value since 1989 (61,400 claims). The increase in 2013 is partly attrib-

uted to a higher number of asylum-seekers from Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) (+48%), Albania (+47%), and Bangladesh (+64%). Overall, Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) was the top country of origin of asylum-seekers in France, with more than 5,800 applications, fol-

lowed by the Democratic Republic of the Congo (5,200 claims), Albania (5,000 claims), and the Russian Federation (4,600 claims).

Sweden ranked fourth among the 44 industrialized countries, with 54,300 applications received during the year, a 24 per cent increase compared to 2012 (43,900 claims). The year 2013 was the second highest level on record, secondly only to 1992 when more than 84,000 people, many of them fleeing the former Yugoslavia, requested

asylum in Sweden. The increase is a result of the more than doubling in applications of asylum-seekers from the Syrian Arab Republic, from 7,800 in 2012 to 16,300 in 2013. Since outbreak of violence in the Syrian Arab Republic in early 2011, close to 24,700 Syrians have sought international protection in Sweden, making it the main recipient of Syrian asylum-seekers in Europe.

The number of asylum applicants reported as being stateless by the Swedish Migration Board tripled from 2,300 to 6,900 applications during the same period. Eritrean asylum claims doubled to 4,800 compared to 2,400 a year earlier. These three origins were the top three source countries of new asylum applications in Sweden, accounting together for more than half (52%) of all claims registered. In contrast, the number of Somali and Afghan asylum-seekers in the country dropped significantly (-31% and -37% respectively).

Turkey was the fifth largest recipient of applications among the 44 industrialized countries, with 44,800 new asylum requests registered during 2013.⁽¹⁵⁾ This is a 69 per cent increase compared

“ The number of asylum applicants reported as being stateless by the Swedish Migration Board tripled from 2,300 to 6,900 applications during the same period. ”

to 2012 (26,500 claims)⁽¹⁶⁾ and the highest value on record. It is mainly Iraqi asylum-seekers who accounted for this increase. Their number almost quadrupled from 6,900 in 2012 to 25,300 a year later. As a consequence, more than half (56%) of all asylum claims registered by UNHCR in Turkey were lodged by Iraqis. Other important source countries of asylum applicants were Afghanistan (8,700 claims), the Islamic Republic of Iran (5,900 claims) and Somalia (1,300 claims).

(15) The 2013 figure includes asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR.

(16) The 2012 figure for Turkey has been revised to include all asylum-seekers, both those pre-registered and those registered on a monthly basis with UNHCR.

more than 34,000 people had requested refugee status in Italy, mostly as a result of the 'Arab Spring' in North Africa. It is mainly Nigerian, Somali and Eritrean asylum-seekers who accounted for this rise due to a doubling (Nigeria), tripling (Eritrea) or almost quadrupling (Somalia) of asylum claims. Nigeria was the leading country of origin of asylum-seekers in Italy (3,500 claims), followed by Pakistan (3,300 claims), Somalia (2,900), and Eritrea (2,200).

Australia was the eighth largest recipient of new asylum-seekers in 2013, with 24,300 claims, an increase of 54 per cent compared to 2012, and the highest level on record.⁽¹⁷⁾ Australia was followed by **Switzerland** (19,400 claims), **Hungary** (18,600 claims), and **Austria** (17,500 claims). While Switzerland witnessed a decrease of 25 per cent during the year, Hungary saw a nine-fold increase. Asylum-seekers originating from Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) accounted for one third of all asylum claims in Hungary (6,200 claims), while asylum levels in Austria remained virtually unchanged.

RANKING OF COUNTRIES

The numbers of people requesting international protection have fluctuated significantly between countries and years, largely depending on political developments in countries of origin or changes in asylum policies and practices in receiving countries. Other fac-

tors may also be of relevance, including the existence of social networks of certain communities in destination countries, improved capacity to register asylum-seekers, and the fact that some countries are perceived as being more likely to grant refugee status than others.

These factors are reflected in the current and past rankings of some of the countries included in this report. Hungary, for instance, never before appeared among the top-15 receiving countries of asylum-seekers. The situation changed in 2013 when levels went up six-fold to reach an all-time high of 18,600 asylum claims. Hungary thus became the 10th largest recipient of asylum applications in 2013, up from 23rd place a year earlier.

Italy saw a sharp increase in new asylum applicants in 2011, many of them arriving by boat. This was the result of the 'Arab Spring' in North Africa in early 2011 which led to a tripling of the number of asylum applications in 2011 (34,100 claims). The all-time-high in 2011 made Italy the fourth largest recipient of asylum-seekers among the group of 44 industrialized countries. In 2012, however, the number of boat arrivals dropped significantly as a result of which the country's ranking dropped to 11th place. This trend reversed in 2013 with the number of boat arrivals picking up again in the course of the year leading to Italy moving up to 7th place.

While not necessarily reflected in Table 2, some of the countries of the former Yugoslavia have emerged as important recipient countries of asylum-seekers, notably Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) and Montenegro. The number of newly registered asylum claims in Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) remained around 100 applications per year until 2008, then increased over the following years, reaching an all-time high in 2013 with some 5,100 asylum claims. As a result, Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) moved from 40th place in 2004 to 20th in 2013. Montenegro has witnessed a similar development since its independence in 2006 where the number of asylum-

TABLE 3

Share of main receiving countries of asylum-seekers in total number of applications | 2009 - 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Germany	7%	11%	11%	13%	18%
United States	11%	13%	15%	15%	14%
France	11%	13%	12%	11%	10%
Sweden	6%	9%	7%	9%	9%
Turkey	2%	3%	4%	6%	7%
United Kingdom	8%	6%	6%	6%	5%
Italy	5%	3%	8%	4%	5%
Australia	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%
Switzerland	4%	4%	5%	5%	3%
Hungary	1%	1%	0%	0%	3%
Austria	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Netherlands	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%
Poland	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Belgium	5%	6%	6%	4%	2%
Norway	5%	3%	2%	2%	2%

seekers remained at around 20 claims per year until 2010. This number increased sharply to almost 3,600 claims in 2013, lifting Montenegro from 42nd position in 2006 to 22nd in 2013.

An opposite trend has been observed for Canada where the country was the second and third highest destination country for asylum-seekers among the group of 44 industrialized countries in 2008 and 2009. The number of newly registered asylum-seekers dropped by two-thirds in subsequent years, potentially the result of recent reforms of asylum policies and the introduction of visa requirements for some nationalities featuring among the major groups of asylum-seekers in Canada, notably the Czech Republic and Mexico. As a result, Canada's ranking dropped to 16th place in 2013.

TRENDS OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Between 2009 and 2013, the **United States of America** received the largest number of new asylum-seekers (311,700 claims), followed by **Germany** (288,800 claims), **France** (257,500 claims), **Sweden** (183,800 claims), and the **United Kingdom** (136,400 claims). Together, the three leading asylum countries received more than one-third (38%) of all asylum requests submitted in the 44 industrialized countries listed in Annex Table 1.

TABLE 2

Changes in the ranking of the top-15 receiving countries | 2009 - 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Germany	5	3	3	2	1
United States	1	2	1	1	2
France	2	1	2	3	3
Sweden	6	4	5	4	4
Turkey	15	15	10	6	5
United Kingdom	4	6	7	5	6
Italy	7	14	4	11	7
Australia	16	10	13	12	8
Switzerland	13	8	9	7	9
Hungary	18	21	26	23	10
Austria	11	11	11	10	11
Netherlands	12	9	12	14	12
Poland	14	16	16	16	13
Belgium	9	7	6	9	14
Norway	8	13	15	13	15

(17) Asylum data for Australia is available from 1989.



Syrian asylum-seekers waiting to be registered at the Regional Directorate of Border Police in Elhovo, Bulgaria, near the Turkish border. Bulgaria received more than 4,400 Syrian asylum applications in 2013.

The countries' individual share in the total number of new applications received in the 44 industrialized countries reveals a changing pattern over time, particularly in 2013. As a result of significantly more people seeking asylum in **Germany**, the country's relative share has tripled from 6 per cent in 2008 to 18 per cent in 2013. As a result of the absolute number of new asylum requests lodged in Germany in 2013 being significantly higher than in other industrialized countries, the share of other countries decreased in relative terms. This is for instance the case for the **United States of America** as the main recipient over the five-year period from 2009 to 2013

where its share has dropped from a stable 15 per cent between 2010 and 2012 to 14 per cent in 2013.

A different trend has been observed for **Sweden** where the country's share fluctuated over the years standing at 9 per cent in 2013, compared to 6 per cent in 2009. It nevertheless remained below the 11 per cent mark witnessed in 2007 when Sweden was the main recipient of asylum applications in Europe.

Hungary's share never exceeded the 1 per cent mark during the previous decade. However, in 2013, Hungary registered a record-high of 18,600 asylum claims, receiving over 3 per cent of all

applications registered among the 44 industrialized countries. **Canada's** share had increased to 10 per cent in 2008, but in subsequent years, the country's share has dropped gradually to below 2 per cent by 2013.

The analysis changes when comparing the number of asylum-seekers to the size of the national population or the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (PPP).⁽¹⁸⁾ These measures may allow for a better comparison among countries as these indicators tend to more accurately reflect the contributions of a country to host asylum-seekers.⁽¹⁹⁾

Based on the first indicator (national population), between 2009 and 2013

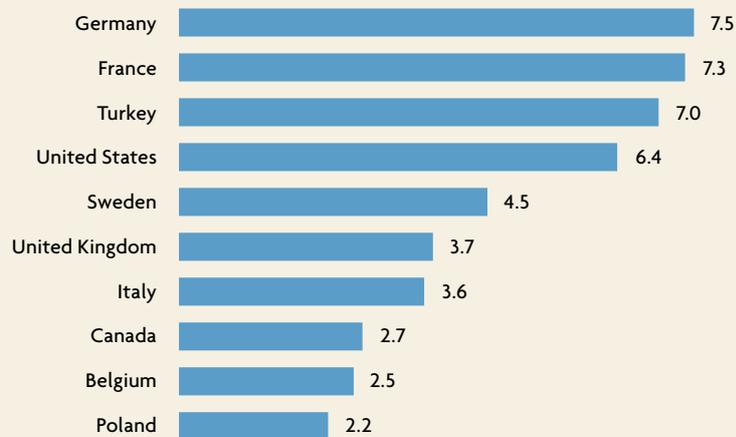
(18) In order to compare countries, the Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) GDP is considered (Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2013; accessed 6 October 2013). Source for national populations: United Nations Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision*, New York, 2013.

(19) For the purposes of this type of analysis, the number of asylum applications registered over a five-year period may account for some extreme fluctuations in the values.

Malta received, on average, the highest number of asylum-seekers compared to its national population: 20.2 applicants per 1,000 inhabitants. **Sweden** ranked second (19.2 applicants per 1,000 inhabitants), followed by **Liechtenstein** (17.3 applicants per 1,000 inhabitants), **Luxembourg** (11.9 applicants per 1,000 inhabitants), and **Switzerland** (11.5 applicants per 1,000 inhabitants) [see **Figure 4**]. The **United States of America** and **Germany**, the two main recipients of new asylum-seekers during this period, ranked respectively 29th and 16th, with an average of one and 3.5 asylum-seekers per 1,000 inhabitants.

At the regional level, the 28 Member States of the European Union received on average 2.9 asylum-seekers per 1,000 inhabitants during 2009-2013. Fifteen countries ranked below the average of the 28 countries, including 10 of the 13 Member States which joined the European Union after 2004. Among the latter, only Cyprus, Hungary and Malta received on average more asylum-seekers per 1,000 inhabitants than the EU Member States as a whole. The 38 European countries included in Annex Table I received on average 2.8 asylum-seekers per 1,000 inhabitants, whereas the corresponding figure for North America and Australia/New Zealand was 1.2 and

Fig. 5 Number of asylum-seekers per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita | 2009 - 2013



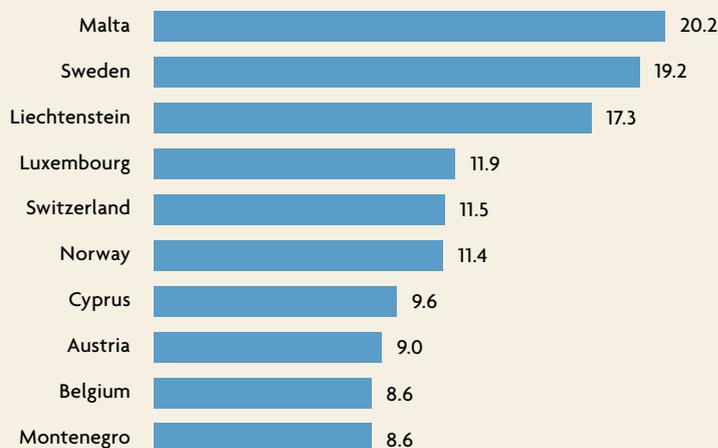
2.6 respectively. Despite reporting an all-time high of new asylum-seekers in 2013, Japan and the Republic of Korea received 0.08 asylum-seekers per 1,000 inhabitants given the high national populations (about 176 million together) and comparatively low numbers of asylum-seekers.

Comparing the number of asylum-seekers to the Gross Domestic Product (PPP) of a country reveals a slightly dif-

ferent picture. **Germany** and **France** are the countries with the highest number of asylum-seekers (7.5 and 7.3 applicants per capita each) compared to the national economy, followed by **Turkey** (7.0 applicants per capita), the **United States of America** (6.4 applicants per capita), and **Sweden** (4.5 applicants per capita). [see **Figure 5**]

It is interesting to note that out of the five main destination countries of asylum-seekers in 2013 included in this report (Germany, the United States of America, France, Sweden, and Turkey), only Sweden features among the top ten when compared against population size. But all five feature when compared against GDP (PPP) per capita. This may be explained by the relatively large variation in national population size among the 44 industrialized countries. The top five destination countries have a significantly larger population size compared to Malta, Liechtenstein, or Luxembourg. In the case of the GDP (PPP) per capita ratio, the countries included can be considered as all having highly developed economies and the variation in GDP figures between them is not that significant. With this important difference in mind, the GDP indicator might be more meaningful when making comparisons among the group of 44 industrialized countries. ■

Fig. 4 Number of asylum-seekers per 1,000 inhabitants | 2009 - 2013





These asylum-seekers break the fast during Ramadan in July 2013. They have been forced to occupy a former slaughterhouse in Dijon, France, due to an acute shortage of accommodation for asylum-seekers in the country. The former meat-packing plant, dubbed the “refugee hotel,” is home to about 100 asylum-seekers, mostly from Chad, Mali and Somalia. France is one of the main destinations for asylum-seekers in Europe.

