



European  
Commission

# ATLAS OF MIGRATION KCMD

**MANUAL**

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# ATLAS OF MIGRATION PREFACE

This manual accompanies the Atlas of Migration online tool, produced by the European Commission's Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography.

The Atlas provides a starting point for examining diverse facets of international migration around the world. It uses software to collect and process publicly available data from original sources, cleaning and harmonising it before storing it into a single large database. This manual provides guidance for how to access and make sense of the available data, and where to look for greater detail.

The Manual is structured around the following sections:

How to Read: EU Member States

Technical Notes: EU Member States

How to Read: non-EU countries and territories

Technical Notes: non-EU countries and territories

For more information on the origin and focus of the Atlas, consult the 'Introduction' document, downloadable through the Atlas online tool.

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# HOW TO READ MIGRATION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

# HOW TO READ

This section covers each of the 27 EU Member States (MS).

The charts are organised in thematic parts. More detailed information is available in the Technical Notes at the end of this section.

The data refers to 2019. If the data for 2019 is not available from the original source, the corresponding field is either missing or indicated as 'N/A'. Whenever 2019 data is not available for an entire thematic part, the latest available values are provided. Note that in some cases, the sum of percentages or of individual values might not add up to 100 or to the total value. This is due to rounding and confidence intervals.

## DEMOGRAPHY [at 1st January] (Eurostat)

### Population pyramid - 2019 (in thousand)

The chart shows the demographic composition of the population in the MS. It indicates the number of people by age group, sex (males and females) and broad group of citizenship (shown from the outside to the inside of the pyramid), specifically 'Nationals' (citizens of the MS), 'EU Mobile' (citizens of the other 26 MSs) and 'Non-EU' citizens (which includes also 'Stateless' and 'Unknown'). The original Eurostat data is organised in five-year cohorts and has been aggregated to obtain ten-year cohorts. The data refers to the population as of 1st January.

## OVERVIEW [at 1st January] (Eurostat)

### Population - 2019 (in thousands)

The larger donut chart shows the number of people residing in the MS by broad group of citizenship. The groups are 'Nationals', 'EU Mobile', 'Non-EU' (which includes also 'Stateless' and 'Unknown'). The total population of the country is in the centre.

### Annual flows - 2018 (in thousands)

The two smaller charts show the scale of migration to and from the MS. The top chart shows the number of people who have immigrated to the MS over the last year. 'Within EU' immigration refers to people who are citizens of other EU MSs. 'Outside EU' immigration refers to non-EU citizens.

The bottom chart shows the number of people who have emigrated from the MS over the last year, moving to another MS ('within EU') or to a non-EU country/territory ('outside EU'). The total numbers of immigrants and emigrants are in the centre of each respective chart.

## RESIDENCE PERMITS (Eurostat)

### First residence permits issued during the year

The top chart shows the number of people who have received a particular residence permit for the first time during a year, for the last four years (annual flow of resident permits). The reasons for issuing permits are 'Work', 'Family', 'Education' or 'Other' (which includes international protection).

### Valid residence permits at the end of the year

The bottom chart shows the number of migrants residing in the MS with different types of residence permits and with permits that are valid for at least five years (national and EU long term residence permits). This shows the total number of permits held by people in the country at the end of the reference year (the migrant stock). The reasons for valid permits are the same listed above.

## ASYLUM [1st Instance] (Eurostat)

### First time applications

The chart shows the number of people who have made a first application for asylum in the MS during a year. The data covers the last years and is broken down by sex.

The total annual figure is shown on the right.

### First instance decisions

The chart shows the distribution of decisions on first asylum applications in the MS by outcome:

'Geneva' for 'Geneva convention status'; 'Subsid.' for 'Subsidiary protection'; 'Human.' for 'Humanitarian protection'; and 'Reject.' for 'Rejected application'.

The total number of decisions on first applications for asylum during a year is shown on the right.

## SCHENGEN VISAS (Migration and Home Affairs)

### Visas applied for, issued and not issued (in thousands)

Each donut chart shows the percentage of Schengen visas issued and not issued per year. The number in the centre shows the total number of visas applied for during each year.

The figure refers to the sum of uniform visas (including MEVs), LTVs, and ATVs. For detailed description, see Technical Notes.

Note that for Romania, Bulgaria & Croatia the data on LTV visas is missing.

## IRREGULAR MIGRATION (Eurostat)

### Persons ordered to leave, persons returned and return rate

The bar shows the number of people who have been 'Ordered to leave' the MS and the circle shows those 'Returned to a third country/territory' following an order to leave per year.

### Return rate

The return rate on the right is calculated as the ratio between the number of people returned to a third country/territory following an order to leave and the people who received an order to leave. Since it is calculated on annual data, it might result higher than 100%, because of administrative backlogs.

## NATURALISATION (Eurostat)

### Foreign citizens who have acquired citizenship during the year

Each of the pie charts, together with the relative number, shows how many people from other countries and territories have acquired the citizenship of the MS per year. The data is broken down into (a) people whose previous citizenship was of another MS ('EU Mobile') and (b) people whose previous citizenship was of a 'Non-EU' country/territory (including both 'Stateless' and 'Unknown').

