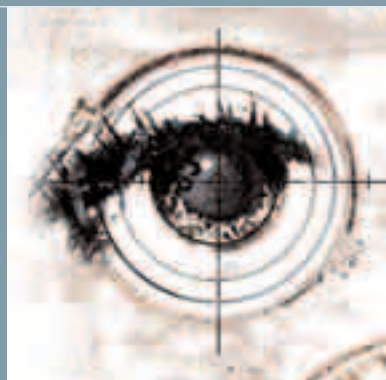


*Danish
Immigration*



Service

Statistical Overview



2002

The Danish Immigration Service
Statistical Overview 2002

Responsible editor: Director General Ms. Grethe Løgstrup

Published by the Danish Immigration Service

The Information Unit

Ryesgade 53

DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø

Denmark

Phone: (+45) 35 30 80 05/06

Fax.: (+45) 35 30 84 80

E-mail: udlst@udlst.dk

Manuscript completed: End of March 2003

Issue: 1.500

ISSN: 1398-9049

This publication is available on the homepage of
the Danish Immigration Service: www.udlst.dk

Printed by Kailow Graphic

Cover illustrations by photographer Ms. Kirsten Bille

What is the Danish Immigration Service?

The Danish Immigration Service is an institution within the Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs (in this publication for easy reference: The Ministry for Integration).

The Danish Immigration Service administrates the Danish Aliens Act: In other words, it handles applications for asylum, family reunification, work permits, visas, etc. In addition, the Danish Immigration Service is engaged in a wide range of other activities relating to the asylum and immigration area, including the task of accommodating asylum-seekers.

Reference is made to the following page in this publication "About the Danish Immigration Service" for further information about the main activities of the Service and on www.udlst.dk where you can find information about the possibilities for foreign nationals to enter and reside in Denmark.

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Statistical Overview 2002

The aim of this overview published by the Danish Immigration Service is to present a number of key figures regarding asylum, family reunification and immigration. The emphasis is on overall changes in 2002 and on the overall development during the period 1993-2002 (see annexed tables). For a monthly update of the main figures in this overview, reference is made to the statistical section of the homepage of the Danish Immigration Service www.udlst.dk. This manuscript was completed end of March 2003.

English Version

Summary:

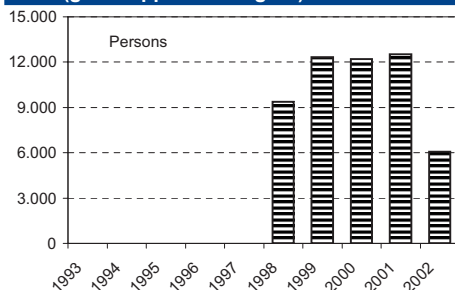
- The total number of persons applying for asylum in Denmark was 6.068 in 2002 compared to 12.512 in 2001 and thus halved in this period. The majority of applicants in 2002 were from Afghanistan, FRY and Iraq.
- The Danish Immigration Service made in 2002 a total of 8.951 decisions on asylum applications, which were submitted in 2002 or in previous years. The recognition rate in the first instance stood at 28 % compared to 53 % in 2001. The drop in the recognition rate is not due to the new rules on asylum – which took effect for applications lodged after 1 July 2002 – but mainly to changes in the decision practice concerning persons from Afghanistan, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Iraq.
- A total of 4.069 persons were granted refugee status or other status in 2002. This compares to 6.263 in 2001, representing a decrease of 35 % in 2002. Around 30 % of those granted asylum in 2002 were granted Geneva Convention Status. Most residence permits were granted to Afghanis and Iraqis.
- The total number of persons applying for family reunification in Denmark was 11.250 in 2002 compared to 15.370 in 2001. The majority of applicants in 2002 were from Afghanistan, Iraq, Somalia, Thailand and Turkey.
- Most family reunifications were granted to spouses or cohabitants, where a decrease was registered – from 6.499 in 2001 to 4.880 in 2002. A total of 12.040 persons were granted family reunification in Denmark in 2002 compared to 13.187 in 2001. The biggest family reunification nationality in 2002 was Iraq. The total number of persons granted family reunification also includes children born in Denmark. Excluding this group, the adjusted total number of persons granted family reunification was 10.950 persons in 2001. In 2002, this figure fell to 8.151 persons.
- As regards residence permits on the grounds of work and business, a total of 4.814 residence permits were granted in 2002 compared to 5.132 in 2001. Most residence permits were granted to interns and specialists/job-card scheme. The number of residence permits on the grounds of education increased by some 45 % from 3.724 in 2001 to 5.317 in 2002, whereas the number of EC/EEA residence certificates issued in 2002 remained steady at 6.041 in 2002 compared to 5.950 in 2001.
- The number of decisions on visa applications submitted to the Danish Immigration Service decreased from 27.709 in 2001 to 23.266 in 2002. Approximately 60 % were granted a visa in 2002. In addition, around 70.000 visas were issued directly by Danish representations abroad in 2002.

Overview of all residence permits granted in Denmark 1993 - 2002 *

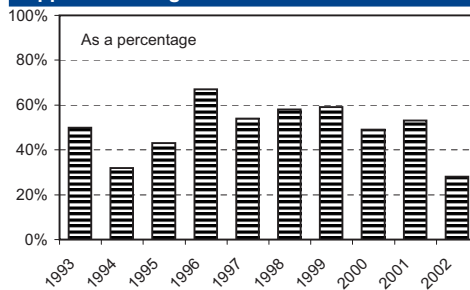
Category	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Asylum or other status (A)	3.424	2.818	20.347	8.717	5.925	4.758	4.443	5.156	6.263	4.069
Refugee status	3.246	2.508	19.931	6.387	4.940	4.442	4.223	4.388	5.742	3.489
- of which Geneva Convention	645	676	4.969	1.439	976	1.102	1.105	1.327	2.020	1.267
- of which B-Status										3
- of which De facto Status	1.909	1.317	14.393	4.375	3.409	2.862	2.584	2.541	3.116	1.686
Other status	178	310	416	2.330	985	316	220	768	521	580
- of which humanitarian residence permit	49	96	115	76	17	42	39	31	83	45
- of which exceptional reasons	129	214	287	185	67	83	79	389	100	78
Family reunification (B)	5.033	6.017	6.327	8.727	7.708	9.687	9.422	12.571	13.187	12.040
Other residence permits (C)	6.331	7.091	7.425	9.001	9.953	10.488	9.674	11.229	13.191	15.102
- of which work/business considerations	2.058	2.124	2.232	2.750	3.062	3.256	3.074	3.620	5.132	4.814
- of which education	2.233	2.253	2.526	2.629	2.809	3.254	3.658	4.239	3.724	5.317
EC/EEA residence certif. (D)	2.825	4.342	3.780	5.887	5.919	6.101	5.706	5.925	5.950	6.041
Total (A+B+C+D)	17.613	20.268	37.879	32.332	29.505	31.034	29.245	34.881	38.591	37.252

* Reference is made to annex 22 for further details.

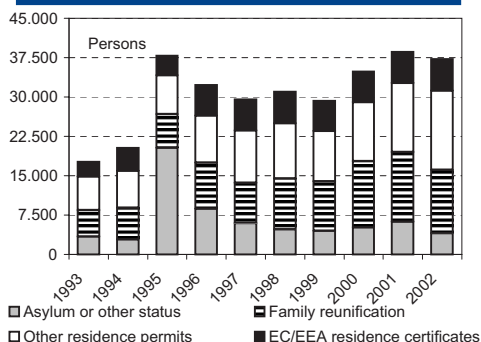
Asylum applications lodged in Denmark (gross application figure) 1998-2002



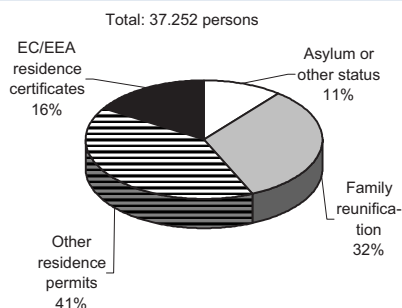
Recognition rate in the first instance on asylum applications registered in Denmark 1993-2002



Overview of all residence permits granted in Denmark 1993 - 2002



Overview of all residence permits granted in Denmark 2002



About the Danish Immigration Service

(An institution within the Danish Ministry for Integration)

Main figures in 2002

- ❑ **Expenses:** Approx. DKK 200 millions (€ 27 millions)
- ❑ **Processing costs in asylum cases:** Approx. DKK 1.1 billion (€ 146 millions) (pre-asylum expenses)
per asylum-seeker/year: Approx. DKK 117,000 (€ 15,500)
- ❑ **Staff:** Approx. 418 persons
of which 35% in the Asylum Department
of which 35% in the Residence Department
of which 30% in other departments (Administration of the asylum centres, IT, management, allocation of refugees to municipalities, etc.)
- ❑ **Average duration of processing in the Danish Immigration Service:**
(Indicated for 80 % and 100 % of the cases, respectively)
Asylum applications processed in Denmark: Approx. 5-7 months
Applications for family reunification: Approx. 2.5-5 months
Applications for work and education: 1-1.5 months

Main activities in 2002

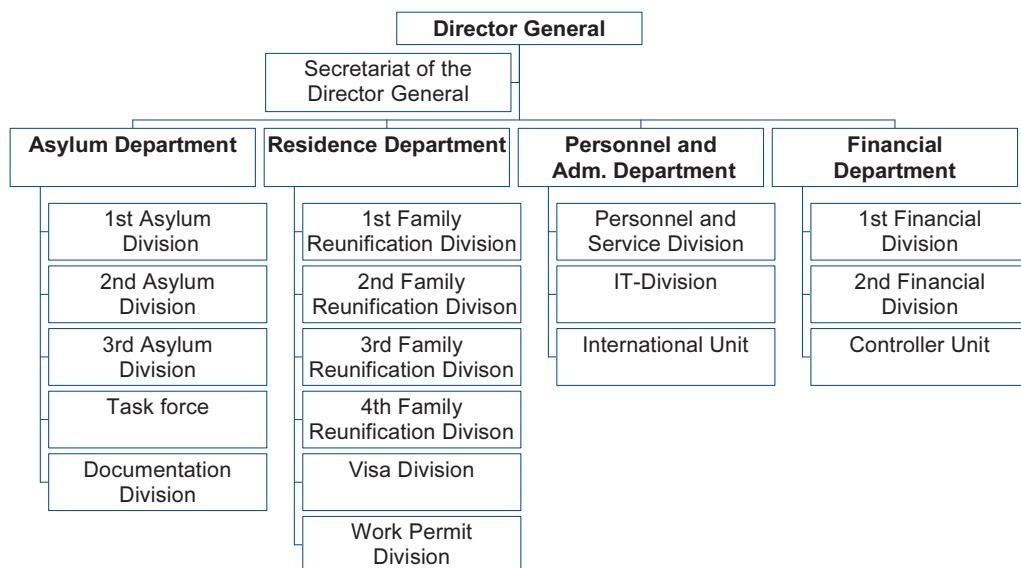
- Examination in the first instance of applications for asylum (and the Dublin-procedure) and for family reunification
- Other residence and work permits
- Withdrawal or revocation of residence and work permits
- Certain cases concerning visas
- Administration of cases concerning expulsion or refusal of entry
- Appeals in EC/EEA cases
- Administration of asylum centres
- Allocation of refugees to municipalities
- Advisory function to the Minister, law preparation
- International co-operation and participation in capacity building projects in Eastern Europe and in CIS-states
- Information on asylum and immigration issues and statistical analysis and projections
- Collection and analysis of background material

Other selected authorities in Denmark

- Ministry for Integration (e.g. responsible for overall asylum and immigration policies, appeals in residence cases, granting of humanitarian residence permits and international activities)
- The National Police (e.g. entry control and registration of asylum-seekers, rejection and return of aliens)
- The Refugee Board (e.g. appeals in asylum cases. The decisions of the Board are final)
- Statistics Denmark (e.g. statistics on non-nationals, naturalisations, population etc.)

The Danish Immigration Service

(organisation end of March 2003)



Explanatory notes to the publication

The following gives an introduction to the figures in this statistical overview and in general to the policy of the Danish Immigration Service with regard to compiling and disseminating data on asylum, family reunification and immigration. With a view to provide a broader overview, an introduction to migration statistics in Denmark is also included. Finally, some relevant Danish Internet links in this field are provided.

1. Introduction to the figures in this overview

The source and the periodicity of the data:

The compilation of data on asylum, family reunification and immigration is solely based on administrative records (and not surveys, samples etc.) – most notably from the Danish Aliens Register. The data is compiled primarily on a monthly/quarterly basis and is usually available with a delay of 1-2 months. During a given calendar year data is provisional. Final data for a given year is typically published in March/April the following year.

Moreover, the Danish Immigration Service uses statistical information received on a regular basis from a number of Danish and foreign co-operators.

In general, the Danish Immigration Service only publishes *aggregated* figures counted in persons and not in cases. Data is typically flow data.

The Aliens Register and the availability of the data:

The Aliens Register contains information on foreign nationals whose cases are pending or have been examined i.a. under the provisions of the Danish Aliens Act – covering all instances and types of residence permits. The Aliens Register serves as a common working register to all authorities in the asylum, family reunification and immigration field in Denmark (the Danish Immigration Service, the police, the Danish Ministry for Integration, the Refugee Board and the county authorities in Denmark).

The Aliens Register is primarily an electronic registration and filing system. The register became fully operational in 1994 and was an extension of the Asylum Register established in the mid-1980's (visas being the only main exception – a new Visa Register was put into use in 1998 and recently extended). Accordingly, the Aliens Register was not originally designed as an actual statistical system.

The structure of the Aliens Register is thus built upon the examination of cases i.a. under the provisions of the Danish Aliens Act. The data in the register is thus restricted to this information. This implies that compiling data from the Aliens Register is cumbersome and possibilities sometimes limited – either for technical reasons or because it involves considerable resources to perform the task.

Information on the definitions of the data

In order to help the reader to interpret and use the tables and figures in this overview, a definition of the data is provided under each subject in question. Moreover, selected footnotes and references to legal definitions, etc., are provided to describe and delimit how the data is compiled, etc.

The quality and sensitivity of the data:

Despite the care which is taken in registering, updating and compiling the data, all figures in this overview – and in general – are subject to the inaccuracies inherent in a large register involving the use of many case-workers and authorities with access to the same recording system. However, the quality of the data from the Aliens Register, etc., is generally high and reliable.

As a main rule, the compilation of data is based on figures directly retrieved from e.g. the Aliens Register – no cell rounding of the data is applied.

The impact of the amendment of the Aliens Act in 2002 (new rules)

The Danish Parliament passed comprehensive amendments in the Danish Aliens Act, which – for most of the amendments – took effect on 1 July 2002. All foreigners seeking a residence permit after 1 July 2002 will be considered under the new rules. For those foreigners who submitted their applications prior to 1 July 2002, the old rules will continue to apply.

The number of cases processed after the new rules are by the end of 2002 still inadequate for providing a basis for compiling statistical indicators. Cases processed after the new rules are included in this publication but are only separately specified a few places.

The Danish Immigration Service expects to publish a number of new statistics regarding asylum, family reunification and immigration in Spring 2003. The statistics will be published on the Danish Immigration Service's homepage, cf. section 4 below, and will to a large degree comprise decisions made according to the new rules. For further reference see the fact sheet "An introduction to the rules on asylum and immigration in Denmark" in this publication.

The methodology of the compilation of the data (calendar versus cohort data):

The data in this publication is – as is the case in many other States – based on calendar figures. This means that the reference of the data is events occurring in a particular period (e.g. the calendar year 2002) – irrespective of the time of application. This way of compiling the data implies that e.g. decision data for a given year can refer to applications from previous years; the possibility to follow a specific group of applicants through the system is thus not possible using the existing calendar based figures.

In some cases there is, however, a need to view and follow applicants through the system. This is possible using cohort data: Cohort data shows how a specific population of applicants flow through a part of or the whole system. Cohort data is a complicated and certainly more comprehensive way of compiling data.

However, the Danish Immigration Service has in recent years been working on ways of making cohort data available from the Aliens Register. Initially, the Danish Immigration Service plans to make cohort data on *asylum* for the past years available on a regular basis as from 2003 – and only as a supplement to the existing calendar based figures on asylum (reference is also made to the section in this overview on cohort asylum data).

2. Introduction to migration statistics in Denmark

The compilation of migration statistics in Denmark is performed by Statistics Denmark. Some of the key figures available on a current basis include data on immigration and emigration, data on non-nationals, data on immigrants and their descendants and data on naturalisations.

The source of the migration statistics in Denmark is primarily the Danish Central Population Register. The Central Population Register contains information on all citizens with Denmark as their place of residence. Citizens entering the country with the legal right to stay for at least three months are registered and counted as immigrants. Citizens giving up their residence in Denmark and leaving the country are counted as emigrants.

The quality of the migration statistics is generally high and reliable. However, the validity of the emigration statistics is to a certain extent blurred by the fact that the incentive to deregister is not always present. The periodicity of the migration statistics is typically quarterly or yearly. Data is published within 2 months after the end of the quarter/year.

It should be noted that the distinction between short time and long time migration, cf. the UN's recommendations for migration statistics, is not applicable in Denmark since this information is not registered. Moreover, no information is available in the statistics on the reason for migrating to Denmark.

3. Comparison of data

Comparison of data on residence permits and immigration:

Data on residence permits in this overview does not directly reflect the level of immigration to Denmark. This is primarily due to the fact that

- 1) Nordic citizens can enter and stay in Denmark without a residence permit,
- 2) Foreign citizens can apply for different types of residence permits subsequently (e.g. a person granted family reunification may also be granted asylum),
- 3) In some cases a residence permit is not used (e.g. the person never enters Denmark).