Origin of asylum-seekers

The statistics by country of origin are generally based on the nationality or country of citizenship as recorded by the competent authorities of the host country. This section analyses the origin of asylum-seekers in the 44 industrialized countries which provided monthly asylum data to UNHCR. The breakdown by country of origin of asylum applications registered with the United States Department of Justice, Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) between September and December 2013 is not available. The analysis in this section should therefore be considered as indicative only, pending the release of complete 2013 asylum statistics by the US authorities.

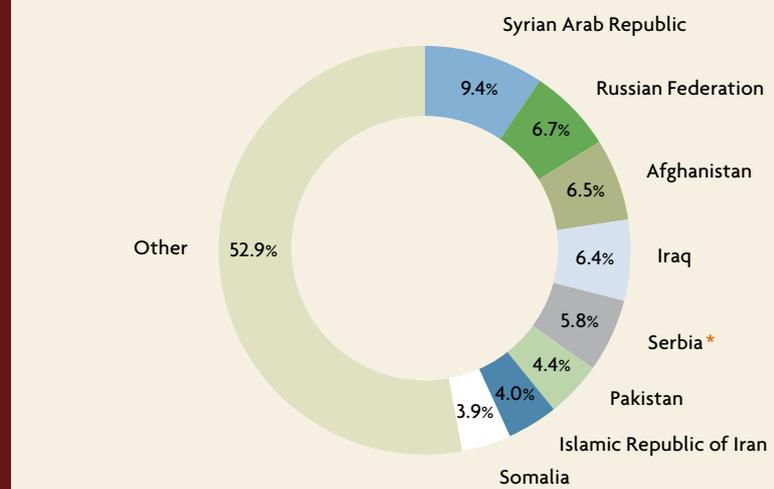
IN 2013, PEOPLE from 200 different countries or territories submitted at least one asylum claim in one of the 44 countries discussed in this report. The Syrian Arab Republic, the Russian Federation, Afghanistan, Iraq, and Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)), were the five top source countries of asylum-seekers in the 44 industrialized countries in 2013. With the exception of the Russian Federation and Iraq, this is comparable to 2012, when Afghanistan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)), China, and Pakistan were the top-ranking source countries.

With the armed conflict and the humanitarian situation deteriorating in the course of 2013, the Syrian Arab Republic became for the first time the main country of origin of asylum-seekers in industrialized countries. Provisional data indicate that some 56,400 Syrians requested refugee status in 2013, more than double the number of 2012 (25,200 claims) and six times

more than in 2011 (8,500 claims), the year when armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic began. The 2013 level is the highest number recorded by a single group among the indus-

trialized countries since 1999 when 123,000 people originating from Serbia and Montenegro lodged asylum claims in the 44 countries included in this report.

Fig. 6 Main nationalities of asylum-seekers | 2013



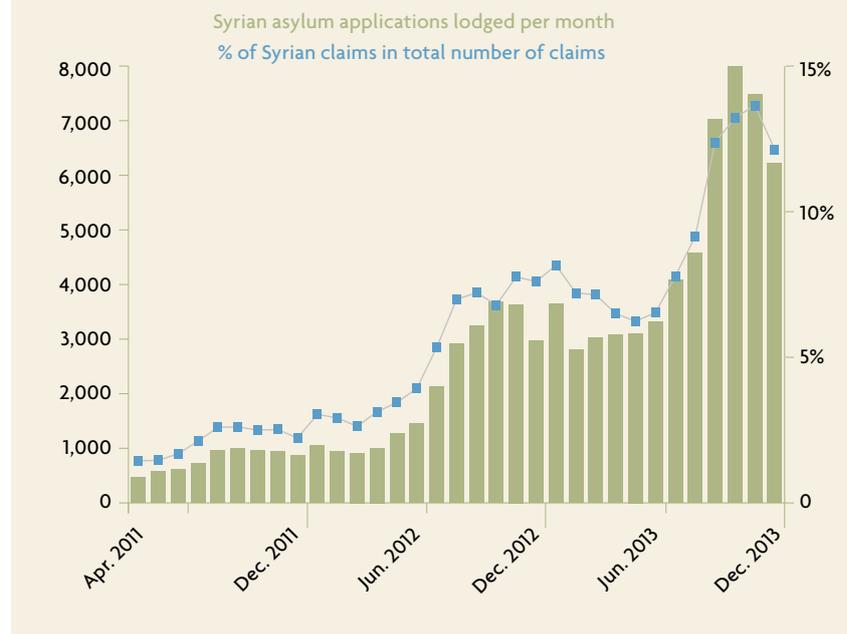
* Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))

That Syrians sought international protection in all of the 44 industrialized countries speaks of the tragic situation in the Syrian Arab Republic. Overall, Syrians accounted on average for one out of every tenth new asylum claim in the industrialized world in 2013. Levels were highest in Sweden (16,300 claims) and Germany (11,900 claims). In both countries, the number of Syrian asylum claims either more than doubled (Sweden) or almost doubled (Germany). Other important destination countries were Bulgaria (4,400 claims), the Netherlands (2,700 claims), and the United Kingdom and Austria (2,000 claims each). With the exception of five countries (Cyprus, Finland, Japan, Latvia, and New Zealand), Syrian asylum claims went up in all countries.

The increase in Syrian asylum applications was particularly strong during the second half of the year as the armed conflict in the country intensified. During the first half of 2013, some 19,000 Syrian claims were registered in the 44 industrialized countries, doubling in the second half to 37,400.

The number of asylum-seekers recorded as originating from the **Russian Federation** reached unprecedented levels among the group of 44 countries. The figure was at its highest

Fig. 7 Syrian asylum applications submitted in 44 industrialized countries | April 2011 - December 2013

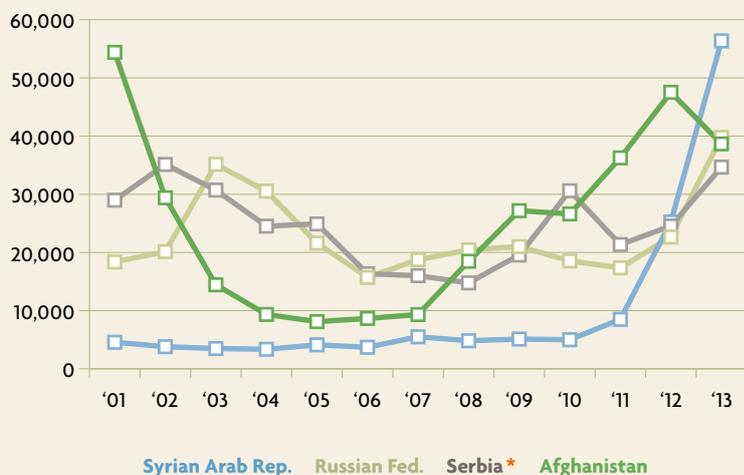


with 39,800 asylum applications registered during 2013, three quarters more (+76%) than in 2012 (22,600 claims) and the highest since 2003 when some 35,100 claims were lodged. Germany and Poland were the prime destinations registering 14,900 and 11,900 asylum claims, respectively. These two coun-

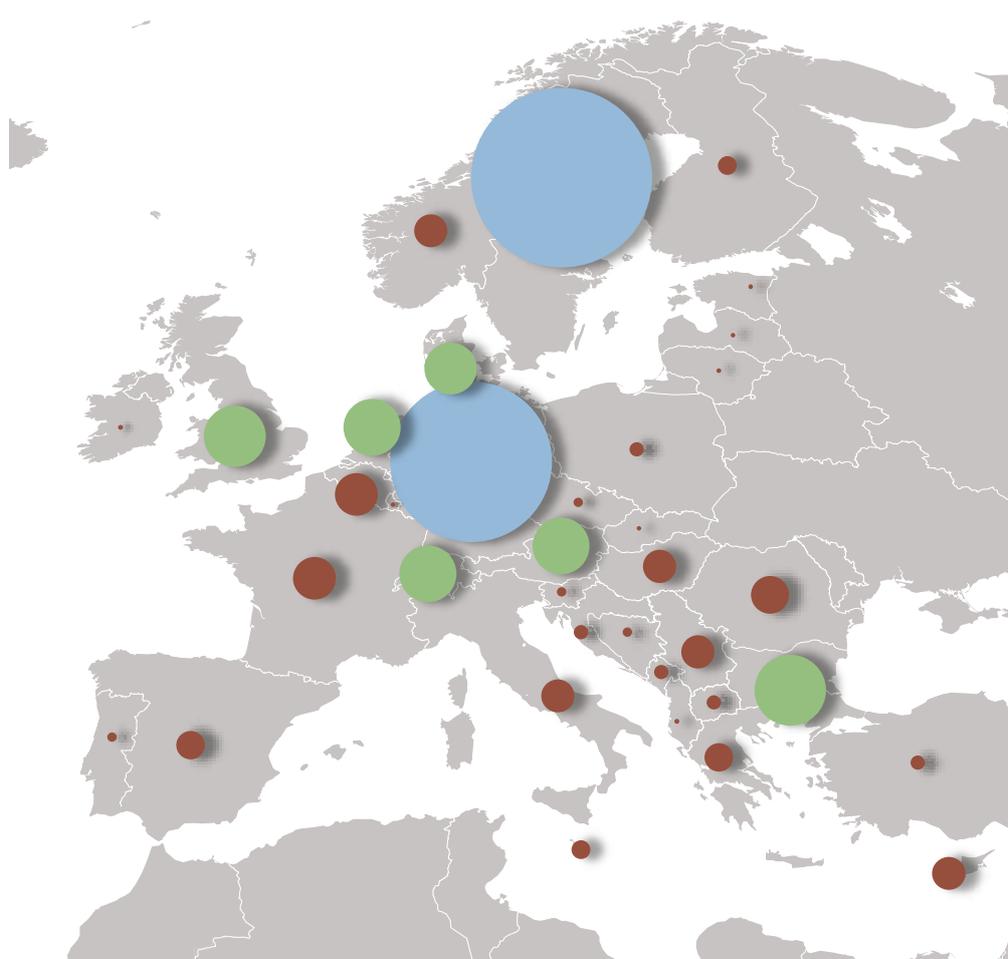
tries together accounted for two-thirds of all asylum requests from the Russian Federation. In both cases, the numbers went up significantly compared to 2012 (+365% and 142% respectively). France, the third largest recipient of Russian asylum claims in 2013 with 4,600 applications, however, recorded a decrease of 13 per cent compared to 2012 (5,400 claims). Other important destination countries were Austria (2,800 claims), Sweden (1,000 claims), and Denmark (980 claims). Overall, asylum claims from the Russian Federation accounted for 7 per cent of all applications recorded among the 44 industrialized countries.

Afghanistan dropped from being the main country of origin of asylum-seekers in industrialized countries in 2012 to third place a year later. Provisional data indicate that 38,700 Afghans requested refugee status in 2013, a drop of 8,900 applications or 19 per cent. The share of asylum-seekers from Afghanistan in the total number of asylum claims dropped from 10 to 6.5 per cent as a result of the lower number of applications in 2013. Turkey remained the prime destination for Afghan asylum-seekers with 8,700 claims registered in 2013, despite a 38 per cent drop compared to 2012

Fig. 8 Asylum requests from Afghanistan, Syrian Arab Republic, Serbia* and Russian Federation | 2001 - 2013



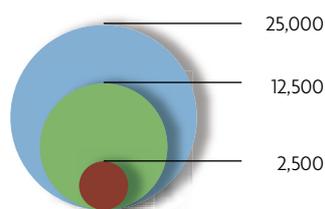
* Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))



(14,100 claims).⁽²⁰⁾ Turkey was followed by Germany (7,700 claims), Sweden (3,000), Australia (2,800), and Austria (2,600).

The number of requests for asylum or refugee status from Iraqis has fluctuated over the past years. **Iraqis** were the main group of asylum-seekers in industrialized countries in 2008 (40,400 claims), after which the numbers steadily decreased until end 2010 when the number was nearly half of the 2008 figure (20,600 claims). This trend reversed in 2011 when 23,700 Iraqis requested international protection. However, in 2012, the figure again dropped, falling to 21,000. A rather dramatic upward trend occurred in 2013 with 38,200 Iraqi asylum applications registered during the year (+82%). Iraq thus shifted from the seventh to the

Syrian asylum applications



fourth highest country of origin of asylum-seekers among the group of industrialized countries. The increase in 2013 was particularly significant in Turkey, the main destination country for Iraqi asylum-seekers, where figures more than tripled from 6,900 claims in 2012 to 25,300 a year later. Other important destination countries were Germany (4,000 claims), Sweden (1,500 claims), and Australia (1,200 claims).

After having constituted the main group of asylum-seekers in the 44 industrialized countries in 2010 (30,600 claims), the number of asylum-seekers originating from **Serbia (and**



⁽²⁰⁾ The 2012 figure has been revised to include all asylum-seekers, both those pre-registered and those registered on a monthly basis. The 2013 figure includes asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR.

Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999) had dropped by one third in 2011 (21,300 claims). This trend was reversed in 2012 with 24,500 people from the country requesting international protection. It continued into 2013 with 34,700 asylum applications registered (+41%), the highest since 2002 when some 35,000 people sought asylum. Nevertheless, Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) dropped to fifth highest country of origin of asylum-seekers among the group of industrialized countries. Its

Despite the fact that Syrians constituted the largest group of asylum-seekers among industrialized countries in 2013, their number remains modest compared to the number of Syrian refugees hosted by countries in the Middle East. The total number registered or awaiting registration in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey had surpassed the 2.5 million mark at the time of writing this report. ●

6,200 a year later. As a result, Hungary became the second most important destination country for people from that country. Hungary was followed by France with 5,800 asylum claims from Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)), almost 2,000 more than 2012. Other important destination countries

about 11,000 claims in 2009 and 2010. This made Pakistan the sixth highest source country of asylum-seekers in the industrialized world in 2013. The increase was particularly significant in Hungary where asylum levels increased ten-fold from 330 in 2012 to almost 3,100 a year later. The United

“ In 2010, the Syrian Arab Republic ranked as the 20th highest source country. Since the outbreak of violence and armed conflict in early 2011, it has gradually moved up the list and now occupies the top place. ”

number was particularly significant in Germany, the main destination country, with 14,900 applications lodged during 2013 (+43%). In Hungary, the number of asylum claims lodged by people from Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)) skyrocketed from 250 in 2012 to almost

were Sweden (2,900 claims) and Austria (1,100 claims).

Most of the countries reporting monthly asylum statistics to UNHCR distinguish applicants originating from Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999)) in their data. The available evidence shows that the proportion of asylum-seekers from Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999)) in these countries has fluctuated over the past five years. In 2009, on average, 74 per cent of applicants from Serbia came from Kosovo. This figure dropped to 45 per cent in 2010 and to a further 41 per cent in 2011. In 2012, it stood at 35 per cent. This trend was reversed in 2013 where the proportion of people originating from Kosovo stood at 54 per cent. Among the main receiving countries recording this type of information, the proportion of people originating from Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999)) is above the 80 per cent mark in Hungary (99%), France (89%), and Austria (82%). It is relatively low in the Netherlands (15%), Denmark (19%), Germany (23%), and Sweden (31%).

