



DID YOU KNOW?

How many people are displaced?

At the end of 2007, the number of people under the care of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was 25.1 million,¹ an increase from 20.8 million at the end of 2005.² People under UNHCR's responsibility include 11.4 million refugees and 13.7 million internally displaced persons (IDPs)³ – up from 6.8 million IDPs at the end of 2005.⁴ Persons of concern to UNHCR include refugees and asylum seekers, returnees, stateless persons, certain groups of IDPs and others not falling into the above categories.

The US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) estimates that the total number of refugees and asylum seekers at the end of 2007 totalled 14 million.⁵ The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) numbers the total world conflict-related IDP population at 26 million as of December 2007.⁶ In total, UNHCR estimates that the total world population of refugees and IDPs was 67 million by the end of 2007.⁷

Refugees and asylum seekers

According to UNHCR, in 2007, the greatest number of refugees are from the following countries: Iraq (2,279,247), Afghanistan (1,909,911), Sudan (523,032), Somalia (455,357), Burundi (375,727), Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (370,374), Former Palestine (335,219), Vietnam (327,776), Turkey (221,939), Eritrea (208,743) and Myanmar (Burma) (191,256).⁸ The highest number of claimants for asylum originated from Iraq (52,000), Somalia (46,100), Eritrea (36,000), Colombia (23,200), the Russian Federation (21,800), Ethiopia (21,600) and Zimbabwe (20,700).⁹ USCRI estimates that the ratio of refugee population to total population is the highest in the following territories and states: West Bank and Gaza (1:2), Jordan (1:9), Syria (1:11), Lebanon (1:12), Chad (1:37), Ecuador (1:50), Kuwait (1:55), Iran (1:71), Congo-Brazzaville (1:86), Tanzania (1:89), Pakistan (1:90), Saudi Arabia (1:96) and Serbia (1:97).¹⁰ There are an estimated 100,000 to 400,000 North Korean refugees living in neighbouring countries, but the numbers are very difficult to gauge as UNHCR has no access to this population¹¹ and many North Korean refugees live in hiding in host states. North Korean refugees are systematically deported from China back to North Korea under the premise that they are economic migrants.¹²

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

As IDPs fall outside the core mandate of UNHCR, its statistics on IDP populations are very considerable estimates. UNHCR reported that by the end of 2007, there were a total of 51 million IDPs, 26 million of whom were displaced due to conflict, and 25 million displaced due to natural disaster.¹³ In contrast, IDMC estimates that by the end of 2007, the global IDP population was 26 million.¹⁴ By region, IDMC reports that in 2007, there were 12.7 million IDPs in Africa, 4.2 million in the Americas, 3.1 million in Asia, 2.5 million in Europe and 3.5 million in the Middle East.¹⁵ UNHCR indicates that Colombia has “one of the largest IDP populations in the world”, and Iraq's IDP population grew from 1.8 to 2.4 million over the course of 2007.¹⁶ IDMC indicates that Sudan has 5.8 million IDPs, Colombia has up to 4 million, and Iraq has 2.5 million.¹⁷ IDMC has identified the following countries as those constituting the “worst displacement situations”: Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Colombia, DRC, Ethiopia, Indonesia (West Papua), Iraq, Kenya, Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda and Zimbabwe.¹⁸ Due to human rights abuses and severe malnutrition in North Korea, there are potentially IDPs numbering in the millions.¹⁹ Countries in which national authorities provided very limited or no humanitarian assistance for IDPs in 2007 include Bangladesh, Burma, Israel (occupied Palestinian territories), Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan and Zimbabwe.²⁰ In comparison, the following governments made efforts in support of their internally displaced populations: Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Georgia, Lebanon, Liberia, Turkey and Uganda.²¹

Demographics of the displaced

Of the world population of concern to UNHCR, it is estimated that children and youth under age 18 constitute 44 percent, women constitute 50 percent, and older persons – aged 60 and over – constitute five percent.²² IDMC estimated that 70-80 percent of the total world IDP population in 2006 was comprised of women and children.²³ UNHCR notes that unaccompanied and separated children are vastly male: “Of the 9,130 unaccompanied and separated children seeking asylum in 2003, only 28 per cent were female”.²⁴ Older forced migrants are mostly women, and may represent up to 30 per cent of displaced groups in some situations.²⁵

The Women’s Commission for Refugee Women and Children estimates that there are between 2.5 and 3.5 million displaced persons with disabilities worldwide. Statistics are very difficult to come by, because this demographic is not identified in registration and data collection.²⁶ This population often requires distinct services that go unmet due to exclusion or lack of access to services, and is often considered invisible and burdensome, rather than being solicited as an insightful resource related to access, health care and needed services.