### Share of foreign citizens who have acquired citizenship [%]

The bar charts show the acquisition of citizenship over the last four years by people who are nationals of another country. The first bar ('EU') shows the proportion of all nationals from other EU MSs residing in this country who have acquired its citizenship during the calendar year. The second bar ('Non-EU') shows the proportion of all citizens from non-EU countries and territories residing in the country (including Stateless and Unknown) who have acquired its citizenship during the year.

## SOCIAL INCLUSION - 2019 (Eurostat)

The three charts refer to different aspects of social inclusion of migrants in the MS during the year. Together, they highlight differences in the relative wealth and living standards of residents by broad group of citizenship: Nationals, EU Mobile and Non-EU.

**Median equivalised net income (18+)** shows differences in income levels for adults by broad group of citizenship. The values are in euro.

**Overcrowding rate (18+)(Households)** shows the percentage of adults by broad group of citizenship who live in a household defined as 'overcrowded'.

**Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion (18+)** shows the percentage of adults by broad group of citizenship who are either at risk of poverty, face serious material deprivation or live in a household defined as having a 'very low work intensity'.

**At risk of poverty rate for children** indicates the number of people under 18 (by citizenship of their parents: Nationals vs Non-Nationals) who are defined as being 'at risk of poverty'.

## EDUCATION - 2019 (Eurostat)

The three charts show differences in educational attainment and participation in education by broad group of citizenship: Nationals, EU Mobile and Non-EU.

**Population by educational attainment (25-64)** refers to the proportion of people aged between 25 and 64 by their education level. 'LOW' refers to Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education; 'MEDIUM' refers to Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary, education, and 'HIGH' refers to Tertiary education.

**NEET (18-24)** shows the proportion of people aged between 18 and 24 who are 'Neither Employed nor in Education or Training' in the four weeks preceding the survey.

**Early school leavers (18-24)** shows the proportion of people aged between 18 and 24 which has completed no more than lower secondary education and is not involved in further education or training.

## LABOUR MARKET - 2019 (Eurostat)

The charts present employment and unemployment related indicators by broad group of citizenship ('Nationals', 'EU Mobile' and 'Non-EU') and sex. The top three charts show also a breakdown by age group, whereas the bottom one by education attainment. This section shows similarities and differences in integration of these subgroups in the labour market.

**Employment rate** shows the percentage of the total working-age population which is employed.

**Unemployment rate** indicates the percentage of unemployed people in the labour force. It is calculated as the ratio between the unemployed population and the sum of employed and unemployed population within the same group.

**Long term unemployment rate** refers to people who have been unemployed for more than one year. It is calculated as the proportion of the total unemployed population within each group which has been unemployed for more than one year.

**Employment rate by educational attainment (15-64)** shows employment rates by level of educational attainment. 'LOW' refers to Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education; 'MEDIUM' refers to Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary, education, and 'HIGH' refers to Tertiary education.

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# TECHNICAL NOTES MIGRATION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION



## DEMOGRAPHY [AT 1ST JANUARY] (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** Population pyramid

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_pop1ctz

**Description:** Population on 1 January by age group, sex and citizenship.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_pop1ctz&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_pop1ctz&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 07/10/2020)

## OVERVIEW [AT 1ST JANUARY] (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** Population

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_pop1ctz

**Description:** Population on 1 January by age group, sex and citizenship.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_pop1ctz&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_pop1ctz&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 07/10/2020)

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**Indicator:** Immigration (annual flow)

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_imm1ctz

**Description:** Immigration by age group, sex and citizenship.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_imm1ctz&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_imm1ctz&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 05/03/2020)

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**Indicator:** Emigration (annual flow)

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_emi3nxt

**Description:** Emigration by age group, sex and country of next usual residence.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_emi3nxt&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_emi3nxt&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 06/03/2020)

## RESIDENCE PERMITS (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** First residence permits (by reason)

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_resfirst

**Description:** First permits by reason, length of validity and citizenship.

**Note:** Any authorisation issued to a person for the first time by the authorities of a Member State allowing a third country national to stay legally on its territory. The dataset is disaggregated by the following groups of reasons: Remunerated activities (referred to as 'Work'), Family, Education and Other. The group 'Other' includes Refugee status and subsidiary protection; Humanitarian reasons; Residence only; Unaccompanied minors; Victims of trafficking in human beings; and Other reasons not specified. For further information, the reader can refer to the specific dataset from EUROSTAT (migrresoht: 'First permits issued for other reasons by reason, length of validity and citizenship').

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_resfirst&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_resfirst&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 23/11/2020)

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**Indicator:** Valid permits (stock) – Valid permits at the end of the year (by reason)

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_resvalid

**Description:** All valid permits by reason, length of validity and citizenship on 31 December of each year.

**Note:** The dataset includes the same four groups of reasons as the First residence permits dataset, as well as two additional groups: Refugee status and Subsidiary protection. For consistency in the data presentation, these two have been aggregated into the group 'Other'.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_resvalid&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_resvalid&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 02/12/2020)

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**Indicator:** Valid permits (stock) – Valid long-term permits at the end of the year

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_reslong

**Description:** Long-term residents by citizenship on 31 December of each year.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_reslong&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_reslong&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 16/10/2020)

## ASYLUM [1ST INSTANCE] (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** First time applications

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_asyappctza

**Description:** Asylum and first time asylum applicants by citizenship, age and sex. Annual aggregated data (rounded).

**Note:** First-time asylum applicants are people who lodged an application for asylum for the first time in a given Member State during the reference period. The term 'first-time' implies no time limitation and therefore a person can be recorded as first-time applicant only if he or she had never applied for international protection in the reporting country in the past, irrespective of whether they are found to have applied in another Member State of the European Union.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_asyappctza&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_asyappctza&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 01/09/2020)

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**Indicator:** First instance decisions by outcome

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_asydcfsta

**Description:** First instance decisions on asylum applications by citizenship, age and sex. Annual aggregated data (rounded).