Kingdom and Germany remained the two main destination countries. In the former, some 4,500 asylum applications were registered (-6%) while in the latter, some 4,100 claims (+20%).

Other significant source countries of asylum-seekers in the 44 industrialized countries in 2013 were the **Islamic Republic of Iran** (23,900 claims), **Somalia** (23,100), **Eritrea** (21,800), and **China** (20,200). The increase in Eritrean asylum claims was particularly significant where levels went up from 12,300 a year earlier (+77%).

Over the last five years, some changes have occurred in the ranking of the main countries of origin of asylum applicants. In 2010, the Syrian Arab Republic ranked as the 20th highest source country. Since the outbreak of violence and armed conflict in early 2011, it has gradually moved up the list and now occupies the top place. A similar upward trend has been observed of Egyptian asylum-seekers since the ‘Arab Spring’ who now occupy 15th place, up from 31st two years earlier. Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)), on the other hand, saw a significant change, dropping from 1st in 2010 to 5th place in 2013. It is similar for Chinese asylum-seekers whose ranking dropped from 2nd place in 2011 to 10th in 2013. ■

TABLE 4

Changes in the ranking of the top-15 countries of origin ⁽¹⁾ | 2009 - 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Syrian Arab Rep.	19	20	15	2	1
Russian Federation	4	5	7	6	2
Afghanistan	1	2	1	1	3
Iraq	2	4	3	7	4
Serbia ⁽²⁾	6	1	4	3	5
Pakistan	8	8	5	5	6
Islamic Rep. of Iran	9	7	6	8	7
Somalia	3	6	8	9	8
Eritrea	12	11	10	10	9
China	5	3	2	4	10
Nigeria	7	9	9	12	11
Stateless	26	24	35	28	12
Albania	31	34	36	17	13
Sri Lanka	11	10	13	14	14
Egypt	43	35	31	23	15

(1) With country of origin data for the United States in 2013 partially not available, the ranking in 2013 should be considered as indicative only.

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

TABLE 1 Asylum applications submitted in Europe and selected non-European countries | 2009 - 2013

For country notes and regional classification, see next page.

Country/ region of asylum	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total	Annual change		Share		Rank		Per 1,000 inhabitants				Per 1 USD/GDP per capita ⁽¹⁾					
							'13-'12		'09-'13		'13-'12		'09-'13		Total		Rank		Total		Rank	
							2013	'12-'13	2013	'12-'13	2013	'09-'13	2013	'09-'13	2013	'09-'13	2013	'09-'13	2013	'09-'13	2013	'09-'13
Albania	-	10	20	20	230	280	1050%	0%	0%	39	45	0.0	0.1	44	42	0.0	0.0	31	41			
Australia	7,420	12,640	11,510	15,790	24,320	71,680	54%	4%	3%	8	12	0.7	3.1	15	18	0.6	1.7	11	14			
Austria	15,820	11,010	14,420	17,410	17,500	76,160	1%	3%	3%	11	11	2.0	9.0	6	8	0.4	1.8	14	13			
Belgium	17,190	21,760	26,000	18,530	12,500	95,980	-33%	2%	4%	14	9	1.7	8.6	9	9	0.3	2.5	17	9			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	50	50	40	50	100	290	100%	0%	0%	42	44	0.0	0.1	43	44	0.0	0.0	37	40			
Bulgaria	850	1,030	890	1,230	6,980	10,980	467%	1%	0%	19	23	0.2	1.5	31	23	0.5	0.8	12	19			
Canada	33,250	23,160	25,350	20,500	10,380	112,640	-49%	2%	5%	16	6	0.6	3.2	16	17	0.2	2.7	19	8			
Croatia	150	290	810	1,190	1,090	3,530	-8%	0%	0%	30	31	0.3	0.8	25	30	0.1	0.2	29	29			
Cyprus	3,200	3,160	1,770	1,630	1,250	11,010	-23%	0%	0%	29	22	1.4	9.6	10	7	0.1	0.5	28	23			
Czech Rep.	1,360	490	490	510	500	3,350	-2%	0%	0%	34	32	0.0	0.3	39	38	0.0	0.1	34	32			
Denmark	3,820	4,970	3,810	6,190	7,540	26,330	22%	1%	1%	18	18	1.1	4.7	11	12	0.2	0.7	21	20			
Estonia	40	30	70	80	100	320	25%	0%	0%	42	43	0.1	0.2	37	39	0.0	0.0	42	42			
Finland	5,910	4,020	3,090	2,920	3,020	18,960	3%	0%	1%	24	19	0.5	3.5	18	15	0.1	0.5	27	24			
France	42,120	48,070	52,150	55,070	60,100	257,510	9%	10%	11%	3	3	0.9	4.0	13	13	1.7	7.3	4	2			
Germany	27,650	41,330	45,740	64,540	109,580	288,840	70%	18%	13%	1	2	0.8	3.5	14	16	2.8	7.5	2	1			
Greece	15,930	10,270	9,310	9,580	8,230	53,320	-14%	1%	2%	17	15	0.9	4.8	12	11	0.3	2.1	16	11			
Hungary	4,670	2,100	1,690	2,160	18,570	29,190	760%	3%	1%	10	17	0.2	2.9	28	19	0.9	1.5	6	17			
Iceland	40	50	80	110	150	430	36%	0%	0%	41	42	0.3	1.3	21	26	0.0	0.0	43	43			
Ireland	2,690	1,940	1,290	940	940	7,800	0%	0%	0%	32	26	0.2	1.7	29	22	0.0	0.2	32	30			
Italy	17,600	10,050	34,120	17,350	27,830	106,950	60%	5%	5%	7	7	0.3	1.8	24	21	0.9	3.6	7	7			
Japan	1,390	1,200	1,870	2,550	3,250	10,260	27%	1%	0%	23	24	0.0	0.1	42	43	0.1	0.3	25	28			
Latvia	50	60	340	190	190	830	0%	0%	0%	40	39	0.1	0.4	35	34	0.0	0.0	39	38			
Liechtenstein	290	110	80	70	90	640	29%	0%	0%	44	40	1.9	17.3	8	3	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	210	370	410	530	280	1,800	-47%	0%	0%	36	35	0.2	0.6	30	32	0.0	0.1	35	34			
Luxembourg	480	740	2,080	2,000	990	6,290	-51%	0%	0%	31	28	3.8	11.9	3	4	0.0	0.1	36	35			
Malta	2,390	140	1,860	2,060	2,200	8,650	7%	0%	0%	25	25	4.8	20.2	1	1	0.1	0.3	26	26			
Montenegro	20	10	240	1,530	3,550	5,350	132%	1%	0%	22	29	2.5	8.6	5	10	0.3	0.5	18	25			
Netherlands	14,910	13,330	11,590	9,660	14,400	63,890	49%	2%	3%	12	13	0.6	3.8	17	14	0.3	1.5	15	15			
New Zealand	340	340	310	320	290	1,600	-9%	0%	0%	35	36	0.1	0.4	36	35	0.0	0.1	40	37			
Norway	17,230	10,060	9,050	9,790	11,470	57,600	17%	2%	3%	15	14	1.9	11.4	7	6	0.2	1.0	20	18			
Poland	10,590	6,530	5,090	9,170	13,980	45,360	52%	2%	2%	13	16	0.2	1.2	26	28	0.7	2.2	9	10			
Portugal	140	160	280	300	510	1,390	70%	0%	0%	33	37	0.0	0.1	40	40	0.0	0.1	33	36			
Rep. of Korea	320	430	1,010	1,140	1,570	4,470	38%	0%	0%	26	30	0.0	0.1	41	41	0.0	0.1	30	31			
Romania	840	860	1,720	2,510	1,500	7,430	-40%	0%	0%	27	27	0.1	0.3	33	37	0.1	0.6	24	21			
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	310	790	3,320	2,770	5,130	12,320	85%	1%	1%	20	21	0.3	1.3	23	27	0.6	1.5	10	16			
- of which Kosovo	30	270	190	50	60	600	20%	0%	0%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slovakia	820	540	320	550	280	2,510	-49%	0%	0%	36	34	0.1	0.5	34	33	0.0	0.1	38	33			
Slovenia	180	250	310	260	240	1,240	-8%	0%	0%	38	38	0.1	0.6	32	31	0.0	0.0	41	39			
Spain	3,010	2,740	3,410	2,580	4,500	16,240	74%	1%	1%	21	20	0.1	0.3	38	36	0.1	0.5	22	22			
Sweden	24,190	31,820	29,650	43,880	54,260	183,800	24%	9%	8%	4	4	4.6	19.2	2	2	1.3	4.5	5	5			
Switzerland	14,490	13,520	19,440	25,950	19,440	92,840	-25%	3%	4%	9	10	3.2	11.5	4	5	0.4	2.1	13	12			
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	90	180	740	640	1,340	2,990	109%	0%	0%	28	33	0.3	1.4	22	24	0.1	0.3	23	27			
Turkey	7,830	9,230	16,020	26,470	44,810	104,360	69%	7%	5%	5	8	0.4	1.4	20	25	3.0	7.0	1	3			
United Kingdom	30,670	22,640	25,900	27,980	29,190	136,380	4%	5%	6%	6	5	0.4	2.2	19	20	0.8	3.7	8	6			
United States	42,530	46,920	63,110	70,770	88,360	311,690	25%	14%	14%	2	1	0.2	1.0	27	29	1.8	6.4	3	4			
EU-Total (28)	247,480	240,700	278,610	301,000	398,250	1,466,040	32%	65%	65%			0.8	2.9									
Nordic countries (5)	51,190	50,920	45,680	62,890	76,440	287,120	22%	12%	13%			2.9	11.0									
Southern Europe (8)	50,100	35,760	66,790	59,990	89,560	302,200	49%	15%	13%			0.4	1.4									
Former Yugoslavia (6)	770	1,300	5,270	6,390	11,390	25,120	78%	2%	1%			0.5	1.1									
Total Europe (38)	287,830	274,710	327,640	368,400	484,560	1,743,140	32%	79%	77%			0.8	2.8									
Canada/USA	75,780	70,080	88,460	91,270	98,740	424,330	8%	16%	19%			0.3	1.2									
Australia/New Zealand	7,760	12,980	11,820	16,110	24,610	73,280	53%	4%	3%			0.9	2.6									
Japan/Rep. of Korea	1,710	1,630	2,880	3,690	4,820	14,730	31%	1%	1%			0.0	0.1									
Total (44)	373,080	359,400	430,800	479,470	612,730	2,255,480	28%					0.5	1.9									

Notes

Source: Governments, UNHCR. See Notes on next page for information on applications registered with UNHCR.

This table includes final data for 2009 to 2012. In the following tables, the 2012 figures are based on the monthly database. This results in some discrepancies.

All figures in this table have been rounded to the closest ten.

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available. Two dots ("..") indicate that the value is not available.

(1) This refers to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), per capita.

Notes

a. Country notes

Australia. From 1 July 2013 there were changes to the official methodology utilized by the Government of Australia in counting asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat. Since that time, figures have been based on the number of applications lodged for protection visas. From 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2013, asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat were included once they had been screened in to a refugee status determination process. Asylum-seekers who arrive in Australia by boat and who have been transferred to third countries for refugee status determination are not included in the official statistics.

Belgium. Figures include accompanying children since 2009. Data include repeat applications in 2009 (4,260) and 2010 (3,410).

Canada. Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

Cyprus. In addition, UNHCR registered asylum applications in the northern part of Cyprus in 2008 (19), 2011 (31), 2012 (96) and 2013 (113).

France. Includes asylum applications of minors.

Iceland. 2013 data refers to January–October only. No information for November and December 2013. Source for October data (2013): Eurostat.

Ireland. Data for 2009–2010 include repeat applications.

Japan. Figures are UNHCR estimates.

Luxembourg. Data for 2009–2012 includes repeat applications.

Poland. Data excludes a significant number of repeat applications with the exception of monthly data for December 2013.

Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)). Source: UNHCR (2009–2010).

Slovakia. Data for 2009–2010 includes repeat applications.

Spain. Includes applications lodged at Spanish embassies.

Switzerland. Figures exclude repeat applications.

Turkey. UNHCR is the source of the data. The 2012 figure has been revised to include all asylum-seekers, both those pre-registered and those registered on a monthly basis. The 2013 figure includes asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR. As of 31 December 2013, there were 585,480 registered Syrian refugees in Turkey covered by the Government's Temporary Protection Regime. The number of Syrian asylum-seekers included in the annex tables covers only those who for specific reasons have been referred to UNHCR for further evaluation of their international protection needs.

United States. Figures include (1) statistics from the US Department of Homeland Security (DHS), based on the number of cases and multiplied by 1.106 to reflect the estimated number of individuals; and (2) the number of new ("defensive") requests lodged with the Department of Justice, Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), based on the number of individuals. DHS data for 2013 is based on the number of cases and multiplied by 1.356 to reflect the estimated number of individuals during this year. EOIR data is available up to August 2013. The total number of applications lodged with the EOIR between September and December 2013 has been estimated by UNHCR using a statistical model (seasonal ARIMA). No information is available on the country of origin during this period, however.

b. Regional classification

EU-Total (28). All Member States of the European Union as at 1 July 2013.

Nordic countries (5). Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden.

Southern Europe (8). Albania, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain and Turkey.

Former Yugoslavia (6). Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)), Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Total Europe (38). All European countries listed.

Source for national population: United Nations, Population Division, "World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision", New York, 2013.

Source for Gross Domestic Product (PPP): International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2013 (accessed 6 October 2013).

TABLE 2 Asylum applications submitted in selected countries in Eastern Europe | 2009 - 2013

All figures are based on annual data.

Country of asylum	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total	Annual change '13-'12	Share		Rank		Per 1,000 inhabitants				Per 1 USD/GDP per capita			
								2013	'09-'13	2013	'09-'13	Total		Rank		Total		Rank	
												2013	'09-'13	2013	'09-'13	2013	'09-'13	2013	'09-'13	2013	'09-'13
Armenia	70	50	70	580	320	1,090	-45%	7%	5%	4	4	0.1	0.4	2	1	0.0	0.2	4	5
Azerbaijan	60	190	80	170	290	790	71%	6%	4%	5	5	0.0	0.1	4	5	0.0	0.1	6	6
Belarus	160	150	90	110	210	720	91%	5%	3%	6	6	0.0	0.1	5	6	0.0	0.0	7	7
Georgia	40	70	80	600	720	1,510	20%	15%	7%	3	3	0.2	0.3	1	2	0.1	0.2	2	3
Rep. of Moldova	90	130	70	180	160	630	-11%	3%	3%	7	7	0.0	0.2	3	3	0.0	0.2	5	4
Russian Federation	2,710	2,180	1,270	1,240	1,960	9,360	58%	42%	45%	1	1	0.0	0.1	7	7	0.1	0.5	3	2
Ukraine	1,360	1,500	890	1,860	990	6,600	-47%	21%	32%	2	2	0.0	0.1	6	4	0.1	0.9	1	1
Total	4,490	4,270	2,550	4,740	4,650	20,700	-2%					0.0	0.1						

Notes

Source: Governments, UNHCR

All figures in this table have been rounded to the closest ten.

