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UDLÆNDINGESTYRELSEN
DANISH IMMIGRATION SERVICE



Statistical Overview

Migration and Asylum 2011

Summer 2012



Statistical Overview

Statistical Overview Migration and Asylum 2011

Published by:

The Danish Immigration Service
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Manuscript completed: Summer 2012

ISSN: 1398-9030
1903-038X (electronic)

Issue: 500

Printed by: Mercoprint A/S

This publication is available at the website: www.newtodenmark.dk.



Front page:

The columns represent the distribution of the ten largest nationalities granted residence permits irrespective of type of case and authorities in 2011. Almost half of the residence permits in 2011 relates to EU/EEA residence cards and registration certificates.

The ten largest nationalities were Poland (5.129), USA (3.999), Romania (3.802), Germany (3.287), China (3.096), India (3.062), Philippines (2.636), Ukraine (2.394), Lithuania (2.383) and United Kingdom (1.466).

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Statistical Overview

The aim of this overview is to present a number of key figures regarding migration and asylum in Denmark. For a monthly update of the main figures in this publication, reference is made to the website www.newtodenmark.dk.

2011

Summary

Migratory and Asylum trends 2011

As of 3 October 2011, the Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs was closed. Asylum, humanitarian residence, family reunification, residence for EU citizens and visas are now the responsibilities of the Ministry of Justice. Residence permits granted on the grounds of work or studies and au pair stays, etc. are now the responsibility of the Ministry of Employment, except cases relating to area of work or study on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland as well as cases according to cities of refuge program, Association Agreement between Turkey and the EU and matters relating to religious preachers which are dealt with by the Ministry of Justice. See page 6 for further information.

The number of residence permits, etc. decreased slightly in 2011 compared to 2010. In 2011 a total number of 57.787 permits were granted, compared to 59.019 permits in 2010. The largest nationalities in 2011 were: Poland (5.129), USA (3.999), Romania (3.802), Germany (3.287) and China (3.096).

Almost half of the granted permits in 2011 concerned registration certificates and residence cards issued to EU/EEA citizens.

More permits under the Pay Limit Scheme

The number of granted permits under the Pay Limit Scheme increased by about 20 percent, from 1.863 in 2010 to 2.233 in 2011. The total number of highly educated foreigners who have been granted permission to work in Denmark as part of the Schemes under the Job Plan, etc. was down from 5.395 permits in 2010 to 4.280 permits in 2011 - mainly because of 1.667 fewer permits granted according to the Greencard Scheme.

Approximately 40 percent of all granted permits as part of the Schemes under the Job Plan, etc. were granted to persons from India.

The number of granted permits to other wage-earners and self-employed decreased from 2.575 permits in 2010 to 2.050 permits in 2011.

More foreign students at Danish universities

The number of foreigners, who have been granted permission to study at an institution related to Universities Denmark, has increased from 3.521 residence permits in 2010 to 3.860 in 2011, of which 1.422 residence permits were granted to students from USA and 537 residence permits to students from China. Residence permits granted to these nationalities accounted for around half of all granted permits in this category.

The number of residence permits to foreign students following a higher education at other institutions decreased by approximately 20 percent in 2011 compared to 2010.

EU/EEA citizens - increase in the number of labour migrants

The number of residence cards and registration certificates issued to EU/EEA citizens increased from 25.361 in 2010 to 27.395 in 2011. The increase is seen in the number of registration certificates issued for the purpose of work, which increased from 10.560 in 2010 to 11.673 in 2011 - mainly on account of registration certificates to citizens of Poland, Romania and Lithuania.

The number of registration certificates issued for the purpose of study is largely unchanged, 8.954 certificates were issued in 2010 compared to 9.034 certificates in 2011.

Fewer residence permits granted for family reunification

The total number of applications in the area of family reunification was 3.810 - a decrease by about 45 percent compared to 2010. The largest nationalities in 2011 were Turkey (407), Thailand (395) and the Philippines (266). These nationalities accounted for about 30 percent of all applications for family reunification.

