



Statistical Overview

Migration and Asylum 2008

Summer 2009



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Published by:

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Manuscript completed: Summer 2009

ISSN: 1903-038X

Issue: 500

Printed by: PrinfoHolbæk-Hedehusene-Køge A/S

This publication is available at the joint website of the Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs and The Danish Immigration Service www.newtodenmark.dk.



Table of content - Statistical Overview 2008

Table of content.....	1
Summary and overview.....	2-4
The organisation diagram - the Danish Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs	5
The organisation diagram - the Danish Immigration Service	6
Explanatory notes	7-13
Work	15
Overview of the statistical reporting in relation to work	16
Positive decisions on work	17
The Job Card Scheme/the Job Plan	18-19
Work permits to persons from the new EU Member States	20
Study, etc.....	21
Overview of the statistical reporting in relation to study, etc.	22
Positive decisions on study, etc.	23-24
Residence permits granted for educational purposes	25
EU/EEA	27
Decisions on EU/EEA residence cards and certificates	28-30
Family reunification, etc.	31
Overview of the statistical reporting in relation to family reunification, etc.	32
Applications for family reunification	33
Decisions on family reunification	34
Decisions on family reunification of which for Danish citizens under the EU rules	35
Asylum, etc.....	37
Asylum applications (incl. Dublin figures)	38
Positive decisions on asylum.....	39
Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers	40
Visa	41
Visa applications and decisions	42
Danish citizenship	43
Danish citizenship	44
Annexes.....	45-62
Detailed tables by nationality and years on immigration and asylum, as well as tables on migration, stocks of immigrants and their descendants, and non-nationals in Denmark.	

Fact sheets (mid-pages)

Extract of the Danish Aliens Act (section 1 - 9) and the EU Residence Order (section 1 - 13)

Statistical Overview

The aim of this overview is to present a number of key figures regarding migration and asylum. For a monthly update of the main figures in this publication, reference is made to the joint website of the Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs and the Danish Immigration Service www.newtodenmark.dk. This manuscript was completed during the summer of 2009.

2008

Summary

Overall increase

The number of residence permits increased significantly in 2008. In the area of migration and asylum, a total number of 69.277 permits were granted, compared to 58.569 permits in 2007 - an increase of approximately 11.000 permits, or 18 percent.

The largest nationalities in 2008 were (in persons): Poland (15.300), Germany (4.668), China (4.492), Ukraine (3.805), USA (3.061) and India (3.008).

Overall, there has been a quadruple in the number of granted work permits etc. - inclusive EU/EEA residence certificates to wage-earners, from 2004 to 2008, which is shown in the overview table below.

Increase in the number of foreigners coming to Denmark in 2008 for the purpose of work

The increase in the number of permits granted to foreigners coming to Denmark to work increased significantly in 2008. In total, a number of 30.475 residence permits were issued for the purpose of work, an increase of about 17 percent compared to 2007. The increase is especially due to an increase in the permits granted to persons from the EU Member States. The 5 largest nationalities in 2008 in the area of work were (in persons): Poland (12.193), Germany (2.102), India (1.934), Romania (1.758) and Lithuania (1.685).

More highly skilled persons to Denmark as a result of the Job Plan

The number of persons granted a residence permit as part of the Job Card Scheme/Job Plan increased with 50 percent in 2008. Almost two thirds of the permits in 2008 were granted in the second half of 2008 under the new Job Plan (came into force on 1 July 2008). The majority - approximately 75 percent - of the residence permits granted under the Job Plan were granted according to the Pay Limit Scheme. IT-specialists are the largest group among the professional fields and accounts for over half of all the permits granted according to the Positive List and the Pay Limit Scheme. The IT-specialists are mainly from India.

New agreement lifting the transitional rules for the new EU Member States

The partial lifting of the transitional rules for 10 of the new EU Member States as from 1 May 2008 implied that an important part of the cases were processed under the general EU rules in 2008. The number of EU/EEA citizens coming to work in Denmark increased again in 2008 where more than 22.000 EU/EEA citizens were granted a residence certificate within the area of work.

26 percentage increases in the area of study, etc.

The number of foreigners, who wish to study in Denmark, has also increased. In total for the entire area of study, there was granted 16.083 permits in 2007 compared to 20.235 permits in 2008. The majority of the foreigners, who come to Denmark to study, are following a post-secondary educational programme. Besides the European countries, it is primarily persons from China, USA, Nepal and India, who studies in Denmark. There has also been an increase in the number of persons, who are granted a residence permit as an au pair. The number of au pair permits granted in 2008 was 2.937 - one third more than in 2007.

Trends in the figures in the area of asylum and family reunification

The number of residence permits granted for family reunification decreased from 4.454 in 2007 to 3.749 in 2008 - primarily due to fewer permits to spouses and cohabitants. However, the recognition rate was about the same (71 percent in 2007 and 75 percent in 2008). (The application figures increased from 5.552 in 2007 to 6.590 in 2008). The family reunification figures also include decisions according to the EU rules, where the person living in Denmark is a Danish citizen. The three largest nationalities in the area of family reunification in 2008 were Thailand 611 persons, Turkey 353 and the Philippines with 275 persons.

The number of residence permits granted in the area of asylum etc. increased from 1.278 in 2007 to 1.453 in 2008. Adjusted for the number of permits granted to a group of Iraqi interpreters and their families, the number of permits granted was 970 and 1.370 respectively, which is an increase of about 400 permits. Most of the permits - exclusive permits to quota refugees - were granted to persons from Iraq, Russia (Chechens), Iran and Afghanistan.

The recognition rate in asylum cases processed in the Danish Immigration Service, excluding the group of Iraqi interpreters, was 45 percent in 2008, compared with 30 percent in 2007. The largest asylum nationality was Iraq. The recognition rate for Iraqi asylum seekers (excluding the interpreters) was 38 in both 2007 and 2008.

Overview of all residence permits, etc. granted in Denmark 2003 - 2008

Category	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% in 2008
Work (A)	4.240	5.581	8.915	15.396	21.440	12.638	18%
- of which Job Card Scheme / Job Plan	399	447	609	900	1.745	2.624	4%
- of which specialists, etc.	262	287	332	450	314	144	<1%
- of which wage-earner and self-employed	1.663	1.469	1.513	1.849	3.464	3.109	4%
- of which work permits to persons from the new EU Member States		2.097	4.923	10.353	13.773	4.459	6%
Study, etc. (B)	12.538	14.306	16.073	13.052	16.083	20.235	29%
- of which education	6.122	6.221	6.854	5.043	6.031	7.358	11%
- of which interns	1.417	1.537	1.916	2.620	3.221	3.142	5%
- of which au pair	1.233	1.500	1.471	1.793	2.207	2.937	4%
EU/EEA (C)	6.475	7.904	9.916	12.802	14.620	30.544	44%
- of which wage-earner	2.129	2.147	2.516	3.684	4.532	17.837	26%
- of which education	2.550	3.815	4.593	5.753	5.996	6.817	10%
- of which to family members of an EU/EEA national	867	924	1.642	1.941	2.980	4.773	7%
Family reunification, etc. (D)	5.733	4.718	4.341	4.198	5.148	4.407	7%
Family reunification *	4.791	3.832	3.522	3.582	4.454	3.749	6%
- of which spouses and cohabitants	2.538	2.344	2.498	2.787	3.616	3.071	4%
Other residence cases	942	886	819	616	694	658	1%
Asylum, etc. ** (E)	2.447	1.592	1.147	1.095	1.278	1.453	2%
Refugee status **	1.852	1.045	853	838	1.013	1.242	2%
- of which Geneva Convention	724	278	167	201	70	311	<1%
- of which B-status/De facto-status **	602	229	202	107	403	367	1%
- of which quota refugees	509	498	483	530	472	564	1%
Other status	595	547	294	257	265	211	<1%
- of which humanitarian residence permits	203	351	186	216	223	157	<1%
Total (A+B+C+D+E)	31.433	34.101	40.392	46.543	58.569	69.277	100%
Total number of work permits, etc. (third country- and EU/EEA-nationals (category A + under category C))	6.369	7.728	11.431	19.080	25.972	30.475	44%

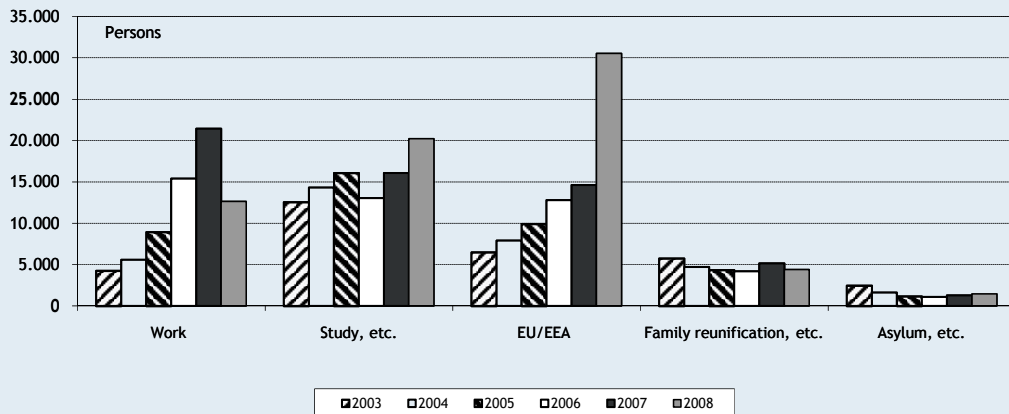
* Including permits for family reunification to a Danish citizen according to the EU rules.

** Including 308 permits (B-status) to Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2007 and 83 in 2008.

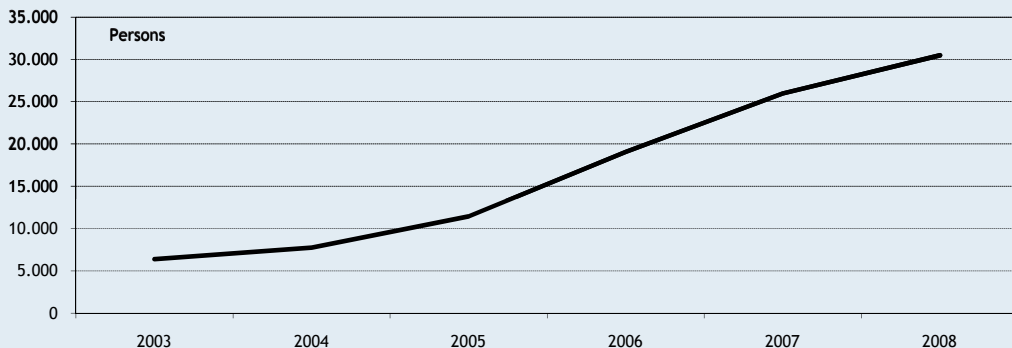
Note: The overview above with all residence permits, etc. does not directly reflect the actual level of immigration to Denmark. Over time an individual can be stated several times in the statistics (double counting). There can also be cases where a residence permit is not used, because the person concerned never enters the country.

Statistical Overview

Overview of all residence permits, etc. granted in Denmark 2003 - 2008



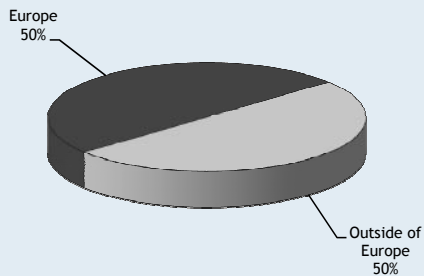
Total number of work permits etc. 2003 - 2008 - third-country nationals and EU/EEA-nationals



All issued residence permits etc. 2003 and 2008 - broken down by Europe and outside Europe

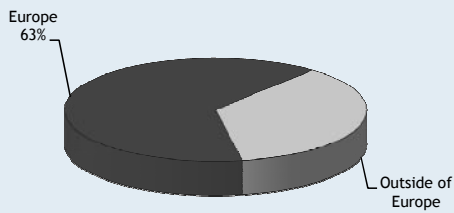
31.433 persons

2003

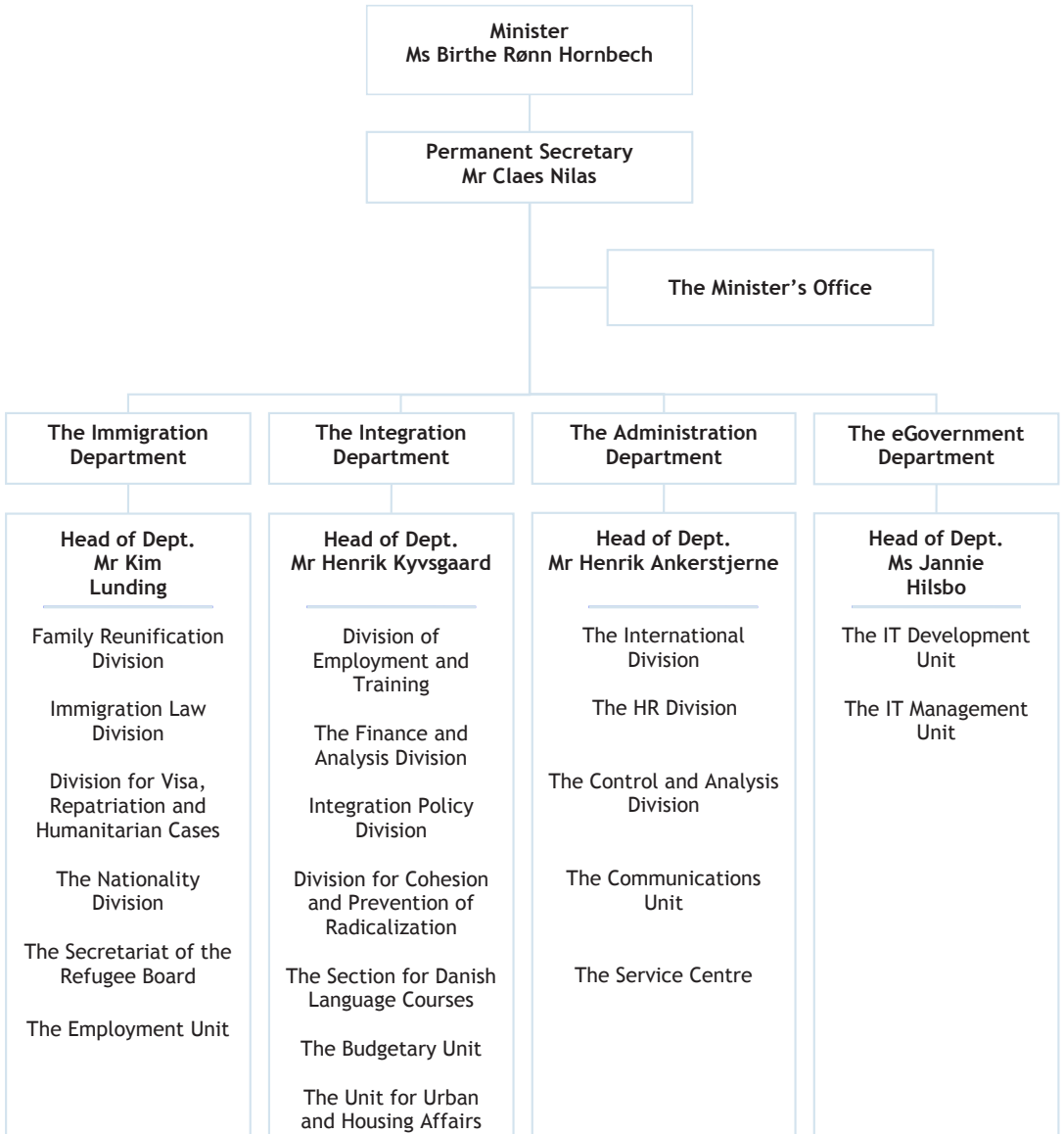


69.277 persons

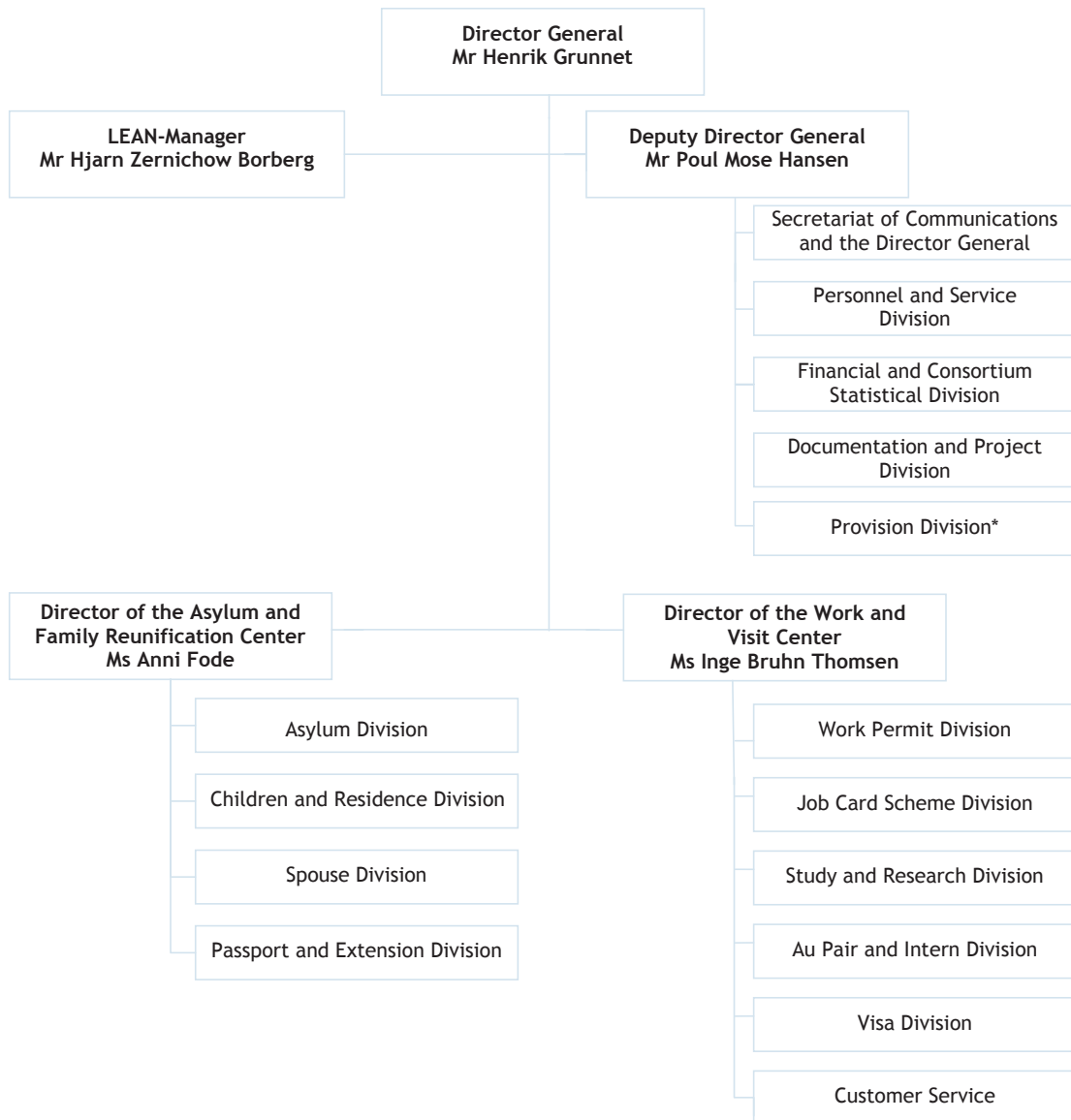
2008



The Danish Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs
(Organisation as of summer 2009)



The Danish Immigration Service (Organisation as of summer 2009)



* Responsible for asylum seekers' welfare and other personal conditions during their accommodation.