Azerbaijan. Source: UNHCR.

Russian Federation. In addition, 2,990 persons applied for temporary asylum in 2009; 1,710 in 2010; 1,030 in 2011; 1,080 in 2012; and 2,740 in 2013.

Ukraine. Data for 2013 refers to number of cases rather than the number of persons.

Source for national population: United Nations, Population Division, "World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision", New York, 2013.

Source for Gross Domestic Product (PPP): International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2013 (accessed 6 October 2013).

TABLE 3 Origin of asylum applications lodged in 44 industrialized countries | 2012 - 2013 ⁽¹⁾

Covering all 44 countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR.

Origin	2012	2013	Total	Annual change	Share			Rank	
					2012	2013	Total	2012	2013
Syrian Arab Rep.	25,232	56,351	81,583	123%	5.3	9.4	7.6	2	1
Russian Federation	22,650	39,779	62,429	76%	4.8	6.7	5.8	6	2
Afghanistan	47,519	38,653	86,172	-19%	10.0	6.5	8.0	1	3
Iraq	21,010	38,171	59,181	82%	4.4	6.4	5.5	7	4
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	24,546	34,660	59,206	41%	5.2	5.8	5.5	3	5
Pakistan	23,640	26,310	49,950	11%	5.0	4.4	4.7	5	6
Islamic Rep. of Iran	19,930	23,879	43,809	20%	4.2	4.0	4.1	8	7
Somalia	18,701	23,071	41,772	23%	3.9	3.9	3.9	9	8
Eritrea	12,304	21,837	34,141	77%	2.6	3.7	3.2	10	9
China	24,288	20,170	44,458	-17%	5.1	3.4	4.1	4	10
Nigeria	11,220	14,884	26,104	33%	2.4	2.5	2.4	12	11
Stateless	4,377	11,973	16,350	174%	0.9	2.0	1.5	28	12
Albania	7,728	11,278	19,006	46%	1.6	1.9	1.8	17	13
Sri Lanka	10,410	10,555	20,965	1%	2.2	1.8	2.0	14	14
Egypt	5,681	9,784	15,465	72%	1.2	1.6	1.4	23	15
Bangladesh	6,583	9,659	16,242	47%	1.4	1.6	1.5	21	16
Mexico	11,477	9,411	20,888	-18%	2.4	1.6	1.9	11	17
Georgia	10,957	9,100	20,057	-17%	2.3	1.5	1.9	13	18
Algeria	6,746	8,842	15,588	31%	1.4	1.5	1.5	20	19
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	8,653	8,531	17,184	-1%	1.8	1.4	1.6	15	20
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	7,974	7,731	15,705	-3%	1.7	1.3	1.5	16	21
Mali	2,952	7,597	10,549	157%	0.6	1.3	1.0	35	22
Turkey	6,945	6,455	13,400	-7%	1.5	1.1	1.3	19	23
Guinea	5,223	6,346	11,569	22%	1.1	1.1	1.1	24	24
Morocco	3,964	5,890	9,854	49%	0.8	1.0	0.9	30	25
India	6,998	5,872	12,870	-16%	1.5	1.0	1.2	18	26
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5,977	5,730	11,707	-4%	1.3	1.0	1.1	22	27
El Salvador	5,123	4,931	10,054	-4%	1.1	0.8	0.9	25	28
Armenia	4,822	4,860	9,682	1%	1.0	0.8	0.9	26	29
Sudan	3,425	4,584	8,009	34%	0.7	0.8	0.7	33	30
Tunisia	4,600	4,470	9,070	-3%	1.0	0.7	0.8	27	31
Guatemala	4,307	4,421	8,728	3%	0.9	0.7	0.8	29	32
Ethiopia	3,614	4,384	7,998	21%	0.8	0.7	0.7	32	33
Gambia	2,384	4,343	6,727	82%	0.5	0.7	0.6	40	34
Haiti	3,661	3,574	7,235	-2%	0.8	0.6	0.7	31	35
Senegal	2,848	3,446	6,294	21%	0.6	0.6	0.6	36	36
Ghana	2,748	2,978	5,726	8%	0.6	0.5	0.5	37	37
Côte d'Ivoire	3,004	2,951	5,955	-2%	0.6	0.5	0.6	34	38
Honduras	2,496	2,845	5,341	14%	0.5	0.5	0.5	38	39
Cameroon	2,399	2,789	5,188	16%	0.5	0.5	0.5	39	40
Other	65,625	73,478	139,103	12%	13.8	12.3	13.0		
Total	474,741	596,573	1,071,314	26%	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Notes

(1) Data for the United States Department of Justice, Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) is available up to August 2013. The total number of applications lodged between September and December 2013 has been estimated by UNHCR using a statistical model (seasonal ARIMA). No information is available on the country of origin during this period, however.

TABLE 4 Origin of asylum applications lodged in Europe | 2012 - 2013 ⁽¹⁾

Covering 38 European countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR.

Origin	2012	2013	Total	Annual change	Share			Rank	
					2012	2013	Total	2012	2013
Syrian Arab Rep.	23,864	53,824	77,688	126%	6.5	11.1	9.1	3	1
Russian Federation	21,316	38,699	60,015	82%	5.8	8.0	7.0	4	2
Iraq	19,455	35,755	55,210	84%	5.3	7.4	6.5	6	3
Afghanistan	43,872	35,189	79,061	-20%	11.9	7.3	9.3	1	4
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	24,108	34,347	58,455	42%	6.6	7.1	6.9	2	5
Pakistan	20,142	22,480	42,622	12%	5.5	4.6	5.0	5	6
Somalia	17,998	22,446	40,444	25%	4.9	4.6	4.7	7	7
Eritrea	11,892	21,293	33,185	79%	3.2	4.4	3.9	9	8
Islamic Rep. of Iran	16,959	18,222	35,181	7%	4.6	3.8	4.1	8	9
Nigeria	9,901	13,784	23,685	39%	2.7	2.8	2.8	11	10
Albania	7,137	10,891	18,028	53%	1.9	2.2	2.1	14	11
Stateless	3,716	10,125	13,841	172%	1.0	2.1	1.6	25	12
Georgia	10,843	8,980	19,823	-17%	2.9	1.9	2.3	10	13
Algeria	6,553	8,702	15,255	33%	1.8	1.8	1.8	16	14
Bangladesh	5,789	8,249	14,038	42%	1.6	1.7	1.6	19	15
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	8,090	7,941	16,031	-2%	2.2	1.6	1.9	12	16
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	7,934	7,707	15,641	-3%	2.2	1.6	1.8	13	17
Mali	2,647	7,319	9,966	177%	0.7	1.5	1.2	31	18
Sri Lanka	6,703	6,112	12,815	-9%	1.8	1.3	1.5	15	19
Guinea	4,930	6,095	11,025	24%	1.3	1.3	1.3	21	20
Morocco	3,875	5,832	9,707	51%	1.1	1.2	1.1	24	21
Egypt	2,818	5,716	8,534	103%	0.8	1.2	1.0	28	22
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5,889	5,688	11,577	-3%	1.6	1.2	1.4	18	23
China	5,440	5,500	10,940	1%	1.5	1.1	1.3	20	24
Turkey	5,930	5,437	11,367	-8%	1.6	1.1	1.3	17	25
Armenia	4,650	4,648	9,298	-0%	1.3	1.0	1.1	22	26
Tunisia	4,503	4,378	8,881	-3%	1.2	0.9	1.0	23	27
Sudan	3,128	4,283	7,411	37%	0.8	0.9	0.9	27	28
Gambia	2,042	4,077	6,119	100%	0.6	0.8	0.7	35	29
Senegal	2,656	3,314	5,970	25%	0.7	0.7	0.7	30	30
India	3,145	3,152	6,297	0%	0.9	0.7	0.7	26	31
Côte d'Ivoire	2,683	2,727	5,410	2%	0.7	0.6	0.6	29	32
Ghana	2,396	2,653	5,049	11%	0.7	0.5	0.6	32	33
Ethiopia	2,142	2,632	4,774	23%	0.6	0.5	0.6	33	34
Azerbaijan	2,088	2,425	4,513	16%	0.6	0.5	0.5	34	35
Libya	1,726	2,118	3,844	23%	0.5	0.4	0.5	37	36
Cameroon	1,613	2,015	3,628	25%	0.4	0.4	0.4	39	37
Palestinian	1,018	1,740	2,758	71%	0.3	0.4	0.3	40	38
Mauritania	1,752	1,680	3,432	-4%	0.5	0.3	0.4	36	39
Haiti	1,630	1,497	3,127	-8%	0.4	0.3	0.4	38	40
Other	33,057	34,873	67,930	5%	9.0	7.2	8.0		
Total	368,030	484,545	852,575	32%	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Notes

(1) October data for 2013 for Iceland is based on Eurostat. No data for November and December.

TABLE 5 Origin of asylum applications lodged in the European Union (28) | 2012 - 2013

Covering 28 European Union countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR.

Origin	2012	2013	Total	Annual change	Share			Rank	
					2012	2013	Total	2012	2013
Syrian Arab Rep.	21,988	48,926	70,914	123%	7.3	12.3	10.1	2	1
Russian Federation	20,629	37,987	58,616	84%	6.9	9.5	8.4	4	2
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	21,754	33,192	54,946	53%	7.2	8.3	7.9	3	3
Afghanistan	26,201	23,965	50,166	-9%	8.7	6.0	7.2	1	4
Pakistan	19,279	20,326	39,605	5%	6.4	5.1	5.7	5	5
Somalia	13,680	18,200	31,880	33%	4.6	4.6	4.6	6	6
Eritrea	6,248	14,507	20,755	132%	2.1	3.6	3.0	14	7
Islamic Rep. of Iran	12,560	11,656	24,216	-7%	4.2	2.9	3.5	7	8
Nigeria	7,130	11,323	18,453	59%	2.4	2.8	2.6	11	9
Albania	6,883	10,599	17,482	54%	2.3	2.7	2.5	12	10
Iraq	11,887	9,878	21,765	-17%	4.0	2.5	3.1	8	11
Stateless	3,423	9,569	12,992	180%	1.1	2.4	1.9	23	12
Georgia	10,110	8,346	18,456	-17%	3.4	2.1	2.6	9	13
Bangladesh	5,354	7,758	13,112	45%	1.8	1.9	1.9	18	14
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	7,744	7,613	15,357	-2%	2.6	1.9	2.2	10	15
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	6,870	7,594	14,464	11%	2.3	1.9	2.1	13	16
Algeria	4,640	6,807	11,447	47%	1.5	1.7	1.6	19	17
Mali	2,375	6,628	9,003	179%	0.8	1.7	1.3	29	18
Guinea	4,537	5,655	10,192	25%	1.5	1.4	1.5	21	19
Sri Lanka	6,225	5,632	11,857	-10%	2.1	1.4	1.7	15	20
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5,406	5,464	10,870	1%	1.8	1.4	1.6	16	21
Egypt	2,578	5,343	7,921	107%	0.9	1.3	1.1	26	22
Turkey	5,368	4,997	10,365	-7%	1.8	1.3	1.5	17	23
China	4,550	4,734	9,284	4%	1.5	1.2	1.3	20	24
Armenia	4,520	4,492	9,012	-1%	1.5	1.1	1.3	22	25
Morocco	2,603	4,272	6,875	64%	0.9	1.1	1.0	25	26
Gambia	1,452	3,549	5,001	144%	0.5	0.9	0.7	39	27
Sudan	2,404	3,097	5,501	29%	0.8	0.8	0.8	28	28
India	3,072	3,087	6,159	0%	1.0	0.8	0.9	24	29
Senegal	2,291	2,902	5,193	27%	0.8	0.7	0.7	30	30
Tunisia	2,220	2,523	4,743	14%	0.7	0.6	0.7	31	31
Côte d'Ivoire	2,509	2,411	4,920	-4%	0.8	0.6	0.7	27	32
Azerbaijan	2,030	2,360	4,390	16%	0.7	0.6	0.6	32	33
Ghana	2,020	2,300	4,320	14%	0.7	0.6	0.6	33	34
Ethiopia	1,613	2,021	3,634	25%	0.5	0.5	0.5	36	35
Libya	1,414	1,867	3,281	32%	0.5	0.5	0.5	40	36
Cameroon	1,506	1,744	3,250	16%	0.5	0.4	0.5	38	37
Mauritania	1,658	1,572	3,230	-5%	0.6	0.4	0.5	34	38
Haiti	1,622	1,496	3,118	-8%	0.5	0.4	0.4	35	39
Viet Nam	1,537	1,451	2,988	-6%	0.5	0.4	0.4	37	40
Other	28,742	30,391	59,133	6%	9.6	7.6	8.5		
Total	300,632	398,234	698,866	32%	100.0	100.0	100.0		

TABLE 6 Applications submitted by country of asylum and origin | 2013

Covering all 44 asylum countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR. See notes in Annex Table 1.
 Top-20 ranking of countries based on applications lodged in all countries. An asterisk (*) denotes between 1 and 4 applications.