Refugee resettlement

According to USCRI, in 2007, the United States, Canada, Australia, Sweden and Norway resettled the greatest numbers of refugees. These are the largest resettlement countries in the world.²⁷ The United States admitted 48,281 refugees in 2007, as compared with 53,800 refugees in 2005.²⁸ With a host population of 21 million, Australia admitted 10,722 refugees in 2007, while the United Kingdom admitted just 498 refugees in 2007, despite having a host population nearly three times that of Australia.²⁹ In 2007, UNHCR assisted the resettlement of approximately 49,900 refugees,³⁰ a significant increase over its resettlement of 30,500 refugees in 2005.³¹ In 2007, UNHCR facilitated resettlement for refugees primarily from Burma (20,200) – an increase from the resettlement of 5,700 Burmese in 2005 – Burundi (6,300), Somalia (5,900), Iraq (3,800), DRC (2,500) and Afghanistan (2,300).³²

Refugee and IDP return

UNHCR indicates that voluntary return of refugees in 2007 was highest to the following countries: Afghanistan (374,000), Sudan (130,700), DRC (60,000), Iraq (45,400) and Liberia (44,400).³³ Further, UNHCR notes that “globally, more than six million refugees were able to return home during 2002-2005”.³⁴ IDMC indicates that as of 2007, countries with the highest number of IDP returnees include DRC, Pakistan, Sudan and Uganda.³⁵ USCRI reports that in many cases, the return of refugees is forced, despite the principle of *non-refoulement*.³⁶ In 2005, 50,000 North Korean refugees in China were returned to North Korea, according to USCRI,³⁷ which likely means detention or worse, as treason is punishable by death in North Korea.

Who has signed the 1951 Refugee Convention?

Although 144 states have signed the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol, 50 countries have not. In addition, countries that have only signed the 1967 Protocol and not the 1951 Convention include the United States, Cape Verde and Venezuela. All European Union countries have signed the Convention. Since 2002, Afghanistan and Timor-Leste have signed the 1951 Convention. Those who have not signed the 1951 Convention include a large group of major Asian states (Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan and Thailand) and half the countries of the Arab world (Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates). Only twelve of the 24 states in North Africa, the Middle East and Southwest Asia are parties to the Convention.³⁸

Who provides refuge for the displaced?

Refugee ‘burden-sharing’ is highly unequal throughout the world. The countries hosting the largest number of refugees in 2007 were Pakistan (2 million), Syria (1.5 million), Iran (963,000), Germany (578,000), Jordan (500,000), Tanzania (435,000), China (300,000), United Kingdom (299,000), Chad (294,000) and the United States (281,000).³⁹ In 2007, the ratio of registered refugees to the total resident population was: 1:2 in the West Bank and Gaza, 1:9 in Jordan, 1:11 in Syria and 1:12 in Lebanon and 1:37 in Chad,⁴⁰ compared with 1:2,032 in the United States, 1:3,815 in Germany and 1:44,110 in Japan in 2006.⁴¹

The number of asylum seekers the UK accepted in 2002 accounted for only 0.5 percent of its population.⁴² According to UNHCR, “Although they lack the wealth and stability that the UK enjoys, it is developing countries...which continue to host the majority of the world's refugees”.⁴³ Refugees in Africa and

CASWANAME (Central Asia, South-West Asia, North Africa and the Middle East) number 6.2 million. European and the former Soviet Bloc states, a collection of some of the richest countries in the world, host 1.7 million refugees. ⁴⁴

Who is displaced in Africa?

