

EMN Ad-Hoc Query on Iraqi Kurdish population in Europe

Requested on 29th January 2016 by NO EMN NCP

Integration

Summary and compilation of responses from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom and Norway.

Disclaimer:

The responses were provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that was up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided did not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.



Background information:

This ad hoc query is connected to the research project Possibilities and Realities of Return Migration

(https://www.prio.org/Projects/Project/?x=1483), led by the Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) and funded by The Research Council of Norway The information requested is part of an effort to map the Iraqi Kurdish population in Europe today, to understand the historical dynamic of this migration, and to enable us to better predict the number of future migrants from Iraqi Kurdistan and where they will go in Europe.

Replies to the following questions were requested.

1. There are typically no precise estimates for the population of immigrants in Europe with a country background from Iraqi Kurdistan, as this group is often separately identified from other 'Iraqis'. Could the MS provide an approximate estimate, or alternatively, upper and lower range estimates, for the number of immigrants from Iraqi Kurdistan with permanent resident permits in EMN member states as indicated in the table attached? If you cannot identify Iraqis *with* Kurdish background from other Iraqis, provide information for *all* Iraqis. Please indicate if the figures are statistics based on reliable databases, or estimates

2. Please provide a brief description of the source for the statistics provided in your reply to question 1.

3. Have there been any significant changes in the asylum or return policies specifically concerning

Iraqi Kurds, since 1990? YES/NO If yes, could you briefly describe and date the most important changes?

Summary of responses

No responding country could provide estimates or register based statistics for their population of immigrants with a country background from Iraqi Kurdistan, but most could provide some information on the number of resident persons from Iraq, including other ethnic groups. Four responding countries did not provide any estimates of persons from Iraq. Six countries provided estimates for one or two years, and with the exception of Ireland (1081) the number was below 100 permanently resident immigrants with Iraqi national background in all these countries. Among the countries, Norway, Belgium, Finland and Italy stand out with the highest percentage-wise increases up to the end of 2014.

Country (source)			qi immiş of year	grants with	permanent res	idence	Comments
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2014	
Austria	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Statistics unavailable.
(Ministry of Interior)							
Belgium (Directorate	N/A	N/A	244	792	5,492	9,668	Numbers for immigrants from Iraq as 'country of first nationality'.
General for Statistics – Statistics Belgium)							
Bulgaria	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	65	
(Ministry of Interior)							
Croatia (Ministry of the Interior)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Statistics unavailable, but by February 2016 the number is 4.
Czech Republic (Police of the Czech Republic)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Statistics unavailable. Number said to be 'very negligible'.
Estonia (Police and Border	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	1	2	

Table 1. Number of Iraqi immigrants with permanent residence permits in member states, 1970-2014

Guard Board)							
Finland (Statistics Finland)	N/A	N/A	107	3 102	5 024	6 795	Numbers refer to 'Persons of Iraqi nationality residing in Finland'. Unclear if resident permits are permanent or not. Arabs eventually became the major ethnic group among Iraq asylum seekers during 2014-2016.
France	N/A	N/A	N/A	*1 809	1 927	3 655	Permanent and 10 years' duration residence cards
Department of Statistics, Studies and Documentation of the Directorate- General for Foreign Nationals in France of the ministry of the Interior							*2003
Germany	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33,085	
(Central Register of Foreigners, AZR).							
Hungary (Office of Immigration and Nationality)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	48	
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No register data, but census of population statistics indicate that 1081 Iraqi nationals were resident during the period 2010-11.
Italy (Italian National Statistical Institute, ISTAT)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	473	Number refers to 'Iraqis who are long term residents'.

Latvia	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	2	Less than 38 asylum seekers from Iraq registered during period
(Register of Population)	11/74	11/74	11/74	1	2	2	1998-2014.
• ·							
Lithuania	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	
(Register of Aliens)							
Luxem-bourg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Statistics unavailable.
Nether-lands (Statistics Netherland)	N/A	N/A	N/A	33 449	52 102	54 159	
Poland (Office for Foreigners)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	146	Number refers to the maximum possible number. Terminology of residence permit evolved over the years.
Portugal (Portal de Estatistica, SEFSTAT)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	12	
Slovak Republic (IS ECU)	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	21	25	
Slovenia (Ministry of the Interior)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	In addition, the number of recognized international protection status for Iraqis during the period 1995-2015 is 15.
Sweden (Statistics Sweden)	N/A	N/A	N/A	49 372	121 761	130 178	

United Kingdom	N/A	N/A	N/A	17 000 – 29 000	29 000- 42 000		Not register data but estimates based on household survey data from the Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey, and from Annual Population Surveys.
Norway (Statistics Norway)	24	38	738	6 941	20 604	22 149	

In terms of absolute size of the Iraqi populations, the top five host states by end-2014 were Sweden (130 178), the Netherlands (54 159), the UK (40 000, \pm 9000), Norway (22 149) and Belgium (9 668). These statistics were mostly based on official register data.