**Note:** First instance decision means a decision granted by the respective authority acting as a first instance of the administrative asylum procedure in the receiving country.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_asydcfsta&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_asydcfsta&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 01/09/2020)

## SCHENGEN VISAS (MIGRATION AND HOME AFFAIRS)

**Indicator:** Visas

**Source of data:** DG HOME – Schengen visa stats

**Description:** Complete statistics on short-stay visas issued by the Schengen States (2014-2017) and Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania (non-Schengen EU States).

**Note:** A Schengen visa is an authorisation issued by a Schengen State enabling an individual to transit through or stay in its territory. Airport transit visas (ATV) entitle the holder to transit through the international transit area of airports situated on the territory of a Member State without actually entering the territory of that Member State, during a stopover or transfer between two stages of an international flight. Short stay visas are: a) uniform short stay visas that entitle the holder to stay in the territories of all Member States for a period of maximum 90 days/180 days and that can be issued for the purpose of a single entry or multiple entries (MEVs); and b) short stay visas with limited territorial validity (LTV) that entitle the holder to stay only in the territory of the Member State(s) for which the visa is valid. Data on LTV visas is not available for Romania, Bulgaria & Croatia.

**Links** (at the bottom of the following web page):

[https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/borders-and-visas/visa-policy\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/borders-and-visas/visa-policy_en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 02/05/2020)

## IRREGULAR MIGRATION (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** Ordered to leave

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_eiord

**Description:** Third country nationals ordered to leave - annual data (rounded).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_eiord&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_eiord&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 23/11/2020)

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**Indicator:** Returned (to a third country following an order to leave)

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_eirtn

**Description:** Third country nationals returned following an order to leave - annual data (rounded).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_eirtn&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_eirtn&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 23/11/2020)

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**Indicator:** Return rate

**Note:** The Return rate is calculated as the ratio between Returned and Ordered to leave.



## NATURALISATION (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** Foreign citizens who have acquired citizenship during the year

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_acq

**Description:** Acquisition of citizenship by age group, sex and former citizenship.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_acq&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_acq&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 30/11/2020)

**Indicator:** Share of foreign citizens who have acquired citizenship [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_acqs

**Description:** Residents who acquired citizenship as a share of resident non-citizens by former citizenship and sex.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_acqs&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_acqs&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 26/03/2020)

## SOCIAL INCLUSION – 2019 (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** Median equivalised net income (18+) [EUR]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - ilc\_di15

**Description:** Mean and median income by broad group of citizenship (population aged 18 and over).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc\\_di15&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc_di15&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 01/12/2020)

**Indicator:** Overcrowding rate (18+) [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - ilc\_lvho15

**Description:** Overcrowding rate by age, sex and broad group of citizenship (total population aged 18 and over).

**Note:** The overcrowding rate is defined as the percentage of the population living in an overcrowded household. A person is considered as living in an overcrowded household if the household does not have at its disposal a minimum number of rooms equal to: one room for the household; one room per couple in the household; one room for each single person aged 18 or more; one room per pair of single people of the same gender between 12 and 17 years of age; one room for each single person between 12 and 17 years of age and not included in the previous category; one room per pair of children under 12 years of age.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc\\_lvho15&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc_lvho15&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 01/12/2020)

**Indicator:** At risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (18+) [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - ilc\_peps05

**Description:** People at risk of poverty or social exclusion by broad group of citizenship (population aged 18 and over).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc\\_peps05&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc_peps05&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 01/12/2020)

**Indicator:** At risk-of-poverty for children [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - ilc\_li33

**Description:** At-risk-of poverty rate for children by citizenship of their parents (population aged 0 to 17 years).

**Note:** The at-risk-of-poverty rate is the share of people with an equivalised disposable income (after social transfer) below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60% of the national median equivalised disposable income after social transfers. This indicator does not measure wealth or poverty, but low income in comparison to other residents in that country, which does not necessarily imply a low standard of living.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc\\_li33&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc_li33&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 01/12/2020)

## EDUCATION – 2019 (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** Population by educational attainment [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - edat\_lfs\_9911

**Description:** Population by educational attainment level, sex, age and citizenship (%).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=edat\\_lfs\\_9911&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=edat_lfs_9911&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 05/11/2020)

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**Indicator:** NEET [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - edat\_lfse\_23

**Description:** Young people neither in employment nor in education and training by sex, age and citizenship (NEET rates).