Explanatory notes

The following gives a technical introduction to the figures in this Statistical Overview and in general to the policy with regards to compiling and publishing statistics on migration and asylum. Moreover, the aim is to give an introduction to immigration statistics in Denmark and to illustrate the relation between the “inflow to Denmark” indicated by figures on residence permits and immigration statistics, respectively. References to the compliance with the EU Framework Regulation of the Community statistics on migration and asylum are also provided (Regulation 862/2007). Finally, some relevant Danish internet links are listed.

1. Introduction to the figures in this overview

Introduction:

Nordic citizens can freely travel and reside in Denmark, including work in Denmark without holding a residence permit. All other foreigners must obtain a permit/certificate to stay in Denmark. Children of foreigners holding a residence permit in Denmark are granted an independent residence permit.

Sources:

The processing, compilation and publishing of statistics on immigration and asylum is solely based on administrative records - most notably from the Danish Aliens Register (excl. visa cases, EU-cases, the accommodation system for asylum-seekers and cases regarding acquisition of citizenship, cf. below). Applicants in the records are attributed and identified via a unique record number.

The Danish Aliens Register serves as a common working register for all authorities dealing with the processing of residence permits and certificates in Denmark (i.e. the Ministry of Integration Affairs, the Refugee Board, the Danish Immigration Service, the Commissioner of the Police and the Regional State Administrations). Thus, the register contains information on foreign nationals whose cases are pending or have been examined i.e. under the provisions of the Danish Aliens Act. The register became operational in 1994.

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 (e.g. the Register is not an actual statistical system). The Aliens Register includes in addition to its own record number also information about the possible civil registration number (see CPR below) - e.g. after an alien is registered at the municipality of residence.

Since spring 2008 statistics on visa have been retrieved from a new common electronic visa system (IVR-VIS/UM-VIS). The new Visa System is a working system for all authorities dealing with visa cases (i.e. the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Danish Embassies abroad), the Danish Immigration Service and the Ministry for Integration affairs).

For citizens from the new Member States (except Cyprus and Malta) a special transitional plan regulating their access to the Danish labour market was applied on 1 May 2004 (Romania and Bulgaria as of 1 January 2007) and was gradually lifted as of 1 May 2008. Applications and decisions on these cases are registered and updated by the Danish Immigration Service in a separate system. Statistics on work permits to citizens from the new Member States are derived from this system. The transitional rules have been abolished as of 1 May 2009.

Statistics on the accommodation of asylum-seekers are mainly derived from an electronic accommodation system (ISYS) used both by the alien authorities and the operators in charge of running the asylum-centres.

Cases regarding the acquisition of Danish citizenships are processed in a separate system.

Statistical Overview

The Ministry of Integration Affairs is working on digitizing the entire field of the Ministry. In the near future the Aliens Register will be replaced by an electronic case and document handling system (ECDH). The system is part of the strategy to provide management information and statistics of a high quality internally and externally.

Availability:

In general, the Danish Immigration Service only publishes *aggregated* statistics (i.e. the sum of individual records) counted in persons and not in cases. Statistics are typically flow data. Stock data, e.g. information on the number of valid permits at a given time cannot directly be retrieved from the Aliens Register.

Typically, the statistics are broken down by periodicity and citizenship. Information about e.g. age and sex is available but not in general published. Statistics are compiled primarily on a monthly/quarterly basis. During a given calendar year data is provisional. Final data for a given year is typically published in March/April of the following year.

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

First time permits versus extensions and other decisions:

The statistics refer to decisions on first time applications.

Residence permits granted on the basis of first time applications do not entitle the person to stay permanently in Denmark. The first time permit is given for a maximum duration of time, and the permit can only in certain circumstances be granted for an additional period. Many persons are therefore granted several residence permits (first time permits, extensions and finally a permanent residence permit) during their stay in Denmark.

EU's definition of a first time permit as defined in "Technical Guidelines for the data collection under art. 6 of the Regulation 862/2007" differs from the national definition. Permits valid for less than three months shall not be included according to the EU Regulation. Furthermore, a residence permit should be regarded as a first time permit, when the time gap between expiry of the old first time permit and the start of the validity of the new permit issued for the same reason is at least six months.

Residence permits are in certain cases withdrawn, revoked or not extended. This information is also contained in the Aliens Register but not published in this publication. Consequently, the statistics in this publication about first time permits do not, for many reasons, provide a total picture of the number of decisions granted in the field of immigration and asylum.

Finally, it should be noted that cohort statistics can be compiled technically - however in recent years updates of cohort statistics have only been performed on an ad-hoc basis and only in the asylum area. Previously, cohort statistics were published regularly in the area of asylum. See Statistical Overview 2004.

Quality:

Despite the care which is taken in registering, updating and compiling the statistics, 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 statistics is based on figures directly retrieved from e.g. the Aliens Register - no cell rounding of the data is applied.

2. Introduction to (im)migration statistics in Denmark

Immigration statistics include Danish nationals who register their return from abroad, Nordic citizens who achieve permanent address in Denmark and non-Nordic citizens who are granted a residence (or a work) permit for more than three months.

Source:

The source of the (im)migration statistics in Denmark is primarily the Danish Civil Registration System (CPR). CPR is a nationwide civil register containing basic personal data about anyone holding a civil registration number. The centralised civil register in Denmark became operational in 1968. CPR is administered by the Ministry of the Interior and Social Affairs together with the municipalities.

Availability and periodicity:

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

As to meet the UN recommendations on migration statistics, Statistics Denmark also compiles long-term migration statistics (e.g. immigration with a stay of at least 12 months). However, the distinction between short time and long time migration in the registration of migrants, cf. again the recommendations, are not applicable in Denmark since this information is not registered.

Quality:

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. Statistics are published within 2 months after the end of the quarter/year.

3. Relation between residence permits and immigration statistics

Statistics on residence permits in this overview do not directly reflect the actual level of immigration to Denmark. This is primarily due to the fact that:

- 1) Over time an individual can be stated several places in the statistics (double counting). Double counting can arise between different cases e.g. some persons, who apply for asylum in Denmark, have already been granted a family reunification permit. Moreover, double counting can also appear within a certain case area. This could for instance be persons, who were granted a residence permit to follow a higher education programme, and in addition were also granted a special work permit which allows them to work part-time. It could also be persons with a work or study permit who change jobs or education programmes, and thereby need to be granted a new first time residence permit. It could also be an au pair person, who was granted a first time permit as an au pair in the past. E.g. approximately 40 percent of the persons granted an au pair residence permit in the period 2003 to 2007 have at least one other first time permit as an au pair in the period 2001 to 2007.
- 2) In some cases a residence permit is not used (e.g. the person never enters Denmark).
- 3) The figures include permits granted to work and study on the Faroe Islands and Greenland. These permits are territorially limited, and therefore do not allow the person to stay in Denmark.
- 4) In some cases there can be a time gap between the time of the permit being granted, and the time of entry into Denmark.

5) Nordic citizens can enter and stay in Denmark without a residence permit.

Despite these qualifications, residence permit statistics give an approximate indication of the type and level of immigration to Denmark. Immigration statistics are the only true indicator of immigration to Denmark (immigration statistics are available in the annexes of the publication).

Technically, the statistics on residence permits (from mainly the Aliens Register) and immigration statistics (from CPR) can be linked together. Therefore, the Ministry of Integration Affairs, Statistics Denmark and the Danish Immigration Service are currently working on methods to break down the immigration statistics by type of residence permit (excl. Nordic citizens). Some provisional statistics have already been published by Statistics Denmark (see *“Immigrated persons by reasons for residence 2005”*, July 2006, text only available in Danish).

4. Other methodical comments concerning the figures

From 2008 the area of work and study has been divided into two separate categories. Furthermore, as of 1 July 2008 it has been possible to break down the category “Family ties to a person granted a residence permit or a work/educational permit” into permits to family ties to a person granted a work permit, and permits to family ties to a person granted a study permit, respectively. The latter is registered under study, etc. Registrations before 1 July 2008 are registered under the work category.

As of 1 August 2006 permits issued for work on the Faroe Islands and Greenland are no longer registered as a separate category. Permits issued before 1 of August 2006 are included in the category "Others", while permits issued after 1 of August 2006 are registered under any of the other categories according to the type of residence permit.

In June 2006 Montenegro became an independent state and in February 2008 Denmark recognized Kosovo as an independent state. A complete breakdown of the statistics on Serbia, Montenegro and Kosovo can only be found in the tables that exclude historical figures.

The delimitation of countries in Europe follows Statistics Denmark’s definition (see the link: www.dst.dk/upload/landeliste_003.xls). This definition differs from Eurostat’s definition. Eurostat’s citizenship codes list has been compiled from the ISO 3166 code list.

5. Implementation of the EU Regulation 862/2007

The EU Regulation on Community statistics on migration and international protection was adopted in 2007. The Regulation establishes the legal basis for the data collection for third country nationals on immigration to and emigration from the Member State territories, non-nationals in Member States, and administrative and judicial procedures in Member States on the granting of permission to reside, citizenship and asylum and the prevention of illegal migration.

The first reference year of the data collection is 2008. In the reference period the statistics supplied to Eurostat may be based on alternative national definitions. The Danish Immigration Service is in the process of compiling and delivering all data available at this stage. In the near future a new electronic case and document handling system (ECDH), will be introduced and will assist in the compilation of most of the remaining necessary statistical data.

The data collection involves a significant number of collection tables with statistical information with a level of breakdown by tables and additional disaggregations (e.g. age and sex) beyond the level of details to be published in this Statistical Overview. With regard to the statistical reporting on migration and asylum, the Danish Immigration Service therefore plans to make available the relevant collection tables on the website www.newtodenmark.dk when available

in the future.

See below details regarding the current Danish compliance with the EU Regulation on Community statistics on migration and international protection.

Danish compliance with the EU Regulation on Community statistics on migration and international protection (Regulation 862/2007)

Article 3 - Statistics on international migration, usually resident population, and acquisition of citizenship

Type	Article	Availability
International migrations (during the reference period)		
Immigrants by citizenship, age and sex, and by country of birth, age and sex;	3.1.a	+
Immigrants by country of previous residence, age and sex;	3.1.a	+
Emigrants by citizenship, age and sex;	3.1.b	+
Emigrants by country of next usual residence;	3.1.b	+
Usually resident population (at the end of the reference period)		
Population by citizenship, age and sex and by country of birth, age and sex;	3.1.c	+
Acquisitions of citizenship (during the reference period)		
Acquisitions of citizenship by previous citizenship of the persons concerned and by whether the person was formerly stateless, age and sex;	3.1.d	+

Article 4 - Statistics on international protection

Type	Article	Availability
Flows (during the reference period)		
Asylum applicants by citizenship, age and sex;	4.1.a	+
Unaccompanied minor asylum applicants by citizenship, age and sex;	4.3.a	+
Withdrawals of asylum applications (in persons) by citizenship, age and sex;	4.1.c	+
Flows (decisions during the reference period - first and final decisions)		
Dublin resolutions (in persons) by citizenship;	4.4	+
Rejections, accelerated procedures, inadmissible or unfounded applications (in persons) by instance and citizenship, age and sex;	4.2.a, 4.3.b	+
Grants or withdrawals of refugee status (in persons) by instance and citizenship, age and sex;	4.2.b, 4.3.c	+
Grants or withdrawals of subsidiary protection status (in persons) by instance and citizenship, age and sex;	4.2.c, 4.3.d	+
Grants or withdrawals of temporary protection (in persons) by instance and by citizenship, age and sex;	4.2.d, 4.3.e	+
Persons granted resettlement by citizenship (quota refugees), age and sex;	4.3.g	+
Other grants or withdrawals of grants to stay for humanitarian reasons (in persons) by instance and citizenship, age and sex;	4.2.e, 4.3.f	+
Stocks (at the reference date)		
Pending applications (in persons) by instance and citizenship, age and sex;	4.1.b,	+

Statistical Overview

Article 5 - Statistics on the prevention of illegal entry and stay

Type	Article	Availability
Flows (during the reference period)		
Third-country nationals refused entry at the external border (disaggregated in accordance with Article 13(5) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006);	5.1.a	+
Third-country nationals illegally present under laws relating to immigration, by citizenship, age and sex;	5.1.b	+

Article 6 - Statistics on residence permits and residence of third-country nationals

Type	Article	Availability
Flows (decisions during the reference period)		
First issue residence permits, by citizenship, reason and the length of validity;	6.1.a.i	(+)
Residence permits granted on the occasion of a person changing immigration status or reason for stay, by citizenship, reason and the length of validity;	6.1.a.ii	(+)
Long-term visas or immigration status grants, if granted instead of employment or residence permits;	6.2	%
Stocks (at the reference date)		
Valid residence permits, by citizenship, reason and the length of validity;	6.1.a.iii	%
Long-term residents (as defined by Council Directive 2003/109/CE) by citizenship;	6.1.b	From CPR *
Valid long-term visas or immigration status grants, if granted instead of employment or residence permits;	6.2	%

Article 7 - Statistics on returns

Type	Article	Availability
Flows (during reference period)		
Return decisions: Third-country nationals, illegally staying or having stayed illegally and who are subject to an administrative or judicial order to leave the Member State, by citizenship;	7.1.a	(+)
Third-country nationals, as above, who have left the territory of the Member State following an administrative or judicial order to depart by citizenship.	7.1.b	(+)

* CPR = Danish Civil Registration System

6. Internet links

Key Danish figures on immigration and asylum are available at www.newtodenmark.dk, the joint website of the Danish Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs and The Danish Immigration Service. The website is available in both Danish and English and is updated on a monthly basis to provide the reader with a timely and consolidated picture of the migratory trends in Denmark. The website also contains overall figures on foreigners in Denmark and the integration of foreigners into Danish Society.

- The Refugee Appeals Board (www.flygtningenaevnet.dk/da-dk/English/Information_in_english.htm): General information regarding the Danish Refugee Appeals Board.
- The Regional State Administration (www.statsforvaltning.dk): Information concerning the access to Denmark for EU/EEA citizens and workers from the new EU Member States.
- The Danish National Labour Market Authority (www.ams.dk) and (www.workimport.dk): Information and statistics concerning the access to the Danish labour market for workers from the new EU Member States and information on Danish working conditions and job opportunities in Denmark.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (www.um.dk): Information on requisition of visas at the Danish Embassies abroad.
- The Ministry of Science Technology and Innovation (www.workindenmark.dk): Information on moving to Denmark with the purpose of work and living for foreign knowledge workers.
- Statistics Denmark (www.dst.dk): Immigration and emigration statistics, statistics on non-nationals and statistics on acquisitions of citizenship in Denmark.

WORK

Overview of the statistical reporting in relation to the area of work

<i>Categories within work permits</i>	<i>Examples of groups of persons included within each category</i>
1. The Job Card Scheme (until 30 June 2008)	Doctors, nurses, IT-specialists, engineers, scientists in the natural sciences and the technology sector, social science and economy, annual pay of min. DKK 450.000/€ 60.403
2. The Pay Limit Scheme	Persons offered a job with a yearly pay of minimum DKK 375.000/€ 50.336
3. The Positive List	Doctors, nurses, IT-specialists, engineers, scientists in the natural sciences and the technology sector, social science and economy, other health care staff, etc.
4. The Corporate Scheme	Employees from a company's foreign department can obtain a corporate residence permit in Denmark
5. The Greencard Scheme (point based)	Persons, who on the basis of a point system, is found likely to be able to find qualified work in Denmark
6. Job-seeking permit after loss of job	Persons with a permit under the Positive List or the Pay Limit Scheme, who loose their job through no fault of their own, e.g. due to cutbacks
7. Specialists	Persons, who are recruited due to their individual qualifications
8. Wage-earner (excl. persons from the new EU Member States) and self-employed	E.g. interpreters, cooks, metal workers, aricultural workers, researchers, artists, managers, athlets, fitters, musicians, and staff at foreign embassies etc.
9. Work permits issued to persons from the new EU Member States *	Paid work according to collective bargaining agreements (until 1 May 2008) or individual contract
10. Trainees	Persons, who work in a Danish company for a shorter period with the purpose of training
11. Family ties to a person granted a residence permit in the area of work, etc. **	Spouses etc. and children to persons with a permit for work, etc. in Denmark
12. Others	Highly qualified labour following an introductory course, commuters, etc.

The Job Plan (As of 1 July 2008)

* As of 1 May 2008 the transitional rules was partly lifted. The easing implied that the transitional rules only applied to citizens from the Eastern European EU Member States, who were not covered by collective bargaining contracts. The transitional rules have been abolished as of 1 May 2009.

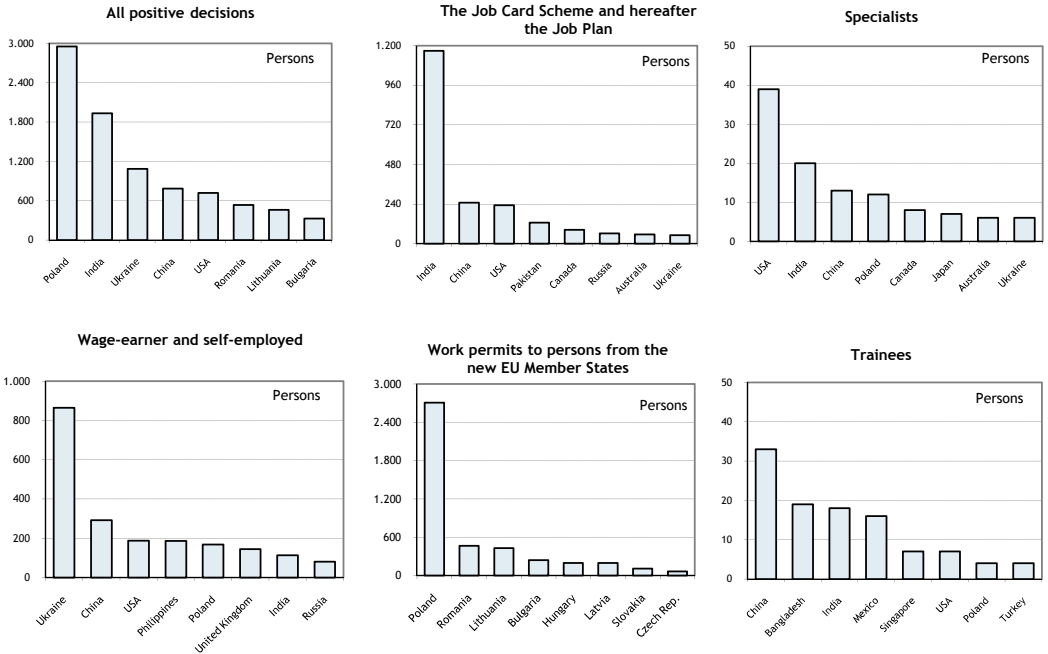
** As of 1 July 2008 it is possible, on the basis of registrations in the Aliens Register, to report unambiguously on the number of permits granted to family members to a person granted a residence permits in the area of work. Prior to 1 July 2008 a part of the permits reported within this area were granted to persons with family ties to persons with residence certificates in the area of study, etc.