Origin	Albania	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Bosnia and H.	Bulgaria	Canada	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Rep.	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany
Syrian Arab Rep.	24	159	1,991	944	59	4,447	493	194	562	69	1,702	17	148	1,291	11,851
Russian Federation	-	26	2,841	791	-	*	99	15	8	40	983	15	219	4,648	14,887
Afghanistan	-	2,840	2,589	892	6	304	386	185	6	8	425	*	172	523	7,735
Iraq	-	1,207	468	295	*	207	237	5	5	11	115	-	764	92	3,958
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	-	*	1,146	747	8	-	65	9	-	16	551	*	119	5,844	14,853
Pakistan	-	2,069	1,037	256	*	22	630	50	54	*	75	8	32	1,733	4,101
Islamic Rep. of Iran	197	4,370	595	210	*	59	201	7	22	6	374	*	147	158	4,424
Somalia	-	47	433	156	*	87	291	138	43	-	964	-	196	478	3,786
Eritrea	-	17	59	57	-	28	230	20	*	*	98	-	*	405	3,616
China	*	1,521	237	368	-	-	762	-	5	5	27	-	5	2,293	374
Nigeria	-	87	691	158	*	6	468	30	*	11	142	*	202	1,301	1,923
Stateless	-	1,630	253	*	-	541	129	-	-	21	418	-	24	223	541
Albania	-	38	69	472	-	*	111	-	-	*	66	*	51	5,008	1,247
Sri Lanka	-	3,630	27	70	*	-	190	-	50	*	25	-	14	2,274	596
Egypt	-	853	184	84	-	14	255	11	143	*	56	-	18	413	2,133
Bangladesh	-	710	278	154	6	5	156	10	106	-	48	-	22	3,053	669
Mexico	-	*	-	8	-	-	84	-	-	-	*	-	-	5	-
Georgia	-	21	257	229	-	5	32	-	*	12	69	9	14	2,456	2,336
Algeria	-	8	949	95	8	433	98	136	*	*	111	-	81	1,477	1,056
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	10	54	1,166	-	29	308	*	6	*	40	-	29	5,203	253

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Origin	Greece	Hungary	Iceland (1)	Ireland	Italy	Japan (2)	Latvia	Liechtenstein	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Montenegro	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway
Syrian Arab Rep.	485	960	5	37	695	24	15	*	11	24	250	285	2,673	10	841
Russian Federation	13	11	5	5	38	*	5	9	29	12	-	*	263	-	324
Afghanistan	1,223	2,279	*	32	2,175	*	-	*	45	17	-	186	673	7	684
Iraq	145	56	6	27	568	*	*	*	*	27	*	8	1,094	15	166
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	6	6,155	-	7	266	-	-	6	-	184	*	6	316	-	303
Pakistan	1,358	3,052	-	91	3,305	241	-	-	*	*	*	989	150	18	141
Islamic Rep. of Iran	188	59	*	8	417	51	*	-	-	22	*	6	728	22	250
Somalia	122	185	*	10	2,881	*	*	*	-	7	1,008	197	3,078	*	1,617
Eritrea	157	92	5	*	2,216	*	*	-	*	5	471	352	978	-	3,215
China	174	5	-	22	34	35	-	*	-	*	*	-	147	21	74
Nigeria	256	441	*	129	3,545	68	*	-	*	53	85	122	136	*	481
Stateless	28	*	-	-	7	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	216	-	532
Albania	579	37	17	48	135	-	-	*	-	70	-	-	42	-	179
Sri Lanka	46	9	-	-	74	346	*	-	-	-	-	-	142	41	14
Egypt	308	102	-	14	975	6	5	-	*	6	9	37	177	7	39
Bangladesh	727	678	-	29	486	190	-	*	-	-	6	13	29	6	124
Mexico	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*
Georgia	532	40	*	15	108	-	144	-	115	16	-	-	209	-	66
Algeria	144	1,105	5	51	138	-	-	*	-	38	-	701	29	-	103
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	153	102	-	72	72	15	-	-	-	*	-	12	38	-	22

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TABLE 6 Applications submitted by country of asylum and origin | 2013 (ctnd)

Covering all 44 asylum countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR. See notes in Annex Table 1.

Top-20 ranking of countries based on applications lodged in all countries. An asterisk (*) denotes between 1 and 4 applications.

Origin	Poland	Portugal	Rep. of Korea	Romania	Serbia (1)	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	TfYR Macedonia (4)	Turkey (5)	United Kingdom	United States (6)
Syrian Arab Rep.	255	146	295	1,016	1,362	13	56	725	16,317	1,852	360	108	2,032	1,546
Russian Federation	11,933	7	*	6	*	6	13	57	1,036	370	-	-	104	951
Afghanistan	43	*	27	39	492	84	14	66	3,011	863	262	8,726	1,422	201
Iraq	24	*	*	45	58	6	-	43	1,476	351	6	25,280	438	954
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	*	*	-	6	-	*	37	9	2,878	826	6	-	35	246
Pakistan	24	26	275	40	219	8	19	102	269	183	92	528	4,507	597
Islamic Rep. of Iran	9	*	7	26	34	*	6	61	1,172	178	*	5,897	2,946	1,006
Somalia	25	7	-	-	507	42	6	132	3,901	552	93	1,276	514	285
Eritrea	*	5	*	*	624	25	*	7	4,844	2,490	24	76	1,408	294
China	*	-	46	18	-	5	-	10	46	671	-	16	955	12,285
Nigeria	6	37	206	6	157	*	5	173	601	1,574	40	84	1,377	269
Stateless	25	-	-	9	-	-	-	*	6,921	21	-	*	334	88
Albania	-	-	-	7	-	-	*	16	1,156	93	-	-	1,587	238
Sri Lanka	*	*	26	-	*	-	*	12	38	455	-	9	2,246	210
Egypt	33	-	97	29	20	*	*	27	304	189	*	86	291	2,850
Bangladesh	22	5	45	9	66	*	*	21	164	78	55	148	1,233	303
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	*	-	-	11	9,261
Georgia	1,057	-	-	25	-	16	-	9	625	565	-	-	47	67
Algeria	*	*	*	5	256	*	14	351	382	714	93	13	201	32
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	*	13	8	*	-	*	*	78	77	180	-	114	212	249

Notes

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

(1) October data is based on Eurostat. No data for November and December.

(2) UNHCR estimates

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

(4) The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

(5) As of 31 December 2013, there were 580,480 registered Syrian refugees in Turkey covered by the Government's Temporary Protection Regime. The figures in this table cover only those Syrian asylum-seekers who for specific reasons have been referred to UNHCR for further evaluation of their international protection needs.

(6) Combination of number of persons (EOIR) and cases (DHS). EOIR data excludes September-December due to lack of data.

TABLE 7 Quarterly asylum applications lodged in 44 industrialized countries | 2012 - 2013

Covering 44 countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR.

Country of asylum	2012				2013				Quarterly change 2013		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2-Q1	Q3-Q2	Q4-Q3
Albania	-	5	5	6	12	71	122	21	492%	72%	-83%
Australia	3,346	4,552	4,418	3,680	9,529	8,800	3,478	2,517	-8%	-60%	-28%
Austria	3,527	3,813	5,184	4,891	3,591	4,649	4,499	4,764	29%	-3%	6%
Belgium	5,092	4,299	4,689	4,444	3,338	2,940	3,303	2,922	-12%	12%	-12%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	-	13	35	12	44	15	29	267%	-66%	93%
Bulgaria	166	155	267	641	868	936	2,066	3,109	8%	121%	50%
Canada	5,527	5,091	4,560	5,323	2,143	2,337	2,853	3,049	9%	22%	7%
Croatia	122	291	360	421	483	238	175	193	-51%	-26%	10%
Cyprus	373	403	470	384	317	238	292	399	-25%	23%	37%
Czech Republic	138	127	110	142	129	116	138	120	-10%	19%	-13%
Denmark	1,173	1,492	1,586	1,890	1,951	1,623	2,033	1,933	-17%	25%	-5%
Estonia	16	42	10	9	24	30	20	23	25%	-33%	15%
Finland	578	613	888	843	686	656	905	775	-4%	38%	-14%
France	13,715	12,235	13,613	15,692	15,066	15,112	14,575	15,342	0%	-4%	5%
Germany	12,300	11,000	17,163	24,076	19,315	23,996	31,365	34,904	24%	31%	11%
Greece	1,948	2,411	2,084	3,134	2,069	1,874	2,060	2,222	-9%	10%	8%
Hungary	457	363	537	799	2,269	9,338	4,312	2,654	312%	-54%	-38%
Iceland ⁽¹⁾	13	23	47	32	73	32	32	15	-56%	0%	-53%
Ireland	239	210	242	248	227	242	215	258	7%	-11%	20%
Italy	3,748	3,605	4,530	5,469	4,908	5,996	7,876	9,052	22%	31%	15%
Japan ⁽²⁾	514	567	648	814	848	776	738	890	-8%	-5%	21%
Latvia	64	61	36	28	24	35	91	35	46%	160%	-62%
Liechtenstein	14	12	24	24	17	33	30	13	94%	-9%	-57%
Lithuania	86	151	153	139	59	50	84	84	-15%	68%	0%
Luxembourg	559	640	497	356	213	239	279	257	12%	17%	-8%
Malta	123	809	693	431	104	343	1,459	294	230%	325%	-80%
Montenegro	98	356	499	578	355	712	1,644	843	101%	131%	-49%
Netherlands	2,656	1,914	2,217	2,877	3,237	2,984	3,766	4,412	-8%	26%	17%
New Zealand	85	78	82	79	77	68	74	73	-12%	9%	-1%
Norway	2,086	2,176	2,776	2,747	2,392	2,381	4,111	2,584	-0%	73%	-37%
Poland	1,429	1,696	2,935	3,122	2,598	7,068	3,077	1,240	172%	-56%	-60%
Portugal	68	84	95	48	71	131	123	181	85%	-6%	47%
Republic of Korea	419	248	242	234	224	287	412	651	28%	44%	58%
Romania	682	775	740	313	340	371	462	326	9%	25%	-29%
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	392	604	841	931	749	1,155	1,352	1,872	54%	17%	38%
- of which Kosovo	14	8	9	14	18	23	21	-	28%	-9%	-100%
Slovakia	40	129	220	159	41	92	62	86	124%	-33%	39%
Slovenia	42	48	67	107	94	73	43	32	-22%	-41%	-26%
Spain	643	652	600	684	1,171	1,305	1,086	939	11%	-17%	-14%
Sweden	7,553	8,785	13,380	14,169	9,736	9,123	16,626	18,774	-6%	82%	13%
Switzerland	6,157	6,608	7,312	5,871	5,247	4,806	4,400	4,987	-8%	-8%	13%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	52	249	152	185	112	411	594	226	267%	45%	-62%
Turkey ⁽³⁾	3,152	4,724	8,234	10,360	7,472	9,954	12,732	14,649	33%	28%	15%
United Kingdom	6,192	6,224	7,248	7,746	6,976	7,189	7,561	7,459	3%	5%	-1%
United States ⁽⁴⁾	17,497	19,076	17,183	17,011	20,444	23,210	22,180	22,523	14%	-4%	2%
EU-Total (28)	63,729	63,027	80,614	93,262	79,905	96,987	108,553	112,789	21%	12%	4%
Nordic countries (5)	11,403	13,089	18,677	19,681	14,838	13,815	23,707	24,081	-7%	72%	2%
Southern Europe (8)	6,903	7,969	8,477	10,156	8,652	9,958	13,018	13,108	15%	31%	1%
Total Europe (38)	75,698	77,784	100,517	114,031	96,346	116,586	133,585	138,028	21%	15%	3%
Canada/USA	23,024	24,167	21,743	22,334	22,587	25,547	25,033	25,572	13%	-2%	2%
Australia/New Zealand	3,431	4,630	4,500	3,759	9,606	8,868	3,552	2,590	-8%	-60%	-27%
Japan/Rep. of Korea	933	815	890	1,048	1,072	1,063	1,150	1,541	-1%	8%	34%
Total non-Europe (6)	27,388	29,612	27,133	27,141	33,265	35,478	29,735	29,703	7%	-16%	-0%
Total (44)	103,086	107,396	127,650	141,172	129,611	152,064	163,320	167,731	17%	7%	3%

Notes

See also notes in Annex Table 1.

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

(1) Iceland: 2013 excludes data for November and December. October data is based on Eurostat.

(2) Japan: UNHCR estimate.

(3) Turkey: UNHCR is the source of the data. The 2012 figure has been revised to include all asylum-seekers, both those pre-registered and those registered on a monthly basis. The 2013 figure includes asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR. As of 31 December 2013, there were 585,480 registered Syrian refugees in Turkey covered by the Government's Temporary Protection Regime. The number of Syrian asylum-seekers included in the annex tables covers only those who for specific reasons have been referred to UNHCR for further evaluation of their international protection needs.

(4) United States: Data for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) is available up to August 2013. The total number of applications lodged between September and December 2013 has been estimated by UNHCR using a statistical model (seasonal ARIMA). No information is available on the country of origin during this period, however.

TABLE 8 Origin of asylum applicants in 44 industrialized countries by quarter | 2013⁽¹⁾

Covering all 44 countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR. See notes in Annex Table 1.

Origin	No. of applications					Change (%)			Share (%)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q2-Q1	Q3-Q2	Q4-Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Syrian Arab Rep.	9,473	9,497	15,685	21,696	56,351	0%	65%	38%	7.5	6.4	9.8	13.3
Russian Federation	8,126	16,551	9,819	5,283	39,779	104%	-41%	-46%	6.5	11.2	6.2	3.2
Afghanistan	9,758	9,687	9,367	9,841	38,653	-1%	-3%	5%	7.8	6.6	5.9	6.0
Iraq	6,911	7,568	10,535	13,157	38,171	10%	39%	25%	5.5	5.1	6.6	8.0
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	5,522	10,311	9,540	9,287	34,660	87%	-7%	-3%	4.4	7.0	6.0	5.7
Pakistan	5,589	7,516	7,381	5,824	26,310	34%	-2%	-21%	4.4	5.1	4.6	3.6
Islamic Rep. of Iran	6,524	7,054	5,278	5,023	23,879	8%	-25%	-5%	5.2	4.8	3.3	3.1
Somalia	4,485	5,583	6,966	6,037	23,071	24%	25%	-13%	3.6	3.8	4.4	3.7
Eritrea	2,976	2,830	7,896	8,135	21,837	-5%	179%	3%	2.4	1.9	5.0	5.0
China	4,686	5,376	5,240	4,868	20,170	15%	-3%	-7%	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.0
Nigeria	3,322	3,413	3,995	4,154	14,884	3%	17%	4%	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5
Stateless	1,902	1,880	4,175	4,016	11,973	-1%	122%	-4%	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.5
Albania	2,276	2,642	2,640	3,720	11,278	16%	-0%	41%	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.3
Sri Lanka	3,429	3,568	1,796	1,762	10,555	4%	-50%	-2%	2.7	2.4	1.1	1.1
Egypt	1,795	1,992	3,090	2,907	9,784	11%	55%	-6%	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.8
Bangladesh	1,707	2,978	2,725	2,249	9,659	74%	-8%	-17%	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.4
Mexico	2,830	2,964	2,171	1,446	9,411	5%	-27%	-33%	2.2	2.0	1.4	0.9
Georgia	2,341	2,045	2,334	2,380	9,100	-13%	14%	2%	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.5
Algeria	2,126	2,744	2,228	1,744	8,842	29%	-19%	-22%	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.1
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	2,078	2,072	2,062	2,319	8,531	-0%	-0%	12%	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	898	1,339	2,615	2,879	7,731	49%	95%	10%	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.8
Mali	2,174	2,041	1,932	1,450	7,597	-6%	-5%	-25%	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.9
Turkey	1,956	1,624	1,361	1,514	6,455	-17%	-16%	11%	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.9
Guinea	1,519	1,483	1,673	1,671	6,346	-2%	13%	-0%	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0
Morocco	1,333	1,711	1,533	1,313	5,890	28%	-10%	-14%	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8
India	1,370	1,562	1,617	1,323	5,872	14%	4%	-18%	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	909	835	1,739	2,247	5,730	-8%	108%	29%	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.4
El Salvador	1,352	1,756	1,363	460	4,931	30%	-22%	-66%	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.3
Armenia	1,319	1,189	1,039	1,313	4,860	-10%	-13%	26%	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
Sudan	984	1,050	1,150	1,400	4,584	7%	10%	22%	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9
Tunisia	1,310	1,263	907	990	4,470	-4%	-28%	9%	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6
Guatemala	1,201	1,398	1,145	677	4,421	16%	-18%	-41%	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.4
Ethiopia	889	959	1,355	1,181	4,384	8%	41%	-13%	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7
Gambia	815	944	1,148	1,436	4,343	16%	22%	25%	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9
Haiti	939	987	820	828	3,574	5%	-17%	1%	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
Senegal	643	644	936	1,223	3,446	0%	45%	31%	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7
Ghana	612	745	806	815	2,978	22%	8%	1%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Côte d'Ivoire	766	800	749	636	2,951	4%	-6%	-15%	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Honduras	755	987	823	280	2,845	31%	-17%	-66%	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2
Cameroon	678	732	686	693	2,789	8%	-6%	1%	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Other	15,588	15,557	18,933	23,400	73,478	-0%	22%	24%	12.4	10.5	11.9	14.3
Total	125,866	147,877	159,253	163,577	596,573	17%	8%	3%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

(1) Iceland: Excludes data for November and December. October data is based on Eurostat. United States: Data for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) is available up to August 2013. The total number of applications lodged between September and December 2013 has been estimated by UNHCR using a statistical model (seasonal ARIMA). No information is available on the country of origin during this period, however.