Despite these qualifications, residence permit data gives an approximate indication of the type of immigration to Denmark.

However, the above-mentioned data on immigration to Denmark published by Statistics Denmark is the only true indicator of immigration to Denmark (see annex 16 in this publication).

Other comments:

Danish figures regarding asylum application data are largely comparable with those of other (northern) European States. As regards asylum decision data, the figures are not directly comparable as the registration varies among European States.

4. Internet links

Key Danish figures on asylum, family reunification and immigration are available on the homepage of the Danish Immigration Service (www.udlst.dk). The homepage is available in a Danish and an English version.

The English version of the statistical section of the homepage will be available in Spring 2003. The aim with this section is to make a number of key statistical indicators on asylum, family reunification and immigration available on a monthly basis in order to provide the reader with a more updated and timely picture of the migratory trends in Denmark.

In addition, reference can be made to some other relevant Danish websites:

- The Danish Ministry for Integration (www.inm.dk): Publishes a number of overall figures concerning foreigners in Denmark and the integration of foreigners in the Danish society.
- Statistics Denmark (www.dst.dk): Publishes e.g. data on immigration to and emigration from Denmark, data on non-nationals and data on the number of naturalisations in Denmark.
- The Danish Refugee Council (www.english.drc.dk): Publishes general figures in the asylum, refugees and immigration field as well as data on repatriation, etc.

ASYLUM

An asylum-seeker's way through the system

Arrival

1. The Danish Immigration Service evaluates whether Denmark or another EU country is responsible for examination of the asylum application according to the Dublin Convention. If the asylum-seeker has come to Denmark from a non-EU state, the Danish Immigration Service will investigate whether the asylum-seeker can be transferred to that country.

Dublin Convention

- A. If the asylum-seeker has arrived from another EU state, the Danish Immigration Service will request that this state take back the applicant.
- B. The asylum-seeker is transferred to that state if this state agrees.
- C. The asylum-seeker can register an appeal to the Ministry for Integration, but he or she has **no claim** to remain in Denmark while the appeal is processed.

or

Refusal of entry

- A. The notice of refusal of entry, is delivered to the asylum-seeker.
- B. The asylum-seeker can appeal the refusal to the Ministry for Integration, but he or she has **no claim** to remain in Denmark while the appeal is being processed.
- C. The asylum-seeker is deported as soon as possible.

Entry and accommodation

- 2. Asylum-seekers allowed entry are questioned by the police and transferred to the Sandholm Reception Centre, and accommodated by the Danish Red Cross.
- 3. Explanation of asylum procedures. Applicant must fill out an application form, which is the basis of the subsequent asylum interview.

Asylum interview

4. The Danish Immigration Service interviews the asylum-seeker. It is then decided whether the case will continue under the normal procedure or the "manifestly unfounded" procedure.

Manifestly unfounded

- A. If the application is deemed manifestly unfounded, the case is referred to the Danish Refugee Council.
- B. If the Danish Refugee Council agrees, the asylum-seeker is refused asylum without appeal and has to leave Denmark immediately. If the Danish Refugee Council disagrees, a refusal of asylum will normally be brought before the Refugee Board, cf. item 6.
- C. Rejected asylum-seekers can apply for a residence permit on humanitarian grounds, cf. item 10.

Normal procedure

5. The Danish Immigration Service assesses whether the case can be decided on the basis available or if further information is required. If the asylum-seeker is granted asylum, he or she is transferred to a municipality for integration.

Refusal of asylum

- 6. If the asylum-seeker is refused asylum, the case will be brought before the Refugee Board.
- 7. An attorney is assigned to the asylum-seeker.
- 8. Meeting in the Refugee Board. Usually possibility of verbal presentation of case.
- 9. The Refugee Board may uphold the refusal in which case the refugee has to leave Denmark immediately. The Refugee Board can also alter the refusal and grant asylum, cf. item 5.

Residence permit on humanitarian grounds

- 10. An application for a residence permit on humanitarian grounds can be lodged with the Minister for Integration.

Asylum applications 1993 - 2002

Asylum applications lodged in Denmark (gross application figure) 1998 - 2002 (incl. safe third country and Dublin returns as well as disappearances and withdrawals, etc., during the preliminary asylum procedure - figure only available as of 1998)

Gross application figure	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Afghanistan						412	994	1.570	2.713	1.186
Bosnia-Herzegovina						447	406	1.619	1.450	186
FRY						1.457	1.682	1.824	1.166	1.030
Iraq						3.001	4.265	2.596	2.724	1.045
Russia						102	183	269	302	198
Somalia						771	652	552	701	391
Others						3.180	4.149	3.770	3.456	2.032
Total						9.370	12.331	12.200	12.512	6.068

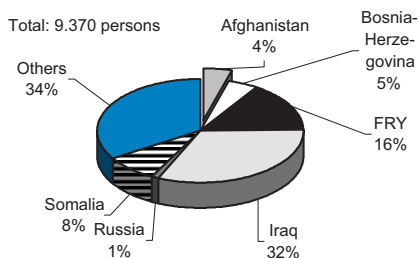
Asylum applications registered in Denmark (processing figure) 1993 - 2002 (decision made in the given periode to process the application in Denmark)

Processing figure	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Afghanistan	173	180	268	239	262	332	534	1.340	2.088	1.698
Bosnia-Herzegovina	8.329	400	484	309	218	201	167	731	1.005	215
FRY	291	219	227	359	407	371	868	1.647	557	831
Iraq	718	515	547	692	827	1.919	1.822	2.499	1.997	1.603
Russia	238	127	98	85	63	62	76	245	122	113
Somalia	1.044	1.572	1.188	1.420	1.233	634	496	747	519	495
Others	3.554	3.638	2.292	2.789	2.082	2.183	2.567	3.138	2.097	1.705
Total	14.347	6.651	5.104	5.893	5.092	5.702	6.530	10.347	8.385	6.660

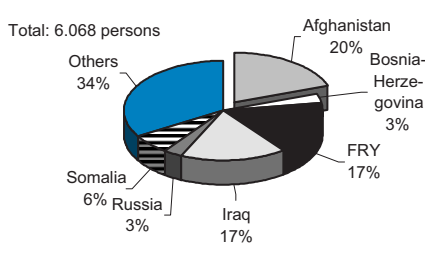
Asylum applications lodged at Danish representations abroad 1993 - 2002 (this possibility to apply for asylum was repealed for applications lodged after 1 July 2002)

Embassy figure	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Afghanistan	338	150	306	275	103	98	158	2.402	1.669	231
Bosnia-Herzegovina	N/A	213	562	209	119	51	26	9	1	0
FRY	N/A	112	3.253	565	3	11	191	20	17	0
Iraq	280	117	147	174	102	86	104	101	122	55
Russia	18	4	12	5	2	4	0	1	7	12
Somalia	423	439	352	94	57	45	16	15	49	34
Others	1.067	306	319	176	91	85	67	110	68	22
Total	2.126	1.341	4.951	1.498	477	380	562	2.658	1.933	354

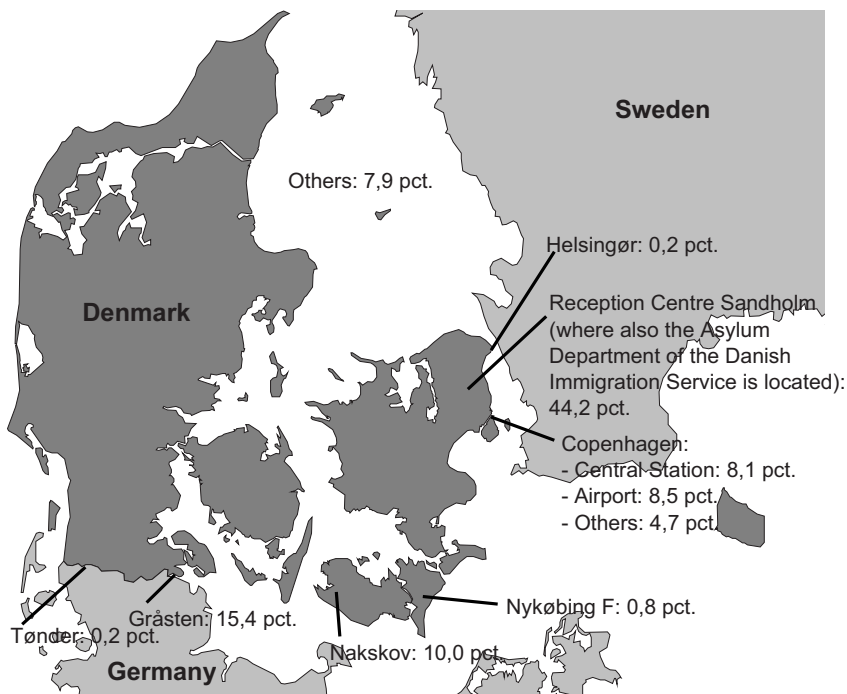
Asylum applications lodged in Denmark 1998 (gross application figure) - selected nationalities



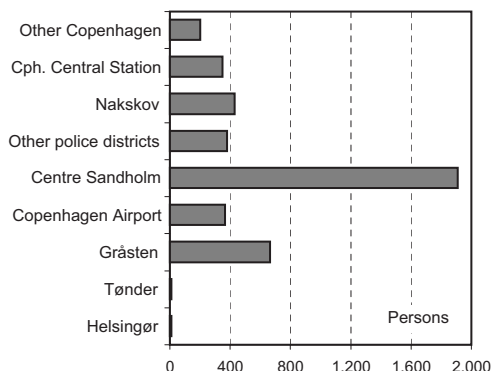
Asylum applications lodged in Denmark 2002 (gross application figure) - selected nationalities



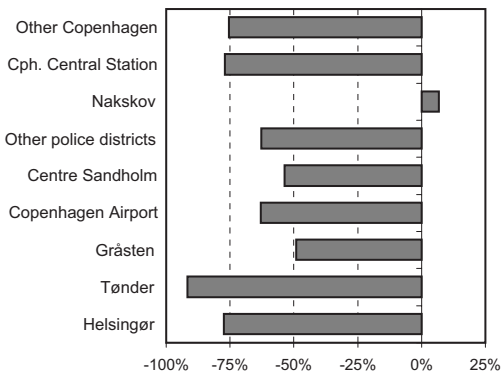
Asylum applications by location in Denmark 2002



Asylum applications by location in Denmark 2002



Relative changes in asylum applications by location in Denmark from 2001 to 2002



Source: The National Police

Danish requests for taking over/taking back asylum-seekers with reference to the Dublin Convention 1997 - 2002 *

Requests from the Danish Immigration Service							
Period 1 Sept. 1997 - 31 Dec. in the given year:	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002
Total	195	2.152	3.790	5.230	7.257	8.555	100%
<i>of which accepted to be taken over/taken back</i>	155	1.630	3.214	4.539	6.412	7.672	90%
<i>of which refused to be taken over/taken back</i>	10	296	435	547	624	707	8%
<i>of which pending cases as at 31 December</i>	30	226	141	144	221	176	2%

Requests from other EU Member States for taking over/taking back asylum-seekers to Denmark with reference to the Dublin Convention 1997 - 2002 *

Requests to the Danish Immigration Service							
Period 1 Sept. 1997 - 31 Dec. in the given year:	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002
Total	47	329	846	1.416	1.817	2.497	100%
<i>of which accepted to be taken over/taken back</i>	32	172	543	944	1.238	1.773	71%
<i>of which refused to be taken over/taken back</i>	5	147	270	415	519	647	26%
<i>of which pending cases as at 31 December</i>	10	10	33	57	60	77	3%

* In addition, bilateral agreements with Germany and Sweden have been signed regarding the returning of asylum-seekers (The Danish-Swedish and the Danish-German agreement on returning of asylum-seekers). The statistics is partly based on manual figures.

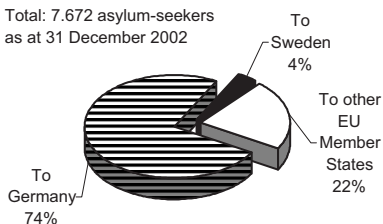
The Dublin Convention in brief:

The purpose of the Dublin Convention is to ensure that an application for asylum is processed in one and only one EU Member State. In practice, this implies that – if it is assumed that the person in question has entered from another EU Member State – other relevant Member States will be approached in order to ascertain whether that person is known there and consequently must be transferred or returned to the country in question. In practice, this is effected by the police through exchange of fingerprints, etc.

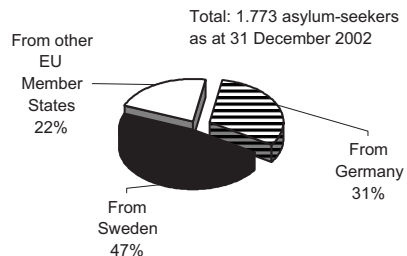
When an alien applies for asylum in Denmark, the police investigates an examination of the person in question on his or her identity and travel route. This is to establish whether there is a basis for refusing entry, sending out the person in question to a safe third country or transferring or re-transferring the person to another EU Member State under the Dublin Convention.

The Dublin Convention came into force on 1 September 1997 in Denmark.

Accepted to be taken over/ taken back from Denmark 1997-2002



Accepted to be taken over/ taken back to Denmark 1997-2002



Asylum decisions on applications registered in Denmark 2002 *

Nationality	Danish Immigration Service (1st instance)				Danish Refugee Board (Appeal)			
	Geneva Convention	B-Status	De facto	Refusal	Geneva Convention	B-Status	De facto	Confirmed refusal
Afghanistan	632	2	134	948	22	0	12	98
Armenia	0	0	2	26	0	0	1	52
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3	0	4	686	5	0	72	651
FRY	19	1	44	1.094	0	0	31	416
Iraq	45	0	547	1.707	24	0	113	535
Iran	15	0	17	324	21	0	33	165
Russia	9	0	67	61	3	0	12	25
Somalia	210	0	408	56	3	0	7	16
Stateless Pal.	32	0	3	192	6	0	2	99
Others	169	0	160	1.334	49	0	17	621
Total	1.134	3	1.386	6.428	133	0	300	2.678
<i>Total in 2001</i>	<i>1.857</i>		<i>2.740</i>	<i>4.142</i>	<i>163</i>		<i>376</i>	<i>2.062</i>

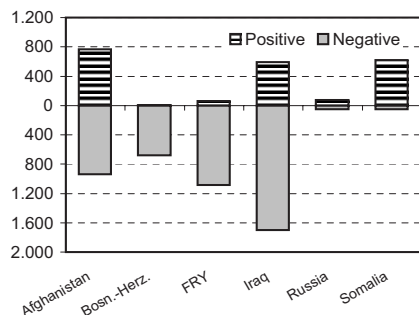
* Incl. decisions in the manifestly unfounded procedure. Data is based on asylum applications registered and processed in Denmark (the processing figure). Data excludes decisions on asylum applications lodged at Danish representations abroad (applications lodged before 1 July 2002).

The recognition rate in the first instance on asylum applications registered in Denmark, in brief:

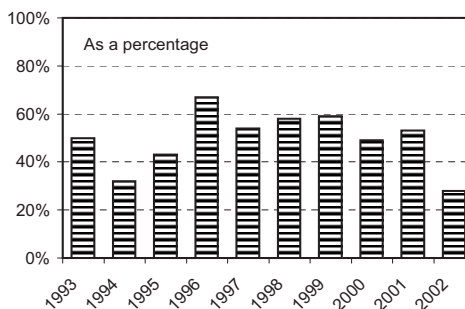
The recognition rate in the first instance is calculated as the share of positive decisions (Geneva Convention, B-Status (Protection Status) and De facto Status) of the total number of decisions in asylum cases made by the Danish Immigration Service during a given period. A number of reservations should, however, be made against specific use of this figure:

- A change in the recognition rate over time most often reflects changes in the distribution of major nationalities during the periods in question or legislative changes/changes in the decision practice. E.g. if relatively more asylum-seekers enter from countries whose nationals generally are in need of protection, the recognition rate will increase.
- The recognition rate is exclusively calculated on the basis of decisions made by the Danish Immigration Service during a calendar period, which means that cases registered during the same period may be finalised after that period.
- Persons refused asylum by the Danish Immigration Service (except manifestly unfounded cases) may subsequently be granted asylum by the Refugee Board. These decisions are not included in this recognition rate.

Asylum decisions in the first instance: Selected nationalities 2002



Recognition rate in the first instance on asylum applications registered in Denmark 1993-2002

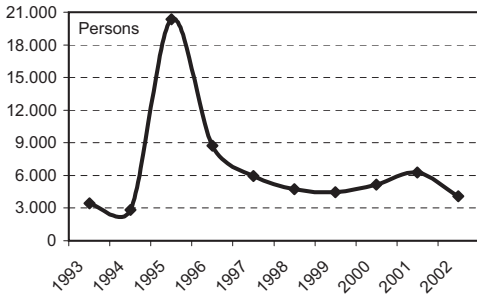


Total number of persons granted refugee status or other status in Denmark 2002 *

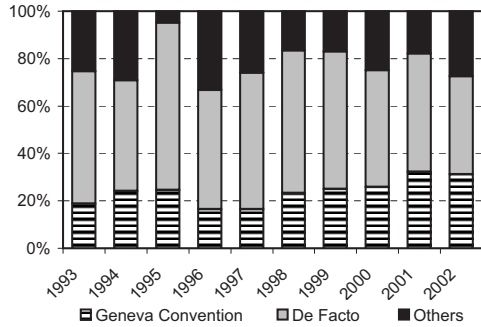
Category	Nationality	2002 Total	of which in 2002				2001 Total
			Afghanistan	FRY	Iraq	Somalia	
Refugee status (A)		3.489	859	95	882	636	5.742
Geneva Convention		1.267	654	19	69	213	2.020
B-Status		3	2	1	0	0	
De facto Status		1.686	146	75	660	415	3.116
Applications lodged abroad (until 1 July 2002)		43	15	0	23	4	75
Quota refugees		490	42	0	130	4	531
Other status (B)		580	23	256	9	10	521
Humanitarian		45	6	9	0	0	83
Exceptional reasons		78	17	4	9	10	100
- of which return not possible		18	2	2	4	0	51
Temporary residence permit to Bosnians and Kosovars		457		243			338
Total (A+B)		4.069	882	351	891	646	6.263

* Please consult annex 4 and 6 for further details.