**Note:** The indicator corresponds to the percentage of the population of a given age group which is neither employed nor involved in further education or training. This refers to persons meeting these two conditions: they are not employed (i.e. unemployed or inactive according to the International Labour Organisation definition); they have not received any education or training in the four weeks preceding the survey. The denominator is the total population of the same age group, excluding the respondents who have not answered the question 'participation to regular education and training'.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=edat\\_lfse\\_23&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=edat_lfse_23&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 08/10/2020)

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**Indicator:** Early school leavers [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - edat\_lfse\_01

**Description:** Early leavers from education and training by sex and citizenship.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=edat\\_lfse\\_01&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=edat_lfse_01&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 08/10/2020)

## LABOUR MARKET – 2019 (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** Employment rate [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - lfsa\_ergan

**Description:** Employment rates by sex, age and citizenship (%).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa\\_ergan&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa_ergan&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 11/11/2020)

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**Indicator:** Unemployment rate [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - lfsa\_urgan

**Description:** Unemployment rates by sex, age and citizenship (%).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa\\_urgan&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa_urgan&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 11/11/2020)

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**Indicator:** Long-term unemployment rate [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - lfsa\_upgan

**Description:** Long-term unemployment (12 months or more) as a percentage of the total unemployed population, by sex, age and citizenship (%).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa\\_upgan&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa_upgan&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 11/11/2020)

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**Indicator:** Employment rate by educational attainment [%]

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - lfsa\_ergaedn

**Description:** Employment rates by sex, age, educational attainment level and citizenship.

**Note:** The charts refer to the 15-64 age group.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa\\_ergaedn&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa_ergaedn&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 25/11/2020)

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# HOW TO READ MIGRATION IN NON-EU COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

# HOW TO READ

This section covers 171 non-EU countries and territories grouped by geographical continent according to Eurostat guidelines. This organisation is based on geographical criteria only and does not have any political implication. More detailed information is available in the Technical Notes at the end of this section. For each country/territory, the charts are organised in thematic parts. Maps and flags are for illustrative purposes only. The data refers to 2019. If the data for 2019 is not available from the original source, the corresponding field is either missing or indicated as 'N/A'. Whenever 2019 data is not available for an entire thematic part, the latest available values are provided. Note that in some cases, the sum of percentages or of individual values might not add up to 100 or to the total value. This is due to rounding and confidence intervals.

## MIGRATION [in thousand] (UNDESA)

### Migrant population within and outside the country/territory

The chart is relative to migrant population estimates (stock) at mid-year. The 'Imm' bars show the total number of people residing in the country/territory who have immigrated from the EU ('EU') or from somewhere else in the world ('other'). The 'Emi' bars show the total number of people from the country/territory who have emigrated to the EU ('EU') or to somewhere else in the world ('other').

UNDESA estimates on migration stocks are available every five years, with a two-year revision as of 2017.

## ASYLUM IN EU [1st instance] (Eurostat)

### First time applications

The chart shows the number of citizens from the country/territory who have made a first application for asylum in an EU MS per year. The data covers multiple years and is broken down by sex. The total number of annual applications is at the bottom of the chart.

### First instance decisions

The chart shows the decisions made by EU MS on asylum applications by nationals of the country/territory. Outcomes are one of the following:

- 'Geneva' for 'Geneva convention status';
- 'Subsid.' for 'Subsidiary protection';
- 'Human.' for 'Humanitarian protection';
- and 'Reject' for 'Rejected application'.

The total number of annual decisions is on the right of the chart.

## IRREGULAR MIGRATION IN EU (Eurostat)

### Persons found to be illegally present

The chart shows the annual number of people from the country/territory who have been determined by EU MS authorities to be 'illegally present' under their national laws relating to immigration. Note that the definition of 'illegally' may vary across MSs and only people who are apprehended or otherwise come to the attention of immigration authorities are counted. People who are 'illegally present' might have entered the EU MS legally.

### Persons ordered to leave, persons returned and return rate

The bar chart shows the annual number of people from the country/territory who have been 'Ordered to leave' the MS and those who have physically 'Returned' to their country/territory of origin or another third country. From this data a 'Return rate' has been calculated. This is the ratio between the number of people physically returned and the people ordered to leave. Since it is calculated on annual data, it might result higher than 100%, because of administrative backlogs.

## DEMOGRAPHY [in thousand] (UNDESA)

### Population - 2019

The figure on the top shows the total population estimates (in thousands) in the medium fertility variant scenario.

The pyramid shows the demographic composition of the population in the country/territory. It indicates the estimated number of people (in thousands) by age group and sex (males and females) in 2019. The original UNDESA estimates are organised in five-year cohorts and have been aggregated to obtain ten-year cohorts.

The figure on the bottom shows the population change (%) between 2019 and 2030 according to the medium fertility variant scenario.

## REFUGEES AND IDPs (UNHCR, UNRWA, IDMC)

### Refugees from/within the country/territory & IDPs - 2019

The chart shows the number of people at the end of the reference year for the following groups:

- Refugees and people in refugee-like situations from the country/territory residing in an EU MS ('EU') or in countries and territories other than that of birth and outside the EU ('other');
- Refugees and people in refugee-like situations in the country/territory;
- Internally Displaced People (IDPs) due to armed conflict, generalised violence or human rights violations in the country/territory as well as to natural disasters.