Fewer residence permits granted for family reunification (continued)

The number of granted residence permits for family reunification decreased from 4.768 in 2010 to 2.902 in 2011. The decline is seen primarily in the number of permits granted to spouses and cohabitants under the Danish Aliens Act, which was almost halved. The percentage of grants in relation to the total number of decisions was about the same level in 2011 as in 2010 (70 percent in 2011 and 67 percent in 2010).

The largest nationalities in the area of family reunification in 2011 were Thailand (375), the Philippines (262), and Afghanistan (182), corresponding to almost 30 percent of the total number of granted residence permits for family reunification.

Same number of permits for refugees and largest asylum seeker nationalities

The number of asylum seekers decreased from 5.115 in 2010 to 3.806 in 2011. This is a decrease of approximately 25 percent.

The largest nationalities in 2011 were Afghanistan (906), Iran (462), Syria (429), Russia (300) and Serbia (192). These nationalities accounted for around 60 percent of all asylum seekers.

The number of residence permits granted to refugees in 2011 was at the same level as in 2010 (2.057 in 2011 and 1.961 in 2010).

The share of positive asylum decisions (the recognition rate) in the Danish Immigration Service was slightly lower in 2011 compared to 2010 (33 percent in 2011 and 38 percent in 2010).

Overview of all residence permits, etc. granted in Denmark 2006 - 2011

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 *	2011	% in 2011
Work (A)	15.396	21.440	12.638	9.168	10.851	9.389	16%
- of which Schemes under the Job Plan, etc.	900	1.745	2.624	3.616	5.395	4.280	7%
- of which other wage-earners and self-employed	1.849	3.464	3.109	2.897	2.575	2.050	4%
Study, etc. (B)	13.052	16.083	20.235	16.837	15.273	15.358	27%
- of which education	5.043	6.031	7.358	6.145	5.751	5.756	10%
- of which au pair	1.793	2.207	2.937	2.773	2.649	2.409	4%
- of which interns	2.620	3.221	3.142	2.160	1.647	1.466	3%
EU/EEA (C)	12.802	14.620	30.544	24.305	25.361	27.395	47%
- of which wage-earners	3.684	4.532	17.837	11.019	10.560	11.673	20%
- of which education	5.753	5.996	6.817	7.974	8.954	9.034	16%
- of which to family members of an EU/EEA national	1.941	2.980	4.773	3.824	3.492	3.537	6%
Family reunification, etc. ** (D)	4.198	5.148	4.407	5.211	5.410	3.396	6%
Family reunification **	3.582	4.454	3.749	4.479	4.768	2.902	5%
- of which spouses and cohabitants	2.787	3.616	3.071	3.662	3.869	2.163	4%
Other residence cases	616	694	658	732	642	494	1%
Asylum, etc. *** (E)	1.095	1.278	1.453	1.376	2.124	2.249	4%
Refugee status ***	838	1.013	1.242	1.279	1.961	2.057	4%
- of which Geneva Convention status	201	70	311	414	797	957	2%
- of which B-status/de facto status ***	107	403	367	413	669	584	1%
- of which quota refugees	530	472	564	452	494	516	1%
Other status	257	265	211	97	163	192	<1%
- of which humanitarian residence permits	216	223	157	55	111	121	<1%
Total (A+B+C+D+E)	46.543	58.569	69.277	56.897	59.019	57.787	100%

* Including 18 permits in the asylum area in 2010 and 2 permits for family reunification to Danish citizens according to the EU rules in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

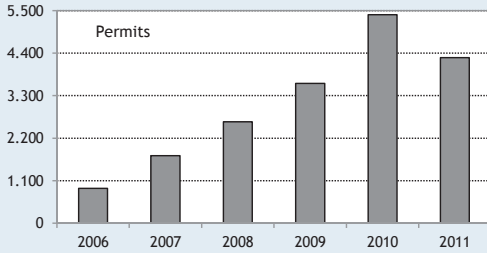
** Including permits for family reunification to Danish citizens according to the EU rules.