There are few examples of changes in the asylum or return policies specifically concerning Iraqi Kurds since 1990. Most responding countries process asylum applications from Iraqi citizens from the territory controlled by the Kurdish Regional Government on a case-by-case basis.

Responses

Country	Wider Dissemina tion	Response
Austria	Yes	 This query cannot be answered, because the ethnical composition of Iraqis holding a residence title is statistically not covered. Source: Federal Ministry of the Interior. N/A. N/A.
Belgium	Yes	

As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL</i> <i>Iraqis</i> with permanent residence permits	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible
1970	Not available	Not available	
1980	Not available	Not available	
1990	Not available	Country of nationality: 204 Country of first nationality: 244	Directorate General for Statistics – Statistics Belgium, on the basis of the National Register
2000	Not available	Country of nationality: 411 Country of first nationality: 792	Directorate General for Statistics – Statistics Belgium, on the basis of the National Register
2010	Not available	Country of nationality: 3308 Country of first nationality: 5492	Directorate General for Statistics – Statistics Belgium, on the basis of the National Register

		2014	Not available	Country of nationality: 6024 Country of first nationality: 9668	Directorate General for Statistics – Statistics Belgium, on the basis of the National Register	
	Belgium, o all informa 3.There ha Changes th voluntary to been gener programm involved in which aim particular Regarding Persons (O the applica	on the bas ation on t ave been r nat have o return, th ral change in 2006 n the "MA s at facilit on access the asylu CGRS) are ant for int w.cgra.be	is of information a he population in Bo no major changes to occurred are linked are have been no p es to the return pol b) which also apply GNET" project, im tating the reintegra to the labour mark and taking into a cernational protect	vailable in the National elgium is registered). to the return policy that to the political/security olicy changes specific t icy (such as the additio to Northern-Iraq. It is plemented by the Inter- tion of returnees to the ket.	torate General for Statistic Register (the central data would specifically concern y situation in the region. F o Northern Iraq. There ha n of a reintegration aspect worth mentioning that Be mational Organization for e Kurdistan Region of Iraq her General for Refugees a situation and personal circo RS' policy paper on Iraq: posite_countryinfo_iraq_po	base in which I Iraqi Kurds. Regarding ve however t to the return ligium is Migration, , and focuses in

Bulgaria	Yes	1.										
			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL</i> <i>Iraqis</i> with permanent residence permits	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible						
			1970	n/a	-							
			1980	n/a	-							
			1990	n/a	-							
			2000	n/a								
			2010	n/a	48	MoI database						
			2014	n/a	65	MoI database						
		2. Information database of the Ministry of Interior (MoI)3. NO										
 Croatia	Yes	1. Unfortunately we cannot provide a migration statistics for Iraqis with Kurdish background by the year. The number of permanent residences issued for Iraqi immigrants in Croatia as of February 2016 is 4 and number of temporary residences is 11.										

		2. Sources Interior. 3. No	are collect	ed by the general nat	ional Registration Syster	n of Foreigners done by the Ministry of the
		5.10				
Estonia	Yes	1				
			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL</i> <i>Iraqis</i> with permanent residence permits	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible
			1970	N/A	N/A	
			1980	N/A	N/A	
			1990	N/A	N/A	
			2000	N/A	2	Police and Border Guard Board
			2010	N/A	1	Police and Border Guard Board
			2014	N/A	2	Police and Border Guard Board
		2. The sou	rce for thes	se numbers is the regi	stry of residence and wo	ork permits which is administered by the