Positive decisions in the area of work 2008

Category	2007 Total	selected nationalities 2008				2008 Total
		China	India	Poland	Ukraine	
The Job Card Scheme and hereafter the Job Plan	1.745	249	1.168	2	51	2.624
Specialists	314	13	20	12	6	144
Wage-earner and self-employed	3.464	292	114	168	864	3.109
Work permits to persons from the new EU Member States	13.773			2.710		4.459
Trainees	177	33	18	4	4	145
Family ties to person granted a residence permit to work, etc.	1.882	193	610	12	156	1.990
Others *	85	4	4	46	5	167
Total	21.440	784	1.934	2.954	1.086	12.638
Total number of work permits etc. (the categories Work and EU/EEA wage-earner)	25.972			12.193		30.475

* Includes all other categories in the area of work: Greencard (before 1 July 2008) (33 permits in 2008), residence permits for working purposes (6 permits in 2008), introductory course for highly skilled labour (1 permit in 2008), commuters (48 permits in 2008), and work on the Faroe Islands - EU citizens (79 permits in 2008).

Positive decisions in the area of work - broken down by selected categories and nationalities 2008



Positive decisions under the Job Card Scheme/the Job Plan 2008

Category	2007 Total	selected nationalities 2008				2008 Total
		China	India	Pakistan	USA	
The Job Card Scheme	1.745	78	491	45	79	953
- of which the Pay Limit Scheme (DKK 450.000/ € 60.403)	121	5	14	0	34	109
- of which the Positive List	1.624	73	477	45	45	844
The Job Plan (applications from 1 July 2008)		171	677	83	154	1.671
- of which the Pay Limit Scheme (DKK 375.000/ € 50.336)		114	521	27	141	1.243
- of which the Positive List		45	120	9	6	259
- of which the Greencard Scheme		10	31	46	5	156
- of which the Corporate Scheme		2	5	1	2	13
Total	1.745	249	1.168	128	233	2.624

Some major elements in the Job plan:

A number of schemes have been designed in order to make it easier for highly qualified professionals to get a residence and work permit in Denmark:

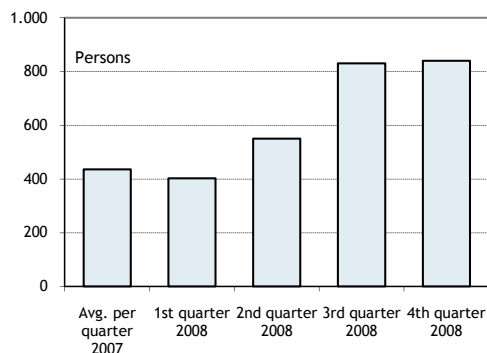
The **Pay Limit scheme** gives persons who have been offered a job with an annual pay above DKK 375,000/€ 50,336 (2008 level) particularly easy access to the Danish labour market, regardless of field, the specific nature of the job, or whether there is a shortage of qualified professionals.

The **Greencard scheme** makes it possible for highly qualified professionals to come to Denmark in order to seek work and subsequently to work in Denmark. A residence and work permit under the Greencard scheme is issued on the basis of an individual evaluation using a point system designed to assess the likelihood that the applicant will be able to find qualified work in Denmark.

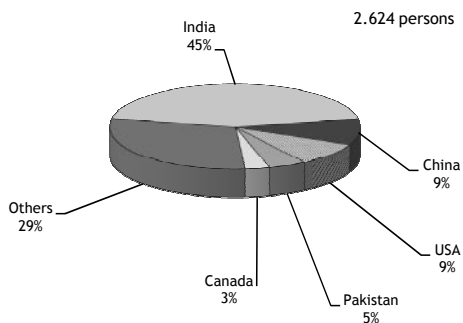
The **Corporate scheme** makes it possible for companies with operations in Denmark to transfer employees with special abilities or qualifications from the company's foreign departments to Denmark to work on a specific project or to carry out work that is innovative, developmental or educational in nature.

The **Positive List** is a list of the professions and fields in Denmark currently experiencing a shortage of qualified professionals. Persons who have been offered a job in one of these professions or fields have particularly easy access to the Danish labour market. A residence and work permit is issued on the following conditions: you must have a written job contract or job offer which specifies salary and employment conditions, salary and employment conditions must correspond to Danish standards, and you must be able to provide for yourself.

Permits under the Job Card Scheme/the Job Plan - avg. per quarter 2007 and 1st - 4th quarter 2008



Permits under the Job Card Scheme/the Job Plan - broken down by nationality 2008



Positive decisions under the Positive List - broken down by sector 2008

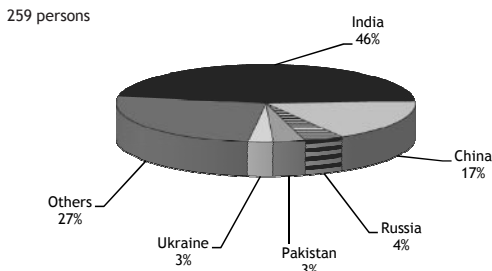
Category	2007 Total	The Job Card Scheme 1st half-year 2008	The Job Plan 2nd half-year 2008	2008 Total
IT-specialists	1.207	612	138	750
Engineers, etc.	211	145	36	181
Doctors	108	35	34	69
Social science and economy	38	27	19	46
Scientists in the natural sciences and technology sector	50	17	6	23
Nurses	9	3	8	11
Education, etc.			8	8
Other health care staff	1	5	1	6
Management (Maingroup 1 in ISCO 88)			2	2
Others			7	7
Total	1.624	844	259	1.103

Positive decisions under the Pay Limit Scheme - broken down by sector 2008 *

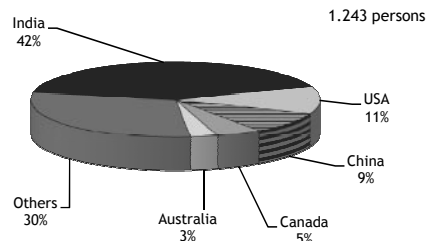
Category	2007 Total	The Job Card Scheme 1st half-year 2008	The Job Plan 2nd half-year 2008	2008 Total
IT-specialists			568	568
Engineers, etc.			156	156
Annual pay of min. DKK 450.000/(€ 60.403)	121	109		109
Social science and economy			69	69
Management (Maingroup 1 in ISCO 88)			41	41
Scientists in the natural sciences and technology sector			25	25
Other health care staff			6	6
Education, etc.			6	6
Doctors			4	4
Nurses			1	1
Others			367	367
Total	121	109	1.243	1.352

* As of 1 July 2008 the income requirement under the Pay Limit Scheme was reduced from DKK 450.000/€ 60.403 to DKK 375.000/€ 50.336. From the 1 July 2008, where the Job Plan came into force, it is possible to brake the Pay Limit Scheme down by sectors on the basis of registrations in the Aliens Register.

Positive decisions under the Positive List - by largest nationalities 2nd half-year 2008



Positive decisions under the Pay Limit Scheme - by largest nationalities 2nd half-year 2008



Number of work permits granted to persons from the new EU Member States in accordance with the transitional rules 2008 *

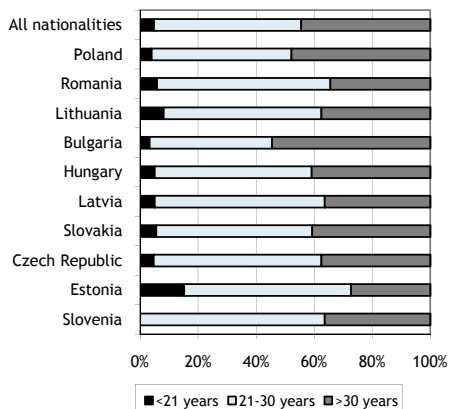
Nationality	Category	2007 Total	of which 2008			2008 Total
			Collective bargaining contract	Individual contract	Other employment (standard wage and work conditions)	
Bulgaria		239	72	11	159	242
Czech Republic		87	26	12	26	64
Estonia		155	12	4	17	33
Hungary		407	85	23	90	198
Latvia		621	85	10	103	198
Lithuania		1.795	202	18	211	431
Poland		9.394	1.821	78	811	2.710
Romania		632	217	31	216	464
Slovakia		428	73	3	32	108
Slovenia		15	1	2	8	11
Total		13.773	2.594	192	1.673	4.459

EU/EEA work permits to persons from the new EU Member States **					13.432
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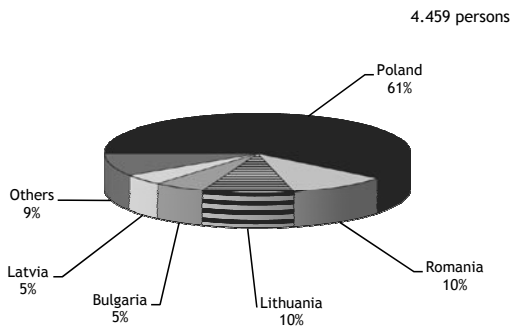
* As of 1 May 2008 the transitional rules was partially lifted. The easing implied that the transitional rules only applied to citizens from the Eastern European EU Member States, who were not covered by collective bargaining contracts. The transitional rules have been abolished as of 1 May 2009.

** In relations to the partly lifting of the transitional rules as of 1 May 2008 persons from the new EU Member States, which were covered by a collective bargaining contract could obtain a residence certificate for the purpose of work. The statistic presented here concerns persons from the new EU Member States, who in 2008 have been granted such an EU/EEA residence certificate for the purpose of work.

Work permits granted to persons from the new EU Member States - broken down by nationality and age

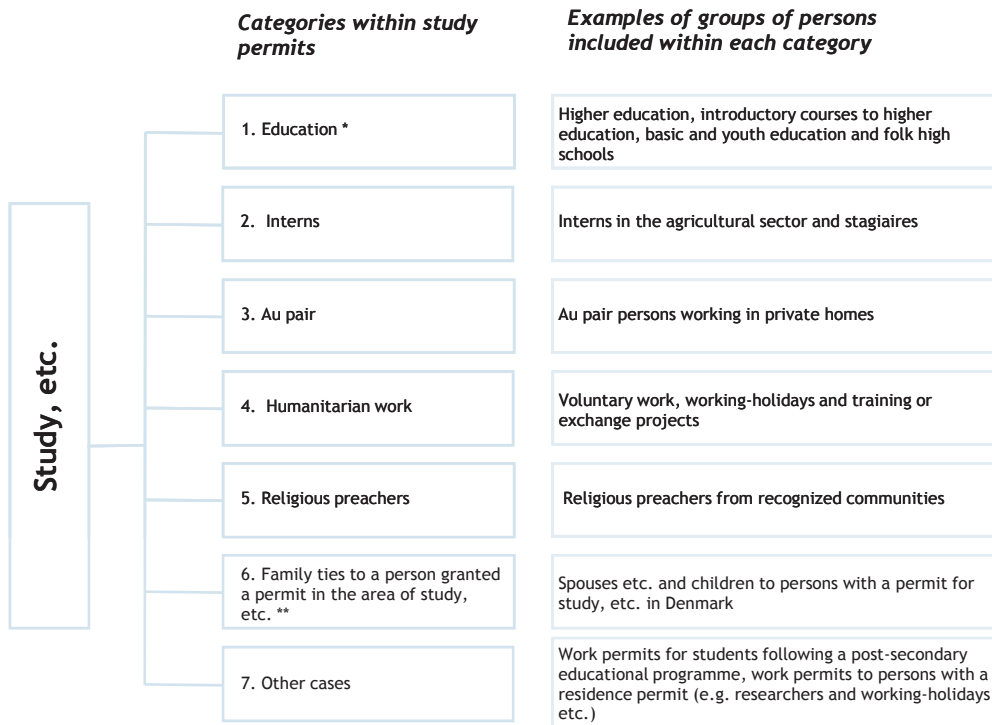


Work permits granted to persons from the new EU Member States - broken down by largest nationalities



STUDY, ETC.

Overview of the statistical reporting in relation to the area of study, etc.



* After the implementation of the Executive Order on the Issue of Residence and Work Permits for Students on 25 July 2007 residence permits for the purpose of higher education are granted for the duration of the education and further for six months after the education is completed for the purpose of applying for a job in Denmark. The Greencard Scheme in the area of study will not be reported in the external statistics.

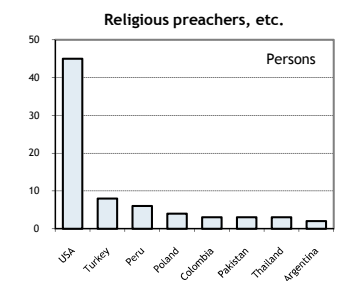
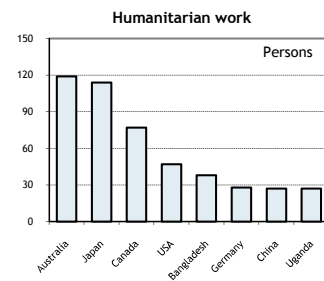
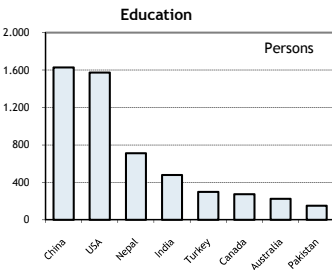
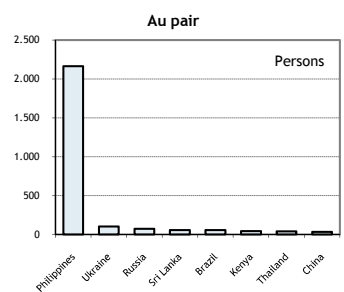
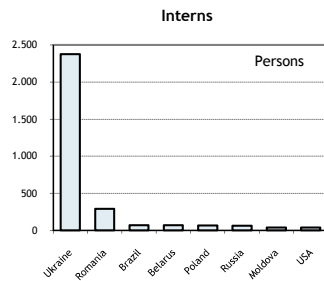
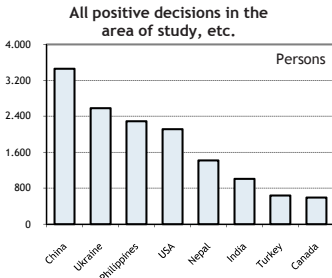
** As of 1 July 2008 it is possible on the basis of registrations in the Aliens Register to report unambiguously on the number of permits granted to family members to a person granted a permit in the area of study, etc. Prior to 1 July 2008 the permits were registered under the work category.

Positive decisions in the area of study, etc. 2008

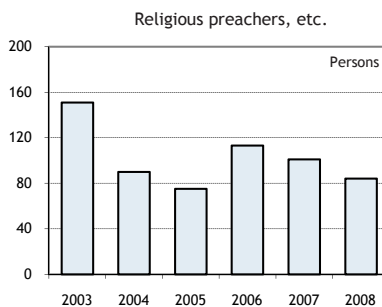
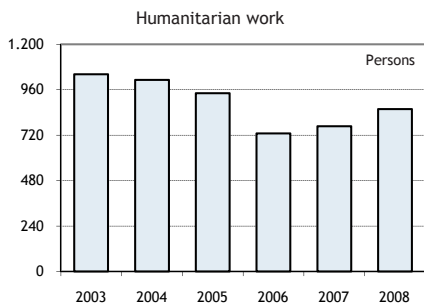
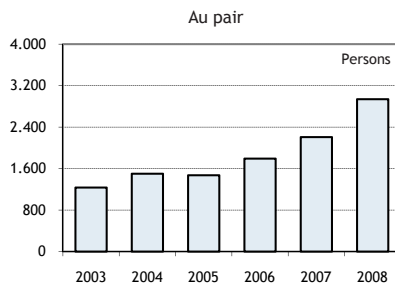
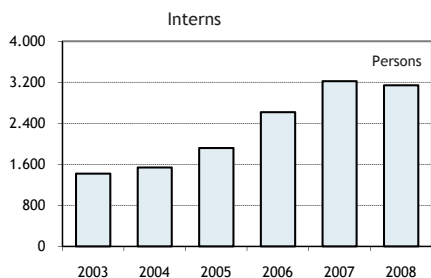
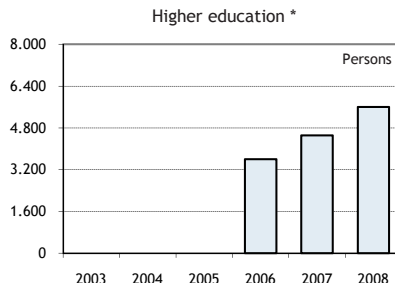
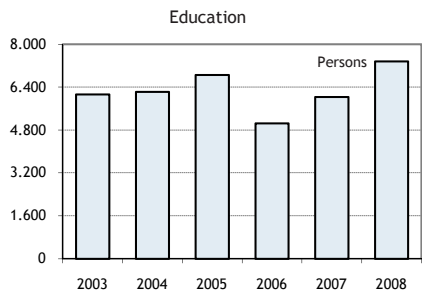
Category	Nationality	2007 Total	selected nationalities 2008				2008 Total
			Philippines	China	Ukraine	USA	
Education		6.031	64	1.628	49	1.573	7.358
Interns		3.221	2	13	2.374	37	3.142
Au pair		2.207	2.163	33	104	17	2.937
Humanitarian work		767	3	27	3	47	858
Religious preachers, etc.		101	1	0	1	45	84
Family ties to person granted a residence permit in the area of study, etc.			2	83	7	21	364
Others *		3.756	54	1.671	43	373	5.492
Total		16.083	2.289	3.455	2.581	2.113	20.235

* Includes all other categories in the area of study including work permits to students (4.635 permits in 2008), work permits to persons with a residence permit (typically a study-, researcher-, or a working holiday permit) (726 permits in 2008) and academic researchers (131 permits in 2008).

Positive decisions in the area of study, etc.
- selected categories and nationalities 2008



Positive decisions in the area of study, etc. 2003 - 2008



* As of 2006 it is possible - on the basis of registrations in the Aliens Register - to compile the number of residence permits granted with the purpose of higher education.