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

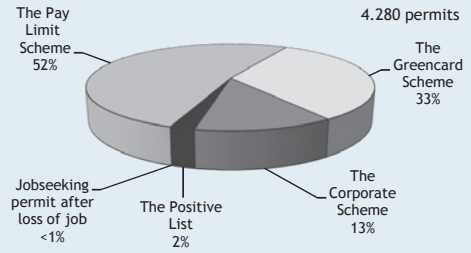
Note: The overview above with all residence permits, etc. does not directly reflect the actual level of immigration to Denmark. Over time an individual can be stated several times in the statistics (double counting). There can also be cases where a residence permit is not used, because the person concerned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

Overview of a number of key figures 2006 - 2011

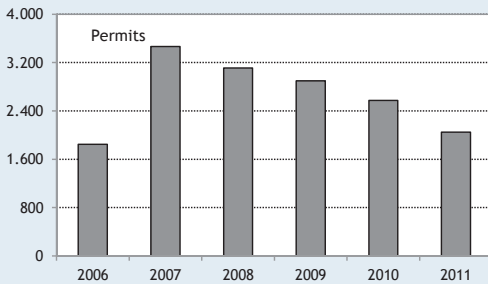
Positive decisions for Schemes under the Job Plan, etc. 2006 - 2011



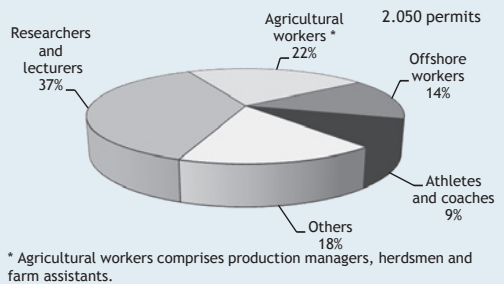
Positive decisions for Schemes under the Job Plan, etc. 2011



Positive decisions for other wage-earners and self-employed 2006 - 2011

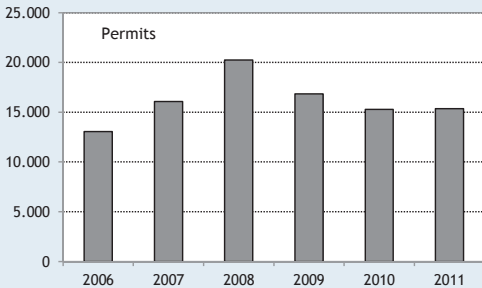


Positive decisions for other wage-earners and self-employed 2011

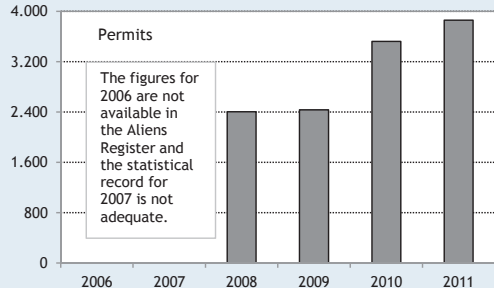


* Agricultural workers comprises production managers, herdsmen and farm assistants.

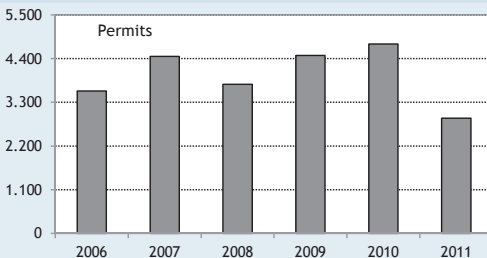
Positive decisions in the area of study, etc. 2006 - 2011



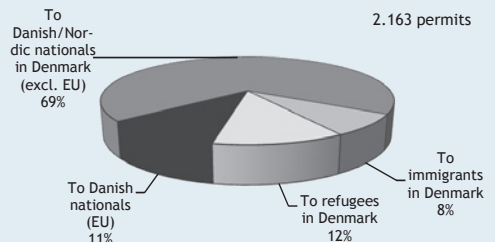
- of which positive decisions for higher education, Universities Denmark 2008 - 2011