Data on refugees and people in refugee-like situations is from UNHCR and UNRWA. Data on IDPs is from IDMC. IDPs data includes people who have been displaced by both conflicts and natural disasters.

## RESIDENCE PERMITS IN EU (Eurostat)

### First residence permits issued during the year

The top chart shows the number of people from the country/territory who have received a first residence permit in an EU MS each year, during the last four years. The reasons for issuing permits are 'Work', 'Family', 'Education' or 'Other' (which includes all forms of National and International Protection. Further details in Technical Notes).

### Valid resident permits at the end of the year

The bottom chart shows the number of migrants from the country/territory residing in the EU at the end of the year and the different types of residence permits that they hold. It also shows the number of people with permits that are valid for at least five years (national and EU long term residence permits). This signals the total number of permits held by people in the country/territory at the end of the year (the migrant stock).

**NATURALISATION IN EU (Eurostat)****Citizens who have acquired citizenship in EU**

The bar chart shows the acquisition of citizenship over each of the last four years by people who are nationals of this country/territory and have moved to an EU MS.

**INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS**

This section shows whether the country/territory is a State Party to (by accession, ratification or succession) or has preliminary endorsed (by signature) key international agreements and bilateral agreements with the EU. This gives an overview of international and bilateral frameworks governing different forms of migration in the country/territory. For a definition of each agreement, see the Technical Notes. For continent factsheets, only the number of its countries/territories that are part of each agreement is shown; please check the specific country/territory factsheet to see its negotiation phase for each agreement.

**REMITTANCES (World Bank)****Inflows [USD millions (as % of GDP)]**

The chart gives an indication of economic ties between emigrants and communities in the country/territory of origin. It shows the amount of money that is sent to the country/territory (inflows) through personal transfers from the EU ('from EU') and from the rest of the world ('other'). The amount of remittances is expressed in millions of USD (and as percentage of the GDP).

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM EU (UNOCHA, OECD)****ODA and Humanitarian aid [USD millions (as % of GDP)]**

The bars show the scale of economic transfers to the country/territory to address humanitarian needs and support development. The chart presents aggregated data on humanitarian aid and official development assistance (ODA) sent to the country/territory from EU institutions during the reference year.

The amounts cover all sectors and include only paid contributions. They are expressed in millions of USD (and as percentage of the GDP).

**DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS (World Bank, United Nations Development Programme, Vision of Humanity)**

Eight indicators in this part give an overview of the political, social, economic and environmental context in the selected country/territory. They provide a first view of factors relating to the country/territory's development which may have an influence on drivers and dynamics of internal and international migration. The number at the top shows the latest available data for this country/territory and the year it refers to. The line shows the trend over time for the annual value of the indicator since 2000.

**Global Peace Index** shows the relative peacefulness of states and territories around the world according to multiple variables (for more information see Technical Notes). The values range from 1.11 (most peaceful) to 3.81 (least peaceful).

**Political stability** shows a score of how people in a country/territory perceive the potential for political instability, violence or terrorism there, between 0 (least stable) and 100 (most stable).

**Human Development Index** shows the score of a country/territory according to its socio-economic development (health, education and general standard of living) ranging from 0 (lowest development) to 1 (highest development).

**Under 5 mortality rate** shows an estimate of how many of the children born in this year are likely to die before reaching five years old.

**GDP per capita (PPP)** is an indicator of economic standing, showing a country/territory's economic output (in USD) per inhabitant.

**Below international poverty line** shows the proportion of the country/territory's population which lives on less than USD 1.90 per day.

**Urban population** shows the proportion of the country/territory's population which resides in urban areas.

**Agriculture land use** shows how much of the land in this country/territory is used for agricultural production.

**RISK ASSESSMENT FOR HUMANITARIAN CRISES AND DISASTERS (JRC)****Risk Index based on INFORM methodology, together with its main components**

The charts show a range of indicators from the JRC Risk Index on humanitarian crises and disasters based on the INFORM methodology. This collates multiple data sources to give a single score ranging from 0 (lower risk) to 10 (higher risk). It describes the context in the country/territory, giving an overview of factors which may have an influence on dynamics of internal and international migration in and from the country/territory.

The first six indicators are the components of the composite indicator on the right. Each graph shows the variation of the indicator from 2012 to 2020; the number displayed indicates the latest available value. The indicators are defined in the Technical Notes.

Continent factsheets show the 2020 value of the six components and the composite indicator for each country/territory within the continent. The figures refer to the highest and lowest ranked country/territory for each indicator. The figure is shown for only one country/territory even if more than one has that same value. This is to avoid overlapping labels.

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# TECHNICAL NOTES MIGRATION IN NON-EU COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES



## DEMOGRAPHY [IN THOUSAND] (UNDESA)

**Indicator:** Total population, demographic pyramid and population change

**Source of data:** UNDESA WPP Standard Projections, Population – medium variant, annual, from 1950 to 2100 (total, female, male)

**Description:** Total population is based on the de facto definition of population in a country/territory, area or region as of 1st July of the year indicated. It comprises total population, as well as female and male population, and it is presented in thousands. The population change between the reference year and 2030 is calculated by KCMD on projections in the “Medium Fertility Variant” scenario.