Residence permits granted for educational purposes 2008

Category	2007	of which 2008					2008 Total	% in 2008
		Higher education, Universities Denmark	Higher education, other institutions	Introductory course to higher education	Course on folk high school	Basic training and education		
Nationality	Total							
China	1.400	399	724	411	75	19	1.628	22,1%
USA	1.387	443	1.072	2	13	43	1.573	21,4%
Nepal	574	31	521	39	116	3	710	9,6%
India	365	98	301	51	27	1	478	6,5%
Turkey	226	211	75	0	6	6	298	4,1%
Canada	127	236	16	1	8	13	274	3,7%
Australia	218	164	14	0	5	42	225	3,1%
Others	1.734	820	473	50	603	226	2.172	29,5%
Total	6.031	2.402	3.196	554	853	353	7.358	100%

Education:

Residence permits for educational purposes can be granted to

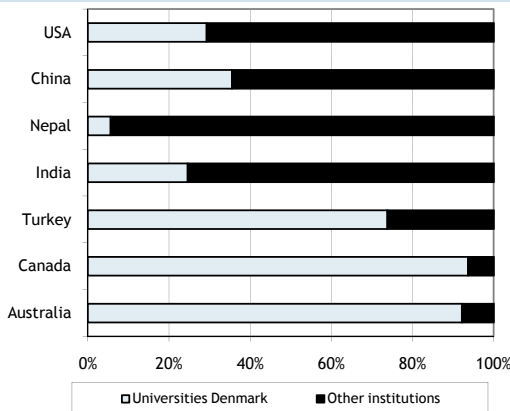
- 1) students following a higher educational programme e.g. students enrolled at the university,
- 2) students at preparatory courses for higher educational programmes,
- 3) students attending folk high schools (folkehøjskoler) and,
- 4) students pursuing basic or youth education programmes as highschools or continuation schools.

A student following a higher educational programme (or a required preparatory course) is allowed to work 15 hours a week, as well as full-time during the months of June, July and August. Danish representations in - among others - Australia, Brazil, Canada, EU Member States, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand and USA are authorized to issue study permits, when certain conditions are fulfilled. These permits are included in the figures in the table above.

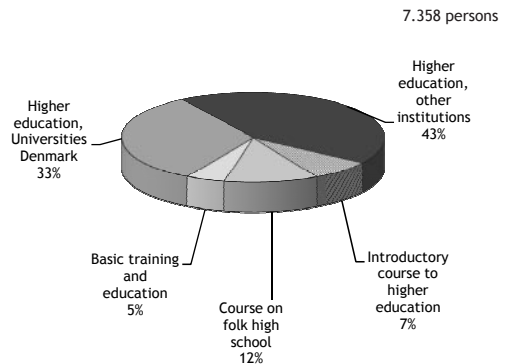
Universities Denmark includes the following institutions: University of Copenhagen, University of Aarhus, University of Southern Denmark, Roskilde University, Aalborg University, Technical University of Denmark, Copenhagen Business School and IT University of Copenhagen.

Other higher education institutions includes among others: The Academies of Higher Professional Education, Vocational University, The Royal School of Library and Information Science and the Academies of Music, etc.

Permits granted for higher educational purposes 2008



Residence permits granted for educational purposes 2008 - broken down by categories



EU/EEA

Decisions on EU/EEA residence cards and residence certificates 2008 *

Category	Nationality 2007 Total	selected nationalities 2008			2008 Total
		Lithuania	Poland	Germany	
Positive decisions	14.620	2.077	12.163	4.369	30.544
- of which wage-earner **	4.532	1.226	9.239	2.083	17.837
- of which education	5.996	539	940	1.019	6.817
- of which to family members of an EU/EEA national ***	2.980	265	1.897	956	4.773
- others ****	1.112	47	87	311	1.117
Negative decisions	71	1	26	24	68
Total	14.691	2.078	12.189	4.393	30.612

* Decisions on the basis of first time applications.

** The category wage-earner includes paid employment, workers covered by a collective bargaining agreement, specialists, who are employed in a company on an individual bargaining contract and posted workers.

*** Includes family members regardless if they are EU/EEA nationals or not. Includes residence permits to persons with family relations to persons from the new EU Member States, who are granted a residence permit under the transitional rules (see the section on work).

**** Includes the categories: self-employed, including services (112 certificates), sufficient means (993 certificates), pensioners (12 certificates).

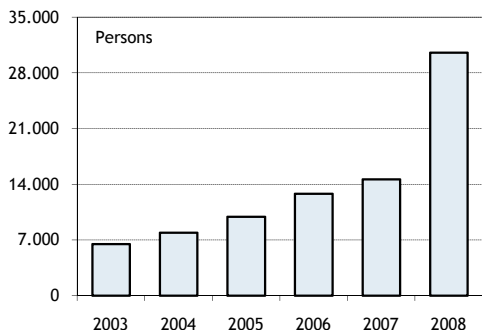
EU/EEA residence cards and residence certificates in brief:

Under the EU rules on free movement of persons and services EU/EEA nationals can, subject to certain conditions, travel and reside freely within the area of the Member States.

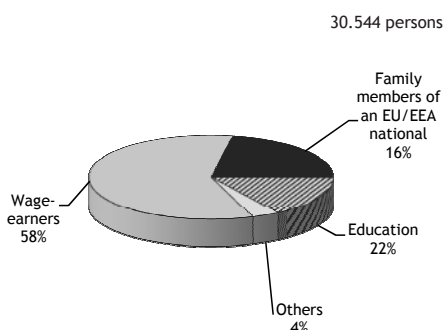
An EU/EEA national may stay freely in Denmark for up to three months, or if she/he is seeking employment during her/his stay, she/he may stay in Denmark for up to six months. An EU/EEA national must be able to identify him/herself and prove his/her nationality and must therefore bring their passport or ID card. If an EU/EEA national wants to reside in Denmark for more than three months (or more than six months for jobseekers), that person may submit an application for an EU/EEA residence card and residence certificate. However, Nordic nationals can reside in Denmark without a permit. The Regional State Administrations in Denmark examine all EU/EEA cases in the first instance, the Danish Immigration Service being the instance of appeal.

In addition, an EU/EEA national has the possibility of applying for a residence permit pursuant to the rules in the Aliens Act. These 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 Affairs.

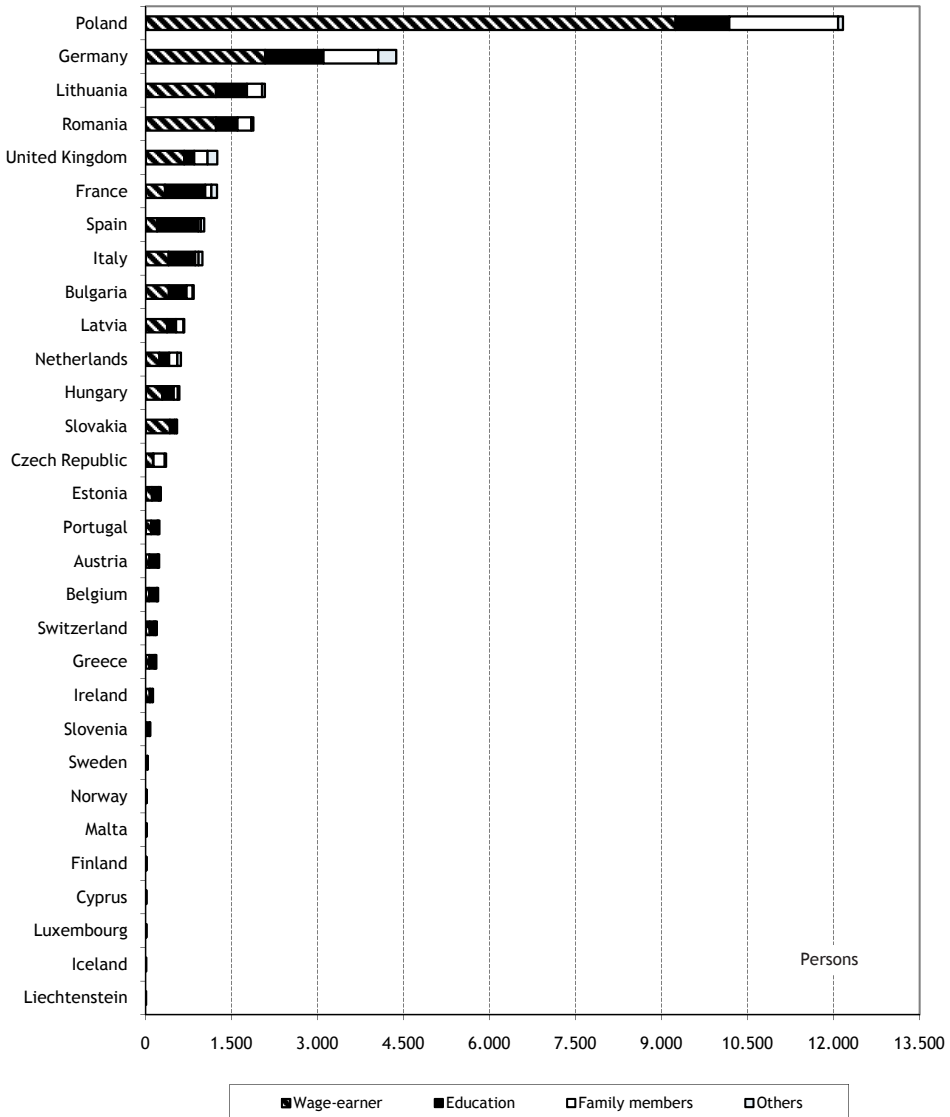
EU/EEA residence cards and certificates - by year 2003 - 2008



EU/EEA residence cards and certificates - broken down by category 2008



EU/EEA residence cards and certificates in 2008
 - broken down by category for EU/EEA States and Switzerland



Note: Data refers to first time applications.

* Switzerland is neither a member of the EU nor EEA, however the country is comprised by the provisions in the Danish EU/EEA ministerial order on equal terms with the EU/EEA States.

EU/EEA residence cards and certificates issued for the purpose of work 2003 - 2008 *

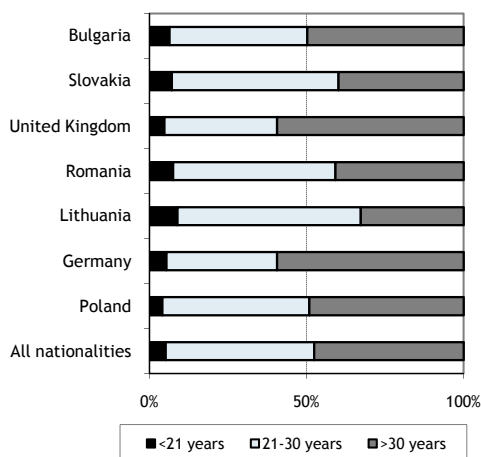
Nationality	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Poland						9.239
Germany	518	585	771	1.397	2.187	2.083
Lithuania						1.226
Romania						1.224
United Kingdom	538	468	497	643	681	673
Slovakia						424
Bulgaria						406
Others	1.073	1.094	1.248	1.644	1.664	2.562
Total	2.129	2.147	2.516	3.684	4.532	17.837

EU/EEA residence certificates issued for educational purposes 2003 - 2008 *

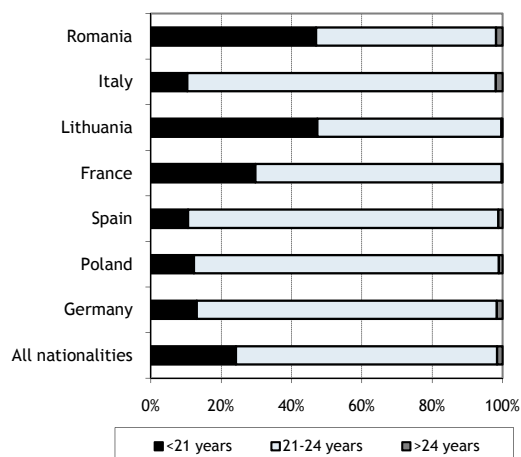
Nationality	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Germany	588	667	779	936	932	1.019
Poland		352	699	988	897	940
Spain	564	630	651	671	678	717
France	477	562	627	659	651	703
Lithuania		203	269	392	380	539
Italy	346	383	353	508	459	462
Romania					234	377
Others	575	1.018	1.215	1.599	1.765	2.060
Total	2.550	3.815	4.593	5.753	5.996	6.817

* The nationalities are selected on the basis of the largest nationalities in each category in 2008.

EU/EEA residence cards and certificates to wage-earners 2008 - broken down by nationality and age

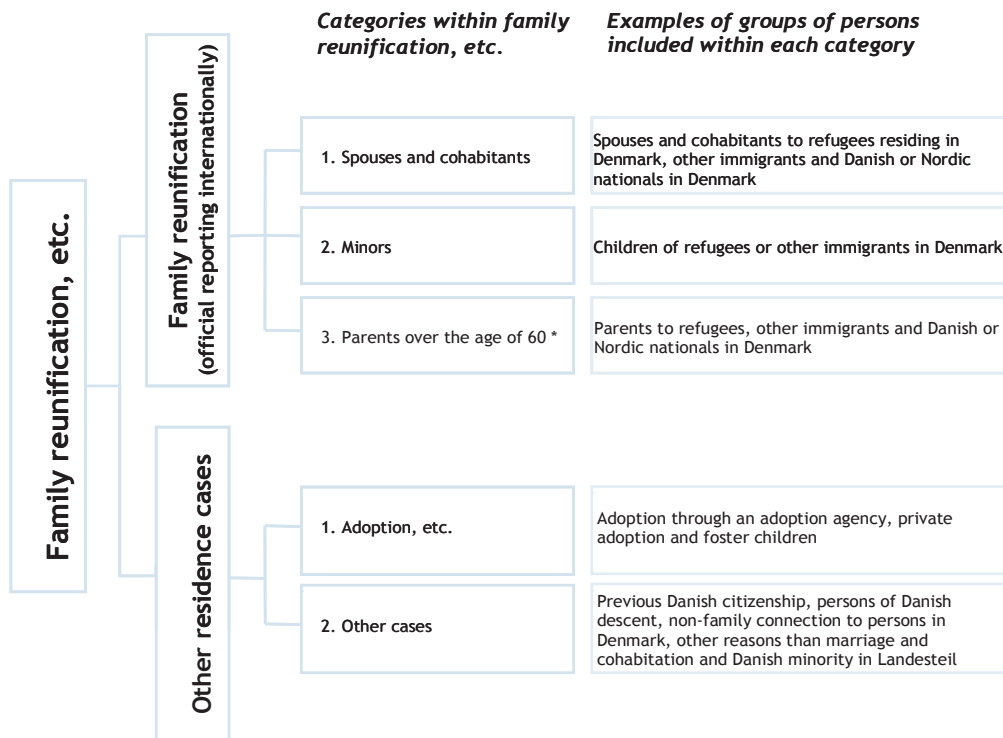


EU/EEA residence certificates to students 2008 - broken down by nationality and age



FAMILY REUNIFICATION, ETC.

Overview of the statistical reporting in relation to family reunification, etc.



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

The statistical reporting in relation to family reunification, etc.

The statistical reporting in relation to family reunification includes both foreigners with close family in Denmark, who apply after the Aliens Act and foreigners who are family members of Danish nationals, who relocates to Denmark after having exercised his/her right of free movement in another EU/EEA Member State or Switzerland.

Family members of EU/EEA nationals and nationals from Switzerland living in Denmark are included in the statistical reporting in relation to EU/EEA.

Fact Sheet

Extract of the Danish Aliens Act (section 1-9 f) and the EU Residence Order (section 1-13)

Extract of the Danish Aliens Act (section 1-9) - the complete text is available via www.newtodenmark.dk

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

§ 2. Aliens who are nationals of a country which is a Member State of the European Union or comprised by the Agreement on the European Economic Area may enter and stay in Denmark for up to 3 months from their date of entry or, if the aliens are seeking work, for up to 6 months from their date of entry.

...

§ 6. Upon application, a registration certificate or a residence card will be issued to an alien falling within the EU rules, cf. section 2(4) and (5). Workers who are nationals of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, the Czech Republic or Hungary and who do not fall within subsection (2) or (3) must also have a work permit, cf. section 9a.

(2) An alien who is a national of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, the Czech Republic or Hungary has a right of residence in Denmark extending for longer than the periods following from section 2(1) if the alien has concluded a contract of or has been offered ordinary employment with an employer in Denmark who has concluded an applicable Danish collective agreement covering the work in question, and where the party to the collective agreement representing the employees is at least a local trade union which is a member of a national employee association.

(3) An alien who is a national of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, the Czech Republic or Hungary has a right of residence in Denmark extending for longer than the periods following from section 2(1) if the alien, in a field of work where conditions of pay and employment are usually only governed by an individual employment contract, has concluded a contract of or has been offered ordinary employment with an employer in Denmark as a researcher, teacher, salaried executive or as a specialist, etc., and the employer has concluded an applicable Danish collective agreement where the party to the collective agreement representing the employees is at least a local trade union which is a member of a national employee association. The employer shall make a solemn declaration to the regional state administration that the employment is subject to such conditions.

...

§ 7. 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).

...

§ 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, and who falls within the provisions of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (28 July 1951), cf. section 7(1). (2) In addition to the cases mentioned in subsection (1), a residence permit will

be issued, upon application, to an alien who arrives in Denmark under an agreement as mentioned in subsection (1), and who 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, cf. section 7(2).

(3) In addition to the cases mentioned in subsections (1) and (2), a residence permit will be issued, upon application, to an alien who arrives in Denmark under an agreement as mentioned in subsection (1), and who would presumably have satisfied the fundamental conditions for obtaining a residence permit under one of the provisions of the Aliens Act if he had entered Denmark as an asylum-seeker.

...

§ 9. Upon application, a residence permit may 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 child under the age of 15 of a person permanently resident in Denmark or of that person's spouse, provided that the child lives with the person having custody of it and has not started its own family through regular cohabitation, and provided that 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 with a possibility 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 that 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 that 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 with a possibility of permanent residence.

...

§ 9 a. A residence permit may be issued to an alien on the basis of employment or activities as a self-employed person cf. subsection (2). The first sentence hereof only applies to workers who are nationals of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, the Czech Republic or Hungary if they do not fall within subsection (5) or (6).

(2) Upon application, a residence permit may be issued to an alien: -

(i) who has achieved at least a certain number of points (the greencard scheme) on the basis of a point system laid down by the Minister of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs, cf. subsection (15);

(ii) who has concluded a contract of or has been offered employment within a professional field short of qualified labour (the positive list);

(iii) who has concluded a contract of or been offered employment within a professional field in which the employment implies an annual pay of a minimum amount laid down by the Minister of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs (pay limit scheme);

(iv) who is employed by an international corporation with a department in Denmark (corporate residence permit);

(v) if extension of his residence permit under sections 7 to 9 or sections 9b to 9e is refused under section 11(2), cf. section 19(1), or his residence permit is revoked under section 19(1), provided that 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 (labour market ties); or

(vi) if essential employment or business considerations otherwise make it appropriate to grant the application.

...

(5) A work permit may be issued to an alien who is a national of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, the Czech Republic or Hungary if the conditions of section 6(2) are not satisfied, and the alien has concluded a contract of or has been offered ordinary employment with an employer in Denmark who has not concluded a Danish collective agreement in force covering the work in question, and where the party to the collective agreement representing the employees is at least a local trade union which is a member of a national employee association. The employment must be for at least 30 hours a week and on usual conditions of pay and employment.