Positive decisions for family reunification 2006 - 2011

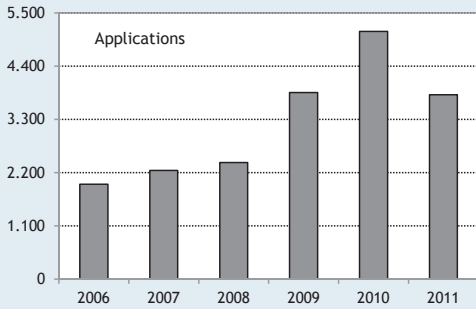


Family reunification to spouses and cohabitants 2011 - broken down by type of reference

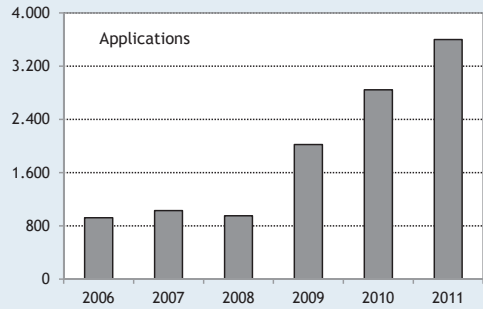


Overview of a number of key figures 2006 - 2011 (continued)

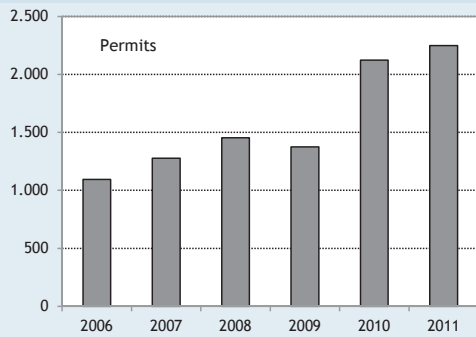
Asylum applications lodged in Denmark 2006 - 2011 (gross application figure)



Asylum applications registered in Denmark 2006- 2011 (processing figure)



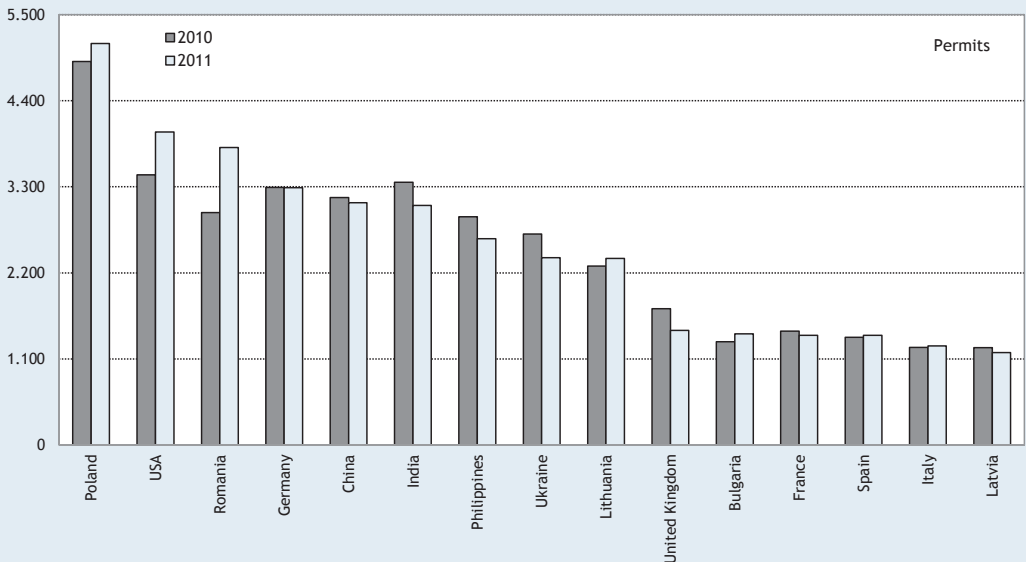
Positive decisions for asylum, etc. 2006 - 2011



Recognition rates in asylum cases processed in the Danish Immigration Service 2006 - 2011



All issued residence permits, etc. 2010-2011 - broken down by the fifteen largest nationalities in 2011



Who processes which cases?