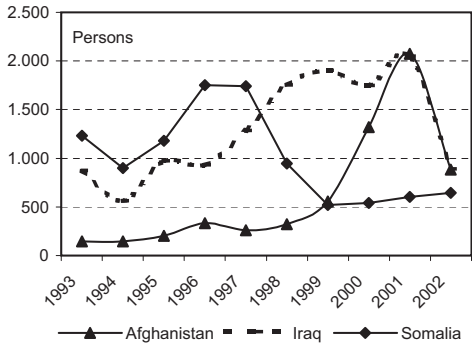
**Refugee status or other status:
All nationalities 1993-2002**



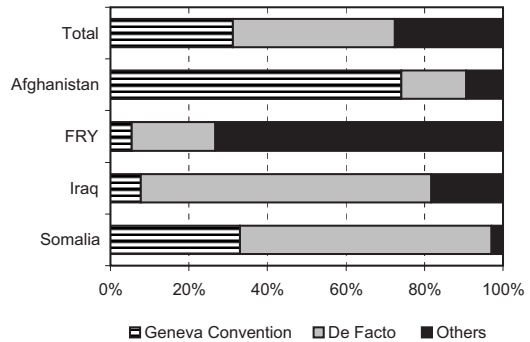
**Refugee status or other status:
Selected categories 1993-2002**



**Refugee status or other status:
Selected nationalities 1993-2002**



**Type of residence permits in asylum cases:
Selected nationalities 2002**



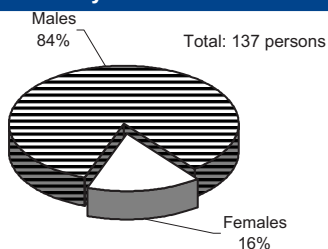
Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers 2000 - 2002

Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers (gross application figure)

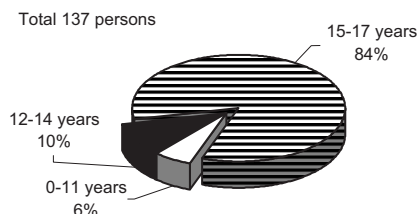
Nationality	2000	2001	2002
Afghanistan	33	65	16
Algeria	0	6	8
Belarus	14	0	4
Burundi	1	1	3
FRY	15	12	9
Guinea	0	1	5
Iran	7	10	6
Iraq	32	38	21
PRC China	1	1	5
Russia	10	2	3
Somalia	22	33	14
Sri Lanka	14	9	8
Stateless Palestinians	5	8	6
Turkey	4	1	3
Others	61	52	26
Total	219	239	137

Note: In Denmark an unaccompanied minor is defined as a person under 18 years of age who enters the country without parents or other persons who are responsible for the child, e.g. siblings or grandparents. Also children who enter the country accompanied, but who are later abandoned, are treated as unaccompanied.

Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers by sex 2002



Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers by age 2002



Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers by age and sex 2000 - 2002

Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers (gross application figure)

		Year	2000	2001	2002
Age	Sex		Numbers	Numbers	Numbers
0 - 11 years	Males		11	22	6
	Females		4	15	2
	Subtotal		15	37	8
12 - 14 years	Males		22	13	8
	Females		4	11	6
	Subtotal		26	24	14
15 - 17 years	Males		164	144	101
	Females		14	34	14
	Subtotal		178	178	115
Total			219	239	137

Cohort-based asylum statistics: What happened to those persons applying for asylum in Denmark in the years 1998-2001 and the first half of 2002 - status as of 1 Jan. 2003

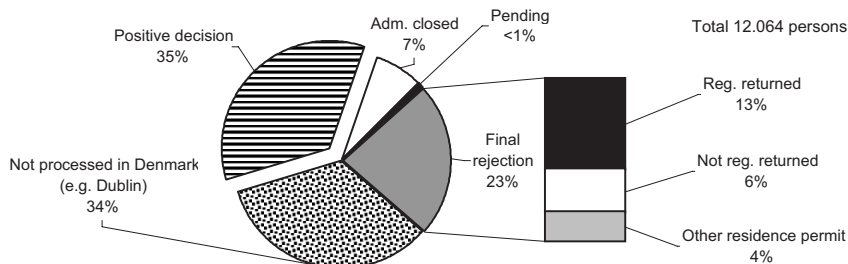
Category	Application period	Year 1998	Year 1999	Year 2000	Year 2001	Jan-Jun 2002
1. Asylum applications lodged in Denmark (A+B+C+D+E) (Gross application figure)		9.162	12.064	12.444	12.628	3.543
A. Preliminary asylum procedure	Subtotal	2.668	4.093	3.061	3.478	1.086
	Administratively closed	1.505	2.232	1.195	1.298	497
	Dublin / safe third country	1.163	1.860	1.847	2.139	529
	Pending	0	1	19	41	60
2. Asylum applications processed in Denmark (B+C+D+E) (Processing figure)		6.494	7.971	9.383	9.150	2.457
B. Positive decision	Subtotal	4.120	4.272	4.498	3.145	636
- Geneva Convention Status	1 st Instance	1.066	1.030	1.438	1.392	413
	2 nd Instance	107	148	153	65	2
- De Facto Status	1 st Instance	2.767	2.734	2.587	1.521	221
	2 nd Instance	180	360	320	167	0
C. Final rejection	Subtotal	1.708	2.831	3.677	2.478	419
- Manifestly unfounded procedure	1 st Instance	349	898	1.244	1.056	337
- Normal procedure	2 nd Instance	1.359	1.933	2.433	1.422	82
D. Administratively closed	Subtotal	637	800	874	894	261
E. Pending	Subtotal	29	68	334	2.633	1.141
	1 st Instance	20	7	40	548	674
	2 nd Instance	9	61	294	2.085	467

Notes to the cohort analysis:

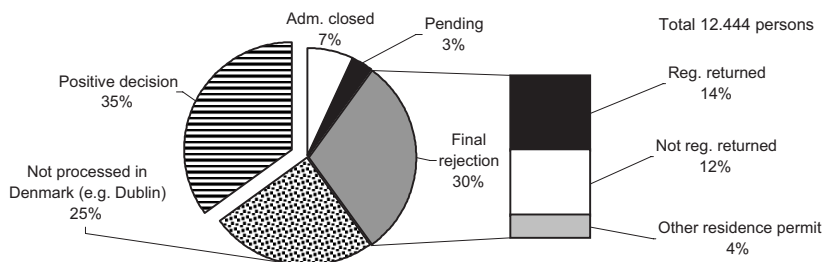
- The data in this overview is based on calendar figures. This means that the reference of the data is events occurring in a particular period (e.g. the calendar year 2002) – irrespective of the time of application. This way of compiling the data implies that e.g. decision data for a given year can refer to applications from previous years; the possibility to follow a specific group of applicants through the system is thus not possible using the existing calendar based figures. In contrast, cohort data shows how a specific population of applicants flow through part of or the whole system.
- The starting point of the analysis is the number of persons, who applied for asylum in Denmark in a specific period (the gross application figure). Due to the delimitation of the cohort data in the Aliens Register, minor differences exist between the official gross application figure and the total used in this study. This population is followed through the whole processing system up to 1 January 2003. The data is retrieved from the Aliens Register as at 1 March 2003 in order to include the majority of the possible subsequent updates in the Register. The cohort data in this publication is provisional.
- The format of the cohort analysis follows the format agreed upon by IGC participating States in November 2001, where the outcome of the processing of the asylum cases is followed up to final instance and categorised by positive decisions, final negative decisions, adm. closed (e.g. disappearances) and still pending at a specific cut off date. The cohort analysis of the Danish data goes one step further in the sense that the outcome of the final negative decisions are investigated on the basis of the data available in the Aliens Register. This makes it possible to investigate e.g. whether the rejected asylum-seeker has subsequently obtained a residence permit on other grounds (than asylum) or left Denmark (returned). In addition, the Danish cohort analysis allows to investigate whether the asylum claim has been processed in Denmark (the gross application figure versus the processing figure indicated in the table).
- The asylum recognition rate for the cohort analysis indicates the share of positive decisions out of the total number of asylum applications lodged in Denmark in a specific period (e.g. the year 1998). The recognition rate can be calculated as the proportion of positive decisions out of the total number of asylum applications lodged in Denmark in this specific period - year 1998 - excl. pending cases. Obviously, the recognition rate can only be calculated when a significant number of the cases have been determined. The cohort asylum recognition rate of the cohort of 1998-gross application data is using this definition 45 %. However, the cohort asylum recognition rate could also be calculated as the proportion of positive decisions out of the total number of asylum applications processed in Denmark - excl. pending cases. The cohort asylum recognition rate of the cohort of 1998-processing data is using this definition 63 %.

Cohort-based asylum statistics: Summary of the results for the persons applying for asylum in Denmark the years 1999 - 2001 - status as of 1 Jan. 2003

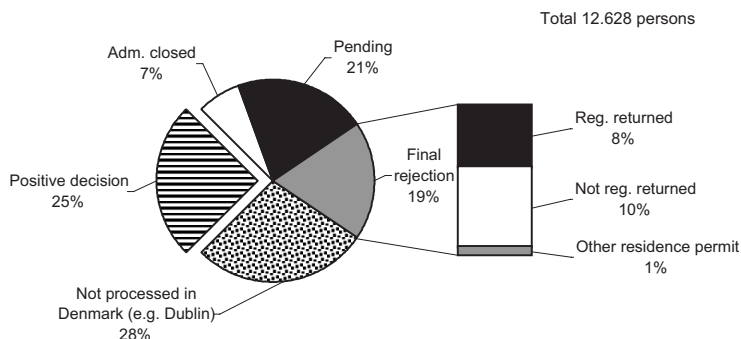
Status as of 1 Jan. 2003 for persons, who applied for asylum in Denmark in 1999



Status as of 1 Jan. 2003 for persons, who applied for asylum in Denmark in 2000



Status as of 1 Jan. 2003 for persons, who applied for asylum in Denmark in 2001



Overview of the expenses of the accommodation of asylum-seekers 1997 - 2002 *

Category (2002-prices, excl. VAT)	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Overall budget (in DKK millions)	554,1	526,9	628,2	940,1	1.209,8	1.079,5
Yearly average accommodation (persons)	4.437	4.583	5.587	8.145	10.103	9.243
Yearly expenses per person (in DKK)	124.872	114.959	112.443	115.423	119.747	116.791
- of which operation of center buildings	12.051	8.398	8.159	8.226	10.789	10.105
- of which allowances for asylum-seekers	22.992	23.372	22.522	26.177	26.180	25.879
- of which accommodation of asylum-seekers	89.829	83.189	81.762	81.020	82.778	80.807
Number of accommodation centres (ultimo)	24	29	45	55	58	46

* Data is based on budget figures. The data for 2002 are taken from the "Annual Report 2002" by the Danish Immigration Service (only available in Danish). It should be noted that evacuated Kosovar refugees are excluded from the figures. As at 1 March 2003 the exchange rate was approx.€ 100 for DKK 745.00.

The accommodation system, in brief:

In cooperation with the Danish Red Cross, the Danish Emergency Management unit and the municipality of Hansthom - The Danish Immigration Service takes care of the accommodation and financial support of asylum-seekers until they have either been granted asylum in Denmark or left the country.

Asylum-seekers are first accommodated at a reception centre. During the stay at the reception centre a preliminary health examination is made. Then most asylum-seekers are accommodated at a residence centre until the final decision in their case has been made.

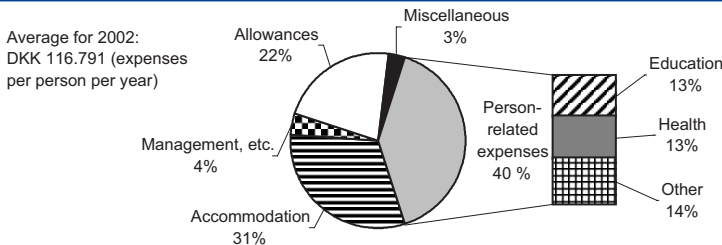
Asylum-seekers must not accept any paid work during the examination of their cases. All asylum-seekers have the possibility to participate in voluntary activities. Furthermore, there are a number of compulsory activities at the centers.

Below is illustrated the distribution of expenses on average for an asylum-seeker accommodated in the asylum center system.

<p>Accommodation (31%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operation of centers - Salaries for staff - Maintenance of buildings - Reception and accommodation 	<p>Person-related expenses (40 %)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social expenses - Health expenses - Education - Other expenses 	<p>Allowances (22 %)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food allowances - Clothes allowances - Pocket money
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Furthermore 4% is spent on management and administration and 2% on other costs and support functions.

Distribution of expenses for accommodation of asylum-seekers on asylum centres 2002



Asylum applications lodged in selected countries and the EU 15 1993 - 2002 *

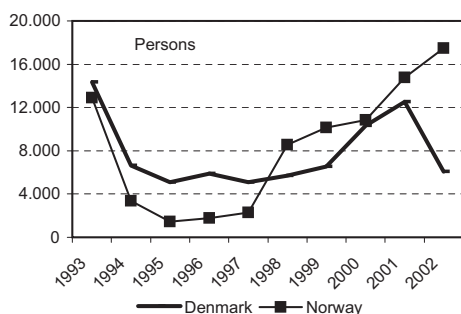
Country	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1993-2002
Nordic countries	66.827	29.519	16.465	14.135	17.998	28.361	31.027	40.740	52.460	59.693	357.225
<i>of which Denmark</i>	14.347	6.651	5.104	5.893	5.092	5.702	6.530	10.347	12.512	6.068	78.246
<i>of which Finland</i>	2.023	839	854	711	973	1.272	3.106	3.170	1.651	3.129	17.728
<i>of which Norway</i>	12.876	3.379	1.460	1.778	2.271	8.543	10.160	10.842	14.782	17.480	83.571
<i>of which Sweden</i>	37.581	18.640	9.047	5.753	9.662	12.844	11.231	16.381	23.515	33.016	177.670
The Netherlands	35.399	52.576	29.258	22.857	34.443	45.217	39.299	43.895	32.579	18.667	354.190
Germany	322.599	127.210	127.937	116.367	104.353	98.644	95.113	78.564	88.287	60.808	1.219.882
EU 15 Total **	516.706	300.288	263.656	227.801	242.782	297.216	334.540	358.985	356.515	346.322	3.244.811

* As noted in the introduction to the Danish asylum application figures, the Danish asylum application data excl. persons, who are returned to a safe third country, transferred or re-transferred to another EU Member State according to the Dublin Convention as well as disappearances and withdrawals, etc., during the preliminary asylum procedure. As from 2001, these persons are included in the Danish figures.

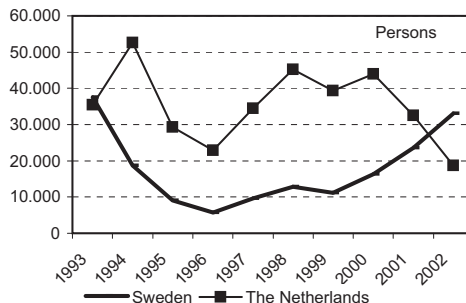
** Data for 2001 and 2002 is provisional

Sources: UVI, UDI, Swedish Migration Board, European Commission and IGC

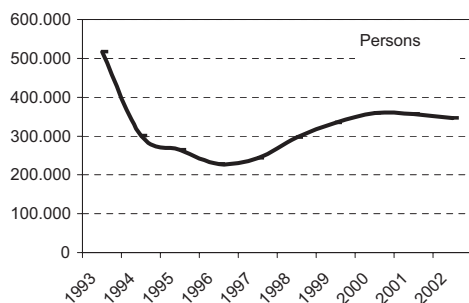
Asylum applications in Denmark and Norway 1993-2002



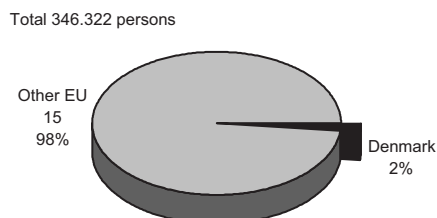
Asylum applications in Sweden and the Netherlands 1993-2002



Asylum applications in the EU 15 1993-2002



Asylum applications in the EU 15 2002





Fact sheet:

An introduction to the rules on asylum and immigration in Denmark

Introduction

In Spring 2002 the Danish Parliament *Folketinget* passed comprehensive amendments to the Danish Aliens Act, which – for most of the amendments – took effect on 1 July 2002. The following gives a brief outline of the principles behind the Danish Government's new policy towards foreigners as well as an introduction to the new current rules for asylum and immigration in Denmark (status end of March 2003).

A new policy towards foreigners

The policy on asylum and migration rests on three objectives:

- Respecting Denmark's obligations under international conventions.
- Limiting the number of asylum-seekers to Denmark (not in need of international protection), and as a rule allowing migration only to families that are able to support themselves.
- Improving and speeding up integration of refugees and immigrants already living in Denmark, especially into the labour market.