(6) A work permit may be issued to an alien who is a national of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, the Czech Republic or Hungary if the conditions of section 6(3) are not satisfied, and the alien has concluded a contract of or has been offered ordinary employment as a researcher, teacher, salaried executive or as a specialist, etc., with an employer in Denmark who has not concluded a Danish collective agreement in force, where the party to the collective agreement representing the employees is at least a local trade union which is a member of a national employee association. The employment must be for at least 30 hours a week in a field of work where conditions of pay and employment are usually only governed by an individual employment contract.

...

(16) An alien who has been issued with a residence permit under subsection (2)(ii) to (iv) and (vi) and who has concluded a contract of or has been offered new employment may, upon submitting an application for a residence permit on the basis of the new employment, reside in Denmark and work during the period until it has been decided whether the alien can be issued with a residence permit. An application for a new residence permit must be submitted when the alien commences his new job at the latest.

(17) An alien who has been issued with a residence permit under subsection (2)(ii) or (iii) and has become involuntarily unemployed may be issued with a residence permit for up to 6 months from the end of the employment for the purpose of seeking new work. The alien shall submit an application

to that effect immediately after the alien's employment has ended at the latest. Subsections (3) and (16) apply correspondingly.

...

§ 9 b. Upon application, a residence permit may 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.

...

§ 9 c. Upon application, a residence permit may be issued to an alien if exceptional reasons make it appropriate, including regard for family unity. Unless particular reasons make it inappropriate, including regard for family unity, 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 (17) are satisfied. The provisions of section 9(19) to (25) 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.

(3) A residence permit may be issued to: -

(i) an unaccompanied alien who has submitted an application for a residence permit pursuant to section 7 prior to his 18th birthday if, from information available on the alien's personal circumstances, there are particular reasons to assume that the alien should not undergo asylum proceedings;

(ii) an unaccompanied alien who has submitted an application for a residence permit pursuant to section 7 prior to his 18th birthday, if there is reason to assume that in cases other than those mentioned in section 7(1) and (2) the alien will in fact be placed in an emergency situation upon a return to his country of origin.

(4) Upon application, a residence permit may be issued to an alien who carries out literary activities, etc., and who has been offered residence in a municipality by the local council as an element in the municipality's membership of an international organization approved by the Minister for Culture upon consultation with the Minister of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs.

...

§ 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 8A or 8B of the Danish Nationality Act.

§ 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 48e(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.

...

Statistical Overview

§ 9 f. Upon application, a residence permit may be issued to: -

- (i) an alien who is to act as a religious preacher in Denmark;
- (ii) an alien who is to act as a missionary in Denmark; or
- (iii) an alien who is to act within a religious order in Denmark.

...

Extract of the EU Residence Order (section 1-13) concerning family members of EU/EEA nationals, including family members of Danish nationals - the complete text is available via www.newtodenmark.dk

§ 1. For the purposes of this Order, a principal person means an EU national who has an independent right of residence in Denmark under the EU rules.

(2) For the purposes of this Order, any EEA national or Swiss national is treated as the equivalent of an EU national.

§ 2. For the purposes of this Order, a family member means:

- (i) a principal person's spouse;
- (ii) a principal person's descendants under 21 years of age and the descendants under 21 years of age of a principal person's spouse;
- (iii) a principal person's other dependent descendants and any other descendants of the principal person's spouse who are dependent on the principal person;
- (iv) relatives in the ascending line of either a principal person or the principal person's spouse if they are dependent on the principal person;
- (v) a principal person's other relatives if they are dependent on the principal person or are living under the roof of the principal person in the country from where they come; or
- (vi) a principal person's other family members where serious health grounds strictly require the personal care of the family members by the principal person.

(2) A registered partner is treated as the equivalent of a spouse.

...

§ 8. Family members of an EU national falling within section 3(1) or (2) of this Order have a right of residence in Denmark extending for longer than the three- or six-month periods following from section 2(1) and (2) of the Aliens Act when they accompany or join the EU national who has established genuine and effective residence in Denmark.

(2) Unless exceptional reasons make it inappropriate, it is a condition for the right of residence under subsection (1) hereof of family members falling within section 2(1)(iii) to (v) of this Order that the EU national has such income or means at his disposal for the support of himself and the family members that the persons in question are presumed, upon specific assessment, not to become a burden on the public authorities.

§ 9. Family members of an EU national falling within section 4(1) of this Order have a right of residence in Denmark extending for longer than the three- or six month periods following from section 2(1) and (2) of the Aliens Act when they accompany or join the EU national who has established genuine and effective residence in Denmark.

(2) Family members falling within section 2(1)(i) to (iv) of this Order who are family members of a third-country na-

tional falling within section 4(2) of this Order have a right of residence in Denmark extending for longer than the three- or six-month periods following from section 2(1) and (2) of the Aliens Act when they accompany or join the third-country national who has established genuine and effective residence in Denmark.

(3) Unless exceptional reasons make it inappropriate, it is a condition for the right of residence under subsections (1) and (2) hereof of family members falling within section 2(1)(iii) to (v) of this Order that the EU national or the third-country national has such income or means at his disposal for the support of himself and the family members that the persons in question are presumed, upon specific assessment, not to become a burden on the public authorities.

§ 10. Family members of an EU national falling within section 5 of this Order have a right of residence in Denmark extending for longer than the three- or six month periods following from section 2(1) and (2) of the Aliens Act when they accompany or join the EU national who has established genuine and effective residence in Denmark.

(2) Unless exceptional reasons make it inappropriate, it is a condition for the right of residence under subsection (1) hereof that the EU national has such income or means at his disposal for the support of himself and his family members that the persons in question are presumed, upon specific assessment, not to become a burden on the public authorities.

§ 11. Family members of an EU national falling within section 6 of this Order have a right of residence in Denmark extending for longer than the three- or six month periods following from section 2(1) and (2) of the Aliens Act when they accompany or join the EU national who has established genuine and effective residence in Denmark.

(2) Unless exceptional reasons make it inappropriate, it is a condition for the right of residence under subsection (1) hereof that the EU national has such income or means at his disposal for the support of himself and his family members that the persons in question are presumed, upon specific assessment, not to become a burden on the public authorities.

§ 12. Family members of an EU national falling within section 7 of this Order have a right of residence in Denmark extending for longer than the three- or six month periods following from section 2(1) and (2) of the Aliens Act when they accompany or join the EU national who has established genuine and effective residence in Denmark.

(2) Unless exceptional reasons make it inappropriate, it is a condition for the right of residence under subsection (1) hereof of family members falling within section 2(1)(iii) to (v) of this Order that the EU national has such income or means at his disposal for the support of himself and the family members that the persons in question are presumed, upon specific assessment, not to become a burden on the public authorities.

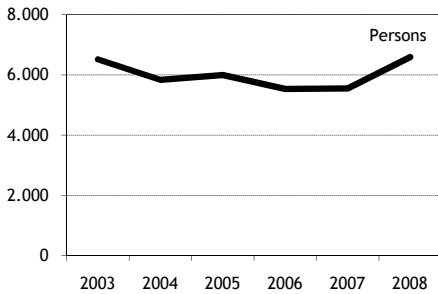
§ 13. To the extent that it follows from EU law, family members of a Danish national have a right of residence in Denmark extending for longer than the three- or six month periods following from section 2(1) and (2) of the Aliens Act.

...

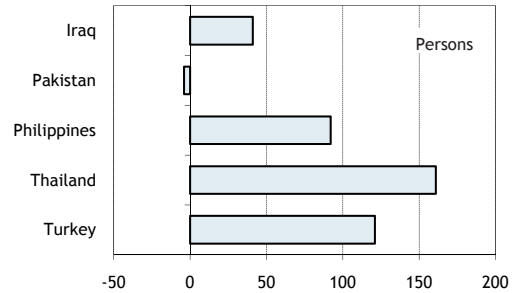
Applications for family reunification 2003 - 2008

Nationality	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Afghanistan	604	267	206	133	126	119
Brazil	62	82	82	129	138	155
China	177	168	179	199	207	254
Iraq	491	227	344	188	171	212
Pakistan	175	208	208	171	216	212
Philippines	140	167	192	218	267	359
Russia	199	224	173	170	171	168
Somalia	439	192	202	152	131	134
Thailand	458	562	541	506	571	732
Turkey	626	631	651	669	678	799
USA	206	161	203	192	194	267
Others	2.943	2.949	3.019	2.806	2.682	3.179
Total	6.520	5.838	6.000	5.533	5.552	6.590

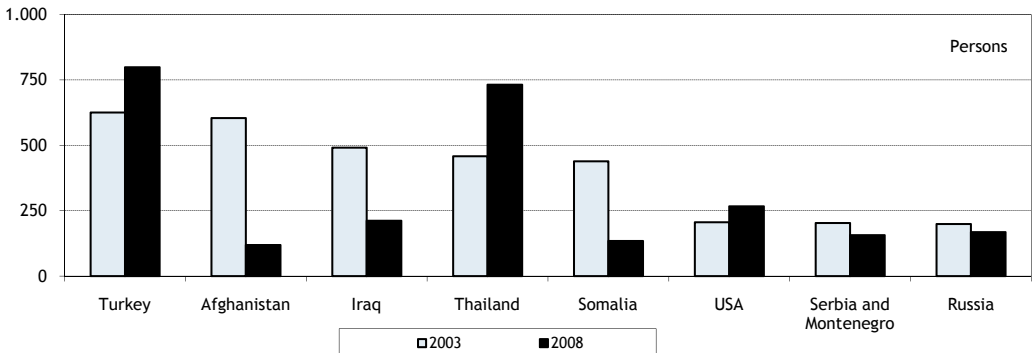
Applications for family reunification - by year 2003 - 2008



Applications for family reunification - changes 2007/2008 for selected nationalities



Applications for family reunification 2003 and 2008 - selected nationalities according to the eight largest applicant nationalities in 2003



Note: The figures do not include the category other residence cases (e.g adoptin, etc. formerly Danish citizenship and Danish descent i.e the overview of the statistical reporting in relation to family reunification, etc.).

Positive decisions on family reunification 2008 *

Category	Nationality	2007 Total	selected nationalities 2008				2008 Total
			Iraq	Somalia	Thailand	Turkey	
Spouses and cohabitants		3.616	50	13	456	299	3.071
- of which to refugees in Denmark		255	14	5	0	3	160
- of which to other immigrants in Denmark		384	8	0	5	67	292
- of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark		2.977	28	8	451	229	2.619
Minors		836	19	13	155	54	678
- of which to refugees in Denmark		169	15	10	0	0	99
- of which to other than refugees in Denmark		667	4	3	155	54	579
Parents over the age of 60 ***		2	0	0	0	0	0
- of which to refugees in Denmark		2	0	0	0	0	0
Total		4.454	69	26	611	353	3.749
<i>of which to refugees in Denmark in %</i>		10%	42%	58%	0%	1%	7%

Negative decisions on family reunification 2008 * **

Category	Nationality	2007 Total	selected nationalities 2008				2008 Total
			Iraq	Somalia	Thailand	Turkey	
Spouses and cohabitants		1.326	51	29	36	137	842
- of which to refugees in Denmark		193	21	14	0	1	94
- of which to other immigrants in Denmark		548	13	9	3	96	304
- of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark		585	17	6	33	40	444
Minors		465	23	38	27	106	385
- of which to refugees in Denmark		75	20	13	0	3	65
- of which to other than refugees in Denmark		390	3	25	27	103	320
Parents over the age of 60 ***		1	0	0	0	0	0
- of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark		1	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1.792	74	67	63	243	1.227
<i>of which to refugees in Denmark in %</i>		15%	55%	40%	0%	<1%	13%

Note: The figures include first instance decisions only.

* As of 11 July 2008 decisions regarding family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules are registered separate and electronically. These decisions are comprised in the figures above.

** As of 11 July 2008 the figures contain refusals according to The Aliens Act as well as refusals according to the EU rules.

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

Applications for family reunification under the EU rules to Danish nationals 2008 *

Nationality	Period												2008 Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
EU/EEA-nationals	3	3	0	6	3	9	3	4	8	3	6	8	56
Poland	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	2	0	1	3	13
United Kingdom	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	2	11
Germany	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
Romania	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4
Others	3	1	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	3	4	3	22
Third country nationals	10	17	19	19	11	20	37	57	66	67	47	43	413
Turkey	3	3	10	4	2	10	11	14	22	24	10	9	122
Pakistan	2	5	1	6	2	2	3	7	4	4	10	5	51
USA	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	3	7	17
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	2	0	2	13
Others	5	9	6	9	6	8	19	30	39	35	24	20	210
Total	13	20	19	25	14	29	40	61	74	70	53	51	469

* Number of applications in the Danish Immigration Service on family reunification under the EU rules to Danish nationals.

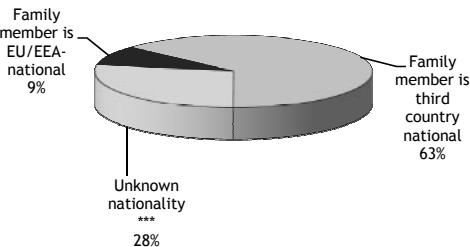
Decisions on family reunification under EU rules to Danish nationals 2003 - 2008 **

Period	2003 - 2008					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Positive decisions	19	46	46	60	105	155
Negative decisions	3	6	29	7	6	6
Total	22	52	75	67	111	161

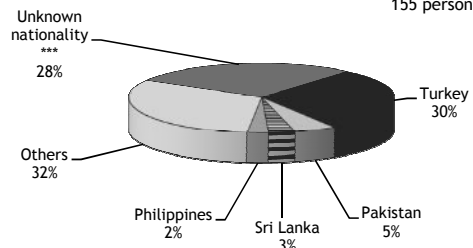
** Decisions in the years 2003 - 2007 and in the period 1 January 2008 - 10 July 2008 (43 positive and 2 negative decisions in the period 1 January 2008 - 10 July 2008) are based on manually countings. As of 11 July 2008 an independent basis for registration of decisions on family reunification under the EU rules to Danish nationals (112 positive and 4 negative decisions) has been established.

Positive decisions on family reunification under the EU rules to Danish nationals - broken down by group of nationality and largest nationalities

155 persons



155 persons



*** Includes 43 positive decisions in the period 1 January 2008 - 10 July 2008, which are based on manually countings and are not be broken down on nationality.

ASYLUM, ETC.

Asylum applications 2003 - 2008

*Asylum applications lodged in Denmark (gross application figure) 2003 - 2008 **

Nationality	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Afghanistan	664	285	182	127	144	424
Bosnia-Herzegovina	231	102	49	39	41	26
China	76	64	71	35	41	19
India	52	39	72	84	56	37
Iran	158	140	123	89	109	202
Iraq **	442	217	264	519	1.071	562
Nigeria	61	89	55	52	22	30
Russia	269	163	119	61	115	184
Serbia and Montenegro	750	784	383	274	96	121
Somalia	370	154	81	58	37	66
Sri Lanka	21	18	22	31	42	53
Stateless Palestinians	153	148	80	71	53	91
Syria	56	56	45	55	74	107
Turkey	108	84	47	40	24	39
Others	1.182	892	688	425	321	448
Total	4.593	3.235	2.281	1.960	2.246	2.409
Total (excl. Iraqi interpreters etc.)					1.872	2.389

* Including safe third country and Dublin returns as well as disappearances and withdrawals etc.

*Asylum applications registered in Denmark (processing figure) 2003 - 2008
(decision made in the given period to process the asylum application in Denmark)*

Nationality	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Afghanistan	587	212	138	85	68	131
Bosnia-Herzegovina	116	39	18	25	21	19
China	36	33	32	27	22	17
India	28	7	22	34	19	10
Iran	68	82	67	69	55	96
Iraq **	282	118	96	96	475	195
Nigeria	33	44	39	33	13	16
Russia	172	102	57	31	52	122
Serbia and Montenegro	371	300	301	119	47	34
Somalia	174	82	54	35	11	10
Sri Lanka	16	6	22	28	18	29
Stateless Palestinians	93	65	52	40	17	30
Syria	29	35	26	30	54	51
Turkey	43	39	15	20	9	14
Others	719	469	344	250	148	177
Total	2.767	1.633	1.283	922	1.029	951
Total (excl. Iraqi interpreters etc.)					655	931

** Including 374 applications from Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2007 and 20 in 2008.

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

Category	Nationality	2007 Total	selected nationalities in 2008				2008 Total
			Kosovo	Iran	Iraq	Russia	
Refugee status (A)		1.013	2	87	283	118	1.242
Geneva Convention		98	2	69	93	12	311
B-status/De Facto Status **		443	0	18	149	97	367
Quota refugees		472	0	0	41	9	564
Other status (B)		265	76	12	17	0	211
Humanitarian		223	66	6	10	0	157
Exceptional reasons		42	10	6	7	0	54
- of which return not possible		8	0	0	0	0	11
Total (A+B)		1.278	78	99	300	118	1.453

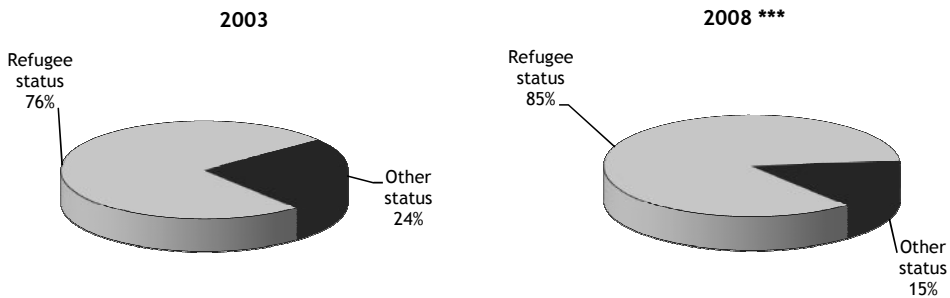
* See annex 15 for further details.

** Including 308 permits (B-status) to Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2007 and 83 in 2008.

**Total number of persons granted refugee status or other status in Denmark
- broken down by refugee status and other status**

2.447 persons

1.370 persons



*** Excluding 83 permits (B-status) to Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2008.

Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers 2003 - 2008

Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers (gross application figure)

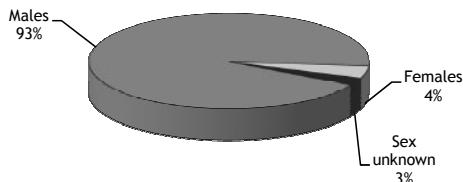
Nationality	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Afghanistan	42	22	11	17	39	168
Iran	7	6	5	5	3	20
Iraq	7	8	7	51	31	67
Somalia	24	12	7	3	3	5
Sri Lanka	2	1	8	2	4	10
Stateless Palestinians	4	2	1	2	0	9
Others	73	77	70	27	13	23
Total	159	128	109	107	93	302

% of the gross application figure	3%	4%	5%	5%	5%	13%
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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.