Case area	Authority (1st instance)	Authority (Appeal instance)
Work	The Danish Agency for Labour Retention and International Recruitment	The Ministry of Employment
Study, etc.	The Danish Agency for Labour Retention and International Recruitment	The Ministry of Employment
Residence cards and certificates to EU/EEA citizens	The Regional State Administration	The Danish Immigration Service
Family reunification, etc.	The Danish Immigration Service	The Ministry of Justice
Asylum, etc.	The Danish Immigration Service	The Refugee Board
Visa	The Danish Immigration Service / The Ministry of Foreign Affairs	The Ministry of Justice
Humanitarian residence	The Ministry of Justice	
Danish citizenship	The Ministry of Justice *	

* Legislative process anchored in the Ministry of Justice who administers the conditions laid down by Parliament in order to obtain Danish citizenship. Applicants for naturalisation, who satisfy the conditions, will be listed in a naturalisation bill to be adopted by the Parliament.

Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration The Municipalities
Expulsion of asylum seekers, who have received a final rejection, and alien control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Police (National Aliens Division)

Explanatory notes

The following provides 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 provide 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. Furthermore, 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 - primarily from the Danish Aliens Register and from the electronic case and document handling system (ECDH), which has been in use since May 2010 and will - in time - replace the Aliens Register (excl. visa 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 and the ECDH system contain information on foreign citizens who have or have had a case processed after the rules in the Danish Aliens Act etc.

Compiling data from the systems is cumbersome and possibilities are sometimes limited - either for technical reasons or because it involves considerable resources to perform the task (e.g. neither of the registers are actual statistical systems). The systems also include - in addition to unique record numbers - information about the possible civil registration number (see CPR below) - e.g. after an alien is registered at the municipality of residence.

The ECDH system serves as of now as a digital case handling system for all relevant authorities under the Ministry of Employment and the Ministry of Justice. Since May 2010 the first cases have been handled in the system, and now include records related to the processing of applications regarding remunerated activities, study, family reunification and asylum.

Since spring 2008 statistics on visa have been retrieved from a common electronic visa system (IVR-VIS/UM-VIS). The 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 of Justice).

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. As of January 2012 a new accommodation system (IBS) has been commissioned.

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

Availability:

The Danish Immigration Service compiles and provides statistics on behalf of all migration authorities in Denmark.

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, are not retrieved at the moment.

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.

Statistical Overview

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 - 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 systems, but not published in this publication. Consequently, the statistics in this publication regarding 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 large registers involving the use of many case-workers and authorities with access to the same recording systems. However, the quality of the data 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 and the ECDH system - 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 Economic Affairs and the Interior 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, non-nationals, immigrants and their descendants and 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 systematically 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 appear several times 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 educational programme, and in addition 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 job or educational programme, and thereby need to be granted a new first time residence permit.
- 2) In some cases a residence permit is not used (i.e. the person never enters Denmark)
- 3) The figures include permits granted to work and study on the Faroe Islands and in 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 permits 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).

4. Other methodical comments concerning the figures

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.

In 2011 it was detected that a number of foreigners were not registered correctly in the registers of the migration authorities, as some persons were registered as e.g. Syrian citizens even though they rightfully were stateless. This resulted in re-registration of a large number of persons and is the background for the rise in the number of persons registered as stateless.

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

5. Link to EU statistics on migration

Under Regulation (EC) 862/2007 Denmark provides data to be used in common EU migration statistics. The basis for the figures in these compilations are the same as in this publication, however, it is noted that there are a few differences with regards to the definitions which form the basis of how the EU migrations statistics are delimited. The primary differences are:

- 1) EU migration statistics compiles only for third country nationals
- 2) EU migration statistics includes only residence permits of at least three months duration
- 3) EU migration statistics differs by minor variations in the definition of the case categories.