**Note:** Data on Kosovo is included in Serbia. This is without prejudice to positions on status and reflects data in the original source. Data on China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, which are presented separately by the source.

**Link:** <https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/CSV/>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 28/08/2019)

## MIGRATION [IN THOUSAND] (UNDESA)

**Indicators:** Migrant population within and outside the country/territory

**Source of data:** UNDESA – POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2019 – Total International Migrants Stock by Origin and Destination

**Description:** International migrant stock at mid-year (both sexes) by origin and by major area, region, country/territory or area of destination.

**Note:** In principle, refugees (under UNHCR and, when relevant, UNRWA) are included in the number of migrants. However, it should be noted that inconsistencies might arise when comparing the number of migrants reported by UNDESA with the number of refugees reported by UNHCR or by UNRWA. This is mostly due to differences (definitions, reference period and methodologies) in data collections. For further information on UNDESA methodology for estimating the migrant stock, see the documentation available at the following link:

<https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimates19.asp> .

UNDESA data on Kosovo are included in Serbia. This is without prejudice to positions on status and reflects data in the original source. Data on China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, that are presented separately by the source.

**Link:** <https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimates19.asp>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 17/09/2019)

## REFUGEES AND IDPS (UNHCR, UNRWA, IDMC)

Data on Palestine refugees under the mandate of UNRWA has been added to UNHCR data. UNRWA operates in Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan.

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**Indicator:** Refugees

**Source of data:** UNHCR - persons of concern

**Description:** Refugees and people in ‘refugee-like situations’ by origin, end of the year.

**Note:** According to UNHCR: “Refugees include individuals recognised under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; its 1967 Protocol; the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those recognised in accordance with the UNHCR Statute; individuals granted complementary forms of protection; or those enjoying temporary protection. Since 2007, the refugee population also includes people in a refugee-like situation” (<http://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics>). According to the UNHCR glossary: “The category of people in a refugee-like situation is descriptive in nature and includes groups of people who are outside their country of origin and who face protection risks similar to those of refugees, but for whom refugee status has, for practical or other reasons, not been ascertained.” (<http://reporting.unhcr.org/glossary/r>). Data on China do not include Hong Kong and Macao that are presented separately by the source.

**Link:** <http://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/download/>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 25/11/2020)

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**Indicator:** Palestine refugees

**Source of data:** UNRWA

**Description:** Palestine refugees under the mandate of UNRWA.

**Link:** <https://www.unrwa.org/resources/about-unrwa>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 26/06/2020)

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**Indicator:** IDPs

**Source of data:** IDMC - Global Internal Displacement Database

**Description:** Total number of Internally Displaced Persons (conflict and violence) at the end of the year.

**Note:** Data on China do not include Hong Kong and Macao that are presented separately by the source.

**Link:** <http://www.internal-displacement.org/database/displacement-data>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 07/08/2020)

## ASYLUM IN EU [1ST INSTANCE] (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** First time applications

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_asyappctza

**Description:** First-time asylum applications by citizenship, age and sex. Annual aggregated data (rounded).

**Note:** First time asylum applicants are people who lodged an application for asylum for the first time in one of the EU Member State during the reference period. The term 'first-time' implies no time limitation and therefore people can be recorded as first-time applicant only if they have never applied for international protection in the reporting country/territory in the past, irrespective of whether they have applied in another Member State of the EU.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_asyappctza&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_asyappctza&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 01/09/2020)

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**Indicator:** First instance decisions by outcome

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_asydcfstz

**Description:** First instance decisions on asylum applications by citizenship, age and sex. Annual aggregated data (rounded).

**Note:** First instance decision means a decision granted by the respective authority acting as a first instance of the administrative asylum procedure in the receiving country.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_asydcfstz&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_asydcfstz&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 01/09/2020)

## RESIDENCE PERMITS IN EU (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** First residence permits

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_resfirst

**Description:** First permits by reason, length of validity and citizenship.

**Note:** Any authorisation issued to a person for the first time by the authorities of a Member State allowing a third country national to stay legally on its territory. The dataset is disaggregated by the following groups of reasons: Remunerated activities (referred to as 'Work'), Family, Education and Other. The group 'Other' includes Refugee status and Subsidiary protection; Humanitarian reasons; Residence only; Unaccompanied minors; Victims of trafficking in human beings; and Other reasons not specified. For further information, the reader can refer to the specific dataset from EUROSTAT (migrresoht: 'First permits issued for other reasons by reason, length of validity and citizenship').

