

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.

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

Country (source)			qi immi of year		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 General for Statistics – Statistics Belgium)	N/A	N/A	244	792	5,492	9,668	Numbers for immigrants from Iraq as 'country of first nationality'.
Bulgaria (Ministry of Interior)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	65	
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	

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,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	473	Number refers to 'Iraqis who are long term residents'.
ISTAT)							

Latvia (Register of Population)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	2	Less than 38 asylum seekers from Iraq registered during period 1998-2014.
Lithuania (Register of Aliens)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	
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	31 000 – 49 000	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, +/- 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 Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of ALL Iraqis 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, of all informations all informations are supported in the support of the application of all informations are supported in the application of the application and all informations are supported in the application of the application and information of the application and information are supported in the application of the application and information are supported in the application of the application and information are supported in the application of the application and information are supported in the application are supported in the application and information are supported in the application and the application are supported in the application are supported in the application and the application are supported in the application are supported	on the bas ation on t ave been r nat have of return, th ral change ie in 2006 in the "MA s at facility on access the asyluty CGRS) are ant for int	tis of information as the population in Boston major changes to occurred are linked are have been no pless to the return policy, which also apply aGNET" project, important the reintegral to the labour marks to the labour marks are made taking into a ternational protection.	vailable in the National elgium is registered). to the return policy that to the political/security colicy changes specific to the Northern-Iraq. It is aplemented by the Intention of returnees to the cet. ions of the Commission account the individual standard concerned (see CG).	would specifically concerny situation in the region. For Northern Iraq. There has no far reintegration aspects worth mentioning that Be reational Organization for Exurdistan Region of Iraquer General for Refugees a situation and personal circustive policy paper on Iraques osite_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_countryinfo_iraq_personal_circustive_cir	n Iraqi Kurds. Regarding ve however to the return elgium is Migration, , and focuses in

	Bulgaria	Yes	1.				
				As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL 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
	Chartin		2. Informat 3. NO	a wide Wandish ha alwanan d hay the same of			
**	Croatia	Yes		permanent	residences issued for		s with Kurdish background by the year. To oatia as of February 2016 is 4 and number

		3. No				
Esto	nia Yes	1				
			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL 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

			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 (×sten 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 de interview and how the comes from a particular from southern Iraq and residence permits to Najaf, Qadisiya, May The Administrative of issued by the Finnish supported the Finnish On the basis of up-to consider these region documents on their of heard by the police and	ormation cided index justifular area and Kurd asylum sysan, Mu Court of a Immigal Hummigal Immigal to be so to be so lomicile, age anal	n. The nodividual fy their in the following of the following for	ew asse lly havin need for 15th Se e not gra from Ira Dhi Qar ci confir ervice. A fervice's formati for the ust be a mmigra ports th	ssment of the gregard to a sylum. A sptember 20 anted protection (Sand Basra) and Basra) and Basra) and the guardinary and the guardinary as assessment on, the Final Francis is impression of the great the provention Service is impression of the great the g	the reasons city person cannot person cannot the: Administration The Finnish or the proving solely on the bideline by reject April and May, at of the security hish Immigration the whole. If there are continued to the continued	ation in Iraq in ted by the applied by the applied as istrative Cours in Souther as is of the secting appeals the Supremental y situation in the Service and a sylum seed age of the horizonsiderable general seed as the Supremental service and the service and the sylum seed age of the horizonsiderable general seed as the service and the sylum seed age of the horizonsiderable general seed as the seed a	n in different regions of Iraq means that the applications olicants at their asylum sylum only because he or she et 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 re	See atta sidence	ched stapermits)	itistics (), provid	on the numb ded by the I	er of ALL Iraq	is 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□™s 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□™s profile. However, this may change in the future in view of the current political situation.										
Hungary	Yes	1										
			As of Dec. 31st Number of Iraqi Kurds with permanent residence permits Number of ALL Iraqis with permanent residence permits	Give the source statistics or es If estimategive and lower range possible	timates. e upper							
			1970	NA	NA	-						
			1980	NA	NA	-						
			1990	NA	NA	-						
			2000	NA	NA							