At the end of 2007 in Africa, IDMC reported 12.7 million IDPs,⁴⁵ and UNHCR reported 2,271,000 refugees⁴⁶ and 10,986,000 persons of concern.⁴⁷ DRC, Sudan, Uganda, Somalia and Côte d'Ivoire have the greatest populations of concern.⁴⁸

Who funds refugee and IDP programmes?

USCRI states that the following amounts were donated to three international agencies – UNHCR, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) – by donor governments in 2007: the U.S. (\$652,700,000), the European Commission (\$283,700,000), the United Kingdom (\$142,100,000), Sweden (\$135,500,000), Japan (\$131,400,000), the Netherlands (\$117,000,000), Norway (\$93,500,000), Denmark (\$77,600,000), Canada (\$77,200,000), Australia (\$73,300,000), Colombia (\$72,600,000) and Germany (\$49,700,000), among others.⁴⁹

Unlike most other UN agencies, UNHCR receives only a tiny proportion of its funds from the regular UN Regular Budget, “amounting to some 3 percent of UNHCR’s total resources in 2006”.⁵⁰ In 2006, UNHCR depended on voluntary contributions for 94 percent of its operational and administrative costs. The 2006 Budget for UNHCR was \$1,145,297,000⁵¹ and total contributions received in 2006 were \$1,080,160,062.⁵² As of June 2008, the contributions from donor nations and individuals for Budget Year 2008 total \$1.17 billion.⁵³ The Revised UNHCR Financial Requirements for 2008 total \$1.67 billion.⁵⁴

Major humanitarian agencies’ reported expenditures for 2006 include: UNHCR (\$1,434,804,800), World Food Programme (\$2,664,994,000), UNICEF (\$2,343,000,000), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) (\$881,375,008), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) (\$733,000,000), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) (\$488,261,000), Oxfam International (\$638,250,000), Médecins Sans Frontières (\$705,470,000) and International Save the Children Alliance (\$863,094,631).⁵⁵

See table below for a list that includes 2007 UNHCR country donor amounts. Among UNHCR organisational donor contributions for 2007 include: European Commission (\$84,649,337), African Union (\$350,000)⁵⁶, Common Humanitarian Fund Sudan (\$10,092,063), Pooled Fund for DRC (\$3,072,868), UN Development Group Iraq Trust Fund (\$3,334,491), UNDP (\$30,000), UN OCHA (\$624,209) and the OPEC Fund for International Development (\$1,193,441).⁵⁷

Globally, general humanitarian assistance funds among the UN, NGOs, governments and individual donations has risen from \$436 million in 1970 to \$8.4 billion in 2004.⁵⁸ Approximately half of humanitarian assistance spending goes to food commitments, whereas commitments to health care, water and sanitation, education and shelter are very small.⁵⁹

Country	Donations to UNHCR in 2007, in US Dollars ⁶⁰	Hosting Refugees, IDPs, Returnees, Stateless Persons and others of concern to UNHCR, end-2006 ⁶¹	GDP per capita, 2007 ⁶²	Military Expenditures – Per cent of GDP, 2002-06 ⁶³
Australia	\$16,689,110	70,368	\$36,300	2.4%
Canada	\$35,662,770	175,420	\$38,400	1.1%
China	\$250,000	301,130	\$5,300	4.3%
Colombia	\$525,000	3,000,267	\$6,700	3.4%
Denmark	\$57,945,675	37,901	\$37,400	1.5%
France	\$21,139,854	186,471	\$33,200	2.6%
Germany	\$33,285,877	668,226	\$34,200	1.5%