			Police and Border Guard Board.3. In Estonia there are no specific asylum or return policies concerning Iraqi Kurds. Every decision is made case
			by case taking into account individual and relevant circumstances.
+-	Finland	Yes	1.1970 n/a n/i - 1980 n/a n/i - 1990 n/a 107* (5**) Statistics Finland 2000 n/a 3102 (514) Statistics Finland 2010 n/a 5024 (3425) Statistics Finland 2014 n/a 6795 (4914) Statistics Finland * The number indicates persons of Iraqi nationality residing in Finland ** The figure in brackets indicate the number of persons of Iraqi origin who have been granted Finnish citizenship
			2. Ethnic Kurds are in the same statistics as other Iraqis. As a rule of thumb , you might say that most Iraqi asylum seekers arriving to Finland were Kurds up until 2013. During 2014-2016 Arabs have become the major ethnic group among Iraqi asylum seekers in Finland. (Source: Peter Sandelin, Researcher at the Finnish Immigration Service) As asylum seekers Iraqi Kurds began arriving to Finland in more substantial numbers in February 1993, when 108 persons came to Finland on the same day, and 1997, when 150 Kurds, who were mostly Iraqis, arrived to Finland. Kurds also began arriving to Finland as quota refugees from 1993 onwards. (Source: Leitzinger, Antero 1999. Kurdistan. Directorate of Immigration Publications 1). An independent researcher (Östen Wahlbeck, University of Helsinki) has estimated the number of Iraqi Kurds in the mid 1990:es as 550 â□" 800 persons.
			3. In guidelines of the Finnish Immigration Service, there have not been any significant changes regarding Iraqi Kurds. Iraqi Kurdistan has been considered to be fairly safe and more stable, than the rest of Iraq. (2007, 2009 and 2011). The latest security situation assessment states the following: Finnish Immigration Service 20th October 2015: Security situation in many regions of Iraq has eased: "Individual situation is decisive for Iraqi asylum claims, not the area of origin. The Finnish Immigration Service has updated its guidelines concerning Iraq. On the basis of the assessment, the security situation in many areas in Iraq has eased, which influences the decision-making in asylum matters at the Finnish Immigration Service. The situation in Iraq is still difficult and the harsh living conditions pose an additional challenge in large parts of the country. Compared with the Finnish Immigration Service's previous assessment, the security situation has eased especially in the Babylon Province and the City of Kirkuk. The security situation in Baghdad is still problematic, but all people who come from Baghdad cannot be considered to run a personal risk of falling victim to violence. The applications for international protection are examined individually and decided on the basis of the person's statement concerning

		and the available info are examined and dec interview and how th comes from a particul from southern Iraq an residence permits to Najaf, Qadisiya, May The Administrative C issued by the Finnish supported the Finnish On the basis of up-to consider these region documents on their d heard by the police a	ormation cided ind ley justif ilar area. and Kurd asylum s ysan, Mu Court of Immig of Immig of Immig date co is to be s lomicile, and the F age anal	n. The ne dividual fy their r .€ • On istan are seekers uthana, l Helsink ration Se ration S untry in still safe , they m ïinnish I ysis sup	ew asse lly havin need for 15th Se e not gra from Ira Dhi Qar ci confir ervice. A bervice's formati e for the ust be a mmigra ports th	ssment of the ng regard to r asylum. A eptember 20 anted protect aqi Kurdista r and Basra) rmed the gui Already in A s assessment on, the Finr ir residents ble to prove tion Service is impression	the security situ the reasons ci person cannot 15 the: Admin tion The Finni on or the provin solely on the ideline by reject April and May, t of the securit ish Immigration on the whole.	ation in Iraq ted by the app be granted as istrative Cour- ish Immigration ces in souther basis of the sec cting appeals the Supreme y situation in on Service an If asylum see lge of the hor considerable g	n in different regions of Iraq means that the applications plicants at their asylum sylum only because he or she rt confirmed: Asylum seekers on Service does not grant ern Iraq (Karbala, Wasit, ecurity situation in the region. against negative decisions Administrative Court Kurdistan and southern Iraq. d the Administrative Court kers do not have reliable me region when they are gaps in the knowledge of the issued with a residence
France	Yes	co-nationals. permanent res	See atta sidence	ched sta permits)	atistics o), provid	on the numb ded by the I	er of ALL Irac	qis with reside Statistics, Stu	mber has been combined with ence permits (10 years or dies and Documentation of ne Interior.
		Source	1970	1980	1990	2003	2010	2014	Remark
		Department of Statistics, Studies and Documentation of the Directorate- General for Foreign Nationals in France of the ministry of the	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 809	1 927	3 655	Permanent and 10 years' duration residence cards