Based on these considerations, the Danish Parliament *Folketinget* passed comprehensive amendments to the Danish Aliens Act and the Danish Integration Act (the latter is not further introduced below).

As for the asylum procedures the main change was the abolishment of the de facto status and the introduction of a protection status (B-status).

In the area of immigration the most significant amendments are stricter and additional conditions for family reunification.

Most of the amendments to the Danish Aliens Act took effect on 1 July 2002. All foreigners applying for a residence permit after 1 July 2002 will be considered under the new law ("rules"). For applications submitted before 1 July 2002, the old regulations will continue to apply.

The Danish asylum procedure

In general, the Danish asylum procedure is based on the principle of a single asylum procedure for all cases and types of decisions (e.g. Convention status, protection status and humanitarian status). Furthermore, there is automatic appeal of rejections (from the first instance to the second instance). These procedures provide for a simple and speedious processing of asylum claims.

Before an asylum application is processed in Denmark, it is assessed whether Denmark or another EU member is responsible for examining the application, or whether the applicant should be referred to a "safe third country".

Registration of asylum-seekers is carried out by the police, including registration of fingerprints.

During the asylum procedure an asylum-seeker can under certain conditions be detained if 1) the person commits a crime (also including a minor crime, e.g. shoplifting, use or sell drugs or acts violently or threatens the residents or staff at the accommodation centre), 2) gives incorrect information about his or her identity or nationality, 3) fails to appear for an interview with the police or the Danish Immigration Service, or if 4) it is deemed necessary in order to ensure the return of the rejected asylum-seeker.

Refugee status:

In each asylum case, it is assessed whether an asylum-seeker has been, or risks being, exposed to any form of persecution that falls within the provisions of the Geneva Convention or the Danish Aliens Act. This assessment is based partly on the information provided by the asylum-seeker and partly on background information collected by the Danish Immigration Service on the country of origin of the asylum-seeker.

Two different procedures are applied for asylum cases: "Normal procedure" and "manifestly unfounded procedure" (as well as an expedite version of this procedure). Under both procedures, the Danish Immigration Service makes the decision in the first instance.

If asylum is refused in the normal procedure, the asylum case is automatically transferred to the Refugee Appeals Board. The decisions of the Refugee Appeals Board are final, which implies that they cannot be brought before other authorities or Danish Courts. The Refugee Appeals Board is a quasi-judicial body chaired by a judge. The decisions of the Board are made by a simple majority of votes.

The manifestly unfounded procedure is applied in cases that are considered to be clearly without prospect. Following a rejection of an asylum claim by the Danish Immigration Service according to this procedure, there is no possibility of appeal, in which case the applicant has to leave the country immediately. It is a condition, however, that the Danish Refugee Council (a NGO) agrees to the assessment by the Danish Immigration Service. If the Danish Refugee Council disagrees (the so-called right of veto), the case will, as a main rule, be processed under the normal procedure as described above.

Other status:

If asylum is not granted, a residence permit may be obtained on other grounds. These include humanitarian residence permits and residence permits for other exceptional reasons (e.g. unaccompanied minors and asylum-seekers that cannot be returned). However, only very few permits of this sort are granted.

Asylum-seekers are normally not allowed to work during the processing of their case. However, asylum-seekers have the possibility to participate in voluntary activities.

Groups of aliens recognised as refugees in Denmark:

In Denmark, three different groups of aliens may be recognised as refugees:

- *Convention refugees* (asylum-seekers who satisfy the criteria set out in the UN Refugee Convention).
- *Protection status* (asylum-seekers who do not qualify directly as refugees according to the definition of the Refugee Convention but who risks the death penalty or being subjected to torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in case of return to his or her country of origin).
- *Quota refugees* (Refugees recognized by UNHCR and resettled in Denmark under an agreement with the UNHCR).

Return of asylum-seekers:

If an asylum-seeker receives a final rejection, the person must leave Denmark immediately. If an asylum-seeker does not leave Denmark voluntarily, the police is responsible for ensuring his/her return.

Immigration and residence in Denmark

The Danish Aliens Act provides possibilities for aliens to enter and reside in Denmark for certain purposes.

Nordic nationals:

Nationals of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden may enter and stay in Denmark without special permission.

EU/EEA nationals:

In accordance with the EU legislation EU/EEA nationals may obtain a special EC/EEA residence certificate, if they 1) are employed, 2) are self-employed, 3) provide or receive services within the territory of Denmark, or 4) are comprised by the residence directives on the right of residence for students, workers and pensioners or belong to the residual group of self-employed persons. Close relatives (e.g. spouse and/or minors) to any of the above groups may receive a residence permit.

Family reunification:

Aliens who have relatives in Denmark – primarily spouses older than 24 years and minors – may under certain conditions obtain family reunification.

Conditions for spouses/cohabitants to be met mainly include:

- The couple must live together at a shared residence. Moreover, if the person living in Denmark is not a Danish/Nordic national or a refugee, he/she must have had a permanent residence permit for Denmark for more than the past three years.
- Both spouses must be over 24 years of age.
- The aggregate attachment of both of the spouses to Denmark must be greater than their attachment to another country.
- The person residing in Denmark must have an income sufficient to be able to support the alien spouse or partner.
- The person residing in Denmark must provide an economic guarantee of 50.000 Dkr (approx. € 6.700).
- The person residing in Denmark must have an accommodation of reasonable size at his or her disposal.
- The person residing in Denmark must not have received public financial assistance for one year prior to the submission of the application and until the residence permit is issued.
- To prevent forced marriages there should be no doubt that the marriage was established at both parties desire. Forced (as well as pro forma) marriages are illegal in Denmark.

The immigration authorities assess case by case whether the above conditions are met. Attention is drawn to the fact that there can be cases where exemptions to the conditions are given.

As a general rule, a residence permit carries with it the right to work in Denmark.

Conditions for minors to be met mainly include:

- The child must live with the parent/parents and the parent in Denmark must have at least partial custody rights over the child.
- Appropriate housing and adequate financial support must be available (there can be cases where exemptions to the conditions are given).

Work and study:

Other aliens having a specific reason for staying in Denmark may, subject to certain conditions, obtain a residence permit in Denmark. This includes aliens

- Who apply for a time-limited residence permit where essential occupational or business considerations make it appropriate. The job-card scheme provides easier access to work and residence for (mainly specialists in) certain professional fields currently experiencing a shortage of manpower – for example the health sector, the IT-sector and the scientific and technological sector.
- In order to participate in courses at a higher education level or conduct research, or in order to become an au pair, an exchange student or take courses at a folk high school or work as an intern or as a missionary.

Visa, etc.:

Pursuant to the Aliens Act, an alien must have a visa in order to enter and reside in Denmark. Visa is granted for a maximum of three months. Denmark has exempted nationals from a number of countries from the visa requirement. This applies to EU and EEA Member States and to the 10 acceding countries (expected to join the EU in 2004). It also applies to other countries including USA, Canada and Australia. Citizens from these countries may enter Denmark without a visa and stay for a maximum of three months. If they wish to stay for more than three months, they must apply for a residence permit.

EU/EEA nationals in search of employment are, however, entitled to stay in Denmark for up to six months from the time of entering the country.

General restrictions:

The Aliens Act stipulates a number of restrictions on the access to and residence in Denmark. In addition, crime, drug abuse and illegal stay in Denmark will normally lead to expulsion of the country.

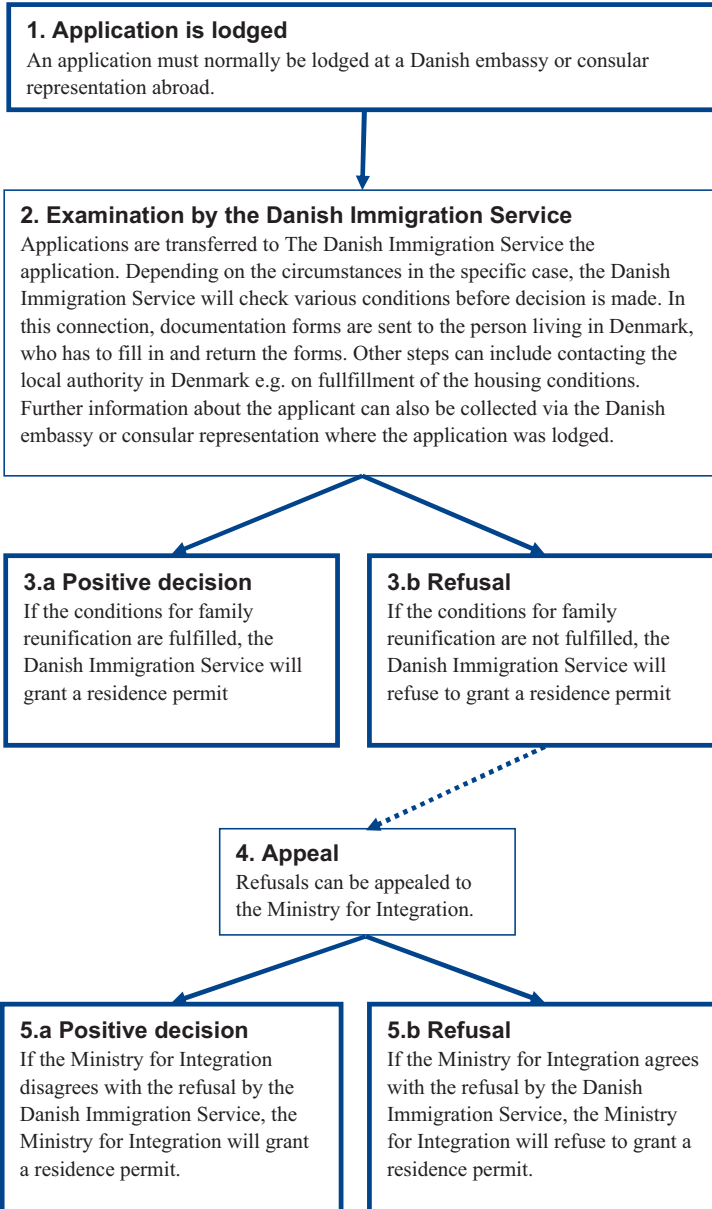
Some relevant Danish Internet links:

On the homepage of the Danish Immigration Service – www.udlst.dk – detailed information about the possibilities for foreign nationals to enter and reside in Denmark is provided. In addition, reference can be made to some other relevant Danish web-sites:

- The Danish Ministry for Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs (www.inm.dk), where information about e.g. policy issues in the areas of asylum, immigration and integration is available.
- The Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (www.um.dk), where information about e.g. visa requirements is available.
- www.workindenmark.dk – a guide to working and living in Denmark.

IMMIGRATION

Typical way through the system for an application for family reunification

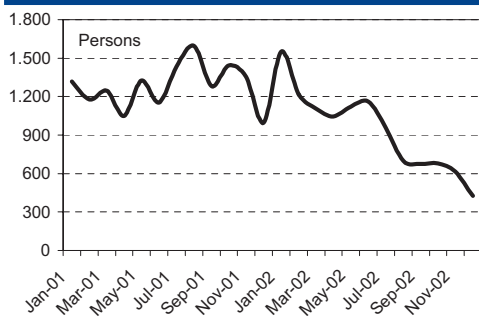


Applications for family reunification in Denmark per half-year 2001-2002 (excluding children born in Denmark)

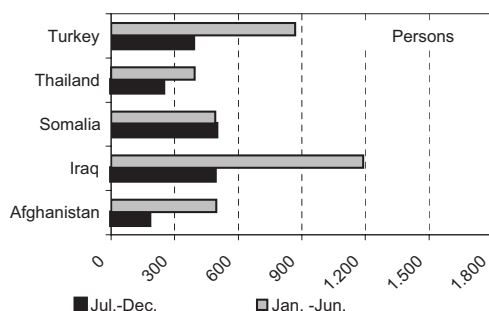
Period	2001		2002		Total	
	Jan.-Jun.	Jul.-Dec.	Jan.-Jun.	Jul.-Dec.	2001	2002
Afghanistan	1.389	1.177	497	179	2.566	676
FRY	150	157	157	82	307	239
Iraq	939	1.332	1.190	489	2.271	1.679
Iran	152	214	185	82	366	267
PRC China	152	213	157	112	365	269
Pakistan	188	200	290	150	388	440
Russia	149	181	176	100	330	276
Somalia	560	715	492	496	1.275	988
Stateless Palestinians	118	167	148	89	285	237
Thailand	362	375	395	246	737	641
Turkey	696	794	868	386	1.490	1.254
USA	126	133	150	105	259	255
Others	2.286	2.445	2.493	1.536	4.731	4.029
Total	7.267	8.103	7.198	4.052	15.370	11.250

Note: Please consult annex 8 for further details. All figures and tables exclude children born in Denmark.

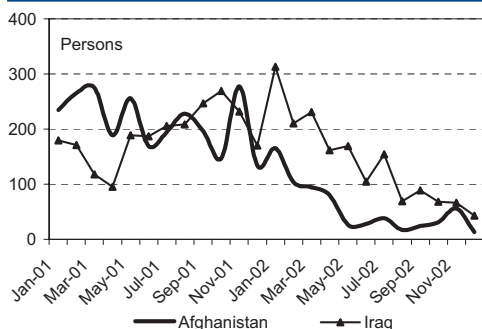
Applications for family reunification in Denmark 2001-2002



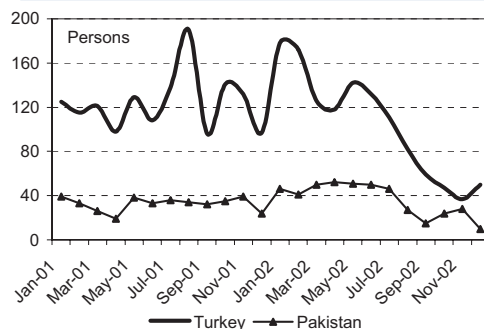
Applications for family reunification per half-year 2002: Selected nationalities



Applications for family reunification in Denmark: Selected nationalities 2001-2002



Applications for family reunification in Denmark: Selected nationalities 2001-2002

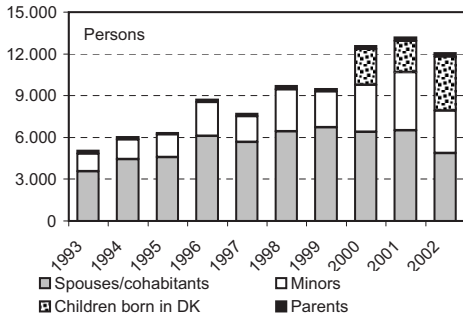


Positive decisions on family reunification 2002 *

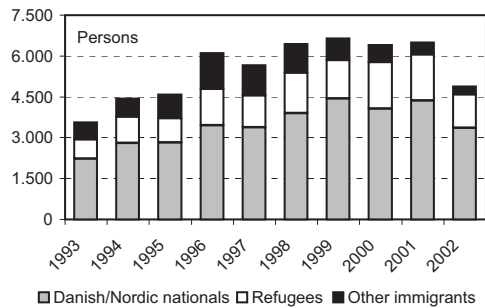
Category	Nationality	2002 Total	of which in 2002				2001 Total
			Afghanistan	Iraq	Somalia	Turkey	
Spouses and cohabitants		4.880	239	504	290	521	6.499
<i>of which to refugees in Denmark</i>		1.213	229	466	265	8	1.694
<i>of which to other immigrants in Denmark</i>		298	1	2	4	91	443
<i>of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark</i>		3.369	9	36	21	422	4.362
Minors		6.941	705	1.550	1.171	865	6.422
<i>of which children born abroad to refugees in Denmark</i>		1.759	476	940	246	0	2.510
<i>of which children born abroad to other than refugees in Denmark</i>		1.293	33	19	82	229	1.675
<i>of which children born in Denmark</i>		3.889	196	591	843	636	2.237
Parents over the age of 60		219	15	16	6	14	266
<i>of which to refugees in Denmark</i>		50	15	8	6	0	71
<i>of which to other immigrants in Denmark</i>							0
<i>of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark</i>		169	0	8	0	14	195
Total		12.040	959	2.070	1.467	1.400	13.187
<i>Adjusted total *</i>		8.151	763	1.479	624	764	10.950
<i>Of which to refugees in Denmark in %</i>		25%	75%	68%	35%	1%	42%

* Data refers to first time applications. Please consult annexes 8 and 10 for further details, including a definition of the "adjusted total".