India	\$9,799	159,048	\$2,700	2.5%
Ireland	\$27,564,260	11,341	\$43,100	0.9%
Israel	\$100,000 ⁶⁴	1,700	\$25,800	7.3%
Japan	\$89,703,788	4,887	\$33,600	0.8%
Lebanon	\$73,000 ⁶⁵	772,853	\$11,300	3.1%
Mexico	\$103,479	3,455	\$12,800	0.5%
Netherlands	\$74,170,363	118,153	\$38,500	1.6%
New Zealand	\$5,247,958	5,135	\$26,400	1.0%
Norway	\$55,254,959	51,964	\$53,000	1.9%
Russian Federation	\$2,000,000	452,559	\$14,700	3.9%
Saudi Arabia	\$414,049	311,050	\$23,200	10.0%
South Africa	\$268,033	166,197	\$9,800	1.7%
South Korea	\$2,198,037	710	\$24,800	2.7%
Switzerland	\$21,288,138	61,061	\$41,100	1.0%
Thailand	\$20,000	151,829	\$7,900	1.8%
United Arab Emirates	\$10,053,263	206	\$37,300	3.1%
United Kingdom	\$56,212,879	314,161	\$35,100	2.4%
United States	\$367,115,973	967,721	\$45,800	4.1%

Are Palestinians refugees?

According to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), there are 4,562,820 registered Palestinian refugees located in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as of December 2007, about 1,355,000 of whom are registered in camps.⁶⁶ In 2000, there were a total of seven million Palestinian refugees in the world – more than 2.5 million of whom are not registered with UNRWA. The great majority of Palestinian refugees still live within 100km of the borders of Israel, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip where their homes of origin were located. Approximately 64 percent of Palestinian refugees “are under 30 years of age”.⁶⁷ One in four of the world’s refugees is a Palestinian.

Palestinians do not feature in UNHCR – or their statistics – as their expulsion in 1948 predates the formation of UNHCR and the signing of the 1951 Geneva Convention.

UNRWA, the UN agency set up to assist Palestinian refugees in 1949, does not – unlike UNHCR – have a mandate to protect refugees. UNRWA does provide assistance that includes Education, Health care, Relief and Social Services, and Microfinance and Microenterprise.⁶⁸

UNRWA’s budget continues to decline while the number of Palestinian refugees continues to rise. UNRWA’s budget for 2008 is \$541.8 million⁶⁹, whereas its 2002-2003 budget was \$790 million. This budget may not be sufficient to maintain existing Health, Education and Relief and Social Services activities.⁷⁰

Two-thirds of the Palestinians killed during the first year of the 2000 al-Aqsa intifada were refugees, significantly higher than the proportion of refugee to non-refugee residents in the occupied Palestinian territories. One thousand, five hundred refugee family houses were destroyed or damaged.

What have refugees achieved?

Seventeen Nobel prizes have been won by refugees. There are more than 120 Fellows or Foreign Members of the Royal Society and the British Academy who were refugees.⁷¹ Prominent refugees include Chinua Achebe, Bela Bartók, Josef Albers, Madeleine Albright, Yasmin Alibhai-Brown, Isabel Allende, Hannah Arendt, Mikhail Baryshnikov, Bruno Bettelheim, Luis Buñuel, Robert Capa, Marc Chagall, Frederic Chopin, Adrienne Clarkson, the Dalai Lama, Gao Xingjian, Charles de Gaulle, Marlene Dietrich, Ariel Dorfman, Albert Einstein, Nawal El Saadawi, Philip Emeagwali, Gloria Estefan, Nuruddin Farah, Andy García, Nadine Gordimer, Thich Nhat Hanh, Jose Ramos Horta, Victor Hugo, Karayman Ismailov, Milan Kundera, Claude Lévi-Strauss, Lomana Tresor LuaLua, Thabo Mbeki, Rigoberta Menchú Tum, Czeslaw Milosz, Vladimir Nabokov, Pablo Neruda, Edward Said, Sima Samar, Sitting Bull, Wole Soyinka and Elie Wiesel.⁷²

Michael Marks, founder of Marks and Spencer, was a refugee. Prominent architect Eva Jiricna, was a refugee. Paul Hamlyn, publisher of Reed International Books, was a refugee.⁷³

Fish and chips, a British national tradition, were introduced to the UK by 17th-century Jews expelled from Portugal. The first soft toilet paper in the UK was manufactured by German Jewish refugees at St Andrews Mill in Walthamstow in 1945.⁷⁴

Who could do better?