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·											
			Interior											
			 2. See question 1. 3. Again it is not possible to say if there have been any significant changes in the asylum or return policies specifically concerning Iraqi Kurds as statistics relate to ALL Iraqis. Concerning the latter, French authorities carry out forced returns only towards Iraq (Bagdad) but not towards Iraqi Kurdistan (Erbil), even if in 2010 the French ministry for Immigration carried out a few removals towards this city. In view of the countryâ□TMs political situation, forced returns to Iraq are suspended since March 2015, as Iraqi citizens are considered to be in need of international protection. France does not have a peculiar policy concerning asylum seekers from Iraqi Kurdistan: the granting of the refugee status or of the subsidiary protection pursuant to Art. 15 (c) of the Qualification Directive depends on the applicantâ□TMs profile. However, this may change in the future in view of the current political situation. 											
	Hungary	Yes	1											
				As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL</i> <i>Iraqis</i> with permanent residence permits	Give the source for statistics or estimat If <i>estimate</i> give upp and lower ranges if possible	tes. per						
				1970	NA	NA	-							
				1980	NA	NA	-							
			1990 NA NA -											
				2000	NA	NA	-							

			2010	NA	22	OIN database	
			2014	NA	48	OIN database	
		cases, nor d 3. At the micircumstant Kurdish Re return polic according to returned to	lo we run s oment the ces and co gion appli ies concer o the effec Iraq forcil	statistics of nationalit re is no general polic untry information in cable as internal prot ning Iraqi citizens in tive national law of t	ies within asylum cases f y applied to the Iraqi appl every single case. In Iraqi ection alternative. There the last 15 years. The ret hat period. During the pe l the Hungarian border or	erning decisions in Iraqi asyl rom Iraq. lications. We investigate all i Kurdsâ□™ cases Hungary have not been any significan urn operations were fulfilled riod 2001-2015, 16 Iraqi citi to Iraq. During this period 9	the individual considers the t changes in and handled zens were
Ireland	Yes	1.					
			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL</i> <i>Iraqis</i> with permanent residence permits	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible	
					(Census of Population Statistics – number of Iraqis resident in Ireland)		

1970			
1980			
1990			
2000			
2002	292		
2006	480		
2010			
2011	1081		
2014			
in Ireland. They are		on and indicate the number of Iraqi icating immigration status. Prior to ion in the Census.	

Comprehensive statistics on asylum applications are available since 2001. See here:

http://www.orac.ie/website/orac/oracwebsite.nsf/page/orac-stats-en

In 2006, Iraq first appeared in the top 5 nationalities making asylum applications. See here: http://www.orac.ie/website/orac/oracwebsite.nsf/page/orac-stats_06-en

Iraq was also in the top 5 nationalities in 2007 http://www.orac.ie/website/orac/oracwebsite.nsf/page/orac-stats_07-en

and 2008 http://www.orac.ie/website/orac/oracwebsite.nsf/page/orac-stats 08-en

Kurds with permanent resident permitALL Iragis with all kind of residence permits1970132198087119902062	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible Birindelli, based on data from the Ministry of Interior Birindelli, based on data from the Ministry of Interior
1980 871 1990 2062	Ministry of Interior Birindelli, based on data from the Ministry of Interior
1990 2062	Ministry of Interior
	D'és lell'hanne han hete for or the
2000 2616	Birindelli, based on data from the Ministry of Interior
	ISTAT (Italian National Statistical Institute), based on data from the Ministry of Interior
2010 3057	ISTAT (Italian National Statistical Institute), based on data from the Ministry of Interior
2014 3743	ISTAT (Italian National Statistical Institute), based on data from the Ministry of Interior

		residents: in 3. No signif			013, 454; in 2014, 473; an	nd in 2015, 507.	
Latvia	Yes	 Register have been i The num divided sep number of I Kurdistan o policy towa 	of Populat ssued resid ber of asyl arately in Iraqi asylu or from Ku urds Iraqi H	ions contains data or dence permit in Latvi lum seekers from Irac statistics) and only fe m seekers started to i rdistan. Each case is Kurds. There are no s	a. q in Latvia was very sma w of them were from Ku ncrease (2015 - 86) and p considered on its individ	tens of Latvia, non-citizens of ll (from 1998 to 2014 -38; K rdistan region. In the 2nd pa part of them - from the areas ual merits and there is no pa red in the Republic of Latvia	urds are not rt of 2015 the bordering rticular asylum
Lithuania	Yes	1.					
			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL</i> <i>Iraqis</i> with permanent residence permits	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible	
			1970	n/a	n/a		
			1980	n/a	n/a		
			1990	n/a	n/a		