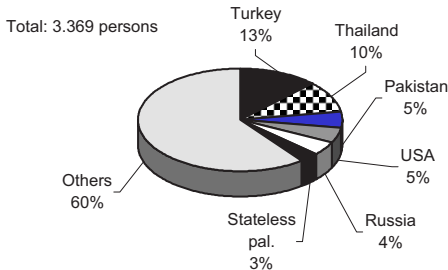
Positive decisions on family reunification 1993-2002



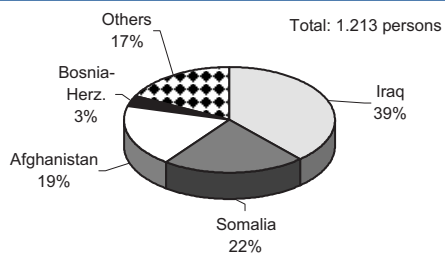
Family reunification of spouses and cohabitants by reference in Denmark 1993-2002



Family reunification of spouses and cohabitants 2002 - to Danish/Nordic nationals



Family reunification of spouses and cohabitants 2002 - to refugees in Denmark

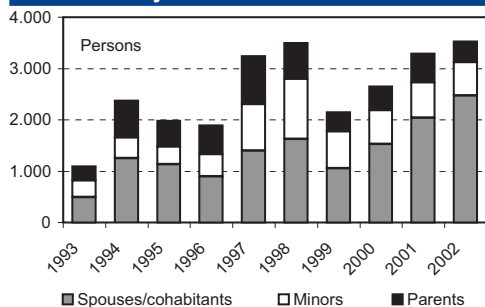


Negative decisions on family reunification 2002 *

Category	Nationality	2002 Total	of which in 2002				2001 Total
			Afghani- stan	Iraq	Somalia	Turkey	
Spouses and cohabitants		2.474	67	115	149	613	2.043
<i>of which to refugees in Denmark</i>		461	42	86	99	21	297
<i>of which to other immigrants in Denmark</i>		1.035	19	17	31	357	807
<i>of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark</i>		978	6	12	19	235	939
Minors		649	84	129	136	59	684
<i>of which children born abroad to refugees in Denmark</i>		286	51	118	88	2	314
<i>of which children born abroad to other than refugees in Denmark</i>		363	33	11	48	57	370
Parents over the age of 60		408	131	42	37	9	559
<i>of which to refugees in Denmark</i>		250	130	40	31	0	370
<i>of which to other immigrants in Denmark</i>		0	0	0	0	0	9
<i>of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark</i>		158	1	2	6	9	180
Total		3.531	282	286	322	681	3.286
<i>Of which to refugees in Denmark in %</i>		28%	79%	85%	68%	3%	30%

* Data refers to first time applications. Please consult annex 8 for further details.

Negative decisions on family reunification 1993-2002

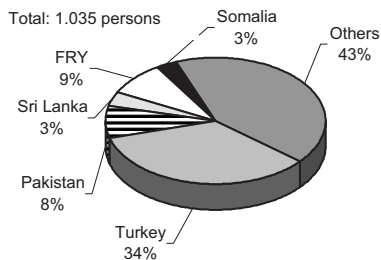


Distribution of decisions on family reunification 2002

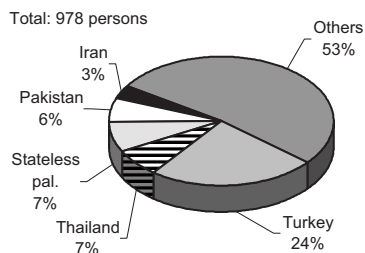
Total: 11.038 persons (refers to first time applications in the Danish Immigration Service, excluding children born in Denmark)



Negative decisions to spouses and cohabitants 2002 - to other immigrants in Denmark



Negative decisions to spouses and cohabitants 2002 - to Danish/Nordic nationals



Other residence permits on immigration 2002 *

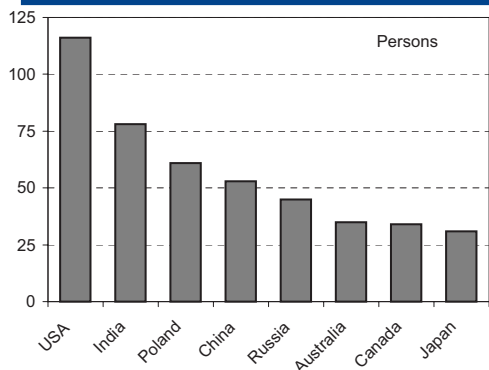
Category	Nationality	2002 Total	selected nationalities in 2002				2001 Total
			China	Lithuania	Poland	USA	
Work/business considerations **		4.814	434	531	881	261	5.132
of which interns **		1.317	42	271	199	15	1.650
of which specialists, etc./ job-card scheme		805	53	50	61	116	953
Exceptional reasons ***		9.612	1.465	676	653	1.159	7.367
of which education		5.317	1.264	255	419	913	3.724
of which au pair		1.156	8	232	117	6	1.018
of which interns ***		520	2	134	20	3	
Total		14.426	1.899	1.207	1.534	1.420	12.499

* Please consult annex 9 for further details and the fact sheet "An introduction to the rules on asylum and immigration in Denmark" on the mid-pages in this publication.

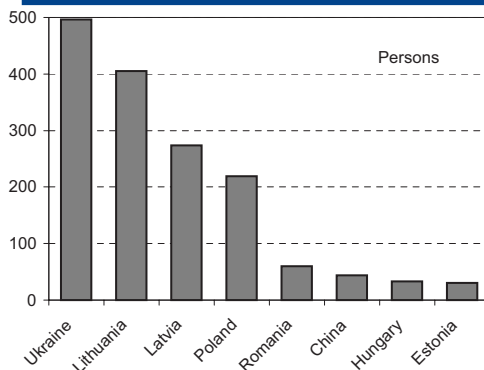
** Time-limited residence permit when essential occupational or business considerations make it appropriate. This category only includes residence permits granted to interns for applications lodged before 1 July 2002.

*** Including e.g. the following type of time-limited residence permits: Education, au pair, missionaries and interns (the latter only for applications lodged after 1 July 2002).

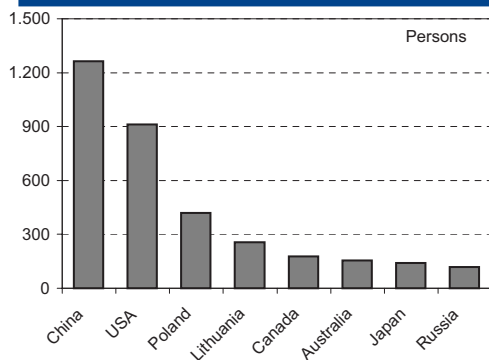
Residence permits to specialists, etc./job-card scheme: Selected nationalities 2002



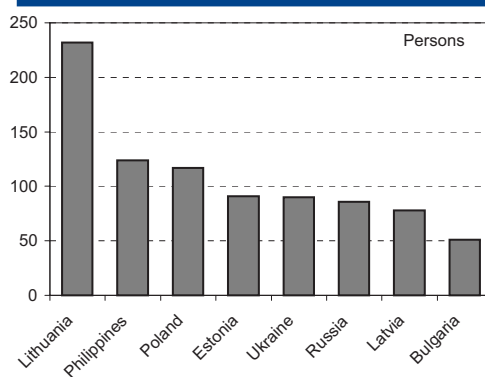
Residence permits to interns (all applications): Selected nationalities 2002



Educational residence permits: Selected nationalities 2002



Residence permits to au pair: Selected nationalities 2002



Decisions on EC/EEA residence certificates 2002 *

Category	2002 Total	of which in 2002			2001 Total
		Germany	UK	Spain	
Positive decisions	6.041	1.403	1.006	790	5.950
<i>of which persons employed within the territory of Denmark</i>	<i>2.056</i>	<i>522</i>	<i>509</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>2.309</i>
<i>of which students enrolled in Denmark on a recognised course</i>	<i>2.306</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>557</i>	<i>2.012</i>
<i>of which members of the family of an EC or EEA national **</i>	<i>687</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>717</i>
<i>of which family members who are non-EC or EEA nationals ***</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>202</i>
Negative decisions	70	19	15	1	59
Total	6.111	1.422	1.021	791	6.009
<i>of which positive decisions</i>	<i>98,9%</i>	<i>98,7%</i>	<i>98,5%</i>	<i>99,9%</i>	<i>99,0%</i>

* Decisions on the basis of first time applications

** Members of the family of an EC or EEA national who are themselves EC or EEA nationals.

*** Members of the family of an EC or EEA national who are not themselves EC or EEA nationals.

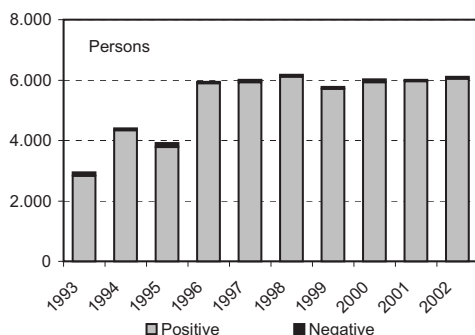
EC/EEA residence certificates in brief:

Pursuant to Article 8 A of the EEC Treaty, an EC/EEA national can, subject to certain conditions, travel and reside freely within the area of the Member States.

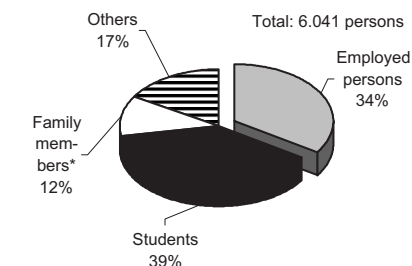
If an EC/EEA national wants to reside in Denmark for more than three months, that person may submit an application for an EC/EEA residence certificate. However, Nordic nationals can reside in Denmark without a permit. The state counties in Denmark examine all EC/EEA cases in the first instance, the Danish Immigration Service being the instance of appeal.

In addition, an EC/EEA national has the possibility of applying for a residence permit pursuant to the rules in the Aliens Act. Such applications in relation to the Danish Aliens Act are examined by the Danish Immigration Service in the first instance with the possibility to appeal to the Ministry for Integration.

Decisions on EC/EEA residence certificates 1993-2002



EC/EEA residence certificates broken down by category 2002



* Members of the family of an EC or EEA national who are themselves EC or EEA nationals

Decisions on applications for visa submitted to the Danish Immigration Service 1993 - 2002 *

Decision **	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Positive	16.670	16.880	21.786	20.157	20.767	17.357	17.288	20.083	16.986	14.084
Negative	6.830	8.049	6.145	6.719	7.689	7.586	8.340	7.957	10.723	9.182
Total	23.500	24.929	27.931	26.876	28.456	24.943	25.628	28.040	27.709	23.266

* In addition, around 70.000 visas were issued directly by Danish representations abroad in 2002.

** A visa register was put into use in the second half of 1998. Previous data (as listed above) are based on manual figures. However, following Denmark's entry in the Schengen cooperation in 2001, a new common electronic visa system covering all relevant authorities was put into use. The introduction of this new system allows the Danish Immigration Service - in addition to the statistics on this page - to compile a number of visa statistics regarding visa applications lodged at Danish Representations abroad.

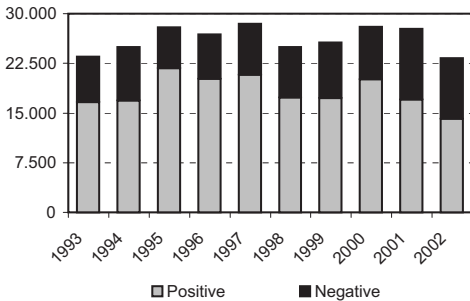
Visa in brief:

Nationals of a number of countries in the world can enter and reside in Denmark for up to three months without a visa if they are in possession of a valid passport and the necessary means for covering the expenses related with their stay in Denmark and their return. Nationals who are required to carry an entry visa must obtain that before entering the country. On 25 March 2001, Denmark entered the Schengen cooperation. Hereafter, a visa is - usually - granted with validity for stays in the entire Schengen-area for up to three months. If a person does not satisfy the conditions for a Schengen visa, a visa only for entry in Denmark may be granted in special cases.

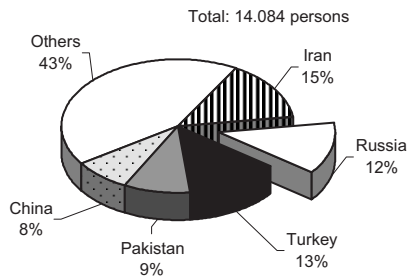
The application for a visa must be submitted to a Danish representation abroad. Most visa cases are simple and are decided upon at the representation offices abroad on a routine basis. More complicated cases are submitted to the Danish Immigration Service for decision. Only the applications that are submitted to the Danish Immigration Service are included in the above table.

Refusals by the Danish Immigration Service can be appealed to the Ministry for Integration. The table does not include figures from the Ministry for Integration. The Ministry for Integration made a total of 769 decisions on visa appeals in 2002. Of these, 43 decisions were reversed and the persons were granted a visa for entry to Denmark.

Decisions on applications for visa submitted to the Danish Immigration Service 1993 - 2002



Distribution of visas granted by the Danish Immigration Service 2002



Annex 1: Asylum applications lodged in Denmark 2002 (gross application figure)

Nationality	Period												Total 2002	Total 2001
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
Afghanistan	181	116	129	122	83	85	72	46	60	46	122	124	1.186	2.713
Albania	17	2	8	7	3	8	3	0	6	8	4	9	75	81
Algeria	12	15	7	16	5	8	4	8	6	8	3	5	97	108
Bosnia-Herzegovina	21	28	21	12	15	16	16	12	15	11	10	9	186	1.450
Bulgaria	0	0	2	5	1	1	10	3	0	14	1	0	37	21
Burundi	2	2	6	1	3	3	2	3	1	3	6	5	37	56
CIS	56	41	46	25	34	30	33	42	30	46	17	30	430	664
- of which Armenia	5	1	6	2	0	6	1	1	7	0	7	1	37	49
- of which Azerbaijan	1	3	2	1	5	1	13	0	0	0	0	3	29	47
- of which Georgia	2	3	11	0	3	8	1	2	3	7	1	3	44	47
- of which Belarus	8	4	3	0	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	1	30	42
- of which Russia	18	21	23	11	17	4	13	26	11	30	6	18	198	302
- of which Ukraine	12	4	0	4	3	3	3	4	2	4	1	2	42	81
Croatia	1	7	2	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	4	0	20	49
Czech Republic	1	0	10	3	0	0	6	2	1	8	0	0	31	33
FRY	127	109	119	105	66	66	57	73	67	113	72	56	1.030	1.166
- of which Kosovo	57	43	38	47	29	30	36	39	14	30	28	24	415	590
FYROM	12	10	5	13	5	1	1	4	16	12	5	8	92	198
India	3	10	16	21	10	8	6	4	3	4	2	9	96	133
Iran	14	8	16	23	12	19	7	22	8	24	13	12	178	327
Iraq	182	171	134	78	97	42	51	49	64	85	43	49	1.045	2.724
Lebanon	2	2	2	3	7	0	9	4	11	4	1	1	46	66
Mongolia	6	4	5	1	2	3	3	0	3	2	2	0	31	144
Pakistan	10	6	7	5	5	7	6	5	2	5	2	3	63	151
Poland	0	8	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	15	42
PRC China	4	10	7	6	0	1	0	4	3	7	7	1	50	65
Romania	1	2	5	0	0	2	5	0	2	0	0	4	21	45
Rwanda	0	3	0	2	4	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	16	66
Slovak Republic	2	1	0	0	1	5	0	17	2	7	0	0	35	312
Somalia	45	20	27	50	44	22	39	20	33	30	34	27	391	701
Sri Lanka	1	4	5	6	2	2	3	2	4	6	2	1	38	99
Stateless	2	5	8	3	0	2	1	1	6	0	0	4	32	17
Stateless Palestinians	15	14	11	23	20	14	10	12	13	13	11	11	167	285
Sudan	3	1	5	1	4	3	2	2	4	4	9	3	41	28
Syria	3	2	1	4	1	1	2	3	1	6	2	5	31	97
Turkey	12	11	13	7	13	12	8	8	7	8	7	5	111	130
Vietnam	2	0	4	1	0	1	6	1	2	3	5	3	28	56
Others	42	40	51	31	30	41	15	29	26	27	37	43	412	485
Total 2002	779	652	673	574	470	408	382	378	397	506	422	427	6.068	
<i>Cumulative Total 2002</i>	<i>779</i>	<i>1.431</i>	<i>2.104</i>	<i>2.678</i>	<i>3.148</i>	<i>3.556</i>	<i>3.938</i>	<i>4.316</i>	<i>4.713</i>	<i>5.219</i>	<i>5.641</i>	<i>6.068</i>		
Total 2001	1.167	897	969	1.031	957	843	1.087	1.399	1.183	1.149	1.048	782		12.512
<i>Cumulative Total 2001</i>	<i>1.167</i>	<i>2.064</i>	<i>3.033</i>	<i>4.064</i>	<i>5.021</i>	<i>5.864</i>	<i>6.951</i>	<i>8.350</i>	<i>9.533</i>	<i>10.682</i>	<i>11.730</i>	<i>12.512</i>		

Comments:

1) Incl. persons, who are returned to a safe third country, transferred or re-transferred to another EU Member State under the Dublin Convention as well as disappearances and withdrawals, etc., during the preliminary asylum procedure.

2) The gross application figure (annex 1) and the processing figure (annex 2) cannot be directly compared, since safe third country and Dublin returns as well as disappearances and withdrawals, etc., in the preliminary procedure, are only included in the gross application figure. Moreover, there is a time lag (the investigation as to whether the asylum application is to be processed in Denmark) between the time of lodging an application (the gross application figure) and the time of the positive decision to process the application in Denmark (the processing figure).