6. Internet links

Key Danish figures on immigration and asylum are available at www.newtodenmark.dk. 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 Ministry of Justice (<http://www.justitsministeriet.dk/english.html>): General information regarding the justice system in Denmark
- The Ministry of Employment (uk.bm.dk): General information regarding the Danish labour market and residence and work in Denmark
- The Danish Agency for Labour Retention and International Recruitment (www.sfr.dk/da/English): General information on labour retention and recruitment of highly qualified professionals from outside Denmark
- The Refugee Appeals Board (www.flygtningenaevnet.dk/da-dk/English): 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
- The Danish National Labour Market Authority (www.ams.dk) and (www.worindenmark.dk): Information and statistics concerning the access to the Danish labour market for workers from the EU Member States, information on moving to Denmark with the purpose of work and living for foreign knowledge workers and Danish working conditions and job opportunities in Denmark
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (www.um.dk/en): Information on acquisition of visas at the Danish Embassies abroad
- Statistics Denmark (www.dst.dk/HomeUK): 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

	Categories within work decisions	Examples of groups of persons included within each category
Work	1. The Pay Limit Scheme	Persons offered a job with a yearly pay of minimum DKK 375.000/€ 50.272
	2. The Greencard Scheme (point based)	Persons, who on the basis of a point system, are found likely to be able to find qualified work in Denmark
	3. Jobseeking permit after loss of job	Persons with a permit under the Positive List or the Pay Limit Scheme, who lose their job through no fault of their own, e.g. due to cutbacks
	4. The Corporate Scheme	The corporate scheme allows an employee from a company's foreign department to obtain a corporate residence permit in Denmark
	5. The Positive List	Doctors, IT-specialists, engineers, scientists in the natural sciences and the technology sector, social science and economy, other health care staff, etc.
	6. Specialists	Persons who are recruited on account of their individual qualifications
	7. Other wage-earners and self-employed	E.g. interpreters, cooks, agricultural workers, researchers, artists, managers, athletes, fitters, musicians and staff at foreign embassies in Denmark, etc.
	8. Trainees	Persons, who work in a Danish company for a shorter period with the purpose of training
	9. 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
	10. Others	Residence permits for working purposes, commuters and work on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland - EU citizens
	11. Work permits issued to persons from the new EU Member States *	Paid work according to collective bargaining agreements or individual contract (until 1 May 2009)

* The national transitional rules for the new EU Member States, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, were abolished as of 1 May 2009. All citizens from the EU Member States now have equal access to reside in Denmark for the purpose of work.

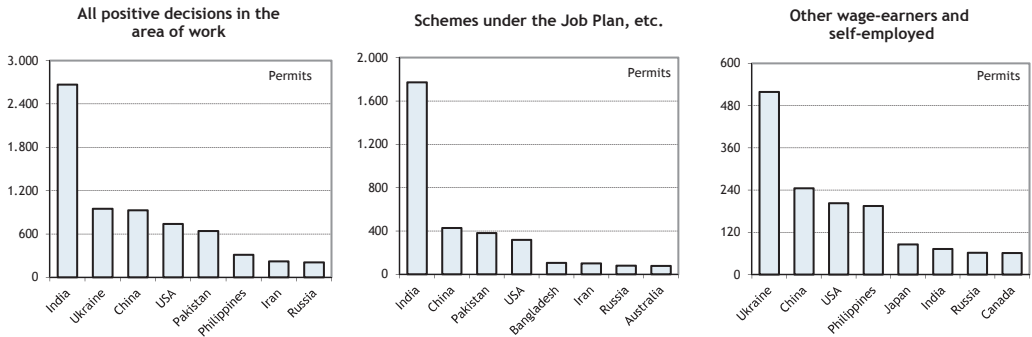
Positive decisions in the area of work 2011