1	I						1
			2000	n/a	1	Register of Population	
			2010	n/a	2	Register of Population	
			2014	n/a	2	Register of Population	
					s data on all persons w ued residence permit ir	vho are citizens of Latvia, 1 Latvia.	as well as non-
Luxembo urg	Yes	Iraqis with lower range 2001 n.i.a. 225 Statec, 2. The num Grand Duch the populat (declaration	permanent es if possib 14 Statec, 2014 2014 bers provi hy of Luxe ion and on as of arriva	t residence permits G ole 1970 n.i.a. n.i.a. 1 Census 2001 2011 n 4 n.i.a. 248 Statec, 20 ded above were prov embourg (STATEC) the 31 December of al and declarations of	ive the source for the stat 981 n.i.a. 4 Statec, Censu i.a. 194 Statec, Census 20 15 2015 n.i.a. 261 Statec ided by the National Insti- on all Iraqi nationals resid each year mentioned, bas	itute of statistics and econon ding in Luxembourg based o sed on the annual migration pality) and the annual natural	te give upper and Census 1991 013 2013 n.i.a. hic studies of the n the census of flows
Netherla nds	Yes					the Netherlands, not taki tion on the ethnic backgro	

			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Irac</i> <i>Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	<i>i</i> Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL</i> <i>Iraqis</i> with permanent residence permite	statis If esti and lo	the source for the tics or estimates. <i>imate</i> give upper ower ranges if ble	
			1970	N/A	1	N/A Statis	tics Netherlands	
			1980	N/A	1	N/A Statis	tics Netherlands	
			1990	N/A	11 278 (19	96) Statis	tics Netherlands	
			2000	N/A	33	449 Statis	tics Netherlands	
			2010	N/A	52	102 Statis	tics Netherlands	
			2014	N/A	54	159 Statis	tics Netherlands	
		regarding (p 2007. Curren Taâ□™mim	ostponem nt guidelin 1, Diyala e	ent of) return of e nes are that Iraqis en Babil) who app	ic guidelines concernin x asylumseekers to Cer from certain provinces lied for asylum will no bovernment is possible	ntral and Sou (Bagdad, An t be returned	uthern Iraq were issund nbar, Ninewa, Salah l to Iraq. Return to th	ued in 2002 and heddin, he Iraqi region
Poland	Yes	1.						
			Numbe <i>Iraqi K</i> with		vely: Number of <i>ALL</i> ued permanent permits		ALL Iraqis with residence permits 1 ^{st)}	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If

		permanent residence permits	Permanent residence permit/permit to settle ¹	Long-term EU-resident permit	Permanent residence permit/permit to settle ²	Long-term EU-resident permit	<i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible
	1970	No data	No data		No data	No data	No data
	1980	No data	No data		No data	No data	No data
	1992	No data	48	This type of	No data	No data	No data
	2000	No data	0	residence permit was not yet available	No data	This type of residence permit was not yet available	Office for Foreigners data
	2010	No data	10	4	112	24	Office for Foreigners data
	2014	No data	28	1	118	14	Office for Foreigners data
	administered l okresowe/zest	by the Office). T awienia-roczne/	hey are available	online: http://u	Office for Foreigne idsc.gov.pl/en/stat	ystyki/raporty	-

¹ The terminology of the residence permit evolved over the years. ² The terminology of the residence permit evolved over the years.

		internationa human righ policy, Poli background forced retur	I protections ts in the w sh experient is availab the store this of the store of th	on. Currently, in the whole country, Kurds ence in this respect is ble. In general, due to country. In 2013, 8 In	view of security situation can be granted internation rather limited. Also, no the internal situation in raqi citizens were subject	hat area were refused to be g and increased probability of onal protection in Poland. As detailed information on Iraqis Iraq, Poland in 2014 (29th A t to forced returns, one Iraqi ed to voluntarily return to Ira	violation of for the return s with Kurdish april) suspended returned under
Portugal	Yes	1.	and 2				
			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL</i> <i>Iraqis</i> with permanent residence permits	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible	
			1970	n/a	n/a		
			1980	n/a	n/a		
			1990	n/a	n/a		
			2000	n/a	n/a		
			2010	n/a	1	SEFSTAT	
			2014	n/a	12	SEFSTAT	