Statistical Overview

Annex 2: Asylum applications registered in Denmark 2002 (processing figure)

Nationality	Period												Total 2002	Total 2001
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
Afghanistan	286	244	154	175	212	134	78	37	64	72	65	177	1.698	2.088
Albania	2	11	2	0	0	6	0	0	6	4	2	2	35	30
Algeria	4	1	2	5	2	4	0	1	1	1	4	1	26	19
Bosnia-Herzegovina	41	27	38	7	9	15	10	8	29	14	12	5	215	1.005
Bulgaria	1	0	2	0	1	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	24	19
Burundi	7	2	2	10	3	0	0	5	0	2	2	3	36	36
CIS	56	32	17	14	14	11	27	17	18	16	18	11	251	351
- of which Armenia	2	2	1	2	0	2	4	0	3	0	6	0	22	44
- of which Azerbaijan	3	4	0	0	3	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	18	28
- of which Georgia	2	2	2	0	0	5	0	1	3	2	2	3	22	35
- of which Belarus	9	2	2	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	1	2	24	25
- of which Russia	32	19	9	8	9	1	2	10	6	9	6	2	113	122
- of which Ukraine	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	2	1	1	3	2	17	60
Croatia	4	0	10	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	26	34
Czech Republic	0	0	6	3	0	0	6	1	2	8	0	0	26	24
FRY	73	84	96	88	85	87	87	46	70	52	33	30	831	557
- of which Kosovo	43	59	49	41	37	45	43	29	23	34	16	20	439	273
FYROM	18	18	33	31	3	7	5	4	3	2	1	4	129	51
India	8	4	4	13	7	7	3	13	8	1	1	1	70	67
Iran	35	12	29	23	22	17	15	20	15	17	12	14	231	264
Iraq	328	202	152	223	195	149	57	89	122	38	26	22	1.603	1.997
Lebanon	8	6	5	4	5	8	0	2	3	1	1	2	45	25
Mongolia	15	17	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	46	54
Pakistan	11	3	5	8	5	3	1	1	5	5	2	1	50	118
Poland	2	8	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	18	9
PRC China	2	3	4	2	2	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	25	42
Romania	1	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	12	23
Rwanda	6	13	3	2	3	3	4	3	0	2	1	0	40	33
Slovak Republic	2	1	0	0	1	5	0	12	2	2	0	0	25	289
Somalia	88	46	58	55	81	46	34	15	27	13	10	22	495	519
Sri Lanka	6	8	6	4	4	1	4	4	2	5	1	1	46	67
Stateless	0	3	6	2	8	1	3	0	9	1	0	2	35	13
Stateless Palestinians	28	27	23	9	17	4	8	8	19	11	11	3	168	185
Sudan	6	5	1	2	2	3	0	2	1	2	5	2	31	12
Syria	3	9	4	6	3	3	2	2	4	0	1	1	38	62
Turkey	11	4	5	5	14	11	7	9	4	1	4	1	76	70
Vietnam	4	11	5	1	0	0	2	4	2	0	2	1	32	49
Others	28	26	25	19	27	39	19	17	35	18	18	6	277	273
Total 2002	1.084	827	707	711	739	567	390	321	458	303	235	318	6.660	
<i>Cumulative Total 2002</i>	<i>1.084</i>	<i>1.911</i>	<i>2.618</i>	<i>3.329</i>	<i>4.068</i>	<i>4.635</i>	<i>5.025</i>	<i>5.346</i>	<i>5.804</i>	<i>6.107</i>	<i>6.342</i>	<i>6.660</i>		
Total 2001	777	739	642	802	528	551	691	878	645	651	918	563		8.385
<i>Cumulative Total 2001</i>	<i>777</i>	<i>1.516</i>	<i>2.158</i>	<i>2.960</i>	<i>3.488</i>	<i>4.039</i>	<i>4.730</i>	<i>5.608</i>	<i>6.253</i>	<i>6.904</i>	<i>7.822</i>	<i>8.385</i>		

Comments:

1) Excl. persons, who are returned to a safe third country, transferred or re-transferred to another EU Member State under the Dublin Convention as well as disappearances and withdrawals, etc., during the preliminary asylum procedure.

2) The gross application figure (annex 1) and the processing figure (annex 2) cannot be directly compared, since safe third country and Dublin returns as well as disappearances and withdrawals, etc., in the preliminary procedure, are only included in the gross application figure. Moreover, there is a time lag (the investigation as to whether the asylum application is to be processed in Denmark) between the time of lodging an application (the gross application figure) and the time of the positive decision to process the application in Denmark (the processing figure).

Annex 3: Number of asylum decisions on applications registered in Denmark 2002 *

Authority	A) The Danish Immigration Service (1st instance)					B) The Refugee Board (Appeal instance)				
	Geneva Convention	B-Status	De facto	Refusal	Total (A)	Geneva Convention	B-Status	De facto	Confirmed refusal	Total (B)
Afghanistan	632	2	134	948	1.716	22		12	98	132
Albania				49	49	2			31	33
Algeria	1			19	20				7	7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3		4	686	693	5		72	651	728
Bulgaria				4	4					
Burundi	8		47	1	56					
CIS	13		73	226	312	17		23	232	272
- of which Armenia			2	26	28			1	52	53
- of which Azerbaijan				49	49	12		4	83	99
- of which Georgia			3	22	25	1		1	19	21
- of which Belarus				9	9	1			4	5
- of which Russia	9		67	61	137	3		12	25	40
- of which Ukraine			1	28	29				15	15
Croatia				43	43				6	6
Czech Republic				26	26				3	3
FRY	19	1	44	1.094	1.158			31	416	447
- of which Kosovo	10	1	39	586	636			14	239	253
FYROM				172	172				36	36
India	3		5	61	69	2			36	38
Iran	15		17	324	356	21		33	165	219
Iraq	45		547	1.707	2.299	24		113	535	672
Lebanon	3		2	55	60			2	29	31
Mongolia				54	54				6	6
Pakistan			1	73	74	1			39	40
Poland			1	14	15					
PRC China	10			48	58	5			34	39
Romania				9	9					
Rwanda	20		14	31	65				5	5
Slovak Republic				20	20					
Somalia	210		408	56	674	3		7	16	26
Sri Lanka	6		23	31	60			2	21	23
Stateless	17		2	17	36	2			4	6
Stateless Palestinians	32		3	192	227	6		2	99	107
Sudan	20		15	7	42				1	1
Syria	12		14	59	85	20			15	35
Turkey			3	90	93	1		1	37	39
Vietnam	12			30	42				3	3
Others	53		29	282	364	2		2	153	157
Total 2002	1.134	3	1.386	6.428	8.951	133	0	300	2.678	3.111
Total 2001	1.857		2.740	4.142	8.739	163		376	2.062	2.601

* Incl. decisions in the manifestly unfounded procedure, but excl. decisions on asylum applications lodged at Danish representations abroad (until 1 July 2002). Data is based on asylum applications registered and processed in Denmark (the processing figure in annex 2).

The percentage of vetos in manifestly unfounded cases, i.e. cases where the Danish Refugee Council disagrees with the Danish Immigration Service that the asylum case is manifestly unfounded: 1998: 25 %, 1999: 12 %, 2000: 12 %, 2001: 18 %, and in 2002: 16 %.

Statistical Overview

Annex 4: Total number of persons granted refugee status or other status in Denmark 2002

Types of decision	A) Refugee status							B) Other status ***			Total (A+B)	
	Applications registered in Denmark						Quota refugees *	Embassy applic. **	Humanitarian ****	Exceptional reasons *****		Bosnians and Kosovars *****
	1st instance			2nd instance								
Nationality	Geneva Convent.	B-Status	De facto	Geneva Convent.	B-Status	De facto						
Afghanistan	632	2	134	22		12	42	15	6	17		882
Albania				2					4	1		7
Algeria	1								3			4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3		4	5		72			4		214	302
Bulgaria												0
Burundi	8		47				2	1				58
CIS	13		73	17		23	1		6	1		134
- of which Armenia			2			1						3
- of which Azerbaijan				12		4						16
- of which Georgia			3	1		1			3			8
- of which Belarus				1					2			3
- of which Russia	9		67	3		12			1	1		93
- of which Ukraine			1									1
Croatia									3			3
Czech Republic												0
FRY	19	1	44			31			9	4	243	351
- of which Kosovo	10	1	39			14						64
FYROM												0
India	3		5	2					1			11
Iran	15		17	21		33	208		7	4		305
Iraq	45		547	24		113	130	23		9		891
Lebanon	3		2			2						7
Mongolia												0
Pakistan			1	1					1	1		4
Poland			1									1
PRC China	10			5			6					21
Romania												0
Rwanda	20		14				7					41
Slovak Republic												0
Somalia	210		408	3		7	4	4		10		646
Sri Lanka	6		23			2	6			11		48
Stateless	17		2	2			7					28
Stateless Palestinians	32		3	6		2	1			6		50
Sudan	20		15				10					45
Syria	12		14	20			1					47
Turkey			3	1		1						5
Vietnam	12									9		21
Others	53	0	29	2		2	65	0	1	5	0	157
Total 2002	1.134	3	1.386	133	0	300	490	43	45	78	457	4.069
Total 2001	1.857		2.740	163		376	531	75	83	100	338	6.263

* Quota refugees are invited to Denmark under an agreement with the UNHCR.

** Refugee status granted on the basis of asylum applications lodged at Danish Embassies abroad (this possibility to apply for asylum was repealed for applications lodged after 1 July 2002).

*** If asylum is not granted, a temporary residence permit may be obtained on other grounds. The relevant types of decision are listed under "Other status".

**** Humanitarian residence permits. Granted by the Minister for Integration.

***** Incl. e.g. unaccompanied minors and residence permits to asylum-seekers that cannot be returned. Data on residence permits granted to asylum-seekers that cannot be returned is provided in annex 6.

***** Temporary residence permits to Bosnians and Kosovars.

Annex 5: Asylum applications lodged in Denmark 1998 - 2002 by selected nationalities (gross application figure) *

Nationality	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Afghanistan	412	994	1.570	2.713	1.186
Bosnia-Herzegovina	447	406	1.619	1.450	186
Burundi	58	25	32	56	37
CIS	479	833	1.000	664	430
- of which Armenia	163	260	197	49	37
- of which Azerbaijan	9	135	99	47	29
- of which Georgia	118	110	170	47	44
- of which Moldova	17	25	95	42	30
- of which Russia	102	183	269	302	198
- of which Ukraine	36	61	72	81	42
Croatia	292	9	27	49	20
Czech Republic	27	22	46	33	31
FRY	1.457	1.682	1.824	1.166	1.030
- of which Kosovo	1.065	961	873	590	415
India	393	324	120	133	96
Iran	236	292	506	327	178
Iraq	3.001	4.265	2.596	2.724	1.045
Libanon	69	108	67	66	46
Pakistan	129	224	119	151	63
Slovak Republic	70	1.096	17	312	35
Somalia	771	652	552	701	391
Sri Lanka	227	137	140	99	38
Stateless Palestinians	373	282	362	285	167
Turkey	150	105	122	130	111
Vietnam	45	29	49	56	28
Others	734	846	1.432	1.397	950
Total	9.370	12.331	12.200	12.512	6.068

* The breakdown by nationality reflects the distribution of asylum applications registered in Denmark in recent years. The gross application is only available as from 1998.

Annex 6: Number of persons granted refugee or other status in Denmark 1993 - 2002 *

Category	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Refugee status (A)	3.246	2.508	19.931	6.387	4.940	4.442	4.223	4.388	5.742	3.489
- Geneva Convention	645	676	4.969	1.439	976	1.102	1.105	1.327	2.020	1.267
- De facto status	1.909	1.317	14.393	4.375	3.409	2.862	2.584	2.541	3.116	1.686
- B-Status										3
- Quota refugees	495	425	528	508	501	444	501	464	531	490
- Applic. lodged abroad (until 1 July 2002)	193	90	41	65	54	34	33	56	75	43
- Special amendment for Stateless Pal.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other status (B) **	178	310	416	2.330	985	316	220	768	521	580
- Humanitarian residence permit	49	96	115	76	17	42	39	31	83	45
- Exceptional reasons	129	214	287	185	67	83	79	389	100	78
of which return not possible ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	28	36	365	51	18
- TP to Bosnians and Kosovars	N/A	N/A	14	257	871	174	102	348	338	457
- TP to Serbs	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.812	30	17	0	0	0	0
Total (A+B)	3.424	2.818	20.347	8.717	5.925	4.758	4.443	5.156	6.263	4.069

* Please consult annex 4 for further details.

** If asylum is not granted, a temporary residence permit may be obtained on other grounds. The relevant types of decision are listed under "Other status".

*** Temporary residence permits to asylum-seekers that cannot be returned - usually because the country of origin refuses to re-admit or because of disturbances and unrest there.

Statistical Overview

Annex 7: Number of persons applying for family reunification in Denmark 2002 (excluding children born in Denmark) *

Nationality	Month												Total 2002	Total 2001
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
Afghanistan	165	104	94	80	26	28	38	17	24	31	56	13	676	2.566
Bosnia-Herzegovina	24	21	9	10	9	14	5	9	11	7	7	7	133	216
Brazil	17	11	9	9	13	14	9	20	3	3	4	3	115	105
Canada	7	7	3	10	9	6	8	2	5	2	2	3	64	56
Egypt	10	8	9	6	3	8	5	2	12	3	2	4	72	61
FRY	36	17	21	24	24	35	16	20	13	15	12	6	239	307
FYROM	21	7	15	10	15	20	7	8	12	8	8	5	136	100
Germany	11	7	3	9	10	6	7	8	6	14	13	6	100	86
Ghana	9	12	5	4	8	4	5	4	9	6	6	4	76	105
India	5	12	6	8	10	6	10	8	5	1	11	2	84	74
Iran	34	25	17	35	45	29	13	8	19	12	13	17	267	366
Iraq	313	210	231	162	169	105	154	69	89	68	66	43	1.679	2.271
Lebanon	24	7	8	12	15	15	7	11	6	7	5	2	119	174
Lithuania	7	8	6	12	7	9	10	4	6	2	5	2	78	74
Morocco	20	38	10	16	11	19	8	19	9	8	7	7	172	223
Nigeria	7	3	6	4	9	11	4	6	7	3	3	2	65	79
Pakistan	46	41	50	52	51	50	46	27	15	24	28	10	440	388
Philippines	12	15	12	14	11	25	7	4	18	8	15	11	152	202
Poland	23	19	11	24	16	27	14	23	9	11	8	6	191	306
PRC China	31	22	26	15	29	34	26	25	20	24	8	9	269	365
Romania	13	9	5	13	11	17	5	11	5	7	7	2	105	81
Russia	48	26	27	21	25	29	14	19	21	14	13	19	276	330
Somalia	75	61	58	56	128	114	158	74	59	107	66	32	988	1.275
Sri Lanka	20	31	20	16	20	25	22	10	15	8	15	7	209	260
Stateless Palestin.	38	32	20	21	18	19	26	9	21	18	9	6	237	285
Thailand	83	51	57	64	54	86	45	59	51	37	26	28	641	737
Turkey	178	172	126	118	142	132	111	82	59	47	37	50	1.254	1.490
UK	11	7	5	6	12	6	8	8	8	7	4	2	84	122
Ukraine	4	5	9	13	8	8	7	9	5	8	6	6	88	125
USA	38	21	21	19	29	22	19	18	14	25	18	11	255	259
Vietnam	22	13	13	16	23	23	10	17	16	13	21	11	198	314
Others	198	194	194	164	160	217	132	88	105	131	115	90	1.788	1.968
Total 2002	1.550	1.216	1.106	1.043	1.120	1.163	956	698	677	679	616	426	11.250	
<i>Cumulative Total 2002</i>	<i>1.550</i>	<i>2.766</i>	<i>3.872</i>	<i>4.915</i>	<i>6.035</i>	<i>7.198</i>	<i>8.154</i>	<i>8.852</i>	<i>9.529</i>	<i>10.208</i>	<i>10.824</i>	<i>11.250</i>		
Total 2001	1.316	1.176	1.247	1.049	1.324	1.155	1.435	1.596	1.281	1.441	1.354	996		15.370
<i>Cumulative Total 2001</i>	<i>1.316</i>	<i>2.492</i>	<i>3.739</i>	<i>4.788</i>	<i>6.112</i>	<i>7.267</i>	<i>8.702</i>	<i>10.298</i>	<i>11.579</i>	<i>13.020</i>	<i>14.374</i>	<i>15.370</i>		

* Children of foreigners born in Denmark are not included in the data, since the Danish Immigration Service does not receive an application for family reunification in these cases. Consequently, these persons will only be counted in the decision data (as a positive decision). The data refers to first time applications.

Annex 8: Number of decisions on family reunification in Denmark 2002 *

Category	First time applications		Applic. after 1 July 2002 ("new regulation")		Applic. before 1 July 2002 ("old regulation")		Total	
	Granted	Refusal	Granted	Refusal	Granted	Refusal	Granted	Refusal
Spouses and cohabitants (A)	63	370	4.817	2.104	4.880	2.474		
- of refugees in Denmark	15	74	1.198	387	1.213	461		
- of other immigrants in Denmark	14	128	284	907	298	1.035		
- of Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark	34	168	3.335	810	3.369	978		
Minors (B)	866	25	6.075	624	6.941	649		
- children born abroad to refugees in Denmark	53	7	1.706	279	1.759	286		
- children born abroad to other than refugees in Denmark	91	18	1.202	345	1.293	363		
- children born in Denmark	722		3.167		3.889			
Parents over the age of 60 (C)			219	408	219	408		
- of refugees in Denmark **			50	250	50	250		
- of immigrants in Denmark ***			0	0	0	0		
- of Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark **			169	158	169	158		
Total (A+B+C)	929	395	11.111	3.136	12.040	3.531		

* All instances are included.

** This category was repealed for applications lodged after 1 July 2002.

*** This category was repealed for applications lodged after 3 July 1998.

Note: Please consult annex 10 for further details about persons granted family reunification.

Annex 9: Other decisions on immigration in Denmark 2002 (non-asylum) *

Category	First time applications		Applic. after 1 July 2002 ("new regulation")		Applic. before 1 July 2002 ("old regulation")		Total	
	Granted	Refusal	Granted	Refusal	Granted	Refusal	Granted	Refusal
Previously Danish national (A)	18	0	43	1	61	1		
Closely connected with relatives in Denmark (B)			9	791	9	791		
Adoption (C)					606	5		
Work/business considerations (D) **	1.812	186	3.002	798	4.814	984		
- of which interns **					1.317	197	1.317	197
- of which specialists, etc./job-card scheme ***	226	6	579	19	805	25		
- of which musicians and artists	51	3	217	23	268	26		
Exceptional reasons (E) ****	4.316	181	5.296	1.377	9.612	1.558		
- of which education	2.430	39	2.887	193	5.317	232		
- of which au pair	500	44	656	90	1.156	134		
- of which interns ****	520	39			520	39		
Total (A+B+C+D+E) (C only part of total)	6.146	367	8.350	2.967	15.102	3.339		

* All instances are included.