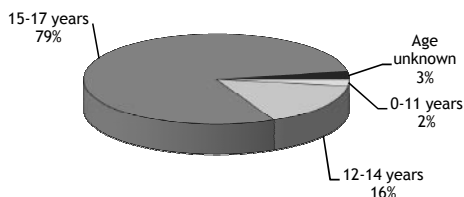
Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers - by sex 2008

302 persons



Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers - by age 2008

302 persons



Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers by age and sex 2003 - 2008

Unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers (gross application figure)

Age	Sex	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
0 - 11 years	Males	7	7	3	3	2	5
	Females	2	3	2	1	1	2
	Subtotal	9	10	5	4	3	7
12 - 14 years	Males	17	17	17	17	7	47
	Females	3	6	8	3	0	0
	Subtotal	20	23	25	20	7	47
15 - 17 years	Males	104	76	65	76	80	229
	Females	26	19	14	7	3	11
	Subtotal	130	95	79	83	83	240
Others		0	0	0	0	0	8
Total		159	128	109	107	93	302

VISA

Decisions on applications for visa 2003 - 2008

The Danish Immigration Service	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Positive decisions	11.829	12.713	13.870	12.076	13.759	9.727
Negative decisions	7.871	8.413	6.148	5.090	4.700	4.008
Total	19.700	21.126	20.018	17.166	18.459	13.735
Danish representations abroad (Approx.)	49.000	52.000	61.000	62.000	71.000	70.000

Note: Following Denmark's entry in the Schengen cooperation, the figures from the Danish Immigration Service are based on data from the Common Electronic Visa System (FVS) covering all relevant authorities. Since spring 2008 the figures on visa have been retrieved from a new common electronic visa system (IVR-VIS/UM-VIS).

Visa in brief:

Nationals from the Nordic countries and foreigners, who have a residence card issued according to the EU-rules on free movement can enter and reside in Denmark without a visa. EU/EEA nationals, foreigners obtaining residence permit in another Schengen-country and nationals from countries, which are not required to carry an entry visa, can enter and reside in Denmark for up to three months without a visa. Other nationals and foreigners (irrespective of nationality) with an entry prohibition to Denmark are required to carry an entry visa and must obtain that before entering the country.

All foreigners must be in possession of a valid passport and the necessary means for covering the expenses related with their stay in Denmark and their return.

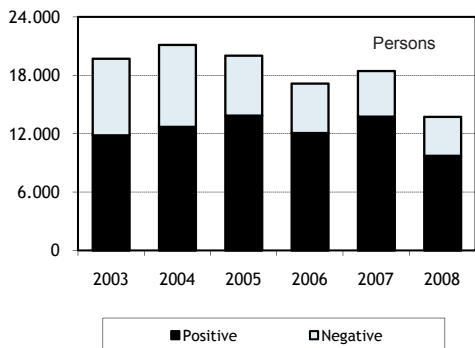
Furthermore, some basic conditions must be met in order to be granted a visa: the alien's passport must be valid for three months past the visa expiration date, he or she must normally hold a travel insurance policy and may not be registered as an undesirable in the Schengen Information System (SIS) nor previously have been deported from Denmark and given an entry prohibition.

A visa is - usually - granted with validity for stays in the entire Schengen-area for up to three months. However, a visa solely for entry in Denmark may be granted in special cases, if a person does not satisfy the conditions for a Schengen visa.

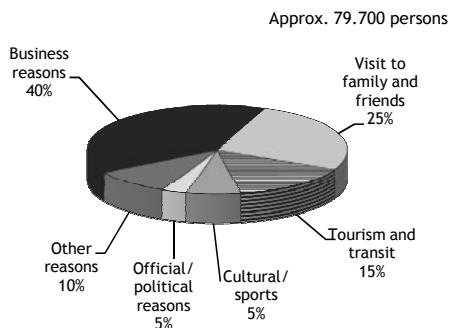
The application for a visa must be submitted to a Danish mission abroad, or in case where an agreement on representation has been made, to another Nordic mission. Most visa cases are simple and are decided upon at the representation offices abroad on a routine basis. More complicated cases are submitted to the Danish Immigration Service for decision.

Refusals by the Danish Immigration Service can be appealed to the Ministry for Integration Affairs. The table above does not include figures from the Ministry for Integration Affairs.

Decisions on applications for visa submitted to the Danish Immigration Service 2003 - 2008



All visas granted 2008 - broken down by purpose of travel (approx.)



DANISH CITIZENSHIP

Danish nationality laid down by law 2003 - 2008 *

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Main persons **	3.748	5.740	5.899	4.250	1.878	6.262
Subordinates **	2.447	3.762	4.502	2.433	1.022	2.982
Total	6.195	9.502	10.401	6.683	2.900	9.244

Note: Persons listed in a naturalisation bill, with the condition upon release of their present nationality, will only acquire Danish nationality, if the person can prove to have been released from his or her present nationality within a time limit of 2 years from the act has been passed. If the person can not prove this within the time limit, the person will not acquire Danish nationality according to this act.

* In 2008 3 new bills were passed regarding Danish nationality, where the normal is two bills. The reason for this is that the bill, that was introduced in October 2007, was repealed as a result of the general election on 13 November 2007.

** The main persons are applicants for Danish nationality over the age of 18, who are listed in a naturalisation bill, because they fulfil the conditions to be satisfied to acquire Danish nationality. The subordinates are the children under the age of 18 of the main persons. Children can only acquire citizenship together with a main person, where the main person has custody of the child, and if the child is unmarried and lives in Denmark. The information is based on the Nationality Divisions Check List System (TLS).

In short the conditions that must be satisfied to acquire Danish nationality by naturalisation:

A number of conditions must be satisfied to become listed in a naturalisation bill:

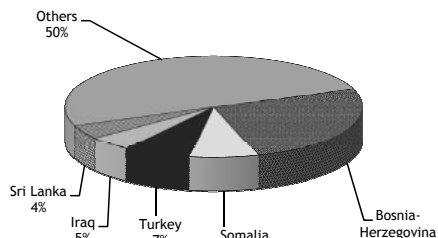
- the applicant must have a permanent residence permit for Denmark and live in Denmark
- the applicant must, as a general rule, have lived in Denmark for a continuous period of at least 9 years
- the applicant must have proof of his or her Danish skills by submitting a certificate of the Danish 3 Examination from the Danish language centers or a corresponding certificate on a similar level
- the applicant must prove to have some knowledge of the Danish society and of Danish culture and history by presenting a certificate of a special citizenship test
- the applicant must currently support him- or herself and must not have received any public cash assistance within the latest year ahead of the introduction of the naturalisation bill. Furthermore the applicant may not have received the public assistance mentioned for an aggregate period exceeding six months
- the applicant can not have overdue debt to public authorities
- If the applicant has been sentenced for some offences, the general rule is that he or she cannot be listed in a naturalisation bill until the expiration of a certain waiting period and for some offences it is not at all possible to be listed in a naturalisation bill
- the applicant must agree to renounce his or her present nationality
- the applicant has to sign a declaration in which he or she swears allegiance and loyalty to Denmark and Danish society, declare willingness to observe Danish legislation and respect fundamental Danish principles of law

When a naturalisation bill has been passed, and the act has come into force, the persons listed in the naturalisation bill will acquire Danish nationality.

Persons laid down by law 2003 ***

- broken down by nationality at time of the application

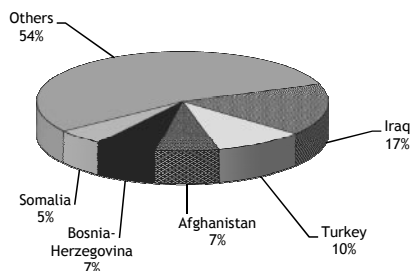
3.748 persons



Persons laid down by law 2008 ***

- broken down by nationality at time of the application

6.262 persons



*** The figures only include main persons, since it is not possible to provide figures on nationalities for subordinates.

ANNEXES

Statistical Overview

Annex 1: Positive decisions broken down by type of residence permit, etc. in Denmark 2008

Category	A) Work					B) Study, etc.				
	Job Card Scheme/ Job Plan	Wage-earner and self-employed	Work permits to persons from the new EU Member States	Other work cases**	Total A)	Education	Interns	Au pair	Other study cases***	Total B)
Nationality										
Australia	57	33	0	37	127	225	10	9	332	576
Bangladesh	14	7	0	29	50	94	1	1	143	239
Brazil	41	66	0	31	138	142	71	57	92	362
Bulgaria	9	75	242	1	327	11	2	8	4	25
Canada	84	73	0	76	233	274	11	5	303	593
China	249	292	0	243	784	1.628	13	33	1.781	3.455
Czech Republic	5	7	64	15	91	40	3	2	4	49
Estonia	3	1	33	1	38	26	0	4	1	31
France	0	2	0	4	6	8	0	0	9	17
Germany	0	13	0	6	19	22	1	0	31	54
Hungary	3	13	198	9	223	130	2	4	23	159
India	1.168	114	0	652	1.934	478	12	10	508	1.008
Iran	23	29	0	20	72	29	0	5	45	79
Iraq *	5	2	0	2	9	4	0	0	6	10
Italy	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	3	8
Japan	19	62	0	56	137	122	5	0	277	404
Latvia	2	3	198	3	206	34	2	4	1	41
Lithuania	4	12	431	12	459	20	0	8	5	33
Mexico	22	13	0	24	59	73	0	15	80	168
Netherlands	0	4	0	0	4	6	0	0	1	7
Nepal	0	10	0	57	67	710	4	19	686	1.419
Pakistan	128	28	0	90	246	151	1	0	172	324
Philippines	35	186	0	42	263	64	2	2.163	60	2.289
Poland	2	168	2.710	74	2.954	46	66	11	9	132
Romania	1	34	464	35	534	12	292	13	5	322
Russia	62	81	0	54	197	94	62	75	105	336
Slovakia	0	40	108	7	155	30	2	0	0	32
Spain	0	7	0	3	10	4	0	0	4	8
South Korea	8	11	0	16	35	95	1	1	125	222
Thailand	14	66	0	8	88	54	24	40	51	169
Turkey	43	51	0	33	127	298	7	1	328	634
Ukraine	51	864	0	171	1.086	49	2.374	104	54	2.581
United Kingdom	1	145	0	17	163	5	0	0	5	10
USA	233	188	0	297	718	1.573	37	17	486	2.113
Vietnam	4	23	0	5	32	24	3	15	42	84
Others	334	385	11	316	1.046	778	134	313	1.017	2.242
Total 2008	2.624	3.109	4.459	2.446	12.638	7.358	3.142	2.937	6.798	20.235
Total 2007	1.745	3.464	13.773	2.458	21.440	6.031	3.221	2.207	4.624	16.083

Note: Includes all instances and refers to positive decisions regarding first time applications. The annex includes the largest nationalities on the main cases in the Danish Immigration Service. For more details on the largest nationalities for the specific case areas, please consult the following annexes.

* Including 83 asylum permits to Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2008.

** Includes all remaining categories in the area of work e.g. family ties to person with a residence permit in the area of work (1.990 positive decisions in 2008), trainees (145 positive decisions in 2008) and specialists (144 positive decisions in 2008).

*** Includes all remaining categories in the area of study etc., e.g. work permits to students having a residence permit (4.635 positive decisions in 2008), humanitarian work (858 positive decisions in 2008) and work permits to persons with residence permits excl. students (726 positive decisions in 2008).

C) EU/EEA				D) Family reunification, etc.				E) Asylum, etc.		
Wage-earner	Edu-cation	Other EU/EEA cases ****	Total C)	Family reunifica-tion	- of which for Danish citizens under the EU rules ****	Other residence cases *****	Total D)	Total E) *****	Total A)+B)+C)+D)+E)	Category
										Nationality
0	0	4	4	36	0	6	42	0	749	Australia
0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	1	299	Bangladesh
0	0	10	10	128	2	1	129	0	639	Brazil
406	306	126	838	13	0	1	14	0	1.204	Bulgaria
0	0	3	3	26	1	8	34	0	863	Canada
0	0	2	2	167	2	77	244	7	4.492	China
127	196	33	356	2	0	8	10	0	506	Czech Republic
108	117	34	259	7	2	1	8	0	336	Estonia
337	703	205	1.245	4	1	0	4	0	1.272	France
2.083	1.019	1.267	4.369	12	4	214	226	0	4.668	Germany
287	204	97	588	5	0	0	5	0	975	Hungary
0	0	6	6	43	1	17	60	0	3.008	India
0	0	1	1	51	2	1	52	99	303	Iran
0	0	2	2	69	0	9	78	300	399	Iraq *
401	462	128	991	1	0	0	1	0	1.001	Italy
0	0	3	3	20	1	2	22	0	566	Japan
374	157	143	674	12	0	0	12	0	933	Latvia
1.227	539	311	2.077	10	0	0	10	0	2.579	Lithuania
0	0	3	3	22	0	0	22	0	252	Mexico
238	171	204	613	1	0	0	1	0	625	Netherlands
0	0	1	1	1	0	2	3	2	1.492	Nepal
0	0	42	42	101	8	2	103	0	715	Pakistan
0	0	8	8	275	4	3	278	0	2.838	Philippines
9.239	940	1.984	12.163	49	4	2	51	0	15.300	Poland
1.224	377	277	1.878	25	0	0	25	0	2.759	Romania
0	0	18	18	142	0	7	149	118	818	Russia
424	82	39	545	2	0	0	2	0	734	Slovakia
199	717	103	1.019	3	0	1	4	0	1.041	Spain
0	0	0	0	2	0	20	22	0	279	South Korea
0	0	9	9	611	1	27	638	0	904	Thailand
0	0	43	43	353	46	9	362	7	1.173	Turkey
0	0	38	38	98	1	0	98	2	3.805	Ukraine
673	175	398	1.246	17	3	0	17	0	1.436	United Kingdom
0	0	22	22	183	3	25	208	0	3.061	USA
0	0	5	5	94	0	38	132	2	255	Vietnam
490	652	321	1.463	1.155	69	177	1.332	915	6.998	Others
17.837	6.817	5.890	30.544	3.749	155	658	4.407	1.453	69.277	Total 2008
4.532	5.996	4.092	14.620	4.454	105	694	5.148	1.278	58.569	Total 2007

**** Please see the section on EU/EEA for further details regarding the category "Others".

***** Decisions in 2007 and in the period 1 January 2008 to 10 July 2008 are based on manually countings. As of 11 July the decisions regarding family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules are registered separately and electronically.

***** See annex 9 for a breakdown by categories.

***** Includes all categories in the area of asylum. The number of permits to quota refugees was 564 in 2008, refugees with B-status/De Facto Status was 367 in 2008, and the number of permits granted according to the Geneva Convention was 311 in 2008. See annex 15 for a breakdown by nationality.

Statistical Overview

Annex 2: Number of decisions on work in Denmark 2008

Category	Authority	The Danish Immigration Service First time applications (1st instance)		The Ministry for Integration (2nd instance)
		Granted	Refusal	Confirmations
Job Card Scheme and hereafter the Job Plan *		2.624	40	0
Wage-earner and self-employed		3.109	705	86
Work permits to persons from the new EU Member States		4.459	124	0
Specialist, etc.		144	7	0
Trainees		145	10	0
Family ties to a person granted a residence permit in the area of work, etc.		1.990	72	12
Commuters		48	91	0
Others **		119	17	1
Total		12.638	1.066	99

Category	Authority	The Regional State Administration/ the Danish Immigration Service (1st instance)		The Danish Immigration Service/the Ministry for Integration (2nd instance)
		Granted	Refusal	Confirmations
Total number of work permits etc. (the categories work and EU/EEA wage-earner)		30.475	1.109	99

Annex 3: Positive decisions on work in Denmark 2003 - 2008 ***

Category	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Job Card Scheme and hereafter the Job Plan *		399	447	609	900	1.745
Wage-earner and self-employed		1.663	1.469	1.513	1.849	3.464	3.109
Work permits to persons from the new EU Member States			2.097	4.923	10.353	13.773	4.459
Specialist, etc.		262	287	332	450	314	144
Trainees		260	175	160	183	177	145
Family ties to a person granted a residence permit in the area of work, etc.		939	831	1.141	1.231	1.882	1.990
Commuters		6	4	26	56	50	48
Others **		711	271	211	374	35	119
Total		4.240	5.581	8.915	15.396	21.440	12.638

Total number of work permits etc. (the categories work and EU/EEA wage-earner)	6.369	7.728	11.431	19.080	25.972	30.475
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* Includes decisions regarding the Positive List, the Pay Limit Scheme, the Corporate Scheme, the Greencard Scheme (point based) and residence permit for jobseeking (if you lose your job through no fault of your own).

** Includes in 2008 the categories Greencard (before 1 July 2008) (33 permits and 12 refusals in 2008), residence permits for working purposes (6 permits and 5 refusals and 1 confirmation in 2008), introductory course for highly skilled labour (1 permit in 2008) and work on the Faroe Islands - EU citizens (79 permits in 2008).

*** As of 1 August 2006 permits issued for work on the Faroe Islands and Greenland are no longer registered as a separate category. Permits issued before 1 of August 2006 are included in the category "Others", while permits issued after 1 of August 2006 are registered under any of the other categories according to the type of residence permit.

Annex 4: Number of positive decisions in selected categories 2003 - 2008 - largest nationalities

Job Card Scheme and hereafter the Job Plan

Nationality	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
India		89	174	313	487	982	1.168
China		12	26	45	59	140	249
USA		26	28	38	58	139	233
Pakistan		4	10	13	23	71	128
Canada		11	13	17	28	41	84
Russia		20	28	30	20	33	62
Australia		6	13	5	14	27	57
Ukraine		8	17	12	15	17	51
Turkey		2	1	5	3	15	43
Brazil		2	4	4	11	19	41
Others		219	133	127	182	261	508
Total		399	447	609	900	1.745	2.624

Wage-earner and self-employed

Nationality	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Ukraine		58	64	100	236	461	864
China		51	88	129	149	180	292
USA		102	102	132	164	171	188
Philippines *		177	30	47	28	262	186
Poland		421	323	162	246	347	168
United Kingdom *		0	0	0	41	478	145
India		14	46	41	60	104	114
Russia		63	67	79	72	110	81
Bulgaria		37	23	34	56	64	75
Canada		38	49	67	63	84	73
Others		702	677	722	734	1.203	923
Total		1.663	1.469	1.513	1.849	3.464	3.109

Specialists

Nationality	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
USA		70	93	89	112	80	39
India		21	42	34	59	39	20
China		25	17	23	47	36	13
Poland		13	4	0	1	2	12
Canada		12	9	17	18	17	8
Japan		19	32	43	19	12	7
Australia		2	4	10	6	7	6
Ukraine		8	16	13	19	13	6
Uzbekistan		0	0	0	1	1	4
Others		92	70	103	168	107	29
Total		262	287	332	450	314	144

Note: The nationalities are selected on the basis of the largest nationalities in each category in 2008.

* Please note that the work permits in 2007 and 2008 to persons from United Kingdom and Philippines include permits granted to persons working on drilling platforms on the Faroe Islands.