Category	Nationality	2010 Total	selected nationalities 2011				2011 Total
			India	Ukraine	China	USA	
Schemes under the Job Plan, etc. *		5.395	1.771	77	428	319	4.280
Other wage-earners and self-employed		2.575	73	519	245	203	2.050
Trainees		43	9	2	40	7	98
Family ties to a person granted a residence permit in the area of work, etc.		2.428	810	350	207	208	2.683
Others **		410	3	0	8	4	278
Total		10.851	2.666	948	928	741	9.389

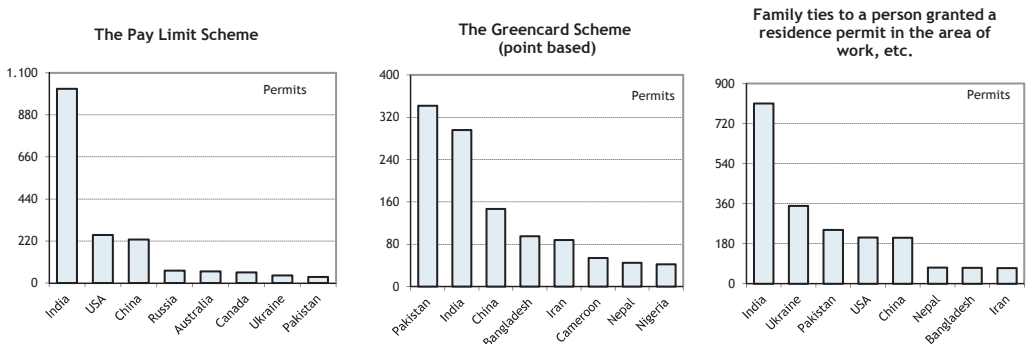
* Includes decisions regarding the Positive List, the Pay Limit Scheme, the Corporate Scheme, the Greencard Scheme (point based) and residence permit for jobseeking (if you lose your job through no fault of your own).

** Includes all other categories in the area of work: work on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland - EU citizens (267 permits in 2011), residence permits for working purposes (8 permits in 2011) and specialists (3 permits in 2011).

Positive decisions in the area of work - broken down by selected categories and largest nationalities 2011



Positive decisions in the area of work - broken down by selected sub-categories and largest nationalities 2011



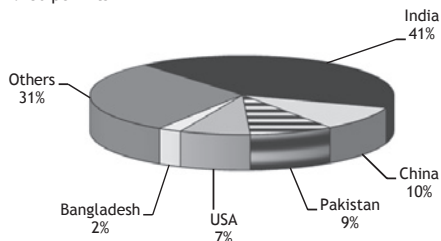
Positive decisions for Schemes under the Job Plan, etc. 2011

Nationality	2010 Total	of which 2011					2011 Total
		The Pay Limit Scheme (DKK 375.000 /€ 50.272)	The Greencard Scheme (point based)	The Corporate Scheme	The Positive List	Jobseeking permit after loss of job	
India	2.087	1.017	296	439	19	0	1.771
China	354	227	147	44	8	2	428
Pakistan	1.010	32	342	6	0	2	382
USA	286	252	25	37	5	0	319
Bangladesh	225	11	95	0	0	0	106
Iran	123	14	88	0	0	0	102
Others	1.310	680	400	30	62	0	1.172
Total	5.395	2.233	1.393	556	94	4	4.280

Positive decisions for Schemes under the Job Plan, etc.

- broken down by largest nationalities 2011

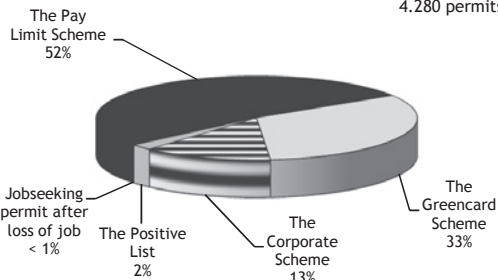
4.280 permits



Positive decisions for Schemes under the Job Plan, etc.

