Package ‘refugees’

August 16, 2023

Type Package

Title UNHCR Refugee Population Statistics Database

Version 2022.12.1

Description The Refugee Population Statistics Database published by
The Office of The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
contains information about forcibly displaced populations
spanning more than 70 years of statistical activities.
It covers displaced populations such as refugees, asylum-seekers and
internally displaced people, including their demographics.
Stateless people are also included, most of who have never been displaced.
The database also reflects the different types of solutions
for displaced populations such as repatriation or resettlement.
More information on the data and methodology can be found on

URL https://populationstatistics.github.io/refugees/,
https://github.com/PopulationStatistics/refugees

BugReports https://github.com/PopulationStatistics/refugees/issues

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LazyData true

LazyDataCompression xz

Depends R (>= 3.5)

Imports tibble (>= 3.2.0)

Suggests testthat (>= 3.1.0)

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Encoding UTF-8

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NeedsCompilation no

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Description

Asylum claims submitted by year and countries of asylum and origin. Claims are submitted by asylum applicants and are applications for international protection.

Usage

asylum_applications

Format

A tibble.

- **year** The year (e.g. 2020).
- **coo_name** Country of origin name.
- **coo** Country of origin UNHCR code.
- **coo_iso** Country of origin ISO code.
- **coa_name** Country of asylum name.
- **coa** Country of asylum UNHCR code.
- **coa_iso** Country of asylum ISO code.
- **procedure_type** The procedure type describes the authority with whom the asylum claim was lodged. It can be one of: G – Government, J - Joint, U – UNHCR.
- **app_type** The application type describes the stage of the procedure. Common values are N (New), R (Repeat) and A (Appeal).
dec_level The decision level provides more detail of the stage of the procedure. Common values are NA (New applications), RA (repeat/reopened applications) and AR (administrative review).

app_pc The data type describes whether the data provided reflects cases or persons. The most common situation is for the data on asylum applications lodged to reflect persons, but in certain situations (e.g. USA), the data provided by governments is at the level of cases. A case can contain information on one or more persons.

applied The total number of asylum claims for the given dataset.

Details

See the notes on the data structure in the methodology pages for more details.

Source

UNHCR Refugee Data Finder.

Examples

asylum_applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>asylum_decisions</th>
<th>Asylum Decisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Description

Decisions taken on asylum claims by year and countries of asylum and origin. Asylum claims are applications for international protection and decisions on asylum claims can be positive, negative or otherwise closed.

Usage

asylum_decisions

Format

A tibble.

year The year (e.g. 2020).

coo_name Country of origin name.

coo Country of origin UNHCR code.

coo_iso Country of origin ISO code.

coa_name Country of asylum name.

coa Country of asylum UNHCR code.

coa_iso Country of asylum ISO code.

procedure_type The procedure type describes the authority with whom the asylum claim was lodged. It can be one of: G – Government, J - Joint, U – UNHCR.
countries

dec_level The decision level provides more detail of the stage of the procedure. Common values are NA (New applications), RA (repeat/reopened applications) and AR (administrative review).

dec_pc The data type describes whether the data provided reflects cases or persons. The most common situation is for the data on asylum applications lodged to reflect persons, but in certain situations (e.g. USA), the data provided by governments is at the level of cases. A case can contain information on one or more persons.

dec_recognized The number of asylum applicants recognised as refugees under UNHCR’s mandate.

dec_other The number of asylum applicants recognised as refugees under other forms of complementary protection.

dec_rejected The number of asylum applicants whose asylum claims have been rejected.

dec_closed The number of asylum applicants whose asylum claims have been otherwise closed.

dec_total The total number of asylum applicants for which a decision on their asylum claim has been made in the given reference period.

Details
See the notes on the data structure in the methodology pages for more details.

Source
UNHCR Refugee Data Finder.

Examples
asylum_decisions

| countries  | Countries |
|----------------|

Description
Country codes, names, UN major areas and UNHCR regional bureaux/operations.

Usage
countries

Format
A tibble.

iso_code ISO3 Country code.
unhcr_code UNHCR Country code.
name UNSD Name.
unhcr_region UNHCR Region name.
demographics

unsd_region UNSD Region name.
unsd_subregion UNSD Sub-region name.
unsd_imregion SDG Region name.
sdg_region SDG Region name.

Source
UNHCR Refugee Data Finder.

Examples
countries

demographics Demographics

description
Demographic and sub-national data, where such disaggregation is available. UNHCR collects this information for all population types, as well as two durable solutions (returned IDPs and refugees). Demographics are also available for IDMC and UNRWA datasets.