			2010	NA	22	OIN database	
			2014	NA	48	OIN database	
		3. At the mocircumstand Kurdish Rereturn police according to returned to	oment the ces and congion applicies concer the effectiva forcil	statistics of nationality re is no general policy untry information in cable as internal protening Iraqi citizens in the tive national law of the states.	y applied to the Iraqi applevery single case. In Iraquection alternative. There the last 15 years. The rethat period. During the pell the Hungarian border or	erning decisions in Iraqi asylfrom Iraq. lications. We investigate all if Kurdsâ TM cases Hungary have not been any significan urn operations were fulfilled riod 2001-2015, 16 Iraqi citir 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 Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of ALL Iraqis 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		
	2011	1081	

- 2. These statistics are from the Census of Population and indicate the number of Iraqis resident in Ireland. They are not immigration statistics, indicating immigration status. Prior to 2002, there Prior to 2002, there was no nationality question in the Census.
- 3. In Ireland, comprehensive legislation relating to asylum was introduced via the Refugee Act 1996. 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

Italy	Yes	1.			
		As of Dec. 31st	Number of Iraqi Kurds with permanent resident permit	Alternatively: Number of ALL Iraqis with <i>all kind</i> of residence permits	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If estimate give upper and lower ranges if possible
		1970		132	Birindelli, based on data from the Ministry of Interior
		1980		871	Birindelli, based on data from the Ministry of Interior
		1990		2062	Birindelli, based on data from the Ministry of Interior
		2000		2616	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
			o Iraqi nationals in Ital	y. $\ddot{i}f^{\sim}$ ISTAT (Italian Nation	The statistics refer to all types of nal Statistical Institute) provides

		residents: in 3. No signif			013, 454; in 2014, 473; a	nd in 2015, 507.	
Latvia	Yes	2. Register have been in 3. The number of I Kurdistan opolicy towards.	of Populat ssued resid ber of asyl arately in s raqi asylu r from Ku rds Iraqi I	tions contains data or dence permit in Latvi lum seekers from Irac statistics) and only for m seekers started to it rdistan. Each case is Kurds. There are no s	a. q in Latvia was very sma w of them were from Ku increase (2015 - 86) and considered on its individ	zens of Latvia, non-citizens of Latvia, non-citizens of Latvia, non-citizens of the second se	urds are not rt of 2015 the bordering rticular asylum
Lithuania	Yes	1.					
			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL 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		

	<u> </u>								
			2000	n/a	1	Register of Population			
			2010	n/a	2	Register of Population			
			2014	n/a	2	Register of Population			
			gister of Population contains data on all persons who are citizens of Latvia, as well as non- Latvia or who have been issued residence permit in Latvia.						
Luxembo	Yes	Iraqis with lower range 2001 n.i.a. 225 Statec, 2. The num Grand Duck the population (declaration)	permanent es if possib 14 Statec, 2014 2014 bers provi ny of Luxe ion and on as of arriva	t residence permits Gole 1970 n.i.a. n.i.a. 1 Census 2001 2011 n 4 n.i.a. 248 Statec, 20 ded above were provembourg (STATEC) the 31 December of all and declarations of	ive the source for the star 981 n.i.a. 4 Statec, Census i.a. 194 Statec, Census 2 015 2015 n.i.a. 261 Statec ided by the National Inst on all Iraqi nationals resideach year mentioned, ba	itute of statistics and economeding in Luxembourg based on the annual migration pality) and the annual natural	te give upper and Census 1991 013 2013 n.i.a. nic studies of the n the census of flows		
Netherla nds	Yes					n the Netherlands, not taki tion on the ethnic backgro			