Statistical Overview

Annex 5: Number of decisions on study, etc. in Denmark 2008

Category	Authority	The Danish Immigration Service First time applications (1st instance)		The Ministry for Integration (2nd instance)
		Granted	Refusal	Confirmations
Education		7.358	818	51
- of which higher education, Universities Denmark *		2.402	40	24
- of which higher education, other institutions *		3.196	465	
- of which course on folk high school		853	207	8
- of which basic training and education		353	59	14
- of which introductory course to higher education		554	47	5
Interns		3.142	135	6
Au pair		2.937	257	28
Humanitarian work		858	25	0
Religious preachers, etc.		84	10	2
Family ties to a person granted a residence permit to study, etc.		364	21	0
Others **		5.492	5	0
Total		20.235	1.271	87

* It is not possible electronically to separate confirmations to persons with rejections to study on higher education related to Universities Denmark and other institutions, respectively.

** Includes the categories work permit to persons with a residence permit (726 permits in 2008), academic researchers (131 permits in 2008) and work permits to students on higher education institutions (4.635 permits and 5 refusals in 2008).

Annex 6: Number of decisions on study, etc. in Denmark 2003 - 2008 *

Category	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Education		6.122	6.221	6.854	5.043	6.031
Interns		1.417	1.537	1.916	2.620	3.221	3.142
Au pair		1.233	1.500	1.471	1.793	2.207	2.937
Humanitarian work		1.042	1.012	941	729	767	858
Religious preachers, etc.		151	90	75	113	101	84
Family ties to a person granted a residence permit to study, etc.							364
Others **		2.573	3.946	4.816	2.754	3.756	5.492
Total		12.538	14.306	16.073	13.052	16.083	20.235

* As of 1 August 2006 permits issued for work on the Faroe Islands and Greenland are no longer registered as a separate category. Permits issued before 1 of August 2006 are included in the category "Others", while permits issued after 1 of August 2006 are registered under any of the other categories according to the type of residence permit.

** Includes the categories work permit to persons with a residence permit (726 permits in 2008), academic researchers (131 permits in 2008) and work permits to students on higher education institutions (4.635 permits in 2008).

Annex 7: Number of positive decisions in selected categories 2003 - 2008 - largest nationalities

Education

Nationality	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
China		1.621	1.913	2.052	1.216	1.400	1.628
USA		896	1.239	1.215	1.203	1.387	1.573
Nepal		34	28	59	141	574	710
India		238	281	256	228	365	478
Turkey		42	53	129	145	226	298
Canada		169	168	212	177	127	274
Australia		102	187	142	145	218	225
Pakistan		201	143	191	103	105	151
Brazil		74	90	108	92	106	142
Hungary		85	83	96	86	105	130
Others		2.660	2.036	2.394	1.507	1.418	1.749
Total		6.122	6.221	6.854	5.043	6.031	7.358

Interns

Nationality	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Ukraine		535	736	1.191	1.811	2.364	2.374
Romania		74	95	154	207	343	292
Brazil		3	14	17	19	33	71
Belarus		9	6	14	21	32	70
Poland		135	144	154	207	148	66
Russia		20	29	21	31	58	62
Moldova		3	0	11	22	17	37
USA		0	17	19	32	40	37
Thailand		19	18	18	24	28	24
China		9	7	4	7	11	13
Others		610	471	313	239	147	96
Total		1.417	1.537	1.916	2.620	3.221	3.142

Au pair

Nationality	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Philippines		211	475	569	955	1.510	2.163
Ukraine		125	198	191	170	105	104
Russia		64	82	87	79	80	75
Brazil		20	34	43	41	49	57
Thailand		20	23	23	39	34	40
Sri Lanka		0	5	15	15	29	58
Kenya		1	6	7	8	26	44
China		3	13	7	11	11	33
Indonesia		8	8	10	14	19	24
Peru		6	9	21	30	21	20
Others		775	647	498	431	323	319
Total		1.233	1.500	1.471	1.793	2.207	2.937

Note: The nationalities are selected on the basis of the largest nationalities in each category in 2008.

Annex 7: Number of positive decisions in selected categories 2003 - 2008 - largest nationalities

Humanitarian work

Nationality	Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	78	88	90	90	117	119
Japan	49	29	42	5	5	114
Canada	5	5	10	44	36	77
USA	22	8	7	10	13	47
Bangladesh	39	57	85	74	52	38
Germany	18	16	20	20	27	28
China	77	267	122	32	25	27
Uganda	66	45	44	54	37	27
Tanzania	21	33	39	38	28	26
Ghana	32	27	20	20	41	21
Others	635	437	462	342	386	334
Total	1.042	1.012	941	729	767	858

Religious preachers, etc.

Nationality	Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
USA	62	35	48	69	57	45
Turkey	2	6	0	0	17	8
Peru	1	1	0	10	1	6
Poland	4	3	8	2	2	4
Columbia	4	0	0	0	0	3
Pakistan	5	2	2	2	2	3
Thailand	4	5	2	5	3	3
Argentina	0	0	0	1	0	2
India	5	3	3	2	4	2
Others	64	35	12	22	15	8
Total	151	90	75	113	101	84

Academic researchers

Nationality	Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
China	21	33	47	47	66	52
Russia	4	3	2	2	1	8
USA	6	16	14	12	16	8
Egypt	4	2	2	1	3	7
Iran	3	5	5	3	7	7
Turkey	2	4	5	5	3	7
Japan	9	15	20	10	15	6
India	2	4	3	4	8	5
Argentina	0	0	1	1	0	4
Brazil	1	3	3	3	3	4
Others	39	29	34	39	45	23
Total	90	111	136	127	164	131

Note: The nationalities are selected on the basis of the largest nationalities in each category in 2008.

Annex 8: Number of persons applying for family reunification in Denmark 2008

Nationality	Month												Total 2008	Total 2007
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
Afghanistan	9	8	10	9	22	14	13	7	5	13	5	4	119	126
Australia	5	2	5	2	7	2	4	3	5	5	5	1	46	45
Bosnia-Herzegovina	9	11	7	5	8	3	6	2	4	8	6	9	78	69
Brazil	14	9	13	5	12	15	24	21	12	17	6	7	155	138
Burma	7	7	3	2	7	6	5	2	4	4	5	14	66	35
China	22	19	11	18	19	20	26	18	23	27	18	33	254	207
Dem. Rep. of Congo	4	2	3	6	8	2	2	5	6	6	2	0	46	20
Egypt	2	6	3	5	3	6	9	8	4	6	1	2	55	47
FYROM	4	4	7	8	12	5	2	8	13	8	7	7	85	77
Germany	4	3	0	4	10	15	29	5	14	5	8	2	99	76
Ghana	11	12	3	7	5	9	7	6	8	12	1	4	85	89
India	10	5	7	12	12	2	6	6	8	3	4	3	78	51
Iran	7	7	7	16	8	12	2	12	18	18	12	4	123	90
Iraq	19	22	12	22	9	15	15	26	29	12	21	10	212	171
Kenya	4	4	2	1	2	2	10	8	9	2	2	1	47	33
Kosovo	9	4	1	5	5	4	1	8	9	10	6	2	64	70
Lebanon	6	2	6	6	2	12	4	8	1	10	5	9	71	53
Morocco	19	13	9	12	9	7	10	14	16	20	11	6	146	125
Nigeria	4	6	5	9	6	2	9	6	5	6	6	7	71	55
Pakistan	15	22	19	20	11	9	16	25	24	17	20	14	212	216
Peru	5	3	5	5	3	9	0	5	5	10	5	2	57	31
Philippines	29	28	17	32	23	34	38	29	45	37	29	18	359	267
Poland	9	7	1	4	8	9	23	15	15	39	11	8	149	85
Romania	9	4	1	5	1	3	7	3	5	3	6	3	50	64
Russia	27	13	9	16	12	19	14	15	8	10	15	10	168	171
Serbia	9	7	5	11	4	4	8	12	6	5	5	1	77	68
Somalia	14	4	17	15	14	6	17	19	9	10	5	4	134	131
Sri Lanka	12	5	7	9	12	6	13	10	12	3	4	10	103	69
Stateless Palestinians	5	5	8	7	4	9	4	6	6	10	7	7	78	90
Syria	1	0	2	3	0	7	5	5	6	7	8	2	46	32
Thailand	74	54	35	52	53	70	68	70	90	70	47	49	732	571
Turkey	73	65	51	60	44	53	61	91	72	95	75	59	799	678
Uganda	4	5	4	1	4	2	6	7	5	3	1	5	47	38
Ukraine	10	8	5	13	6	11	9	7	11	5	8	9	102	124
USA	17	15	18	33	19	25	26	27	24	22	15	26	267	194
Vietnam	16	7	10	6	15	7	8	22	16	21	19	3	150	144
Others	114	102	76	106	91	81	112	104	103	107	96	68	1.160	1.002
Total 2008	612	500	404	552	490	517	619	645	655	666	507	423	6.590	
<i>Cumulative Total 2008</i>	<i>612</i>	<i>1.112</i>	<i>1.516</i>	<i>2.068</i>	<i>2.558</i>	<i>3.075</i>	<i>3.694</i>	<i>4.339</i>	<i>4.994</i>	<i>5.660</i>	<i>6.167</i>	<i>6.590</i>		
Of which family reunification under the EU rules *	13	20	19	25	14	29	40	61	74	70	53	51	469	
Total 2007	521	388	464	414	438	432	452	549	515	515	505	359		5.552
<i>Cumulative Total 2007</i>	<i>521</i>	<i>909</i>	<i>1.373</i>	<i>1.787</i>	<i>2.225</i>	<i>2.657</i>	<i>3.109</i>	<i>3.658</i>	<i>4.173</i>	<i>4.688</i>	<i>5.193</i>	<i>5.552</i>		

Note: The figures refer to persons, who have applied for family reunification in Denmark and includes only first time applications.

* The number concerns applications for family reunification under the EU rules at the Danish Immigration Service, where the reference living in Denmark is a Danish citizen.

Annex 9: Number of decisions on family reunification, etc. 2008 *

Authority	The Danish Immigration Service (1st instance)		The Ministry for Integration (2nd instance)
	Granted	Refusal **	Confirmations
Category			
Spouses and cohabitants	3.071	842	306
- of refugees in Denmark	160	94	60
- of other immigrants in Denmark	292	304	132
- of Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark	2.619	444	114
Minors	678	385	176
- children to refugees in Denmark	99	65	21
- children to other than refugees in Denmark	579	320	155
Total (family reunification)	3.749	1.227	482
Total (other residence cases) ***	658	270	123

* As of 11 July 2008 the decisions regarding family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules are registered separately and electronically. These decisions are included in the family reunification figures.

** As of 11 July 2008 the figures includes both decisions according to the Danish Aliens Act and the EU rules.

*** In 2008 a total number of 658 residence permits were granted for other residence purposes. These permits include adoption, etc. (308 positive decisions in 2008) (granted by the Regional State Administration and the Danish Immigration Service) and other cases (350 positive decisions in 2008). Other cases include, Danish minority in Landesteil Schleswig (211 positive decisions in 2008), other reasons than marriage and cohabitation (84 positive decisions in 2008), formerly Danish citizenship (33 positive decisions in 2008), Danish descent (10 positive decisions in 2008) and others (12 positive decisions in 2008).

Annex 10: Number of positive decisions on family reunification 2003 - 2008 *

Category	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Spouses and cohabitants (A)	2.538	2.344	2.498	2.787	3.616	3.071
- of refugees in Denmark	730	297	254	209	255	160
- of other immigrants in Denmark	225	181	192	249	384	292
- of Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark	1.583	1.866	2.052	2.329	2.977	2.619
Minors (B)	2.170	1.469	1.011	795	836	678
- children to refugees in Denmark	1.220	581	327	187	169	99
- children to other than refugees in Denmark	950	888	684	608	667	579
Parents over 60 years (C) **	83	19	13	0	2	0
- of refugees in Denmark	19	10	11	0	2	0
- of Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark	64	9	2	0	0	0
Total (A+B+C)	4.791	3.832	3.522	3.582	4.454	3.749

* As of 11 July 2008 the figures includes both decisions according to the Danish Aliens Act and the EU rules.

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

Annex 11: Number of positive decisions on family reunification - selected nationalities 2003 - 2008

Nationality	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Afghanistan	374	316	170	49	67	62
Brazil	54	71	79	92	131	128
China	148	108	95	133	201	167
FYROM	40	44	51	39	29	52
Iran	85	66	79	48	20	51
Iraq	969	230	187	115	132	69
Morocco	49	46	41	51	78	69
Pakistan	81	56	74	68	116	101
Philippines	86	143	125	167	253	275
Poland	82	89	79	99	80	49
Russia	173	172	152	154	162	142
Somalia	412	192	125	72	42	26
Thailand	357	443	464	441	554	611
Turkey	320	320	285	239	388	353
Ukraine	60	94	76	102	114	98
USA	133	144	138	167	204	183
Vietnam	106	53	81	88	123	94
Others	1.262	1.245	1.221	1.458	1.760	1.219
Total	4.791	3.832	3.522	3.582	4.454	3.749

Annex 12: Number of positive decisions on family reunification to spouses and cohabitants - selected nationalities 2003 - 2008

Nationality	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Afghanistan	126	93	64	24	37	49
Brazil	31	60	61	77	107	101
China	73	78	75	112	164	142
FYROM	29	25	36	35	52	44
India	14	24	22	25	32	40
Iran	58	46	68	45	46	43
Iraq	311	67	61	68	90	50
Morocco	38	34	38	46	71	62
Pakistan	51	40	53	54	103	88
Philippines	59	106	101	142	203	237
Poland	62	64	62	78	65	42
Russia	113	123	121	117	134	114
Thailand	227	281	336	306	412	456
Turkey	165	153	185	186	340	299
Ukraine	40	70	58	87	95	82
USA	120	127	132	154	184	160
Vietnam	51	35	54	68	103	75
Others	970	918	971	1.163	1.378	987
Total	2.538	2.344	2.498	2.787	3.616	3.071

Note: Includes all instances and refers to positive decisions regarding first time applications. The nationalities are selected on the basis of the number of granted permits in the recent years.

Statistical Overview

Annex 13: Asylum applications lodged in Denmark 2008 (gross application figure)

Nationality	Period												Total 2008	Total 2007
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
Afghanistan	33	18	11	7	13	21	23	48	70	41	72	67	424	144
Albania	2	0	0	2	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	4	15	6
Algeria	5	4	2	1	0	4	0	1	4	4	8	5	38	17
Armenia	1	4	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	12	4
Azerbaijan	6	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	5	4	1	23	20
Bangladesh	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	3	0	0	1	4	14	6
Bhutan	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	5	1	6	1	4	0	0	6	1	1	1	0	26	41
Burma	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	9	5
China	3	4	1	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	2	2	19	41
Dem. Rep. of Congo	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	9	3
Eritrea	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	6	0	15	6
FYROM	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	2	1	15	13
Georgia	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	7	1	8	26	6
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	6	5	17	6
India	0	1	5	5	0	2	2	2	9	3	7	1	37	56
Iran	20	7	7	11	9	9	11	11	27	17	27	46	202	109
Iraq *	64	53	29	64	54	49	23	50	52	58	47	19	562	1,071
Kosovo	9	5	2	3	2	3	3	7	1	7	9	6	57	47
Lebanon	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	11	18
Morocco	1	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	4	4	2	0	19	7
Nigeria	3	2	2	1	2	0	3	2	1	6	4	4	30	22
Pakistan	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	14	17
Russia	33	12	13	18	24	4	8	13	14	16	19	10	184	115
- of which Chechens	20	1	5	8	9	2	4	6	5	4	11	8	83	67
Rwanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	10
Serbia	6	2	3	3	2	2	5	2	4	9	2	21	61	44
Somalia	3	8	7	6	1	5	3	2	2	9	8	12	66	37
Sri Lanka	8	2	2	2	4	3	6	5	9	1	10	1	53	42
Stateless	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	2	13	6
Stateless Palestinians	8	8	5	8	9	5	5	7	6	21	4	5	91	53
Sudan	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	10	9
Syria	4	9	6	3	4	8	7	18	15	8	10	15	107	74
Turkey	0	1	4	7	2	2	1	2	3	3	10	4	39	24
Uganda	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	3	3	1	1	3	17	6
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
Others	10	21	13	7	10	12	18	8	18	22	11	16	166	153
Total 2008	237	175	129	159	153	146	133	210	254	256	287	270	2,409	
<i>Cumulative Total 2008</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>412</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>853</i>	<i>999</i>	<i>1.132</i>	<i>1.342</i>	<i>1.596</i>	<i>1.852</i>	<i>2.139</i>	<i>2.409</i>		
Total 2007	225	186	192	122	121	133	297	250	170	191	142	217		2,246
<i>Cumulative Total 2007</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>603</i>	<i>725</i>	<i>846</i>	<i>979</i>	<i>1.276</i>	<i>1.526</i>	<i>1.696</i>	<i>1.887</i>	<i>2.029</i>	<i>2.246</i>		

Note: The gross application figures include all persons who have applied for asylum in Denmark, regardless if their case is processed in Denmark or not, hence including persons, who are returned to a safe third country, transferred or re-transferred to another EU Member State under the Dublin Regulation as well as disappearances and withdrawals, etc., during the preliminary asylum procedure.

* Inclusive 374 asylum applications from Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2007 and 20 in 2008.

Annex 14: Number of asylum decisions on applications registered in Denmark 2008

Nationality	Authority		The Danish Immigration Service (1st instance)				The Refugee Board (2nd instance)			
			Granted		Refusal		Granted		Confirma- tions	Total
	Geneva Convention	B-Status	Normal procedure	Manifestly unfounded procedures	Total	Geneva Convention	B-Status/ De Facto Status			
Afghanistan	5	51	56		112	1	8	33	42	
Albania				4	4				0	
Algeria			4		4			5	5	
Armenia					0			1	1	
Azerbaijan	5	2	12		19		2	9	11	
Bangladesh			3		3	1		2	3	
Bhutan	2				2				0	
Bosnia-Herzegovina		1	16	12	29			10	10	
Burma	13		3		16	2			2	
China	2		9	4	15	3	2	12	17	
Dem. Rep. of Congo	2	2	1		5			1	1	
Eritrea		3			3				0	
FYROM				6	6				0	
Georgia			1		1			4	4	
Ghana		1			1				0	
India			4	1	5			2	2	
Iran	62	13	23	1	99	7	5	14	26	
Iraq *	15	125	95		235	78	24	72	174	
Kosovo	2		22	17	41			14	14	
Lebanon			4	2	6	1		4	5	
Morocco			5	2	7				0	
Nigeria			17	1	18			11	11	
Pakistan			5	2	7			4	4	
Russia	12	97	25	6	140			21	21	
- of which Chechens	3	73	8		84			4	4	
Rwanda	6		1		7		1	1	2	
Serbia			15	3	18			6	6	
Somalia	1	1	9		11			9	9	
Sri Lanka	2	2	21		25	1	5	15	21	
Stateless	9		1		10				0	
Stateless Palestinians	4		19	3	26	10		13	23	
Sudan	3	1	2		6	2			2	
Syria	43	13	6		62	2	1	7	10	
Turkey	1	1	6	7	15	1		6	7	
Uganda	1	1	2	1	5				0	
Uzbekistan			4		4		1	2	3	
Others	10	3	42	20	75	2	1	36	39	
Total 2008	200	317	433	92	1.042	111	50	314	475	
Total 2007	70	403	266	110	849	28	40	232	300	

* Including 308 permits (B-status) to Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2007 and 83 in 2008.