Usage
demographics

Format
A tibble.
year The year (e.g. 2020).
coo_name Country of origin name.
coo Country of origin UNHCR code.
coo_iso Country of origin ISO code.
coa_name Country of asylum name.
coa Country of asylum UNHCR code.
coa_iso Country of asylum ISO code.
pop_type The three character code specifying the population type (e.g. REF for refugees, ASY for asylum-seekers etc).
location The textual description of the location.
loc_type An indication of whether the location is urban or rural. An urban location is classified as a settlement with more than 5,000 inhabitants. It can be one of the following values: C – Camp. Note that C was discontinued after 2010, at which point the accommodation type became available, U – Urban, R – Rural, V - Various/unknown
**acc_type** Accommodation Type became available in 2010 but is only populated from 2012. The code represents one of: I - Individual accommodation, S - Self-settled camp, P - Planned/managed camp, C - Collective centre, R - Reception/transit camp, U - Undefined

**f_0_4** The number of female children aged 0 to 4 inclusive.

**f_5_11** The number of female children aged 5 to 11 inclusive.

**f_12_17** The number of female children aged 12 to 17 inclusive.

**f_18_59** The number of female adults aged 18 to 59 inclusive.

**f_60** The number of female adults aged 60 or more.

**f_other** The number of females for whom age disaggregation is unavailable.

**f_total** The total number of females (where disaggregation by sex is available).

**m_0_4** The number of male children aged 0 to 4 inclusive.

**m_5_11** The number of male children aged 5 to 11 inclusive.

**m_12_17** The number of male children aged 12 to 17 inclusive.

**m_18_59** The number of male adults aged 18 to 59 inclusive.

**m_60** The number of male adults aged 60 or more.

**m_other** The number of males for whom age disaggregation is unavailable.

**m_total** The total number of males (where disaggregation by sex is available).

**total** The total number of persons.

**Details**

See the notes on the data structure in the methodology pages for more details.

**Source**

UNHCR Refugee Data Finder.

**Examples**

demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>flows</th>
<th>Forced displacement flow dataset</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Description**

UNHCR has published a new dataset recording the number of people forced to flee during each of the years since 1962. This dataset presents the forced displacement flows.

**Usage**

flows
Format

A tibble.

- **year**  The year (e.g. 2020).
- **coo_name**  Country of origin name.
- **coo**  Country of origin UNHCR code.
- **coo_iso**  Country of origin ISO code.
- **coa_name**  Country of asylum name.
- **coa**  Country of asylum UNHCR code.
- **coa_iso**  Country of asylum ISO code.
- **refugees**  Refugee Arrivals: includes prima facie (group recognition) refugees and those who have received temporary protection. The first available data for this group is for 1962. People in refugee-like situations are also included from 2007.
- **asylum_seekers**  New Asylum Applications: are new asylum applications registered during each year. Repeat and appeal applications have been excluded. The first year that published data for this population group became available is 1970 and only for a limited number of high-income countries, with data from more countries available from 2000.
- **returned_refugees**  Refugees who have returned home within the previous year.
- **oip**  Other people in need of international protection: includes just the new arrivals of this population group, first reported in 2018.

Details

See the notes on the curation process in the Data Insights for more details.

Source

UNHCR Refugee Data Finder.

Examples

flows

<table>
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<tr>
<th>idmc</th>
<th>IDMC Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Description

Data on Internally displaced persons due to conflict and violence that is produced by the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre.

Usage

idmc
text from document
solutions

- **coa**: Country of asylum UNHCR code.
- **coa_iso**: Country of asylum ISO code.
- **refugees**: The number of refugees.
- **asylum_seekers**: The number of asylum-seekers.
- **returned_refugees**: The number of returned refugees.
- **idps**: The number of internally displaced persons.
- **returned_idps**: The number of returned internally displaced persons.
- **stateless**: The number of stateless persons.
- **ooc**: The number of others of concern to UNHCR.
- **oip**: The number of other people in need of international protection.
- **hst**: The number of host community members.

**Details**

See the notes on the data structure in the methodology pages for more details.

**Source**

UNHCR Refugee Data Finder.

**Examples**

```r
population
```

### solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>solutions</th>
<th>Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Description**

Data on solutions record those refugees and IDPs that have availed a durable solution.

**Usage**

```r
solutions
```

**Format**

A tibble.

- **year**: The year (e.g. 2020).
- **coo_name**: Country of origin name.
- **coo**: Country of origin UNHCR code.
- **coo_iso**: Country of origin ISO code.
- **coa_name**: Country of asylum name.
coa  Country of asylum UNHCR code.
coa_iso  Country of asylum ISO code.
returned_refugees  The number of refugee returnees.
resettlement  The number of resettlement arrivals.
naturalisation  The number of refugees that have naturalised.
returned_idps  The number of IDP returnees.

Details
See the notes on the data structure in the methodology pages for more details.

Source
UNHCR Refugee Data Finder.

Examples
solutions

unrwa  UNRWA data

Description
Data on Palestine refugees registered under UNRWA’s mandate.

Usage
unrwa

Format
A tibble.
year  The year (e.g. 2020).
coo_name  Country of origin name.
coo  Country of origin UNHCR code.
coo_iso  Country of origin ISO code.
coa_name  Country of asylum name.
coa  Country of asylum UNHCR code.
coa_iso  Country of asylum ISO code.
total  The total number of Palestine refugees registered under UNRWA’s mandate.

Details
See the notes on the data structure in the methodology pages for more details.
Source

UNHCR Refugee Data Finder.

Examples

unrwa
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