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_resfirst&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_resfirst&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 23/11/2020)

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**Indicator:** Valid permits (stock) – Valid permits at the end of the year (by reason)

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_resvalid

**Description:** All valid permits by reason, length of validity and citizenship on 31 December of each year.

**Note:** The dataset includes the same four groups of reasons as the First residence permits dataset, as well as two additional groups: Refugee status and Subsidiary protection. For consistency in the data presentation, these two have been aggregated into the group 'Other'.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_resvalid&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_resvalid&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 02/12/2020)

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**Indicator:** Valid permits (stock) – Valid long-term permits at the end of the year

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_reslong

**Description:** Long-term residents by citizenship on 31 December of each year.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_reslong&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_reslong&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 24/10/2019)

## IRREGULAR MIGRATION IN EU (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** Persons found to be illegally present

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_eipre

**Description:** Third country nationals found to be illegally present - annual data (rounded).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_eipre&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_eipre&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 05/06/2020)

**Indicator:** Persons ordered to leave

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_eiord

**Description:** Third country nationals ordered to leave - annual data (rounded).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_eiord&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_eiord&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 23/11/2020)

**Indicator:** Persons returned (to a third country/territory following an order to leave)

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_eirtn

**Description:** Third country nationals returned following an order to leave - annual data (rounded).

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_eirtn&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_eirtn&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 23/11/2020)

**Indicator:** Return rate

**Note:** The Return rate is calculated as the ratio between persons Returned and Ordered to leave in a given year.

## NATURALISATION IN EU (EUROSTAT)

**Indicator:** Acquisition of citizenship

**Source of data:** EUROSTAT - migr\_acq

**Description:** Acquisition of citizenship by age group, sex and former citizenship.

**Link:** [http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr\\_acq&lang=en](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_acq&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 30/11/2020)

## INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

**Indicator:** International Convention on the Protection of Migrants

**Source of data:** United Nations – Treaty Collection

**Description:** International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families - New York, 18 December 1990.

**Link:** [https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?chapter=4&lang=en&mtdsg\\_no=IV-13&src=IND](https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?chapter=4&lang=en&mtdsg_no=IV-13&src=IND)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 31/10/2020)

**Indicator:** Geneva Convention

**Source of data:** United Nations – Treaty Collection

**Description:** Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees – Geneva, 28 July 1951.

**Note:** The dates of accession to the Geneva Convention of Cape Verde, United States and Venezuela refer to the accession to the 1967 Protocol only.

**Link:** [https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetailsII.aspx?src=IND&mtdsg\\_no=V-2&chapter=5&Temp=mtdsg2&clang=\\_en](https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetailsII.aspx?src=IND&mtdsg_no=V-2&chapter=5&Temp=mtdsg2&clang=_en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 31/10/2020)

**Indicator:** UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime

**Source of data:** United Nations – Treaty Collection

**Description:** United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime - New York, 15 November 2000.

**Link:** [https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg\\_no=XVIII-12&chapter=18&lang=en](https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=XVIII-12&chapter=18&lang=en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 31/10/2020)

**Indicator:** EU Mobility Partnership

**Source of data:** Directorate-General of the European Commission 'Migration and Home Affairs'

**Description:** The Mobility Partnerships (MP) offer a political framework for comprehensive, enhanced and tailor-made dialogue and cooperation with partner countries.

**Link:** [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/international-affairs/global-approach-to-migration\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/international-affairs/global-approach-to-migration_en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 31/10/2020)

**Indicator:** EU readmission agreement

**Source of data:** Directorate-General of the European Commission 'Migration and Home Affairs'

**Description:** Cooperation with non-EU countries on readmission of irregular migrants.

**Link:** [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/irregular-migration-return-policy/return-readmission\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/irregular-migration-return-policy/return-readmission_en)

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 31/10/2020).

## REMITTANCES (WORLD BANK)

**Indicator:** Inflow (USD mil.)

**Source of data:** WORLD BANK – Bilateral Remittances Matrices

**Description:** Bilateral remittance estimates using migrant stocks, host country/territory incomes, and origin country/territory incomes (USD millions). The percentage of GDP is calculated using World Bank data.

**Note:** Data on China do not include Hong Kong and Macao that are presented separately by the source.

**Link:** <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/migrationremittancesdiasporaissues/brief/migration-remittances-data>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 30/10/2019)

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM EU (UNOCHA, OECD)

The financial assistance from EU is calculated as the sum of disbursed ODA and Humanitarian aid for the country/territory during the year. The percentage of GDP is calculated using World Bank data.

**Indicator:** Official Development Assistance (ODA)

**Source of data:** OECD – Creditor Reporting System (CRS)

**Description:** The values are relative to the total (all types) ODA from EU institutions, through all channels. They represent gross disbursements and are relative to the current prices.

**Link:** <https://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?DataSetCode=CRS1>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 28/10/2020)

**Indicator:** Humanitarian aid contributions

**Source of data:** UNOCHA – Financial Tracking Service (FTS)

**Description:** The values are relative to the total humanitarian aid from EU institutions and bodies, to the given country/territory. They represent gross disbursements and are relative to the current prices.

**Link:** <https://fts.unocha.org/>

**Date of consultation:** 14/12/2020 (last update 14/12/2020)

## DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS (WORLD BANK, UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME, VISION OF HUMANITY)

**Indicator:** Global Peace Index (GPI)

**Source of data:** Vision of Humanity (by the Institute for Economics and Peace)

**Description:** GPI ranks 163 independent states and territories according to their level of peacefulness. It covers 99.7 per cent of the world's population, using 23 qualitative and quantitative indicators measuring the state of peace using three thematic domains: the level of Societal Safety and Security; the extent of Ongoing Domestic and International Conflicts; and the degree of Militarisation.