According to the European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE) in 2005, France does not operate any resettlement programmes.⁷⁵ In Japan, in 2005, refugee recognition rates increased by 15 percent, but Japan had not operated any resettlement for refugees except those of Indochinese origin.⁷⁶ While the US resettled nearly 53,000 refugees in 2004 and Australia resettled nearly 16,000, the United Kingdom resettled just 150. New Zealand, roughly the size of the UK and with a smaller GDP per capita than the UK, managed to resettled 825 refugees, more than 5 times the number offered refuge in the UK.⁷⁷

Deluged by asylum seekers?

The number of asylum applications is not rising. Approximately 740,000 people applied for asylum at government or UNHCR offices around the world in 2007,⁷⁸ while in 2001 the number was 923,000 and in 2000 it was 1,092,000. ECRE states that there were 381,623 asylum applications filed in the European Union in 2002,⁷⁹ whereas in 2005, there were only 263,210.⁸⁰ In 2007, out of the 637,000 asylum applicants globally, just 149,000 gained positive refugee status determination based upon the 1951 Refugee Convention.⁸¹ Out of the 374,000 asylum applicants in Europe in 2005, only about 51,000 received refugee status.⁸² According to ECRE, when the number of asylum applicants in the EU is compared with the total population of the state in which the applications are made (i.e., applications per 1,000 inhabitants), Sweden ranks the highest at an average of 2.57 applicants to population between 1992 and 2001, the Netherlands is second with 2.27 applicants; Belgium is third with 2.16 applicants and Germany is fourth with 1.94 applicants. The UK is ninth, with just 0.97 applications per 1,000 inhabitants.⁸³ In 2005, France had the highest number of asylum applicants in Europe (50,050), followed by the UK with 30,460; Germany with 28,910; Austria with 22,470; and Belgium with 15,960.⁸⁴

In population terms, European fertility levels are at an all-time low, far below replacement levels,⁸⁵ inevitably putting severe economic strain on EU countries in the long term. UNFPA estimates that 6 million additional people of working age will be required to make up for the impending labour shortage. According to UNHCR, in the UK, "Home Office research shows that overall in 1999/2000 migrants contributed £31.2 billion in taxes while consuming £28.8 billion in benefits and services. Therefore migrants contributed around £2.5 billion to the Exchequer."⁸⁶ Refugees have a great deal to contribute, both economically and culturally, when given the opportunity.

Budgets of Leading Organisations Mandated to Help the Displaced (USD):

UNHCR (2008) - \$1,673,286,906⁸⁷

CARE USA (2007) - \$607.8 million⁸⁸

International Organization for Migration (IOM) (2005) - \$639.3 million⁸⁹

International Rescue Committee (IRC) (2007) - \$239,170,000⁹⁰

U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (2005) - 997 million⁹¹

U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) (2006) - \$18,784,600⁹²

World Vision International (2007) - \$2,220,212,000⁹³

World Vision USA (2006) - \$819 million⁹⁴

Principal Sources of Information:

UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)

www.unhcr.ch

US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI)

www.refugees.org/

Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre

www.internal-displacement.org

UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East)