TABLE 9 Origin of asylum applicants in Europe by quarter | 2013⁽¹⁾

Covering 38 European countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR.

Origin	No. of applications					Change (%)			Share (%)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q2-Q1	Q3-Q2	Q4-Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Syrian Arab Rep.	8,883	8,847	15,090	21,004	53,824	-0%	71%	39%	9.2	7.6	11.3	15.2
Russian Federation	7,870	16,235	9,571	5,023	38,699	106%	-41%	-48%	8.2	13.9	7.2	3.6
Iraq	6,076	6,822	10,110	12,747	35,755	12%	48%	26%	6.3	5.9	7.6	9.2
Afghanistan	7,962	8,471	9,116	9,640	35,189	6%	8%	6%	8.3	7.3	6.8	7.0
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	5,435	10,220	9,483	9,209	34,347	88%	-7%	-3%	5.6	8.8	7.1	6.7
Pakistan	4,435	6,355	6,634	5,056	22,480	43%	4%	-24%	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.7
Somalia	4,330	5,391	6,784	5,941	22,446	25%	26%	-12%	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.3
Eritrea	2,859	2,674	7,745	8,015	21,293	-6%	190%	3%	3.0	2.3	5.8	5.8
Islamic Rep. of Iran	4,151	4,911	4,525	4,635	18,222	18%	-8%	2%	4.3	4.2	3.4	3.4
Nigeria	3,108	3,161	3,701	3,814	13,784	2%	17%	3%	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.8
Albania	2,167	2,524	2,541	3,659	10,891	16%	1%	44%	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.7
Stateless	1,085	1,190	3,923	3,927	10,125	10%	230%	0%	1.1	1.0	2.9	2.8
Georgia	2,314	2,010	2,313	2,343	8,980	-13%	15%	1%	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Algeria	2,091	2,718	2,182	1,711	8,702	30%	-20%	-22%	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.2
Bangladesh	1,425	2,458	2,383	1,983	8,249	72%	-3%	-17%	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.4
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1,935	1,906	1,899	2,201	7,941	-1%	-0%	16%	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.6
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	886	1,338	2,609	2,874	7,707	51%	95%	10%	0.9	1.1	2.0	2.1
Mali	2,077	1,959	1,863	1,420	7,319	-6%	-5%	-24%	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.0
Sri Lanka	1,584	1,588	1,475	1,465	6,112	0%	-7%	-1%	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1
Guinea	1,449	1,434	1,610	1,602	6,095	-1%	12%	-0%	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2
Morocco	1,317	1,694	1,526	1,295	5,832	29%	-10%	-15%	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.9
Egypt	708	985	2,040	1,983	5,716	39%	107%	-3%	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	892	827	1,725	2,244	5,688	-7%	109%	30%	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.6
China	1,286	1,377	1,519	1,318	5,500	7%	10%	-13%	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
Turkey	1,670	1,402	1,141	1,224	5,437	-16%	-19%	7%	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.9
Armenia	1,263	1,135	988	1,262	4,648	-10%	-13%	28%	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.9
Tunisia	1,292	1,243	888	955	4,378	-4%	-29%	8%	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7
Sudan	908	971	1,078	1,326	4,283	7%	11%	23%	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0
Gambia	743	860	1,091	1,383	4,077	16%	27%	27%	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0
Senegal	600	615	913	1,186	3,314	3%	48%	30%	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9
India	707	841	867	737	3,152	19%	3%	-15%	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Côte d'Ivoire	705	741	692	589	2,727	5%	-7%	-15%	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Ghana	524	666	724	739	2,653	27%	9%	2%	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Ethiopia	532	546	804	750	2,632	3%	47%	-7%	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Azerbaijan	582	470	610	763	2,425	-19%	30%	25%	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6
Libya	512	427	498	681	2,118	-17%	17%	37%	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Cameroon	483	471	506	555	2,015	-2%	7%	10%	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Palestinian	393	421	515	411	1,740	7%	22%	-20%	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Mauritania	409	479	406	386	1,680	17%	-15%	-5%	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Haiti	382	426	307	382	1,497	12%	-28%	24%	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Other	8,316	7,777	9,190	9,590	34,873	-6%	18%	4%	8.6	6.7	6.9	6.9
Total	96,346	116,586	133,585	138,028	484,545	21%	15%	3%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

(1) Iceland: Excludes data for November and December. October data is based on Eurostat.

TABLE 10 Origin of asylum applicants in the European Union (28) by quarter | 2013

Covering 28 European Union countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR.

Origin	No. of applications					Change (%)			Share (%)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q2-Q1	Q3-Q2	Q4-Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Syrian Arab Rep.	8,310	8,089	13,714	18,813	48,926	-3%	70%	37%	10.4	8.3	12.6	16.7
Russian Federation	7,679	16,075	9,354	4,879	37,987	109%	-42%	-48%	9.6	16.6	8.6	4.3
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	5,181	9,918	9,095	8,998	33,192	91%	-8%	-1%	6.5	10.2	8.4	8.0
Afghanistan	5,442	5,562	5,782	7,179	23,965	2%	4%	24%	6.8	5.7	5.3	6.4
Pakistan	4,230	5,838	5,676	4,582	20,326	38%	-3%	-19%	5.3	6.0	5.2	4.1
Somalia	3,424	4,279	5,535	4,962	18,200	25%	29%	-10%	4.3	4.4	5.1	4.4
Eritrea	1,846	1,522	5,138	6,001	14,507	-18%	238%	17%	2.3	1.6	4.7	5.3
Islamic Rep. of Iran	2,985	2,962	2,779	2,930	11,656	-1%	-6%	5%	3.7	3.1	2.6	2.6
Nigeria	2,268	2,488	3,169	3,398	11,323	10%	27%	7%	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.0
Albania	2,097	2,460	2,477	3,565	10,599	17%	1%	44%	2.6	2.5	2.3	3.2
Iraq	2,509	2,068	2,646	2,655	9,878	-18%	28%	0%	3.1	2.1	2.4	2.4
Stateless	991	1,110	3,696	3,772	9,569	12%	233%	2%	1.2	1.1	3.4	3.3
Georgia	2,119	1,871	2,162	2,194	8,346	-12%	16%	1%	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.9
Bangladesh	1,367	2,266	2,251	1,874	7,758	66%	-1%	-17%	1.7	2.3	2.1	1.7
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1,846	1,825	1,824	2,118	7,613	-1%	-0%	16%	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.9
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	856	1,322	2,573	2,843	7,594	54%	95%	10%	1.1	1.4	2.4	2.5
Algeria	1,641	2,083	1,669	1,414	6,807	27%	-20%	-15%	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.3
Mali	1,848	1,748	1,722	1,310	6,628	-5%	-1%	-24%	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.2
Guinea	1,340	1,326	1,487	1,502	5,655	-1%	12%	1%	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3
Sri Lanka	1,493	1,489	1,373	1,277	5,632	-0%	-8%	-7%	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	816	784	1,683	2,181	5,464	-4%	115%	30%	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.9
Egypt	645	879	1,922	1,897	5,343	36%	119%	-1%	0.8	0.9	1.8	1.7
Turkey	1,519	1,286	1,057	1,135	4,997	-15%	-18%	7%	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.0
China	1,087	1,202	1,273	1,172	4,734	11%	6%	-8%	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0
Armenia	1,216	1,089	953	1,234	4,492	-10%	-12%	29%	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.1
Morocco	940	1,212	1,130	990	4,272	29%	-7%	-12%	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9
Gambia	538	717	992	1,302	3,549	33%	38%	31%	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2
Sudan	665	709	741	982	3,097	7%	5%	33%	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9
India	694	824	851	718	3,087	19%	3%	-16%	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6
Senegal	431	516	847	1,108	2,902	20%	64%	31%	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0
Tunisia	605	669	572	677	2,523	11%	-14%	18%	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6
Côte d'Ivoire	636	658	593	524	2,411	3%	-10%	-12%	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5
Azerbaijan	571	442	592	755	2,360	-23%	34%	28%	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
Ghana	435	590	627	648	2,300	36%	6%	3%	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Ethiopia	391	406	609	615	2,021	4%	50%	1%	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
Libya	447	365	433	622	1,867	-18%	19%	44%	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6
Cameroon	427	424	439	454	1,744	-1%	4%	3%	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mauritania	378	442	385	367	1,572	17%	-13%	-5%	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Haiti	382	426	306	382	1,496	12%	-28%	25%	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Viet Nam	392	386	382	291	1,451	-2%	-1%	-24%	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Other	7,218	6,660	8,044	8,469	30,391	-8%	21%	5%	9.0	6.9	7.4	7.5
Total	79,905	96,987	108,553	112,789	398,234	21%	12%	4%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 11 Origin of asylum applicants in Canada and the United States of America | 2013 ⁽¹⁾

Origin	No. of applications					Change (%)			Share (%)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q2-Q1	Q3-Q2	Q4-Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
China	3,129	3,674	3,261	2,983	13,047	17%	-11%	-9%	16.6	17.2	15.6	13.9
Mexico	2,811	2,951	2,150	1,433	9,345	5%	-27%	-33%	14.9	13.8	10.3	6.7
Various/unknown ⁽¹⁾	14	11	2,249	6,718	8,992	-21%	..	199%	0.1	0.1	10.7	31.4
El Salvador	1,304	1,717	1,306	422	4,749	32%	-24%	-68%	6.9	8.0	6.2	2.0
Guatemala	1,185	1,393	1,136	668	4,382	18%	-18%	-41%	6.3	6.5	5.4	3.1
Egypt	813	763	843	686	3,105	-6%	10%	-19%	4.3	3.6	4.0	3.2
Honduras	746	971	808	258	2,783	30%	-17%	-68%	4.0	4.5	3.9	1.2
Haiti	557	561	513	446	2,077	1%	-9%	-13%	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.1
Syrian Arab Rep.	463	538	472	566	2,039	16%	-12%	20%	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6
Ecuador	433	520	388	388	1,729	20%	-25%	0%	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.8
Ethiopia	341	376	473	395	1,585	10%	26%	-16%	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.8
Nepal	396	382	405	283	1,466	-4%	6%	-30%	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.3
India	363	391	383	256	1,393	8%	-2%	-33%	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.2
Pakistan	256	300	302	369	1,227	17%	1%	22%	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7
Islamic Rep. of Iran	277	298	375	257	1,207	8%	26%	-31%	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.2
Colombia	266	280	337	313	1,196	5%	20%	-7%	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5
Iraq	222	282	352	335	1,191	27%	25%	-5%	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6
Russian Federation	254	306	239	251	1,050	20%	-22%	5%	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	178	233	241	260	912	31%	3%	8%	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
Nigeria	154	181	213	189	737	18%	18%	-11%	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9
Cameroon	168	169	141	114	592	1%	-17%	-19%	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5
Afghanistan	136	120	170	161	587	-12%	42%	-5%	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8
Somalia	141	168	174	93	576	19%	4%	-47%	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	131	150	160	116	557	15%	7%	-28%	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
Eritrea	114	150	145	115	524	32%	-3%	-21%	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
Ukraine	110	163	97	102	472	48%	-40%	5%	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
Bangladesh	66	130	128	135	459	97%	-2%	5%	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Kyrgyzstan	87	153	84	94	418	76%	-45%	12%	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4
Rep. of Moldova	92	209	66	42	409	127%	-68%	-36%	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.2
Sri Lanka	110	116	93	81	400	5%	-20%	-13%	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Romania	138	181	59	13	391	31%	-67%	-78%	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1
Kenya	91	99	98	93	381	9%	-1%	-5%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Burundi	72	93	141	62	368	29%	52%	-56%	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3
Cuba	95	94	107	72	368	-1%	14%	-33%	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
Jamaica	84	101	99	77	361	20%	-2%	-22%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Albania	98	112	82	57	349	14%	-27%	-30%	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Uzbekistan	77	93	73	92	335	21%	-22%	26%	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Burkina Faso	72	90	80	77	319	25%	-11%	-4%	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Brazil	92	77	74	70	313	-16%	-4%	-5%	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Congo	85	71	83	72	311	-16%	17%	-13%	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other	5,750	6,367	5,627	5,187	22,931	11%	-12%	-8%	30.5	29.8	26.8	24.2
Total	18,842	21,360	20,966	21,418	82,586	13%	-2%	2%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

(1) United States: Data for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) is available up to August 2013. The total number of applications lodged between September and December 2013 has been estimated by UNHCR using a statistical model (seasonal ARIMA). No information is available on the country of origin during this period, however.