			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of ALL Iraqis 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 Statistics Netherlands	
			1980	N/A	N,	/A Statistics Netherlands	
			1990	N/A	11 278 (199	6) Statistics Netherlands	
			2000	N/A	33 4	Statistics Netherlands	
			2010	N/A	52 10	Statistics Netherlands	
			2014	N/A	54 1	59 Statistics Netherlands	
		regarding (po 2007. Currer Taâ□™mim	ostponem nt guidelin , Diyala e	nent of) return of exa nes are that Iraqis fro en Babil) who applie	nsylumseekers to Cent om certain provinces (d for asylum will not	the return of Iraqi Kurds. Speral and Southern Iraq were issuble Bagdad, Anbar, Ninewa, Salabe returned to Iraq. Return to the tor Iraqis originating from that	ued in 2002 and neddin, he Iraqi region
Poland	Yes	1.					
			Numbe Iraqi K with		d permanent	Number of ALL Iraqis with permanent residence permits as of Dec. 31 ^{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	estimate 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 residence	No data	No data	No data
	2000	No data	0	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

2. Data presented above are aggregated and generated by the Office for Foreigners (source: Pobyt system administered by the Office). They are available online: http://udsc.gov.pl/en/statystyki/raporty-okresowe/zestawienia-roczne/.

3. In general, between the begining of 1990 until 2014, Iraqi Kurdistan was considered to be safe region.

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

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

		international human right policy, Polit background forced return	al protection to the wash experied is available to this	on. Currently, in the value of the 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, not the internal situation in raqi citizens were subject	hat area were refused to be go and increased probability of onal protection in Poland. As detailed information on Iraqis Iraq, Poland in 2014 (29th A t to forced returns, one Iraqis 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. 31st	Number of <i>Iraqi Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of ALL Iraqis 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	

Sloval Repub	1.				
Порис		As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of ALL Iraqis 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

Slovenia	Yes	7. No. 1. Q.1. We	ermit to fo	reigners and their pe	rsonal data. for Iraqis with Kurdish b	nation about the procedure for ackground only. We can pronternational protection status	vide: a.) number
			As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi</i> Kurd immigrants resident	Alternatively: Number of ALL Iraqi immigrants resident	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If estimate 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	

Sweden	Yes	2. Sources Interior. 3. N/A 1. 1970 n/a 2014: 130 2 2. Iraqi na	n/a 1980 n 178 (Statis	ed by the general nat	ional Registration Systen	for Iraqis: from 1995-2015 n of Foreigners done by the M weden) 2010: 121 761 (Stati	Ministry of the
United Kingdom	Yes	1 ar	nd 2.				
Kinguoiii			As of Dec. 31st	Number of <i>Iraqi Kurds</i> with permanent residence permits	Alternatively: Number of <i>ALL 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

			the Mo pro	lower to react to a change in migration patterns than the main LFS and the speed with which he 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 roduced quarterly with each dataset containing 12 months of data. There are approximately 20,000 persons per dataset.					
#	Norway	Yes	There are no statistics readily available for Iraqi Kurds in Norway. As with Kurds from Turk and Iran, their number has been combined with co-nationals. In general, Norway does not statistics on ethnic identity. The number of resident Iraqi immigrants 1970 -2014 is given here:						
				As of Dec. 31 st	Number of <i>Iraqi Kurd immigrants</i> resident	Alternatively: Number of ALL Iraqi immigrants resident	Give the source for the statistics or estimates. If estimate 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		

2010	na	20604	idem
2014	na	22149	idem

Not included are asylum seekers waiting for a decision and former asylum with a negative decision who have not yet left the country.

Policy shifts

- Registration of fingerprints, 1999 and check against Eurodac
- Restrictions in asylum policy, 1999 as response to a significant increase in the number of asylum seekers from Iraq.

The new policy was to offer one year residence and work permits with no right to seek family reunification (MUF). However, many stayed for an extended period. Many received first a series of temporary residence permits, until they got final residence permits in 2006.

- Fast-tracking of asylum applications, 2008
 A fast-track processing of Iraqi asylum seekers was operative from October 2008 until June 2009.
- Assisted Return, 2008

A country-specific return and reintegration programme, IRRINI, was established in 2008 for Iraqi The overwhelming majority of those who returned through IRRINI until the programme was ended in 2015 were rejected asylum seekers with an Iraqi Kurdish background.

Readmission agreement, 2009

Authorising Norway to forcibly return Iraqis with a negative decision on their asylum application. During the period 2002-2013, 300 were returned to Iraq forcibly or with assistance.