-
- ¹ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 2, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ² UNHCR, *Statistical Yearbook 2006*, <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/478cda572.html>
- ³ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 2, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ⁴ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 2, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ⁵ USCRI *World Refugee Survey 2008*, <http://www.refugees.org/article.aspx?id=2114&subm=179&area=About%20Refugees>
- ⁶ IDMC, *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2007*, April 2008, <http://www.idmc.org/>
- ⁷ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 2, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ⁸ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, Annex, Table 2, June 2008, <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics.html>
- ⁹ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 15, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ¹⁰ USCRI *World Refugee Survey 2008*, <http://www.refugees.org/article.aspx?id=2114&subm=179&area=About%20Refugees>
- ¹¹ Failure to Protect: A Call for the UN Security Council to Act in North Korea, U.S. Committee for Human Rights in North Korea, October 2006, page 58, <http://www.hrnk.org/failureToProtect-Report.pdf>
- ¹² Failure to Protect: A Call for the UN Security Council to Act in North Korea, U.S. Committee for Human Rights in North Korea, October 2006, page 59, <http://www.hrnk.org/failureToProtect-Report.pdf>
- ¹³ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 2, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ¹⁴ IDMC, *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2007*, April 2008, <http://www.idmc.org/>
- ¹⁵ IDMC, *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2007*, April 2008, Page 13, <http://www.idmc.org/>
- ¹⁶ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 18, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ¹⁷ IDMC, *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2007*, April 2008, Page 13, <http://www.idmc.org/>
- ¹⁸ IDMC, *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2007*, April 2008, Page 6, <http://www.idmc.org/>
- ¹⁹ These numbers cannot be confirmed because human rights monitoring agencies are not permitted in the country.
- ²⁰ IDMC, *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2007*, April 2008, Page 19, <http://www.idmc.org/>
- ²¹ IDMC, *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2007*, April 2008, Page 19, <http://www.idmc.org/>
- ²² UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 2, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ²³ IDMC, *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2006*, April 2007, [http://www.internal-displacement.org/idmc/website/resources.nsf/\(httpPublications\)/6F9D5C47FA0DCCE2C12572BF002B9212?OpenDocument](http://www.internal-displacement.org/idmc/website/resources.nsf/(httpPublications)/6F9D5C47FA0DCCE2C12572BF002B9212?OpenDocument)
- ²⁴ Trends in Unaccompanied and Asylum-Seeking Children in Industrialized Countries, 2001-2003, UNHCR, July 2004, Page 6, <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/40f646444.pdf>
- ²⁵ UN Department of Public Information, No Safety Net for Older Migrants and Refugees, 2002, www.un.org/ageing/prkit/oldermigrants.htm
- ²⁶ Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children, *Disabilities Among Refugees and Conflict-Affected Populations*, June 2008, p. 2, www.womenscommission.org/pdf/disab_fulll_report.pdf
- ²⁷ USCRI *World Survey 2008*, Resettlement by Country, <http://www.refugees.org/article.aspx?id=2114&subm=179&area=About%20Refugees>
- ²⁸ USCRI *World Survey 2008*, Resettlement by Country, <http://www.refugees.org/article.aspx?id=2114&subm=179&area=About%20Refugees>
- ²⁹ USCRI *World Survey 2008*, Resettlement by Country, <http://www.refugees.org/article.aspx?id=2114&subm=179&area=About%20Refugees>
- ³⁰ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 8, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ³¹ UNHCR *Global Refugee Trends 2005*, <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/statistics/opendoc.pdf?tbl=STATISTICS&id=4486ceb12>
- ³² UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 10, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ³³ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 9, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ³⁴ UNHCR Public Information – UK: Information and Briefings, 2006, <http://www.unhcr.org.uk/info/briefings/statistics/index.html>
- ³⁵ IDMC, *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2007*, April 2008, Page 6, <http://www.idmc.org/>
- ³⁶ USCRI *World Survey 2008*, Major Returns, <http://www.refugees.org/article.aspx?id=2114&subm=179&area=About%20Refugees>
- ³⁷ USCRI *World Refugee Survey 2006*, Table 11. Major Returns as of December 31, 2005, http://www.refugees.org/data/wrs/06/docs/major_returns.pdf