**Link:** <http://visionofhumanity.org/indexes/global-peace-index/>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 11/06/2020)

**Indicator:** Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism: Percentile Rank

**Source of data:** WORLD BANK – WGI – PV.PER.RNK

**Description:** Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism measures perceptions of the likelihood of political instability and/or politically-motivated violence, including terrorism. Percentile rank indicates the country/territory's rank among all countries /territories covered by the aggregate indicator, with 0 corresponding to lowest rank, and 100 to highest rank.

**Link:** <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=1181&series=PV.PER.RNK>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 28/09/2020)

**Indicator:** Human Development Index

**Source of data:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**Description:** The Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and have a decent standard of living. The minimum value is 0, the maximum is 1 (below 0.550 – low human development; 0.550-0.699 – medium human development; 0.700-0.799 – high human development; 0.800 and above – very high human development).

**Link:** <http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/human-development-index-hdi>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 30/06/2020)

**Indicator:** Under-5 mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)

**Source of data:** WORLD BANK – WDI – SH.DYN.MORT

**Description:** Under 5 mortality rate is the probability per 1 000 people born that a newborn baby will die before reaching age five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of the specified year.

**Link:** <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=SH.DYN.MORT>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 14/10/2020)

**Indicator:** GDP per capita (ppp)

**Source of data:** WORLD BANK – WDI – NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD

**Description:** Gross Domestic Product converted to international dollars (at its constant 2011 international value) using purchasing power parity rates and divided by total population.

**Link:** <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 14/10/2020)

**Indicator:** Below international poverty line at \$1.90 (as % of total population)

**Source of data:** WORLD BANK – WDI – SI.POV.DDAY

**Description:** Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP) (as % of population).

**Link:** <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=SI.POV.DDAY>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 14/10/2020)

**Indicator:** Urban population (as % of total population)

**Source of data:** WORLD BANK – WDI – SP.URB.TOTL.IN.ZS

**Description:** Urban population refers to people living in urban areas. It is calculated using WB population estimates and urban ratios from the UN World Urbanization Prospects.

**Link:** <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=SP.URB.TOTL.IN.ZS>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 14/10/2020)

**Indicator:** Agriculture land use (% of land)

**Source of data:** WORLD BANK – WDI – AG.LND.AGRI.ZS

**Description:** Agricultural land refers to the share of land area that is arable, under permanent crops, and under permanent pastures.

**Link:** <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=AG.LND.AGRI.ZS>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 14/10/2020)

## RISK ASSESSMENT FOR HUMANITARIAN CRISES AND DISASTERS (JRC)

**Indicator:** Risk Index based on INFORM methodology, together with its main components

**Source of data:** INFORM GRI 2020 TREND 2011-2020

**Description:** INFORM is a global, open-source risk assessment index for humanitarian crises and disasters.

**Note:** The indicators presented are the aggregate "INFORM Risk Index" as well as its six components. These are:

Natural Hazard – built on the following components: 'Earthquake', 'Tsunami', 'Flood', 'Tropical cyclone' and 'Drought'.

Human Hazard – accounts for the components: 'Current conflict intensity' and 'Projected conflict risk'. Socio-Economic Vulnerability – includes 'Development & deprivation (50%)', 'Inequality (25%)' and 'Aid dependency (25%)'.

Vulnerable Groups – accounts for 'Uprooted people' and 'Other vulnerable groups'.

Institutional – covers the components 'DDR' and 'Governance'.

Infrastructure – includes 'Communication', 'Physical Infrastructure' and 'Access to health system'.

**Link:** <http://www.inform-index.org/>

**Date of consultation:** 05/12/2020 (last update 01/09/2020)

## GENERAL NOTES

- Maps are for illustrative purposes only and do not imply any political positions on borders and disputed territories.
- Wherever not otherwise specified, the 2020 composition of the European Union is considered.
- The grouping of non-EU countries and territories by continent is based on geographical criteria only and does not have any political implications. For this exercise, we have followed the ESTAT GEO (Geopolitical entities reporting) code list which provides geographical entities for statistical purposes at the aggregate-level of countries, regions and organisations.
- The designation of 'Palestine' shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue.
- The designation of 'Kosovo' is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.
- UNDESA, UNHCR and Eurostat provide separate data on Morocco and the "non-self-governing territory of Western Sahara". As the EU does not officially recognise the "non-self-governing territory of Western Sahara", the relative profile is not included in this Atlas.
- Differently from all the other sources, UN provides separate data for most of the dependent territories (such as overseas territories or departments, unincorporated territories, etc.). UNDESA or UNHCR data relative to these dependent territories are not included in the country on which they depend.



## **KNOWLEDGE CENTRE ON MIGRATION AND DEMOGRAPHY (KCMD)**

The European Commission's Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography (KCMD) was established in June 2016 to provide scientific evidence for EU policymaking in migration and demography related fields. In addition to supporting the European Agenda on Migration, the focus is on migration and demographic developments at global scale and their societal impact on the EU in the medium to longer term.

[https://knowledge4policy.ec.europa.eu/migration-demography\\_en](https://knowledge4policy.ec.europa.eu/migration-demography_en)  
email: [kcmd@ec.europa.eu](mailto:kcmd@ec.europa.eu)



European Commission  
Knowledge Centre on Migration  
and Demography (KCMD)

<https://knowledge4policy.ec.europa.eu/migration-demography>

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