** Time-limited residence permit when essential occupational or business considerations make it appropriate. This category only includes residence permits granted to interns for applications lodged before 1 July 2002.

*** Of the 805 residence permits granted to specialists, etc./job-card scheme in 2002, 185 were residence permits granted in accordance with the job-card scheme. The job-card scheme includes at present the hospital sector, the IT-branch, and the scientific and technological sector.

**** Including e.g. the following type of time-limited residence permits: Education, au pair, missionaries and interns (the latter only for applications lodged after 1 July 2002).

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Annex 10: Positive decisions on family reunification in Denmark 1993 - 2002 *

Category	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Spouses and cohabitants (A)	3.570	4.436	4.580	6.112	5.665	6.442	6.637	6.399	6.499	4.880
- of refugees in Denmark	715	972	891	1.338	1.179	1.491	1.410	1.704	1.694	1.213
- of other immigrants in Denmark	636	666	859	1.325	1.115	1.058	794	628	443	298
- of Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark	2.219	2.798	2.830	3.449	3.371	3.893	4.433	4.067	4.362	3.369
Minors (B)	1.257	1.425	1.631	2.429	1.843	3.004	2.585	5.934	6.422	6.941
- children born abroad to refugees in Denmark	446	718	742	1.309	743	1.322	1.281	3.390	2.510	1.759
- children born abroad to other than refugees in Denmark	811	707	889	1.120	1.100	1.682	1.304	2.544	1.675	1.293
- children born in Denmark								N/A	2.237	3.889
Parents over the age of 60 (C)	206	156	116	186	200	241	200	238	266	219
- of refugees in Denmark	94	71	57	71	88	75	59	65	71	50
- of immigrants in Denmark	34	34	22	38	50	49	12	4	0	
- of Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark	78	51	37	77	62	117	129	169	195	169
Total (A+B+C)	5.033	6.017	6.327	8.727	7.708	9.687	9.422	12.571	13.187	12.040
<i>Adjusted total **</i>								<i>10.021</i>	<i>10.950</i>	<i>8.151</i>

* Please consult annex 8 for further details.

** All children of foreigners holding a residence permit in Denmark - as from May 2000 including children born in Denmark - are granted an independent residence permit in Denmark. This implies that the (total) number of residence permits on family reunification granted as from 2000 are not comparable with previous years. As a supplement to the official figure, an adjusted total for family reunification is therefore calculated, where residence permits to children born in Denmark are excluded in the total number of residence permits on family reunification.

Annex 11: Other residence permits on immigration in Denmark 1993 - 2002 (non-asylum) *

Category	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Previously Danish national (A)	64	94	107	85	60	76	75	50	50	61
Closely connected with relatives in Denmark (B)	158	13	10	36	33	21	23	29	26	9
Adoption (C)	441	640	436	561	553	612	760	679	616	606
Work/business considerations (D) **	2.058	2.124	2.232	2.750	3.062	3.256	3.074	3.620	5.132	4.814
- of which interns **	731	527	651	909	1.015	1.074	996	1.425	1.650	1.317
- of which specialists, etc./job-card scheme ***	587	634	755	764	837	1.015	898	935	953	805
- of which musicians and artists	281	453	443	450	548	443	384	374	312	268
Exceptional reasons (E) ****	3.610	4.220	4.640	5.569	6.245	6.523	5.742	6.851	7.367	9.612
- of which education	2.233	2.253	2.526	2.629	2.809	3.254	3.658	4.239	3.724	5.317
- of which au pair	104	116	194	318	438	478	528	865	1.018	1.156
- of which interns ****	331	654	691	907	961	1.103	1.146	1.482	2.412	520
Total (A+B+C+D+E)	6.331	7.091	7.425	9.001	9.953	10.488	9.674	11.229	13.191	15.102

* Please consult annex 8 for further details.

** Time-limited residence permit when essential occupational or business considerations make it appropriate. This category only includes residence permits granted to interns for applications lodged before 1 July 2002.

*** Of the 805 residence permits granted to specialists, etc./job-card scheme in 2002, 185 were residence permits granted in accordance with the job-card scheme. The job-card scheme includes at present the hospital sector, the IT-branch, and the scientific and technological sector.

**** Including e.g. the following type of time-limited residence permits: Education, au pair, missionaries and interns (the latter only for applications lodged after 1 July 2002).

Annex 12: Number of decisions on EC/EEA residence certificates in Denmark 2002 *

Category	First time applications		Extension of residence certificate	
	Granted residence certificate	Refusal	Granted extension	Revocation and refusal
Employed persons in the territory of Denmark (section 6)	2.056	20	1.246	92
Students enrolled in Denmark on a recognised course, etc. (section 10)	2.306	3	269	3
Members of the family who are EC or EEA nationals (section 7 and 11) **	687	4	316	10
Other family members (section 14)***	181	22	103	16
Others ****	811	21	344	16
Total	6.041	70	2.278	137

* References in brackets are to "The order on residence in Denmark for aliens falling within the regulations of the European Community" or "The Agreement on the European Economic Area" (Order No. 761 of 22 August 1994).

** Members of the family of an EC or EEA national as are themselves EC or EEA nationals.

*** Members of the family of an EC or EEA national as are not themselves EC or EEA nationals.

**** Including self-employed persons in the territory of Denmark (101 residence certificates granted in 2002), persons who provide or receive services within the territory of Denmark (57 residence certificates granted in 2002), persons on retirement (239 residence permits granted in 2002) and residence certificates to others (414 residence certificates granted in 2002).

Annex 13: Number of EC/EEA residence certificates granted in Denmark 1993 - 2002 *

EC/ EEA nationals	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Employed persons in the territory of Denmark (section 6)	1.340	2.024	1.777	2.937	2.817	2.680	2.384	2.410	2.309	2.056
Students enrolled in Denmark on a recognised course, etc. (section 10)	503	1.055	985	1.310	1.318	1.653	1.784	1.899	2.012	2.306
Members of the family who are EC or EEA nationals (section 7 and 11)	335	387	345	663	769	713	679	670	717	687
Other family members (section 14)	85	96	111	186	187	198	177	213	202	181
Others	562	780	562	791	828	857	682	733	710	811
Total	2.825	4.342	3.780	5.887	5.919	6.101	5.706	5.925	5.950	6.041

* Please consult annex 12 for further details.

In most cases a first time EC/EEA residence certificate is granted for a period of 5 years. As of 1 October 1995 state counties in Denmark are responsible for first instance decisions regarding EC/EEA residence certificates. The Danish Immigration Service examines appeal cases.

Statistical Overview

Annex 14: Number of persons granted refugee or other status in Denmark 1994 - 2002 - by major nationalities *

Nationality	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Afghanistan	143	201	334	261	324	554	1.322	2.075	882
Armenia	40	53	242	35	36	36	26	35	3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	4	16.091	1.876	1.389	225	134	173	123	302
Burundi	0	0	45	41	59	25	40	13	58
FRY	62	557	2.164	56	365	459	597	676	351
- of which Kosovo	N/A	N/A	N/A	27	332	438	341	594	64
Iran	137	126	282	260	232	230	143	93	305
Iraq	560	974	1.009	1.283	1.749	1.904	1.745	2.049	891
Lebanon	27	15	32	26	32	17	6	13	7
Russia	32	12	48	15	14	12	16	73	93
Rwanda	0	0	0	9	55	15	25	21	41
Somalia	897	1.180	1.702	1.741	946	521	538	603	646
Sri Lanka	150	203	102	51	79	68	49	37	48
Stateless Palestinians	446	434	481	549	339	191	116	80	50
Syria	17	30	16	18	8	24	26	14	47
Ukraine	13	21	12	6	10	16	16	9	1
Vietnam	29	79	131	25	26	19	18	19	21
Others	261	371	241	160	259	218	300	330	323
Total	2.818	20.347	8.717	5.925	4.758	4.443	5.156	6.263	4.069

* The breakdown by nationality reflects the distribution of persons granted refugee or other status in Denmark in recent years. Please consult annex 4 for further details.

Annex 15: Number of positive decisions on family reunification in Denmark 1994 - 2002 - by major nationalities *

Nationality	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Afghanistan	61	70	95	125	218	279	856	1.726	959
Bosnia-Herzegovina	45	46	125	136	152	91	322	318	377
FRY	149	124	187	188	255	172	246	290	450
Iran	173	129	185	235	216	227	292	265	258
Iraq	283	230	330	391	1.228	1.041	2.010	2.000	2.070
Morocco	70	141	280	205	273	223	231	203	187
Pakistan	223	217	294	321	363	323	436	297	392
Poland	210	219	268	227	300	202	179	228	160
Russia	109	126	181	151	227	267	289	316	244
Somalia	711	780	1.560	775	707	885	1.171	1.152	1.467
Stateless Palestinians	144	117	156	126	166	188	182	173	165
Thailand	303	339	420	425	444	588	604	701	549
Turkey	620	915	1.204	1.006	1.509	1.146	1.578	1.466	1.400
USA	231	280	253	238	309	263	211	212	192
Others	2.685	2.594	3.189	3.159	3.320	3.527	3.964	3.840	3.170
Total	6.017	6.327	8.727	7.708	9.687	9.422	12.571	13.187	12.040
<i>Adjusted total **</i>							<i>10.021</i>	<i>10.950</i>	<i>8.151</i>

* The breakdown by nationality reflects the distribution of positive decisions on family reunification in Denmark in recent years. Please consult annex 8 and 10 for further details.

** All children of foreigners holding a residence permit in Denmark - as from May 2000 including children born in Denmark - are granted an independent residence permit in Denmark. This implies that the (total) number of residence permits on family reunification granted as from 2000 are not comparable with previous years. As a supplement to the official figure, an adjusted total for family reunification is therefore calculated, where residence permits to children born in Denmark are excluded in the total number of residence permits on family reunification.

Annex 16: Immigration to Denmark by citizenship 1993 - 2002

Citizenship	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Denmark (A)	22.921	23.984	24.041	22.918	22.694	22.542	22.353	22.105	22.330	22.181
Europe (B)	10.473	12.157	29.570	19.657	16.409	16.372	15.869	16.448	17.208	16.770
- of which Turkey	801	677	990	1.378	1.063	1.255	1.189	1.074	1.069	868
- of which former Yugoslavia	353	431	17.105	4.914	2.055	1.180	1.121	1.265	1.338	1.141
Africa (C)	2.442	2.440	2.645	4.020	3.137	2.774	2.482	2.435	2.562	2.437
- of which Morocco	123	154	145	279	222	253	229	193	185	110
- of which Somalia	1.453	1.321	1.624	2.650	1.889	1.358	1.104	1.009	1.152	1.180
North America (D)	1.523	1.328	1.513	1.522	1.508	1.625	1.604	1.603	1.670	1.707
- of which USA	1.327	1.132	1.318	1.280	1.279	1.361	1.329	1.343	1.425	1.382
South and Central America (E)	579	587	583	624	691	739	852	865	817	833
Asia (F)	4.699	3.922	4.353	5.155	5.168	6.722	6.507	8.885	10.839	8.277
- of which Afghanistan	173	190	255	336	325	443	598	1.536	3.016	1.273
- of which Iran	454	307	263	547	406	511	344	462	400	490
- of which Iraq	984	753	1.043	1.117	1.350	2.325	1.908	2.907	3.236	2.161
- of which Pakistan	352	304	323	433	375	493	443	556	432	434
- of which Sri Lanka	377	353	457	329	237	207	174	188	181	162
- of which Thailand	371	398	383	434	475	519	642	651	752	603
Oceania (G)	319	344	314	329	328	381	348	338	362	393
Stateless/others (H)	444	199	167	220	170	217	221	236	196	180
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	43.400	44.961	63.186	54.445	50.105	51.372	50.236	52.915	55.984	52.778
<i>Net immigration (immigration - emigration)</i>	<i>11.056</i>	<i>10.251</i>	<i>28.556</i>	<i>17.133</i>	<i>11.712</i>	<i>11.032</i>	<i>8.896</i>	<i>9.498</i>	<i>12.004</i>	<i>9.297</i>

Source: Statistics Denmark

Note: The immigration data cannot be broken down by type of residence permit granted to foreign nationals immigrating to Denmark. This information, however, is scheduled to be available at a later stage.

Annex 17: Emigration from Denmark by citizenship 1993 - 2002

Citizenship	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Denmark (A)	22.350	23.819	23.521	24.355	24.336	24.693	25.098	26.887	26.688	25.731
Europe (B)	6.328	7.391	7.471	8.742	9.765	10.883	11.547	11.724	12.069	12.357
- of which Turkey	309	353	335	247	303	288	282	341	322	299
- of which former Yugoslavia	119	106	151	630	483	390	256	325	293	337
Africa (C)	452	483	586	720	812	1.153	1.064	972	1.252	1.297
- of which Morocco	62	47	55	57	45	42	49	61	56	33
- of which Somalia	40	60	152	275	319	619	537	436	695	814
North America (D)	1.281	1.193	1.205	1.417	1.330	1.462	1.411	1.579	1.527	1.481
- of which USA	1.092	1.038	1.054	1.216	1.146	1.275	1.183	1.344	1.322	1.246
South and Central America (E)	266	299	314	284	292	332	371	363	365	406
Asia (F)	1.284	1.186	1.216	1.413	1.480	1.432	1.494	1.543	1.710	1.837
- of which Afghanistan	1	4	4	6	13	23	33	32	38	61
- of which Iran	191	157	151	146	120	134	124	104	115	100
- of which Iraq	33	45	106	67	63	109	82	105	146	145
- of which Pakistan	163	181	141	166	136	157	155	196	163	196
- of which Sri Lanka	99	40	53	62	52	40	47	54	55	54
- of which Thailand	81	78	70	110	96	95	139	115	147	183
Oceania (G)	303	269	238	314	302	295	266	279	300	310
Stateless/others (H)	80	70	79	67	76	90	89	70	69	62
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	32.344	34.710	34.630	37.312	38.393	40.340	41.340	43.417	43.980	43.481

Source: Statistics Denmark

Statistical Overview

Annex 18: Repatriation from Denmark 1993 - 2002

Nationality	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Bosnia-Herzegovina *	0	0	14	425	318	165	61	100	47	24
Bosnia-Herzegovina **	0	115	97	81	3	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	18	4	12	4	1	1	3	2	1	2
FRY	0	0	0	0	7	2	3	1	12	6
Iran	27	23	28	24	9	7	9	10	10	3
Iraq	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	4	1	0
Kosovo	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	31	19	24
Lebanon	11	26	7	8	14	13	22	1	4	7
Poland	0	2	0	3	3	1	4	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	3
Republic of Srpska	0	0	0	0	0	22	12	23	54	31
Somalia	1	2	2	1	10	23	7	45	47	43
Sri Lanka	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	1
Syria	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Turkey	0	0	2	3	4	1	0	7	5	0
Uruguay	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	4	7
Others	12	24	1	3	16	21	13	8	19	15
Total	77	199	169	556	391	258	151	236	224	170

* Repatriated Bosnian refugees.

** Returned Bosnians (with temporary protection in Denmark pursuant to *Act on Temporary Residence Permits for Certain Persons from Former Yugoslavia, etc.*).