- ³⁸ States Parties to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol (as of November 2007), <http://www.unhcr.org/protect/3c0762ea4.html>
- ³⁹ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 8, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ⁴⁰ USCRI *World Refugee Survey 2008*, <http://www.refugees.org/article.aspx?id=2114&subm=179&area=About%20Refugees>
- ⁴¹ US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants *World Refugee Survey 2007*, Table 12, Ratios of Refugees to Host Country Populations, <http://www.refugees.org/article.aspx?id=1942>
- ⁴² UNHCR Public Information – UK: Refugee Myths: Fact or Fiction, 2002, http://www.unhcr.org.uk/info/briefings/asylum_issues/myths.html
- ⁴³ UNHCR Public Information – UK: Refugee Myths: Fact or Fiction, 2002, http://www.unhcr.org.uk/info/briefings/asylum_issues/myths.html
- ⁴⁴ UNHCR, *Statistical Yearbook 2006*, Table II.b, Refugee Population by UNHCR Regions, Page 26, <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/478cda572.html>
- ⁴⁵ IDMC, *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2007*, April 2008, Page 13, <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf>
- ⁴⁶ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, p. 7, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ⁴⁷ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, Annex Table 2, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ⁴⁸ UNHCR, 2007 *Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, Annex Table 2, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ⁴⁹ USCRI *World Survey 2008*, 2007 Contributions to International Refugee Aid Agencies, <http://www.refugees.org/article.aspx?id=2114&subm=179&area=About%20Refugees>
- ⁵⁰ UNHCR's Annual Programme Budget 2007, UN General Assembly, October 2006, Page 13, www.unhcr.org
- ⁵¹ UNHCR's Annual Programme Budget 2006, UN General Assembly, October 2005, Page 14, <http://www.unhcr.org/excom/EXCOM/431e9a222.pdf>
- ⁵² UNHCR, Contributions to UNHCR Programmes for Budget Year 2006, <http://www.unhcr.org/partners/PARTNERS/451be6af2a.pdf>
- ⁵³ UNHCR, Contribution to UNHCR Programmes for Budget Year 2008, As at 30 June 2008, <http://www.unhcr.org/partners/3b963b874.html>
- ⁵⁴ UNHCR, Revised UNHCR Financial Requirements for 2008, 17 June 2008, <http://www.unhcr.org/partners/3b963b874.html>
- ⁵⁵ MSF: www.msf.org/source/actrep/2007/finances/stats.jpg
OXFAM: www.oxfam.org/en/files/OI_annual_report_2006.pps; Compiled by Oxfam International, this figure includes only programme expenditure, not including the member agencies' considerable staff and other administration costs. Oxfam GB's staff costs in 2006/2007 were £88 million (c. \$165 million). (Source: http://www.charity-commission.gov.uk/registeredcharities/ScannedAccounts%5CEnds18%5C0000202918_ac_20070430_e_c.pdf)
- WFP: www.wfp.org/policies/annual_reports/documents/wfp_AR06_lowres.pdf
- UNICEF: www.unicef.org/publications/files/Annual_Report_2006.pdf
- UNHCR: www.unhcr.org/excom/EXCOM/44fe8cb52.pdf; UNHCR's 2006 expenditure reflected the effect of the tsunami spike. Its budget for 2008 is considerably less: \$1,096 bn.
- ICRC: [www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738EC6/\\$FILE/icrc_ar_06_Finances.pdf](http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738EC6/$FILE/icrc_ar_06_Finances.pdf)
- IOM: www.iom.int/jahia/webdav/shared/shared/mainsite/about_iom/docs/financial_report ;
- IFRC: www.ifrc.org/Docs/pubs/who/ar2006-pwc.pdf
- ⁵⁶ Donation not listed for 2007. \$350,000 was donated by the African Union in 2006.
- ⁵⁷ UNHCR Donor information, <http://www.unhcr.org/partners/3b963b874.html>
- ⁵⁸ *Global Humanitarian Assistance 2006*, Figure 2.3 Development assistance and humanitarian assistance as proportions of ODA, 1970-2004, <http://www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/pdfdownloads/GHA%202006%20%5B2%5D%20Counting%20humanitarian%20assistance.pdf>
- ⁵⁹ *Global Humanitarian Assistance 2007/2008*, p. 27, February 2008, www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/pdfdownloads/GHA%202007.pdf
- ⁶⁰ UNHCR, Government donations made in US dollars <http://www.unhcr.org/partners/3b963b874.html>
- ⁶¹ UNHCR, *Statistical Yearbook 2006*, Table 1. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum, end-2006, <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/478cda572.html>
- ⁶² CIA, *The 2008 World Factbook*, as of 24 July 2008, GDP Per Capita 2007 estimates in US dollars, <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2004rank.html>
- ⁶³ CIA, *The 2008 World Factbook*, Military Expenditures, 2002-05 estimates in US dollars, as of 24 July 2008, <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2034rank.html>
- ⁶⁴ Donation not listed for 2007. \$100,000 was donated by Israel in 2006.
- ⁶⁵ Donation not listed for 2007. \$73,000 was donated by Lebanon in 2006.
- ⁶⁶ UNRWA Statistics, 31 December 2007, <http://un.org/unrwa/publications/index.html>
- ⁶⁷ UNRWA General Statistical Profile as of June 2000, <http://www.un.org/unrwa/publications/pdf/figures.pdf>
- ⁶⁸ UNRWA in Figures, 31 December 2007, <http://www.un.org/unrwa/publications/index.html>
- ⁶⁹ UNRWA Finances, 31 May 2008, <http://www.un.org/unrwa/finances/index.html>
- ⁷⁰ UNRWA Finances, 31 May 2008, <http://www.un.org/unrwa/finances/index.html>
- ⁷¹ UNHCR Public Information – UK: Refugee Myths: Fact or Fiction, 2002, http://www.unhcr.org.uk/info/briefings/asylum_issues/myths.html
- ⁷² UNHCR Gallery of Prominent Refugees, <http://www.unhcr.org/promref/index.html> and International Rescue Committee list of Famous Refugees, http://www.theirc.org/media/www/famous_refugees.html, and other sources