Slovak Republic	Yes	1.				
Republic			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL</i> <i>Iraqis</i> with permanent residence permits	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible
			1970	N/A	N/A	N/A
			1980	N/A	N/A	N/A
			1990	N/A	N/A	N/A
			2000	N/A	15	N/A
			2010	N/A	21	N/A
			2014	N/A	25	N/A

			lence permit was renew reigners and their perso		tion about the procedure for	granting
Slovenia	Yes				kground only. We can provi ernational protection status f	
		As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurd</i> <i>immigrants</i> resident	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL Iraqi</i> <i>immigrants</i> resident	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible	
		1970	Not available		Ministry of the Interior	
		1980	na			
		1990	na			
		2000	na			
		2010	na			
		2012	na			
		2013	Na	9	Ministry of the Interior	
		2014	na	12	Ministry of the Interior	
		2015	na	30	Ministry of the Interior	

		,		•	·	for Iraqis: from 1995-2015 n of Foreigners done by the N	
Sweden	Yes	2014: 130 1 2. Iraqi nat	178 (Statis tionals wi	tics Sweden)	2000: 49 372 (Statistics S	weden) 2010: 121 761 (Statis	stics Sweden)
United Kingdom	Yes	1 an	nd 2.				
guom			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL</i> <i>Iraqis</i> with permanent residence permits	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible	
			1970	Not available	Not available	Not available	
			1980	Not available	Not available	Not available	
			1990	Not available	Not available	Not available	
			2000	Not available	23,000 (+/- 6,000)	Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey (March 2000 to	

			February 2001)
2010	Not available	37,000 (+/- 8,000)	Annual Population Survey (January 2010 to December 2010)
2014	Not available	40,000 (+/- 9,000)	Annual Population Survey (January 2014 to December 2014)

2. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a household survey of people in the UK. It includes those deemed resident at private addresses, so covers students in halls of residence with parents resident in the UK. However, it does not cover most communal establishments. Its purpose is to provide information on the UK labour market but it includes data on a variety of other variables such as country of birth and nationality.

The Annual Population Survey (APS) combines results from the LFS and the English, Welsh and Scottish Labour Force Survey boosts. These boosts increase the size of the sample. During 2004 and 2005 the APS also comprised of an additional boost for England.

Each quarter's LFS sample of 40,000 households is made up from five "waves", each of approximately 8,000 households. Each wave is interviewed in five successive quarters, such that in any one quarter, one wave will be receiving their first interview, one wave their second and so on, with one wave receiving their fifth and final interview. Thus there is an 80 per cent overlap in the samples for each successive quarter and the sample is completely different after six quarters.

In some areas of the UK the boost makes up the bulk of the APS dataset, with a smaller contribution from the main LFS. The boost has a four year wave structure instead of the five quarter wave structure in the main LFS; after the initial interview, sampled households are interviewed three more times on an annual basis. Therefore the boost for these areas may be

		 slower to react to a change in migration patterns than the main LFS and the speed with which the APS sample responds to changes in the household population may vary across the UK. More robust estimates are available by using the APS than from the main LFS. APS datasets are produced quarterly with each dataset containing 12 months of data. There are approximately 320,000 persons per dataset. 3. No 									
Norway	Yes	There are no statistics readily available for Iraqi Kurds in Norway. As with Kurds from Turka and Iran, their number has been combined with co-nationals. In general, Norway does not is statistics on ethnic identity. The number of resident Iraqi immigrants 1970 -2014 is given here:									
			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> <i>Kurd</i> <i>immigrant</i> s resident	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL Iraqi</i> <i>immigrants</i> resident	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If <i>estimate</i> give upper and lower ranges if possible					
			1970	Not available	24	Statistics Norway from Central Population register					
			1980	na	38	idem					
			1990	na	738	idem					
			2000	na	6941	idem					

20	010	na	20604	idem					
20	014	na	22149	idem	1				
Not included are the country.	Not included are asylum seekers waiting for a decision and former asylum with a negative decision who had the country.								
 Restriction Restriction Restriction Fast-triction Fast-triction	tration of ctions in n seeke ew polic cation (porary racking track p racking track p fed Retu ntry-spe the ove l in 201 mission rising N	n asylum policy, 1999 ers from Iraq. cy was to offer one ye (MUF). However, ma residence permits, u of asylum application rocessing of Iraqi asy urn, 2008 ecific return and reint rwhelming majority o 5 were rejected asylu agreement, 2009 lorway to forcibly retu	ear residence and work ny stayed for an extend ntil they got final reside <i>ns, 2008</i> ylum seekers was oper egration programme, II f those who returned th um seekers with an Irac	ificant increase in the nu c permits with no right to a ded period. Many receive	seek family d first a series until June n 2008 for ogramme was m application.				