*** Excl. Kosovars repatriated under the *Temporary Protection Act for Kosovars*.

Source: Danish Refugee Council

Annex 19: Acquisition of Danish citizenship 1993 - 2002 (naturalisation)

Former nationality	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Europe (A)	1.671	2.630	2.083	2.704	2.298	3.160	5.072	5.900	5.342	7.340
- of which Turkey	560	915	797	917	1.036	1.243	3.154	2.787	3.130	2.418
- of which former Yugoslavia	138	806	413	629	291	695	709	1.523	1.137	3.413
Africa (B)	343	266	311	466	269	711	903	2.371	1.751	3.396
- of which Morocco	168	136	122	201	110	248	322	485	213	313
- of which Somalia	5	7	12	32	17	159	215	1.189	1.074	2.263
North America (C)	44	81	46	48	81	76	58	53	65	74
- of which USA	35	67	36	33	66	56	51	38	38	60
South/Central America (D)	98	71	94	130	134	161	149	255	251	334
Asia (E)	2.256	2.026	2.202	3.069	1.998	4.531	4.765	7.844	3.631	5.137
- of which Afghanistan	27	20	24	29	15	101	98	276	215	301
- of which Iran	710	491	531	829	553	969	914	1.105	437	519
- of which Iraq	241	166	177	339	244	718	918	2.210	871	1.161
- of which Lebanon	234	237	216	314	160	811	601	1.099	309	376
- of which Pakistan	192	203	145	220	149	284	463	545	297	573
- of which Sri Lanka	370	515	635	765	376	613	523	819	365	594
- of which Thailand	32	27	56	65	44	85	137	214	124	172
- of which Vietnam	169	125	137	200	126	365	439	647	318	508
Oceania (F)	14	10	8	7	16	29	19	16	13	13
Stateless/others (G)	611	652	516	859	686	1.594	1.450	2.372	849	1.006
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	5.037	5.736	5.260	7.283	5.482	10.262	12.416	18.811	11.902	17.300

Source: Statistics Denmark

Annex 20: Immigrants and their descendants 1994 - 2003 (as at 1 January) *

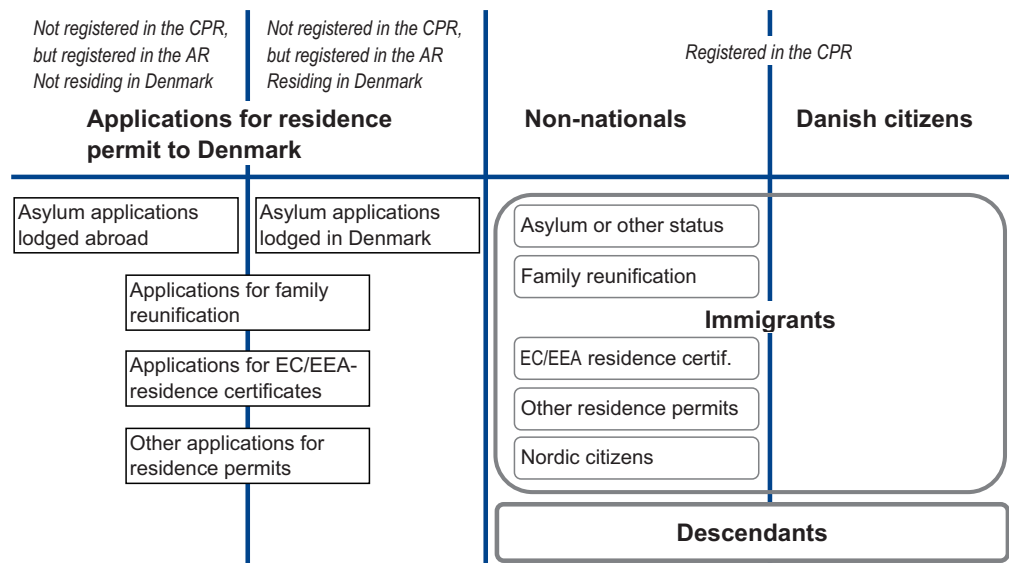
Country of origin	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Europe (A)	153.742	158.640	180.712	192.045	199.323	205.356	210.109	215.449	221.082	225.679
- of which Turkey	37.901	39.222	40.936	43.087	45.008	46.994	48.773	50.470	52.159	53.465
- of which former Yugoslavia	13.047	13.534	30.675	35.377	37.418	38.588	39.879	41.227	42.694	43.612
Africa (B)	17.939	20.430	23.200	27.308	30.665	33.350	35.895	38.448	40.783	42.386
- of which Morocco	5.685	5.955	6.230	6.645	6.983	7.422	7.813	8.104	8.404	8.644
- of which Somalia	3.789	5.280	7.091	9.885	12.113	13.535	14.856	16.209	17.299	17.849
North America (C)	7.465	7.519	7.732	7.756	7.862	7.945	8.047	8.012	8.085	8.205
- of which USA	5.906	5.900	6.078	6.082	6.159	6.193	6.273	6.226	6.289	6.351
South/Central America (D)	5.107	5.257	5.379	5.617	5.892	6.202	6.509	6.853	7.187	7.567
Asia (E)	79.449	84.147	89.183	95.001	100.730	107.883	114.659	123.850	134.530	142.552
-of which Afghanistan	957	1.183	1.470	1.841	2.195	2.664	3.275	4.834	7.901	9.360
-of which Iran	10.908	11.157	11.358	11.874	12.264	12.712	12.980	13.391	13.625	13.945
-of which Iraq	5.585	6.415	7.521	8.816	10.327	12.751	14.902	18.097	21.555	24.025
-of which Lebanon	14.205	15.110	15.957	16.857	17.634	18.368	19.011	19.839	20.566	21.202
-of which Pakistan	14.237	14.692	15.229	15.827	16.353	16.969	17.509	18.143	18.623	19.049
-of which Sri Lanka	6.620	7.162	7.804	8.301	8.790	9.189	9.515	9.788	9.997	10.168
-of which Thailand	2.703	3.015	3.296	3.615	3.986	4.398	4.884	5.403	5.985	6.394
-of which Vietnam	8.758	9.155	9.428	9.854	10.242	10.652	11.051	11.466	11.834	12.164
Oceania (F)	1.066	1.138	1.189	1.217	1.213	1.300	1.384	1.443	1.485	1.583
Stateless/others (G)	1.301	1.328	1.328	1.348	1.348	1.386	1.562	1.892	2.179	2.717
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	266.069	278.459	308.723	330.292	347.033	363.422	378.165	395.947	415.331	430.689
As a % of total population	5,1%	5,3%	5,9%	6,3%	6,6%	6,8%	7,1%	7,4%	7,7%	8,0%

* It should be noted that this statistics excl. asylum-seekers.

An immigrant is defined as a person born abroad whose parents are both (or one of them if there is no available information on the other parent) foreign citizens or were both born abroad. If there is no available information on either of the parents and the person was born abroad, the person is also defined as immigrant. A descendant is defined as a person born in Denmark whose parents (or one of them if there is no available information on the other parent) are either immigrants or descendants with foreign citizenship. If there is no available information on either of the parents and the person in question is a foreign citizen, the person is also defined as a descendant.

Note: AR = Aliens Register, CPR = Central Population Register.

Source: Statistics Denmark



Statistical Overview

Annex 21: Number of non-nationals in Denmark 1994 - 2003 (as at 1 January) *

Citizenship	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Europe (A)	112.261	116.013	137.500	147.478	153.795	157.887	158.902	159.452	160.690	158.861
- of which Turkey	34.658	34.967	35.739	36.835	37.519	38.055	36.569	35.232	35.354	31.898
- of which former Yugoslavia	11.618	11.324	28.081	32.184	33.931	34.456	35.062	34.954	33.383	33.077
Africa (B)	11.381	13.481	15.727	19.168	22.087	23.872	25.384	25.490	26.016	24.537
- of which Morocco	3.180	3.227	3.268	3.383	3.557	3.631	3.573	3.293	3.268	3.078
- of which Somalia	6.368	5.125	6.925	9.683	11.890	13.138	14.265	14.447	14.585	13.306
North America (C)	5.813	5.872	6.141	6.213	6.311	6.406	6.538	6.519	6.596	6.752
- of which USA	4.782	4.815	5.053	5.100	5.172	5.209	5.302	5.269	5.339	5.415
South/Central America (D)	2.732	2.854	2.940	3.079	3.261	3.402	3.640	3.797	4.002	4.118
Asia (E)	45.445	47.045	48.900	50.504	53.166	54.840	56.062	56.534	63.027	65.500
-of which Afghanistan	835	1.038	1.296	1.637	1.982	2.357	2.878	4.200	7.061	8.220
-of which Iran	7.939	7.678	7.363	7.029	6.844	6.330	5.702	5.013	4.906	4.797
-of which Iraq	5.280	6.041	7.077	8.066	9.419	11.294	12.687	13.821	16.541	17.955
-of which Lebanon	4.364	4.402	4.438	4.368	4.421	3.834	3.418	2.538	2.349	2.079
-of which Pakistan	6.368	6.401	6.552	6.736	6.934	7.135	7.115	7.071	7.160	6.917
-of which Sri Lanka	5.782	5.769	5.736	5.415	5.409	5.114	4.851	4.293	4.112	3.684
-of which Thailand	2.184	2.494	2.748	3.024	3.365	3.718	4.092	4.430	4.931	5.196
-of which Vietnam	4.801	4.960	5.001	5.092	5.228	5.160	5.007	4.642	4.605	4.351
Oceania (F)	888	960	1.026	1.038	1.051	1.109	1.180	1.232	1.276	1.350
Stateless/others (G)	10.494	10.480	10.512	10.215	9.957	8.760	7.655	5.606	5.122	4.306
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	189.014	196.705	222.746	237.695	249.628	256.276	259.361	258.630	266.729	265.424
<i>As a % of total population</i>	<i>3,6%</i>	<i>3,8%</i>	<i>4,2%</i>	<i>4,5%</i>	<i>4,7%</i>	<i>4,8%</i>	<i>4,9%</i>	<i>4,8%</i>	<i>5,0%</i>	<i>4,9%</i>

* It should be noted that this statistics excl. asylum-seekers and foreign nationals who have been naturalised. The number of persons with a foreign origin in Denmark is typically either calculated as the number of non-nationals (this table) or the number of immigrants and their descendants. (See annex 20).

Source: Statistics Denmark

Annex 22: Overview of all residence permits granted in Denmark 1993 - 2002 *

Category	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Asylum or other status (A)	3.424	2.818	20.347	8.717	5.925	4.758	4.443	5.156	6.263	4.069
Refugee status	3.246	2.508	19.931	6.387	4.940	4.442	4.223	4.388	5.742	3.489
- of which Geneva Convention	645	676	4.969	1.439	976	1.102	1.105	1.327	2.020	1.267
- of which B-Status										3
- of which De facto-status	1.909	1.317	14.393	4.375	3.409	2.862	2.584	2.541	3.116	1.686
Other status	178	310	416	2.330	985	316	220	768	521	580
- of which humanitarian residence permit	49	96	115	76	17	42	39	31	83	45
- of which exceptional reasons	129	214	287	185	67	83	79	389	100	78
Family reunification (B)	5.033	6.017	6.327	8.727	7.708	9.687	9.422	12.571	13.187	12.040
Other residence permits (C)	6.331	7.091	7.425	9.001	9.953	10.488	9.674	11.229	13.191	15.102
- of which work/business considerations	2.058	2.124	2.232	2.750	3.062	3.256	3.074	3.620	5.132	4.814
- of which education	2.233	2.253	2.526	2.629	2.809	3.254	3.658	4.239	3.724	5.317
EC/EEA residence certif. (D)	2.825	4.342	3.780	5.887	5.919	6.101	5.706	5.925	5.950	6.041
Total (A+B+C+D)	17.613	20.268	37.879	32.332	29.505	31.034	29.245	34.881	38.591	37.252

* Visas (on applications submitted to the Danish Immigration Service) are excluded. This table refers to first time applications and includes all instances.

Note: The overview comprises residence permits granted in accordance with the Danish Aliens Act, etc., and includes time-limited residence permits. It should be noted that this overview does not directly reflect the level of immigration to Denmark. This is primarily due to the fact that 1) Nordic citizens can enter and stay in Denmark without a residence permit, 2) foreign citizens can apply for different types of residence permits subsequently (e.g. a person granted family reunification may also be granted asylum), and 3) in some cases a residence permit is not used (e.g. the person never enters Denmark). Despite these qualifications, residence permit data gives an approximate indication of the type of immigration to Denmark. However, the statistics on immigration published by Statistics Denmark is the only true indicator of immigration to Denmark (see annex 16).

Extract of the Danish Aliens Act (section 7-9).

Section 7.

(1) Upon application, a residence permit will be issued to an alien if the alien falls within the provisions of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (28 July 1951).

(2) Upon application, a residence permit will be issued to an alien if the alien risks the death penalty or being subjected to torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in case of return to his country of origin. An application as referred to in the first sentence hereof is also considered an application for a residence permit under subsection (1).

(3) A residence permit under subsections (1) and (2) can be refused if the alien has already obtained protection in another country, or if the alien has close ties with another country where the alien must be deemed to be able to obtain protection.

Section 8.

Upon application, a residence permit will be issued to an alien who arrives in Denmark under an agreement made with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees or similar international agreement.

Section 9.

(1) Upon application, a residence permit will be issued to: -

(i) an alien over the age of 24 who cohabits at a shared residence, either in marriage or in regular cohabitation of prolonged duration, with a person permanently resident in Denmark over the age of 24 who: -

- (a) is a Danish national;
- (b) is a national of one of the other Nordic countries;
- (c) is issued with a residence permit under section 7 or 8; or
- (d) has held a permanent residence permit for Denmark for more than the last 3 years.

(ii) an unmarried, under-age child of a person permanently resident in Denmark or of that person's spouse, provided the child lives with the person having custody of it and has not started its own family through regular cohabitation, and provided the person permanently resident in Denmark:

- (a) is a Danish national;
- (b) is a national of one of the other Nordic countries;
- (c) is issued with a residence permit under section 7 or 8; or
- (d) is issued with a permanent residence permit or a residence permit for the purpose of permanent residence,

(iii) an under-age alien for the purpose of residence with a person permanently resident in Denmark other than the person having custody of it, provided the residence permit is issued for the purpose of adoption, residence as a result of a foster relationship or, if particular reasons make it appropriate, residence with the child's closest family, and provided the person permanently resident in Denmark:

- (a) is a Danish national;
- (b) is a national of one of the other Nordic countries;
- (c) is issued with a residence permit under section 7 or 8; or
- (d) is issued with a permanent residence permit or a residence permit for the purpose of permanent residence.

(2) It must be made a condition for issue of a residence permit to a cohabitant under subsection (1)(i) that the person living in Denmark undertakes to maintain the applicant.

(3) Unless exceptional reasons make it inappropriate, it must be made a condition for a residence permit under subsection (1)(i) that the person living in Denmark who has undertaken to maintain the applicant proves his ability to do so, cf. subsection (16).

(4) Unless exceptional reasons conclusively make it inappropriate, it must be made a condition for a residence permit under subsection (1)(i) that the person living in Denmark who has undertaken to maintain the applicant provides a financial security of DKK 50,000 to cover any future public expenses for assistance granted to the applicant under the Act on an Active Social Policy or the Integration Act, cf. subsection (14). The Minister for Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs lays down detailed rules on how financial security under the first sentence hereof must be provided. The amount stipulated in the first sentence hereof has been determined at the 2002 level and will be adjusted as from 2003 once a year on 1 January according to the rate adjustment percentage, cf. the Act on Rate Adjustment Percentage.

(5) Unless exceptional reasons conclusively make it inappropriate, it must be made a condition for a residence permit under subsection (1)(i) that the person living in Denmark who has undertaken to maintain the applicant has not received assistance under the Act on an Active Social Policy or the Integration Act for a period of one year prior to the date when the application is submitted and until the residence permit is issued, cf. subsection (17).

(6) Unless particular reasons make it inappropriate, it must be made a condition for a residence permit under subsection (1)(i) that the person living in Denmark proves that he disposes of his own dwelling of a reasonable size, cf. subsection (18).

(7) Unless exceptional reasons make it inappropriate, a residence permit under subsection (1)(i) can only be issued if the spouses' or the cohabitants' aggregate ties with Denmark are stronger than the spouses' or the cohabitants' aggregate ties with another country.

(8) Unless exceptional reasons conclusively make it appropriate, a residence permit under subsection (1)(i) cannot be issued if it must be considered doubtful that the marriage was contracted or the cohabitation was established at both parties' desire.

(9) A residence permit under subsection (1)(i) cannot be issued if there are definite reasons for assuming that the decisive purpose of contracting the marriage or establishing the cohabitation is to obtain a residence permit.

(10) If essential considerations make it appropriate, it may be made a condition for a residence permit under subsection (1)(ii) that the person living in Denmark who has undertaken to maintain the applicant proves his ability to do so, cf. subsection (16). If essential considerations make it appropriate, it may be made a further condition for a residence permit under subsection (1)(ii) that the person living in Denmark proves that he disposes of his own dwelling of a reasonable size, cf. subsection (18).

(11) It must be made a condition for a residence permit under subsection (1)(iii) that the person living in Denmark undertakes to maintain the applicant and proves his ability to do so, cf. subsection (16). When a residence permit is issued for the purpose of residence with the child's closest family, it must be made a further condition for the residence permit under subsection (1)(iii) that the person living in Denmark proves that he disposes of his own dwelling of a reasonable size, cf. subsection (18).

.....

Section 9 a.

(1) Upon application, a residence permit may be issued to an alien if essential employment or business considerations make it appropriate to grant the application, including if the alien can obtain employment within a professional field short of particularly qualified labour.

(2) Upon application, a residence permit may be issued to an alien if extension of his residence permit under sections 7 to 9 or sections 9 b to 9 e is refused under section 11(2), cf. section 19(1), or his residence permit is revoked under section 19(1), provided the alien has regular employment of prolonged duration or has been self-employed for a prolonged period, and employment or business considerations make it appropriate.

.....

Section 9 b.

(1) Upon application, a residence permit can be issued to an alien who, in cases not falling within section 7(1) and (2), is in such a position that essential considerations of a humanitarian nature conclusively make it appropriate to grant the application.

.....

Section 9 c.

(1) Upon application, a residence permit may be issued to an alien if exceptional reasons make it appropriate. Unless particular reasons make it inappropriate, it must be made a condition for a residence permit under the first sentence hereof as a result of family ties with a person living in Denmark that the conditions referred to in section 9(2) to (9) are satisfied. The provisions of section 9(13) to (18) apply correspondingly.

(2) Upon application, a residence permit may be issued to an alien whose application for a residence permit under section 7 has been refused, provided:

- (i) that it has not been possible to return the alien, cf. section 30, for at least 18 months;
- (ii) that the alien has assisted in the return efforts for 18 months consecutively; and
- (iii) that return must be considered futile according to the information available at the time.

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Section 9 d.

Upon application a residence permit is issued to an alien who has previously been a Danish national, unless the alien has been deprived of his Danish nationality by judgment pursuant to section 8 A of the Danish Nationality Act.

Section 9 e.

A residence permit may be issued to an alien from the Kosovo Province of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia holding or formerly holding a residence permit pursuant to the Act on Temporary Residence Permits for Distressed Persons from the Kosovo Province of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (the Kosovo Emergency Act) or being or having been registered as an asylum seeker under the rules of section 48 e(1) on the basis of an application for a residence permit under section 7 submitted before 30 April 1999, if the alien must be assumed to need temporary protection in Denmark.



The Danish Immigration Service
Ryesgade 53
2100 Copenhagen Ø
Denmark

Phone: (+45) 35 36 66 00
Fax: (+45) 35 36 19 16
E-mail: udlst@udlst.dk
Homepage: www.udlst.dk