-
- ⁷³ UNHCR Public Information – UK: Refugee Myths: Fact or Fiction, 2002, http://www.unhcr.org.uk/info/briefings/asylum_issues/myths.html
- ⁷⁴ UNHCR Public Information – UK: Refugee Myths: Fact or Fiction, 2002, http://www.unhcr.org.uk/info/briefings/asylum_issues/myths.html
- ⁷⁵ European Council on Refugees and Exiles Country Report 2005, April 2006, Page 105, <http://www.ecre.org/resources/publications/689>
- ⁷⁶ UNHCR *Country Operations Plan 2007*: Japan, <http://www.unhcr.org/home/RSDCOI/44f7f6312.pdf>
- ⁷⁷ UNHCR, *State of the World's Refugees 2006*, Figure 6.4 Resettlement arrivals of refugees, 2004, <http://www.unhcr.org/publ/PUBL/4444d3cb11.html>
- ⁷⁸ UNHCR, *2007 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, Annex Table 2, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ⁷⁹ ECRE, Introduction to Asylum in Europe, <http://www.ecre.org/factfile/facts.shtml#5>
- ⁸⁰ ECRE, Table 1. Asylum applications submitted in Europe in 2001-2005, <http://www.ecre.org/factfile/statistics.shtml>
- ⁸¹ UNHCR, *2007 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, Annex Table 10, June 2008, www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf
- ⁸² UNHCR *Global Refugee Trends 2005*, Table 6. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2005, <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4486ceb12.pdf>
- ⁸³ ECRE, Introduction to Asylum in Europe, in the between 1992 to 2001, <http://www.ecre.org/factfile/facts.shtml#3>
- ⁸⁴ ECRE, Table 1. Asylum applications submitted in Europe in 2001-2005, <http://www.ecre.org/factfile/statistics.shtml>
- ⁸⁵ <http://www.demographic-research.org/special/3/1/S3-1.pdf>
- ⁸⁶ UNHCR Public Information – UK: Refugee Myths: Fact or Fiction, 2002, http://www.unhcr.org.uk/info/briefings/asylum_issues/myths.html
- ⁸⁷ UNHCR, Revised UNHCR Financial Requirements for 2008, 17 June 2008, <http://www.unhcr.org/partners/3b963b874.html>
- ⁸⁸ CARE USA *2007 Annual Report*, (functional expenses) <http://www.care.org/newsroom/publications/annualreports/index.asp>
- ⁸⁹ IOM Estimated budget for 2005, <http://www.iom.int.vn/>
- ⁹⁰ IRC *2007 Annual Report*, <http://www.theirc.org/search.jsp?query=annual+report&ss.x=0&ss.y=0>
- ⁹¹ U.S. Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors Office of Inspector General Inspection of the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (FY 2005), <http://oig.state.gov/documents/organization/67185.pdf>
- ⁹² USCRI Tax Form 990 for 2006 (functional expenses), <http://www.refugees.org/data/donate/pdf/990.pdf>
- ⁹³ World Vision International *2007 Review (Total income)*, <http://www.wvi.org/wvi/pdf/2006AnnualReview.pdf>
- ⁹⁴ World Vision USA *2006 Annual Review*, http://www.worldvision.org/resources.nsf/main/2006_AnnualReview.pdf/%24file/2006_AnnualReview.pdf