Note: The gross application figure and the processing figure 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).

The percentage of vetos in manifestly unfounded cases, i.e. cases where the Danish Refugee Council disagrees with the Danish Immigration Service, have in the later years been approximately 10-20 percent.

Annex 15: Total number of persons granted refugee status etc. in Denmark 2008

Types of decision	A) Refugee status					B) Other status		Total	
	Applications processed in Denmark					Quota refugees *	Humanitarian	Exceptional reasons **	(A+B)
	1st instance		2nd instance						
Nationality	Geneva Convention	B-Status	Geneva Convention	B-Status/De Facto Status					
Afghanistan	5	51	1	8	18	4	1	88	
Albania							1	1	
Algeria								0	
Armenia						8	2	10	
Azerbaijan	5	2		2			6	15	
Bangladesh			1					1	
Bhutan	2				157			159	
Bosnia-Herzegovina		1				29	1	31	
Burma	13		2		155			170	
China	2		3	2				7	
Dem. Rep. of Congo	2	2			122			126	
Eritrea		3						3	
FYROM								0	
Georgia								0	
Ghana		1						1	
India								0	
Iran	62	13	7	5		6	6	99	
Iraq ***	15	125	78	24	41	10	7	300	
Kosovo	2					66	10	78	
Lebanon			1					1	
Morocco						1		1	
Nigeria								0	
Pakistan								0	
Russia	12	97			9			118	
- of which Chechens	3	73						76	
Rwanda	6			1	17			24	
Serbia						10		10	
Somalia	1	1			1	7	1	11	
Sri Lanka	2	2	1	5			6	16	
Stateless	9				1		1	11	
Stateless Palestinians	4		10		29		8	51	
Sudan	3	1	2					6	
Syria	43	13	2	1		1		60	
Turkey	1	1	1			4		7	
Uganda	1	1				3	1	6	
Uzbekistan				1	12			13	
Others	10	3	2	1	2	8	3	29	
Total 2008	200	317	111	50	564	157	54	1.453	
Total 2007 ****	70	403	28	40	472	223	42	1.278	

* Quota refugees are resettled in Denmark under an agreement with the UNHCR.

** Including permits to e.g. unaccompanied minors and residence permits to asylum-seekers that cannot be returned. The permits are granted by the Danish Immigration Service and the Ministry of Integration Affairs.

*** Including 83 permits (B-status) to Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2008.

**** Including 308 permits (B-status) to Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2007.

Annex 16: Number of persons granted refugee or other status in Denmark 2003 - 2008

Category	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Refugee status (A)	1.852	1.045	853	838	1.013	1.242
- Geneva Convention	724	278	167	201	98	311
- B-Status/De Facto Status *	602	229	202	107	443	367
- Quota refugees	509	498	483	530	472	564
- Applications lodged abroad **	17	40	1	0	0	0
Other status (B)	595	547	294	257	265	211
- Humanitarian residence permit	203	351	186	216	223	157
- Exceptional reasons <i>of which return not possible</i>	67 35	60 16	58 35	36 19	42 8	54 17
- Residence permits to Bosnians etc. ***	325	136	50	5	0	0
Total (A+B)	2.447	1.592	1.147	1.095	1.278	1.453

* Including 308 permits (B-status) to Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2007 and 83 in 2008.

** Geneva Convention or De Facto Status permits granted on the basis of asylum-seekers applying for asylum on the Danish diplomatic missions abroad. This possibility to apply for asylum was repealed for applications lodged after 1 July 2002.

*** Temporary residence permits to Bosnians etc. and from the 3 June 2000 temporary residence permits to Kosovars. Includes permits granted by the Danish Immigration Service and the Ministry of Integration Affairs.

Annex 17: Number of persons granted refugee status in Denmark 2003 - 2008 - selected nationalities *

Nationality	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Afghanistan	724	171	87	62	40	88
Azerbaijan	17	23	20	5	10	15
Bosnia-Herzegovina	256	81	13	14	21	31
Burma	143	160	139	168	161	170
Burundi	19	27	14	40	12	4
Dem. Rep. of Congo	10	139	81	241	184	126
Iran	151	72	185	86	53	99
Iraq **	151	85	63	47	379	300
Kosovo ***	149	188	88	78	143	78
Russia	76	92	79	24	25	118
- <i>of which Chechens</i>	29	63	52	12	17	76
Serbia and Montenegro ***	63	81	67	57	32	10
Somalia	131	49	16	22	10	11
Sri Lanka	29	10	2	7	12	16
Stateless	29	12	19	14	3	11
Stateless Palestinians	71	74	30	55	17	51
Sudan	22	24	59	33	67	6
Syria	13	20	28	31	24	60
Others	393	284	157	111	85	259
Total	2.447	1.592	1.147	1.095	1.278	1.453

* The breakdown by nationality reflects the distribution of the number of persons granted refugee status in Denmark in recent years. Please consult annex 15 for further details.

** Including 308 permits (B-status) to Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2007 and 83 in 2008.

*** On 21 February 2008 Denmark recognized Kosovo as an independent state and Kosovo are therefore no longer registered under the category Serbia and Montenegro. The number of persons from Serbia and Montenegro granted refugee status was both in 2007 and 2008 only to persons from Serbia (32 positive decisions in 2007 and 10 in 2008).

Statistical Overview

Annex 18: Immigration to Denmark by citizenship 1999 - 2008

Citizenship	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Denmark (A)	22.353	22.105	22.330	22.181	22.062	21.990	22.469	22.469	22.033	22.553
Europe (B)	15.869	16.448	17.208	16.770	15.986	17.434	19.554	23.677	29.080	34.567
- of which Poland	602	595	730	821	861	1.171	2.010	3.616	5.435	8.422
- of which Turkey	1.189	1.074	1.069	868	502	495	463	506	717	751
- of which Ukraine	195	303	436	558	648	791	1.225	1.650	2.131	2.142
- of which former Yugoslavia	1.121	1.265	1.338	1.141	797	648	510	539	629	470
Africa (C)	2.482	2.435	2.562	2.437	1.741	1.443	1.125	1.272	1.297	1.443
- of which Morocco	229	193	185	110	80	62	59	78	105	91
- of which Somalia	1.104	1.009	1.152	1.180	596	385	199	140	98	83
North America (D)	1.604	1.603	1.670	1.707	1.721	1.863	2.124	2.215	2.389	2.757
- of which USA	1.329	1.343	1.425	1.382	1.428	1.582	1.736	1.840	1.979	2.254
South and Central America (E)	852	865	817	833	651	670	716	784	902	991
Asia (F)	6.507	8.885	10.839	8.277	7.123	5.925	5.913	5.773	7.734	9.072
- of which Afghanistan	598	1.536	3.016	1.273	716	486	242	138	103	148
- of which China	642	736	876	1.335	1.930	1.684	1.559	1.171	1.331	1.630
- of which Iran	344	462	400	490	281	223	216	295	148	224
- of which Iraq	1.908	2.907	3.236	2.161	1.311	545	297	306	533	408
- of which Pakistan	443	556	432	434	331	290	296	239	316	374
- of which Philippines	219	223	232	216	256	458	558	835	1.390	1.771
- of which Thailand	642	651	752	603	447	542	563	547	667	715
Oceania (G)	348	338	362	393	335	395	448	473	474	476
Stateless/others (H)	221	236	196	180	135	140	109	87	747	890
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	50.236	52.915	55.984	52.778	49.754	49.860	52.458	56.750	64.656	72.749

Source: Statistics Denmark

Annex 19: Emigration from Denmark by citizenship 1999 - 2008

Citizenship	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Denmark (A)	25.098	26.887	26.688	25.731	25.272	25.936	26.249	26.339	23.771	21.959
Europe (B)	11.547	11.724	12.069	12.357	11.989	12.995	13.105	13.895	12.912	14.958
- of which Poland	404	439	435	578	583	663	752	1.218	1.355	2.220
- of which Turkey	282	341	322	299	270	275	251	275	220	235
- of which Ukraine	50	78	150	287	379	480	566	760	725	944
- of which former Yugoslavia	256	325	293	337	249	271	245	194	149	124
Africa (C)	1.064	972	1.252	1.297	1.402	1.160	847	702	313	306
- of which Morocco	49	61	56	33	37	33	36	42	12	29
- of which Somalia	537	436	695	814	989	698	381	225	91	37
North America (D)	1.411	1.579	1.527	1.481	1.640	1.577	1.877	1.858	1.563	2.229
- of which USA	1.183	1.344	1.322	1.246	1.344	1.334	1.580	1.577	1.344	1.979
South and Central America (E)	371	363	365	406	423	358	430	402	327	331
Asia (F)	1.494	1.543	1.710	1.837	2.356	2.602	2.956	3.239	2.405	3.418
- of which Afghanistan	33	32	38	61	64	64	70	57	20	29
- of which China	180	205	257	327	582	730	940	1.085	670	681
- of which Iran	124	104	115	100	96	128	108	66	58	62
- of which Iraq	82	105	146	145	258	317	260	200	96	188
- of which Pakistan	155	196	163	196	200	176	224	210	99	91
- of which Philippines	49	48	39	42	67	97	139	264	405	640
- of which Thailand	139	115	147	183	157	177	167	160	111	114
Oceania (G)	266	279	300	310	331	326	350	307	239	268
Stateless/others (H)	89	70	69	62	53	63	55	44	36	21
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	41.340	43.417	43.980	43.481	43.466	45.017	45.869	46.786	41.566	43.490
<i>Net immigration (immigration - emigration)</i>	<i>8.896</i>	<i>9.498</i>	<i>12.004</i>	<i>9.297</i>	<i>6.288</i>	<i>4.843</i>	<i>6.589</i>	<i>9.964</i>	<i>23.090</i>	<i>29.259</i>

Source: Statistics Denmark

Annex 20: Immigrants and their descendants 2000 - 2009 (stock as of 1 January) *

Citizenship	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Europe (A)	210.106	215.449	221.082	225.679	229.732	233.924	240.290	249.786	263.058	281.885
- of which Poland	12.290	12.385	12.624	12.805	13.025	13.509	14.680	17.022	21.052	27.198
- of which Turkey	48.773	50.470	52.159	53.465	54.257	54.859	55.550	56.140	57.129	58.191
- of which Ukraine	719	948	1.253	1.521	1.800	2.141	2.825	3.729	5.102	6.216
- of which former Yugoslavia	39.879	41.227	42.694	43.698	44.520	44.843	45.243	45.746	47.319	44.442
Africa (B)	35.895	38.448	40.783	42.386	42.836	43.182	43.446	43.967	45.562	47.073
- of which Morocco	7.813	8.104	8.404	8.644	8.799	8.974	9.121	9.240	9.471	9.622
- of which Somalia	14.856	16.209	17.299	17.849	17.363	16.952	16.564	16.193	16.550	16.689
North America (C)	8.047	8.012	8.085	8.205	8.245	8.441	8.630	8.932	9.204	9.488
- of which USA	6.273	6.226	6.289	6.351	6.406	6.584	6.675	6.873	7.133	7.267
South and Central America (D)	6.509	6.853	7.187	7.567	7.695	7.968	8.232	8.629	9.053	9.729
Asia (E)	114.659	123.850	134.530	142.552	149.155	153.561	157.423	160.936	167.656	174.239
- of which Afghanistan	3.275	4.834	7.901	9.360	10.233	10.876	11.246	11.554	11.877	12.187
- of which China	3.610	4.040	4.550	5.457	6.677	7.562	8.081	8.045	8.550	9.356
- of which Iran	12.980	13.391	13.625	13.945	14.213	14.289	14.389	14.551	14.764	14.896
- of which Iraq	14.902	18.097	21.555	24.025	25.671	26.351	26.922	27.370	28.413	28.917
- of which Pakistan	17.509	18.143	18.623	19.049	19.250	19.301	19.284	19.244	19.478	19.880
- of which Philippines	3.935	4.120	4.323	4.508	4.721	5.092	5.530	6.146	7.163	8.317
- of which Thailand	4.884	5.403	5.985	6.394	6.668	6.980	7.375	7.771	8.257	8.844
Oceania (F)	1.384	1.443	1.485	1.583	1.582	1.656	1.776	1.951	2.070	2.232
Stateless/others (G)	1.562	1.892	2.179	2.717	2.791	3.363	3.438	3.499	1.359	1.390
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	378.162	395.947	415.331	430.689	442.036	452.095	463.235	477.700	497.962	526.036
<i>As a % of total population</i>	<i>7,1%</i>	<i>7,4%</i>	<i>7,7%</i>	<i>8,0%</i>	<i>8,2%</i>	<i>8,4%</i>	<i>8,5%</i>	<i>8,8%</i>	<i>9,1%</i>	<i>10,5%</i>

Source: Statistics Denmark

Note: 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

* Asylum-seekers are not included in this statistics. The statistics includes both foreign citizens and Danish citizens of foreign origin (e.g. foreigners who acquire Danish citizenship).

Not registered in the CPR, but registered in AR
Not residing in Denmark

Not registered in CPR, but registered in the AR
Residing in Denmark

Registered in CPR

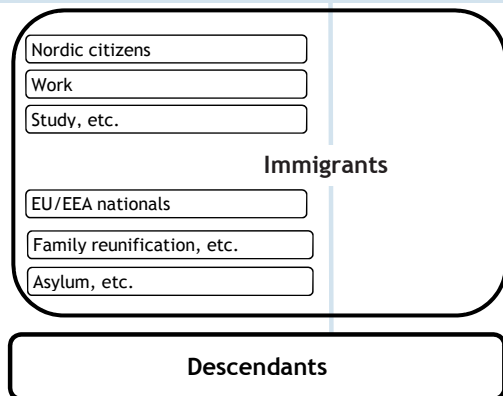
Applications for residence permit to Denmark

- Applications for work
- Applications for study, etc.
- Applications for EU/EEA residence cards and certificates
- Applications for family reunification, etc.

Asylum applications lodged in Denmark

Non-nationals

Danish citizens



Note: AR = Aliens Register, etc., CPR = Danish Civil Registration System.

Statistical Overview

Annex 21: Number of non-nationals in Denmark 2000 - 2009 (stock as of 1 January) *

Citizenship	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Europe (A)	158.902	159.452	160.690	158.861	159.644	158.374	161.809	168.984	183.294	200.742
- of which Poland	5.571	5.548	5.735	5.689	5.854	6.199	7.353	9.701	13.753	19.890
- of which Turkey	36.569	35.232	33.383	31.898	30.273	29.956	29.491	28.752	28.843	28.897
- of which Ukraine	639	820	1.078	1.323	1.601	1.875	2.514	3.398	4.744	5.819
- of which former Yugoslavia	35.062	34.954	35.354	33.127	32.700	28.981	27.705	26.948	27.011	26.802
Africa (B)	25.384	25.490	26.016	24.537	24.941	22.855	21.244	20.801	21.441	21.680
- of which Morocco	3.573	3.293	3.268	3.078	3.087	2.902	2.806	2.760	2.827	2.788
- of which Somalia	14.265	14.447	14.585	13.306	13.099	11.275	9.753	9.012	8.849	8.481
North America (C)	6.538	6.519	6.596	6.752	6.798	7.029	7.215	7.515	8.147	8.451
- of which USA	5.302	5.271	5.339	5.415	5.478	5.673	5.779	5.993	6.484	6.619
South and Central America (D)	3.640	3.797	4.002	4.118	4.188	4.161	4.234	4.512	4.972	5.445
Asia (E)	56.062	56.534	63.027	65.500	69.995	69.885	70.307	70.974	75.116	78.238
- of which Afghanistan	2.878	4.200	7.061	8.220	9.056	9.324	9.416	9.432	9.485	9.413
- of which China	2.513	2.733	3.166	3.939	5.156	5.866	6.220	6.114	6.568	7.213
- of which Iran	5.702	5.013	4.906	4.797	4.911	4.530	4.342	4.388	4.385	4.310
- of which Iraq	12.687	13.821	16.541	17.955	19.423	19.175	18.721	18.133	18.314	17.601
- of which Pakistan	7.115	7.071	7.160	6.917	7.022	6.859	6.671	6.587	6.724	6.853
- of which Philippines	2.145	2.147	2.261	2.302	2.457	2.620	2.945	3.464	4.414	5.455
- of which Thailand	4.092	4.430	4.931	5.196	5.436	5.627	5.927	6.248	6.736	7.252
Oceania (F)	1.180	1.232	1.276	1.350	1.353	1.408	1.501	1.661	1.833	1.965
Stateless/others (G)	7.651	5.605	5.122	4.306	4.292	3.892	3.741	3.649	3.687	3.667
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	259.357	258.629	266.729	265.424	271.211	267.604	270.051	278.096	298.490	320.188
<i>As a % of total population</i>	<i>4,9%</i>	<i>4,8%</i>	<i>5,0%</i>	<i>4,9%</i>	<i>5,0%</i>	<i>4,9%</i>	<i>5,0%</i>	<i>5,1%</i>	<i>5,5%</i>	<i>5,8%</i>

Source: Statistics Denmark

* It should be noted that this statistics is 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).

Annex 22: Overview of all residence permits granted in Denmark 1999 - 2008 *

Category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Work	2.078	2.195	3.482	3.888	4.240	5.581	8.915	15.396	21.440	12.638
Study, etc.	5.510	6.713	6.519	9.422	12.538	14.306	16.073	13.052	16.083	20.235
EU/EEA	5.706	5.925	5.950	6.041	6.475	7.904	9.916	12.802	14.620	30.544
Family reunification, etc.	11.508	12.342	14.140	9.943	5.733	4.718	4.341	4.198	5.148	4.407
Asylum, etc.	4.443	5.156	6.263	4.069	2.447	1.592	1.147	1.095	1.278	1.453
Total	29.245	32.331	36.354	33.363	31.433	34.101	40.392	46.543	58.569	69.277
<i>Total work permits, etc. (third country- and EU/EEA-nationals)</i>	<i>4.462</i>	<i>4.605</i>	<i>5.791</i>	<i>5.944</i>	<i>6.369</i>	<i>7.728</i>	<i>11.431</i>	<i>19.080</i>	<i>25.972</i>	<i>30.475</i>

Category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Work	7%	7%	10%	12%	13%	16%	22%	33%	37%	18%
Study, etc.	19%	21%	18%	28%	40%	42%	40%	28%	27%	29%
EU/EEA	20%	18%	16%	18%	21%	23%	24%	28%	25%	44%
Family reunification, etc.	39%	38%	39%	30%	18%	14%	11%	9%	9%	7%
Asylum, etc.	15%	16%	17%	12%	8%	5%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

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 students with a residence permit may be granted a work-permit for part-time work), 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. The statistics on immigration published by Statistics Denmark is the only true indicator of immigration to Denmark (see annex 18).

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