TABLE 12 Origin of asylum applicants in Australia and New Zealand | 2013⁽¹⁾

Origin	No. of applications					Change (%)			Share (%)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q2-Q1	Q3-Q2	Q4-Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Islamic Rep. of Iran	2,076	1,832	364	120	4,392	-12%	-80%	-67%	21.6	20.7	10.2	4.6
Sri Lanka	1,668	1,774	129	100	3,671	6%	-93%	-22%	17.4	20.0	3.6	3.9
Afghanistan	1,656	1,093	74	24	2,847	-34%	-93%	-68%	17.2	12.3	2.1	0.9
Pakistan	791	749	316	231	2,087	-5%	-58%	-27%	8.2	8.4	8.9	8.9
Stateless	783	640	180	27	1,630	-18%	-72%	-85%	8.2	7.2	5.1	1.0
China	262	316	422	542	1,542	21%	34%	28%	2.7	3.6	11.9	20.9
Iraq	613	464	71	74	1,222	-24%	-85%	4%	6.4	5.2	2.0	2.9
India	249	285	330	298	1,162	14%	16%	-10%	2.6	3.2	9.3	11.5
Egypt	273	242	200	145	860	-11%	-17%	-28%	2.8	2.7	5.6	5.6
Bangladesh	176	315	167	58	716	79%	-47%	-65%	1.8	3.6	4.7	2.2
Fiji	71	63	203	106	443	-11%	222%	-48%	0.7	0.7	5.7	4.1
Lebanon	95	103	88	78	364	8%	-15%	-11%	1.0	1.2	2.5	3.0
Libya	83	48	135	52	318	-42%	181%	-61%	0.9	0.5	3.8	2.0
Nepal	41	68	98	88	295	66%	44%	-10%	0.4	0.8	2.8	3.4
Myanmar	131	72	16	18	237	-45%	-78%	13%	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.7
Viet Nam	37	107	55	31	230	189%	-49%	-44%	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.2
Indonesia	60	55	48	49	212	-8%	-13%	2%	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.9
Malaysia	45	43	65	54	207	-4%	51%	-17%	0.5	0.5	1.8	2.1
Syrian Arab Rep.	43	42	52	32	169	-2%	24%	-38%	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.2
Palestinian	43	93	11	14	161	116%	-88%	27%	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.5
Other	410	464	528	449	1,851	13%	14%	-15%	4.3	5.2	14.9	17.3
Total	9,606	8,868	3,552	2,590	24,616	-8%	-60%	-27%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

(1) From 1 July 2013 there were changes to the official methodology utilized by the Government of Australia in counting asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat. Since that time, figures have been based on the number of applications lodged for protection visas. From 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2013, asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat were included once they had been screened in to a refugee status determination process. Asylum-seekers who arrive in Australia by boat and who have been transferred to third countries for refugee status determination are not included in the official statistics.

TABLE 13 Origin of asylum applicants in Japan and the Republic of Korea | 2013

An asterisk (*) denotes between 1 and 4 applications.

Origin	No. of applications					Change (%)			Share (%)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q2-Q1	Q3-Q2	Q4-Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Turkey	203	132	137	186	658	-35%	4%	36%	18.9	12.4	11.9	12.1
Nepal	127	130	171	206	634	2%	32%	20%	11.8	12.2	14.9	13.4
Pakistan	107	112	129	168	516	5%	15%	30%	10.0	10.5	11.2	10.9
Myanmar	151	89	64	87	391	-41%	-28%	36%	14.1	8.4	5.6	5.6
Sri Lanka	67	90	99	116	372	34%	10%	17%	6.3	8.5	8.6	7.5
Syrian Arab Rep.	84	70	71	94	319	-17%	1%	32%	7.8	6.6	6.2	6.1
Nigeria	34	54	56	130	274	59%	4%	132%	3.2	5.1	4.9	8.4
Bangladesh	40	75	47	73	235	88%	-37%	55%	3.7	7.1	4.1	4.7
Cameroon	26	91	35	24	176	250%	-62%	-31%	2.4	8.6	3.0	1.6
India	51	45	37	32	165	-12%	-18%	-14%	4.8	4.2	3.2	2.1
Ghana	41	14	36	42	133	-66%	157%	17%	3.8	1.3	3.1	2.7
Egypt	*	*	7	93	103	100%	250%	1229%	0.1	0.2	0.6	6.0
Ethiopia	*	19	48	18	88	533%	153%	-63%	0.3	1.8	4.2	1.2
China	9	9	38	25	81	0%	322%	-34%	0.8	0.8	3.3	1.6
South Africa	9	16	20	32	77	78%	25%	60%	0.8	1.5	1.7	2.1
Philippines	19	8	17	15	59	-58%	113%	-12%	1.8	0.8	1.5	1.0
Uganda	9	14	21	15	59	56%	50%	-29%	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.0
Islamic Rep. of Iran	20	13	14	11	58	-35%	8%	-21%	1.9	1.2	1.2	0.7
Liberia	7	10	6	26	49	43%	-40%	333%	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.7
Yemen	*	*	12	17	34	300%	200%	42%	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.1
Other	63	66	85	131	345	5%	29%	54%	5.9	6.2	7.4	8.5
Total	1,072	1,063	1,150	1,541	4,826	-1%	8%	34%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 14 Asylum applications lodged in 44 industrialized countries by origin, fourth quarter | 2013

Covering all 44 asylum countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR. See notes in Annex Table 1.

Top-20 ranking of countries based on applications lodged in all countries. An asterisk (*) denotes between 1 and 4 applications.

Origin	Albania	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Bosnia and H.	Bulgaria	Canada	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Rep.	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany
Syrian Arab Rep.	8	25	982	266	12	2,439	169	44	186	22	609	10	54	435	4,097
Iraq	-	69	162	79	*	46	74	*	*	*	22	-	216	21	979
Afghanistan	-	22	749	153	*	230	116	*	*	5	103	-	42	140	2,140
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	-	*	283	124	*	-	22	*	-	-	50	-	27	1,169	6,046
Eritrea	-	*	31	10	-	7	65	*	*	*	29	-	-	117	2,282
Somalia	-	*	132	37	-	30	66	*	29	-	167	-	47	139	1,538
Pakistan	-	226	140	31	*	*	236	16	38	-	16	*	14	429	1,058
Russian Federation	-	6	682	175	-	-	35	*	*	16	282	*	39	1,083	1,365
Islamic Rep. of Iran	13	120	144	55	*	18	42	-	*	*	73	*	45	44	1,125
China	-	536	63	74	-	-	268	-	*	*	*	-	*	563	110
Nigeria	-	21	134	31	-	-	142	17	-	-	34	*	48	331	554
Stateless	-	27	98	-	-	229	42	-	-	7	127	-	*	43	269
Albania	-	*	24	148	-	-	20	-	-	-	11	-	11	1,555	697
Egypt	-	141	30	28	-	*	74	*	30	*	8	-	11	108	973
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	-	62	33	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	61	2,516
Georgia	-	6	73	57	-	-	15	-	-	*	16	*	5	611	664
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	15	321	-	*	50	-	*	-	5	-	5	1,480	54
Bangladesh	-	58	56	41	*	-	54	*	34	-	7	-	5	837	207
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	45	15	-	-	-	5	-	-	13	-	-	384	1,421
Sri Lanka	-	84	8	17	*	-	41	-	12	*	8	-	7	475	124

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Origin	Greece	Hungary	Iceland ⁽¹⁾	Ireland	Italy	Japan ⁽¹⁾	Latvia	Liechtenstein	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Montenegro	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway
Syrian Arab Rep.	121	309	-	*	165	9	*	-	*	*	67	139	1,183	7	298
Iraq	34	13	5	11	190	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	226	5	28
Afghanistan	383	1,100	-	6	691	-	-	-	11	-	-	35	138	*	163
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	*	166	-	*	103	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	62	-	46
Eritrea	73	46	5	-	585	*	-	-	-	*	*	266	399	-	814
Somalia	40	81	-	*	616	-	-	-	-	*	31	122	872	-	177
Pakistan	313	50	-	21	1,125	61	-	-	*	*	-	38	47	5	38
Russian Federation	*	*	-	-	17	*	*	*	13	-	-	-	77	-	49
Islamic Rep. of Iran	69	28	-	-	141	11	-	-	-	7	*	*	150	-	49
China	55	*	-	*	7	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	6	8
Nigeria	113	68	-	38	1,517	16	*	-	-	17	*	25	34	-	71
Stateless	6	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	-	152
Albania	153	*	-	17	36	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	17	-	71
Egypt	157	24	-	6	281	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	42	*	8
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	34	-	12
Georgia	136	10	-	*	26	-	30	-	29	*	-	-	68	-	10
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	71	23	-	22	17	*	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	-	*
Bangladesh	94	118	-	10	151	59	-	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	34
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	38	-	14
Sri Lanka	5	*	-	-	15	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	16	*

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TABLE 14 Asylum applications lodged in 44 industrialized countries by origin, fourth quarter | 2013 (ctnd)

Covering all 44 asylum countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR. See notes in Annex Table 1.
Top-20 ranking of countries based on applications lodged in all countries. An asterisk (*) denotes between 1 and 4 applications.

Origin	Poland	Portugal	Rep. of Korea	Romania	Serbia (1)	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	TfYR Macedonia (2)	Turkey (3)	United Kingdom	United States (4)
Syrian Arab Rep.	45	77	85	215	585	9	*	181	6,759	1,062	30	57	524	397
Iraq	8	*	-	11	28	-	-	21	457	87	-	9,941	152	261
Afghanistan	*	-	16	21	247	37	-	11	804	189	109	1,714	410	45
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	*	-	-	-	-	-	6	*	898	162	-	-	9	55
Eritrea	-	*	*	-	221	*	-	*	1,822	687	*	18	582	50
Somalia	*	0	-	-	184	6	*	21	1,053	169	12	315	112	27
Pakistan	5	6	107	10	80	-	*	30	71	51	7	258	1,153	133
Russian Federation	760	*	*	*	-	-	*	12	302	94	-	-	34	216
Islamic Rep. of Iran	*	*	-	*	13	*	*	15	269	34	-	1,593	733	215
China	-	-	10	*	-	*	-	*	16	135	-	*	231	2,715
Nigeria	-	8	114	-	100	-	*	44	133	201	5	14	270	47
Stateless	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,766	*	-	-	67	20
Albania	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	9	390	23	-	-	472	37
Egypt	*	-	91	7	5	*	*	*	107	28	*	40	68	612
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	107	18	-	-	*	5
Georgia	231	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	208	139	-	-	15	16
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	6	*	-	-	*	*	10	12	51	-	16	64	66
Bangladesh	6	-	14	-	24	-	-	*	47	21	18	9	249	81
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	163	48	-	-	-	*
Sri Lanka	-	*	*	-	-	-	*	5	8	186	-	-	529	40

Notes

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

(1) October data is based on Eurostat. No data for November and December.

(2) UNHCR estimates.

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

(4) The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(5) Figure includes asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR. As of 31 December 2013, there were 580,480 registered Syrian refugees in Turkey covered by the Government’s Temporary Protection Regime. The figures in this table cover only those Syrian asylum-seekers who for specific reasons have been referred to UNHCR for further evaluation of their international protection needs.

(6) Combination of number of persons (EOIR) and cases (DHS). EOIR data excludes September-December due to lack of data.

TABLE 15 Top-10 populations of origin of asylum applicants by country of asylum | 2013

Covering 44 industrialized countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR. See notes in Annex Table 1.
An asterisk (*) denotes between 1 and 4 applications.

Albania		Australia ⁽¹⁾		Austria		Belgium		Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Islamic Rep. of Iran	197	Islamic Rep. of Iran	4,370	Russian Fed.	2,841	Dem. Rep. of Congo	1,166	Syrian Arab Rep.	59
Syrian Arab Rep.	24	Sri Lanka	3,630	Afghanistan	2,589	Guinea	1,023	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	8
Peru	*	Afghanistan	2,840	Syrian Arab Rep.	1,991	Syrian Arab Rep.	944	Algeria	8
China	*	Pakistan	2,069	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	1,146	Afghanistan	892	Bangladesh	6
Montenegro	*	Stateless	1,630	Pakistan	1,037	Russian Fed.	791	Afghanistan	6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	*	China	1,521	Algeria	949	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	747	Pakistan	*
Gambia	*	Iraq	1,207	Nigeria	691	Albania	472	Islamic Rep. of Iran	*
		India	1,160	Islamic Rep. of Iran	595	China	368	Somalia	*
		Egypt	853	Morocco	516	Cameroon	360	Palestinian	*
		Bangladesh	710	Iraq	468	Iraq	295	Nigeria	*
Bulgaria		Canada		Croatia		Cyprus		Czech Republic	
Syrian Arab Rep.	4,447	China	762	Syrian Arab Rep.	194	Syrian Arab Rep.	562	Syrian Arab Rep.	69
Stateless	541	Pakistan	630	Afghanistan	185	Egypt	143	Ukraine	68
Algeria	433	Colombia	597	Somalia	138	Bangladesh	106	Russian Fed.	40
Afghanistan	304	Syrian Arab Rep.	493	Tunisia	136	Viet Nam	83	Viet Nam	37
Iraq	207	Nigeria	468	Morocco	62	Pakistan	54	Cuba	36
Mali	178	Afghanistan	386	Pakistan	50	Sri Lanka	50	Armenia	29
Morocco	101	Haiti	329	Sudan	36	Somalia	43	Stateless	21
Somalia	87	Dem. Rep. of Congo	308	Nigeria	30	India	36	Kazakhstan	17
Côte d'Ivoire	81	Somalia	291	Eritrea	20	Philippines	34	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	16
Cameroon	80	Egypt	255			Islamic Rep. of Iran	22	Belarus	13
Denmark		Estonia		Finland		France		Germany	
Syrian Arab Rep.	1,702	Viet Nam	26	Iraq	764	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	5,844	Russian Fed.	14,887
Russian Fed.	983	Syrian Arab Rep.	17	Russian Fed.	219	Dem. Rep. of Congo	5,203	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	14,853
Somalia	964	Russian Fed.	15	Nigeria	202	Albania	5,008	Syrian Arab Rep.	11,851
Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	551	Georgia	9	Somalia	196	Russian Fed.	4,648	Afghanistan	7,735
Afghanistan	425	Pakistan	8	Afghanistan	172	Bangladesh	3,053	TfYR Macedonia ⁽⁵⁾	6,208
Stateless	418	Belarus	*	Syrian Arab Rep.	148	Georgia	2,456	Islamic Rep. of Iran	4,424
Islamic Rep. of Iran	374	Sudan	*	Islamic Rep. of Iran	147	Guinea	2,413	Pakistan	4,101
Morocco	162	Albania	*	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	119	China	2,293	Iraq	3,958
Nigeria	142	Islamic Rep. of Iran	*	Algeria	81	Sri Lanka	2,274	Somalia	3,786
Iraq	115	Cuba	*	Morocco	70	Pakistan	1,733	Eritrea	3,616
Greece		Hungary		Iceland ⁽¹⁾		Ireland		Italy	
Pakistan	1,358	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	6,155	Various/unknown	42	Nigeria	129	Nigeria	3,545
Afghanistan	1,223	Pakistan	3,052	Croatia	41	Pakistan	91	Pakistan	3,305
Bangladesh	727	Afghanistan	2,279	Albania	17	Dem. Rep. of Congo	72	Somalia	2,881
Albania	579	Algeria	1,105	Iraq	6	Zimbabwe	70	Eritrea	2,216
Georgia	532	Syrian Arab Rep.	960	Russian Fed.	5	Malawi	55	Afghanistan	2,175
Syrian Arab Rep.	485	Bangladesh	678	Syrian Arab Rep.	5	Algeria	51	Mali	1,859
Egypt	308	Morocco	494	Algeria	5	Albania	48	Gambia	1,820
Nigeria	256	Nigeria	441	Eritrea	5	Syrian Arab Rep.	37	Senegal	1,058
Islamic Rep. of Iran	188	Mali	304	Afghanistan	*	Afghanistan	32	Egypt	975
China	174	Ghana	264	Honduras	*	Bangladesh	29	Syrian Arab Rep.	695
Japan ⁽⁸⁾		Latvia		Liechtenstein		Lithuania		Luxembourg	
Turkey	655	Georgia	144	Romania	35	Georgia	115	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	184
Nepal	544	Syrian Arab Rep.	15	Russian Fed.	9	Afghanistan	45	Bosnia-Herzegovina	139
Myanmar	380	Russian Fed.	5	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	6	Russian Fed.	29	Montenegro	91
Sri Lanka	346	Egypt	5	Kyrgyzstan	5	Viet Nam	26	Albania	70
Pakistan	241	Uzbekistan	*	Armenia	*	India	12	Nigeria	53
Bangladesh	190	Belarus	*	China	*	Syrian Arab Rep.	11	Tunisia	52
India	163	Iraq	*	Morocco	*	Belarus	8	Algeria	38
Ghana	111	Nigeria	*	Albania	*	Armenia	7	TfYR Macedonia ⁽⁵⁾	33
Cameroon	99	Eritrea	*	Croatia	*	Azerbaijan	*	Iraq	27
Nigeria	68	Sri Lanka	*	Somalia	*	Ukraine	*	Morocco	25

.../...

TABLE 15 Top-10 populations of origin of asylum applicants by country of asylum | 2013 (ctnd)

Covering 44 industrialized countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR. See notes in Annex Table 1.
An asterisk (*) denotes between 1 and 4 applications.

Malta		Montenegro		Netherlands		New Zealand		Norway	
Somalia	1,008	Pakistan	989	Somalia	3,078	Sri Lanka	41	Eritrea	3,215
Eritrea	471	Algeria	701	Syrian Arab Rep.	2,673	Fiji	37	Somalia	1,617
Syrian Arab Rep.	250	Eritrea	352	Iraq	1,094	Islamic Rep. of Iran	22	Syrian Arab Rep.	841
Libya	108	Morocco	287	Eritrea	978	China	21	Afghanistan	684
Nigeria	85	Syrian Arab Rep.	285	Islamic Rep. of Iran	728	Pakistan	18	Sudan	586
Gambia	70	Somalia	197	Afghanistan	673	Iraq	15	Stateless	532
Mali	40	Afghanistan	186	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	316	Turkey	12	Nigeria	481
Senegal	35	Sudan	142	Russian Fed.	263	Syrian Arab Rep.	10	Russian Fed.	324
Ghana	30	Tunisia	126	Stateless	216	South Africa	9	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	303
Ethiopia	15	Nigeria	122	Georgia	209	Indonesia	8	Ethiopia	282

Poland		Portugal		Rep. of Korea		Romania		Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	
Russian Fed.	11,933	Syrian Arab Rep.	146	Syrian Arab Rep.	295	Syrian Arab Rep.	1,016	Syrian Arab Rep.	1,362
Georgia	1,057	Guinea	81	Pakistan	275	Iraq	45	Eritrea	624
Syrian Arab Rep.	255	Nigeria	37	Nigeria	206	Pakistan	40	Somalia	507
Armenia	150	Senegal	36	Egypt	97	Afghanistan	39	Afghanistan	492
Kazakhstan	76	Pakistan	26	Nepal	90	Egypt	29	Algeria	256
Kyrgyzstan	53	Mali	26	Cameroon	77	Palestinian	28	Mali	228
Afghanistan	43	Guinea-Bissau	17	South Africa	74	Islamic Rep. of Iran	26	Pakistan	219
Egypt	33	Morocco	15	Ethiopia	68	Georgia	25	Sudan	169
Ukraine	32	Côte d'Ivoire	14	China	46	Turkey	25	Nigeria	157
Viet Nam	32	Dem. Rep. of Congo	13	Bangladesh	45	China	18	Côte d'Ivoire	116

Slovakia		Slovenia		Spain		Sweden		Switzerland	
Afghanistan	84	Syrian Arab Rep.	56	Mali	1,478	Syrian Arab Rep.	16,317	Eritrea	2,490
Somalia	42	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	37	Syrian Arab Rep.	725	Stateless	6,921	Syrian Arab Rep.	1,852
Eritrea	25	Pakistan	19	Algeria	351	Eritrea	4,844	Nigeria	1,574
Armenia	21	Algeria	14	Nigeria	173	Somalia	3,901	Tunisia	1,565
Georgia	16	Afghanistan	14	Somalia	132	Afghanistan	3,011	Morocco	974
Syrian Arab Rep.	13	Russian Fed.	13	Palestinian	130	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	2,878	Afghanistan	863
Sudan	8	Turkey	11	Pakistan	102	Iraq	1,476	Serbia ⁽⁴⁾	826
Pakistan	8	Morocco	9	Guinea	89	Islamic Rep. of Iran	1,172	Algeria	714
Russian Fed.	6	Cuba	7	Cameroon	86	Albania	1,156	China	671
Iraq	6	Somalia	6	Dem. Rep. of Congo	78	Russian Fed.	1,036	Georgia	565

TFYR Macedonia ⁽⁵⁾		Turkey ⁽⁶⁾		United Kingdom		United States ⁽⁷⁾	
Syrian Arab Rep.	360	Iraq	25,280	Pakistan	4,507	China	12,285
Afghanistan	262	Afghanistan	8,726	Islamic Rep. of Iran	2,946	Mexico	9,261
Somalia	93	Islamic Rep. of Iran	5,897	Sri Lanka	2,246	Various/unknown	8,945
Algeria	93	Somalia	1,276	Syrian Arab Rep.	2,032	El Salvador	4,649
Pakistan	92	Palestinian	686	Albania	1,587	Guatemala	4,314
Bangladesh	55	Pakistan	528	Afghanistan	1,422	Egypt	2,850
Comoros	46	Uganda	218	Eritrea	1,408	Honduras	2,635
Morocco	45	Sudan	205	Nigeria	1,377	Haiti	1,748
Nigeria	40	Yemen	192	Bangladesh	1,233	Ecuador	1,721
Palestinian	32	Uzbekistan	181	India	1,085	Syrian Arab Rep.	1,546

Notes

(1) From 1 July 2013 there were changes to the official methodology utilized by the Government of Australia in counting asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat. Since that time, figures have been based on the number of applications lodged for protection visas. From 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2013, asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat were included once they had been screened in to a refugee status determination process. Asylum-seekers who arrive in Australia by boat and who have been transferred to third countries for refugee status determination are not included in the official statistics.

(2) 2013 excludes data for November and December. October data is based on Eurostat.

(3) UNHCR estimate

(4) Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))

(5) The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

(6) Figure includes asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR.

(7) Combination of cases (DHS) and persons (EOIR). Data for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) is available up to August 2013. The total number of applications lodged between September and December 2013 has been estimated by UNHCR using a statistical model (seasonal ARIMA). No information is available on the country of origin during this period, however.

TABLE 16 Monthly asylum applications lodged in 44 industrialized countries | 2013

Covering 44 countries which provided monthly data to UNHCR.

Country of asylum	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Albania	3	1	8	-	44	27	45	46	31	12	1	8	226
Australia ⁽¹⁾	4,513	2,392	2,624	2,869	3,671	2,260	1,085	1,186	1,207	967	795	755	24,324
Austria	1,208	1,185	1,198	1,405	1,445	1,799	1,802	1,352	1,345	1,693	1,553	1,518	17,503
Belgium	1,251	987	1,100	1,012	949	979	1,114	996	1,193	1,110	955	857	12,503
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9	2	1	5	20	19	5	1	9	3	15	11	100
Bulgaria	243	213	412	249	275	412	434	693	939	1,230	1,247	632	6,979
Canada	790	661	692	830	777	730	831	912	1,110	1,140	968	941	10,382
Croatia	168	145	170	105	95	38	46	50	79	95	57	41	1,089
Cyprus	98	138	81	74	94	70	71	103	118	141	143	115	1,246
Czech Rep.	47	30	52	36	42	38	40	66	32	44	36	40	503
Denmark	760	590	601	581	508	534	642	705	686	753	659	521	7,540
Estonia	11	9	4	11	17	2	12	1	7	5	14	4	97
Finland	255	205	226	228	210	218	257	319	329	267	264	244	3,022
France	4,625	5,090	5,351	5,393	4,644	5,075	5,602	4,502	4,471	5,770	4,768	4,804	60,095
Germany	7,530	5,995	5,790	7,712	7,683	8,601	9,806	9,830	11,729	13,285	12,401	9,218	109,580
Greece	754	707	608	744	594	536	776	608	676	833	761	628	8,225
Hungary	285	662	1,322	1,942	3,319	4,077	2,176	1,100	1,036	740	903	1,011	18,573
Iceland ⁽²⁾	32	21	20	16	9	7	9	9	14	15	..	..	152
Ireland	79	83	65	91	79	72	70	65	80	81	108	69	942
Italy	1,719	1,256	1,933	1,844	1,829	2,323	2,574	2,610	2,692	3,487	3,258	2,307	27,832
Japan ⁽³⁾	316	277	255	234	282	260	260	240	238	280	281	329	3,252
Latvia	5	6	13	16	11	8	35	31	25	16	8	11	185
Liechtenstein	13	3	1	5	15	13	14	8	8	7	1	5	93
Lithuania	19	27	13	13	11	26	29	44	11	28	27	29	277
Luxembourg	73	69	71	90	65	84	94	74	111	121	84	52	988
Malta	23	21	60	161	129	53	434	738	287	116	127	51	2,200
Montenegro	62	129	164	224	193	295	587	523	534	340	234	269	3,554
Netherlands	1,305	976	956	1,042	903	1,039	1,187	1,081	1,498	1,557	1,500	1,355	14,399
New Zealand	30	19	28	38	15	15	38	18	18	18	19	36	292
Norway	937	642	813	766	730	885	1,223	1,564	1,324	1,044	815	725	11,468
Poland	617	702	1,279	1,915	2,857	2,296	1,483	882	712	537	377	326	13,983
Portugal	24	23	24	71	25	35	39	30	54	44	30	107	506
Rep. of Korea	93	67	64	89	103	95	110	144	158	265	196	190	1,574
Romania	121	94	125	131	137	103	184	95	183	135	112	79	1,499
Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999))	159	196	394	497	374	284	379	335	638	651	607	614	5,128
- of which Kosovo	2	3	13	7	4	12	10	-	11	-	-	-	62
Slovakia	15	12	14	24	33	35	21	34	7	31	32	23	281
Slovenia	49	14	31	21	30	22	13	16	14	19	4	9	242
Spain	284	447	440	406	447	452	433	301	352	354	316	269	4,501
Sweden	3,802	2,970	2,964	3,061	3,084	2,978	4,061	4,798	7,767	7,908	5,535	5,331	54,259
Switzerland	1,953	1,633	1,661	1,881	1,513	1,412	1,672	1,418	1,310	1,624	1,753	1,610	19,440
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	23	13	76	145	111	155	180	293	121	111	71	44	1,343
Turkey ⁽⁴⁾	2,076	2,735	2,661	3,076	3,068	3,810	3,829	3,578	5,325	4,406	5,174	5,069	44,807
United Kingdom	2,406	2,265	2,305	2,450	2,363	2,376	2,691	2,323	2,547	2,770	2,506	2,183	29,185
United States ⁽⁵⁾	7,232	6,418	6,794	7,023	8,562	7,626	7,474	7,731	6,975	7,917	6,993	7,614	88,358
EU-Total (28)	27,776	24,921	27,208	30,828	31,878	34,281	36,126	33,447	38,980	43,170	37,785	31,834	398,234
Nordic countries (5)	5,786	4,428	4,624	4,652	4,541	4,622	6,192	7,395	10,120	9,987	7,273	6,821	76,441
Southern Europe (8)	4,981	5,328	5,815	6,376	6,230	7,306	8,201	8,014	9,535	9,393	9,810	8,554	89,543
Total Europe (38)	33,043	30,296	33,007	37,443	37,955	41,188	44,069	41,222	48,294	51,383	46,456	40,189	484,545
Canada/USA	8,022	7,079	7,486	7,853	9,339	8,356	8,305	8,643	8,085	9,057	7,961	8,555	98,740
Australia/New Zealand	4,543	2,411	2,652	2,907	3,686	2,275	1,123	1,204	1,225	985	814	791	24,616
Japan/Rep. of Korea	409	344	319	323	385	355	370	384	396	545	477	519	4,826
Total non-Europe (6)	12,974	9,834	10,457	11,083	13,410	10,986	9,798	10,231	9,706	10,587	9,252	9,865	128,182
Total (44)	46,017	40,130	43,464	48,526	51,365	52,174	53,867	51,453	58,000	61,970	55,708	50,054	612,727

Notes

See notes in Annex Table 1.

(1) From 1 July 2013 there were changes to the official methodology utilized by the Government of Australia in counting asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat. Since that time, figures have been based on the number of applications lodged for protection visas. From 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2013, asylum-seekers who arrived in Australia by boat were included once they had been screened in to a refugee status determination process. Asylum-seekers who arrive in Australia by boat and who have been transferred to third countries for refugee status determination are not included in the official statistics.

(2) Excludes data for November and December. October data is based on Eurostat.

(3) UNHCR estimate

(4) Figure includes asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR as well as asylum-seekers who have been pre-registered but who are pending official registration with UNHCR.

(5) Data for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) is available up to August 2013. The total number of applications lodged between September and December 2013 has been estimated by UNHCR using a statistical model (seasonal ARIMA). No information is available on the country of origin during this period, however.



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Cover photo: Boat arrivals on the Italian island of Sicily. Those who disembark have risked their lives in a desperate attempt to reach safety or find a better life. Coming from various countries in sub-Saharan Africa, they include both asylum-seekers with protection needs and economic migrants.

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