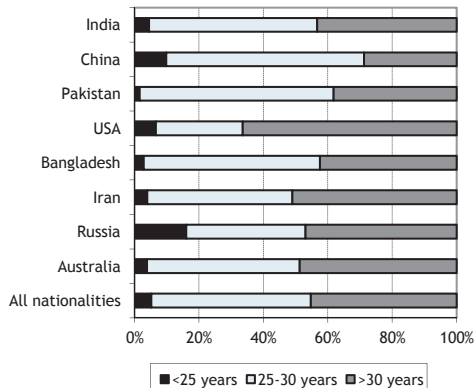
- broken down by categories 2011

4.280 permits



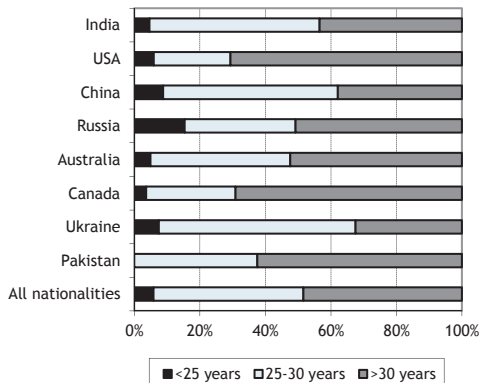
Positive decisions for Schemes under the Job Plan, etc.

- broken down by nationality and age 2011



- of which positive decisions under the Pay Limit Scheme

- broken down by nationality and age 2011



Positive decisions under the Pay Limit Scheme - broken down by sector 2011

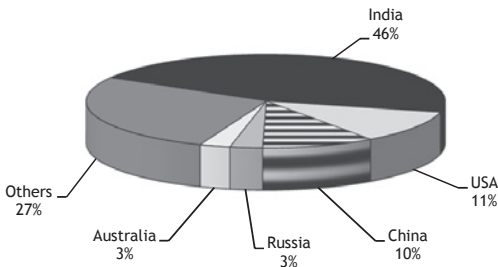
Category	2010 Total	selected nationalities 2011				2011 Total
		India	USA	China	Russia	
IT-specialists	911	564	21	30	6	719
Engineers, etc.	195	54	15	14	6	140
Social science and economy	58	5	16	3	0	34
Management (Maingroup 1 in ISCO 88)	48	2	4	9	3	33
Doctors	31	5	8	3	0	24
Scientists in the natural sciences and technology sector	25	6	0	0	2	23
Education, etc.	4	0	5	0	0	6
Other health care staff	1	0	0	0	0	1
Others	590	381	183	168	48	1.253
Total	1.863	1.017	252	227	65	2.233

Positive decisions under the Positive List - broken down by sector 2011

Category	2010 Total	selected nationalities 2011				2011 Total
		India	Ukraine	China	Philippines	
IT-specialists	23	10	3	1	0	20
Doctors	22	1	6	1	0	18
Engineers, etc.	22	3	0	1	0	11
Education, etc.	14	0	3	1	1	6
Nurses	7	0	0	0	3	4
Scientists in the natural sciences and technology sector	6	0	0	0	0	2
Management (Maingroup 1 in ISCO 88)	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other health care staff	0	0	0	0	0	2
Others	2	5	5	4	3	31
Total	97	19	17	8	7	94

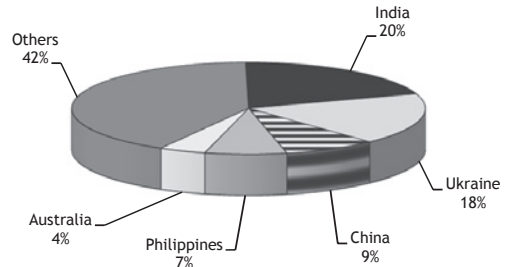
Positive decisions under the Pay Limit Scheme - by largest nationalities 2011

2.233 permits



Positive decisions under the Positive List - by largest nationalities 2011

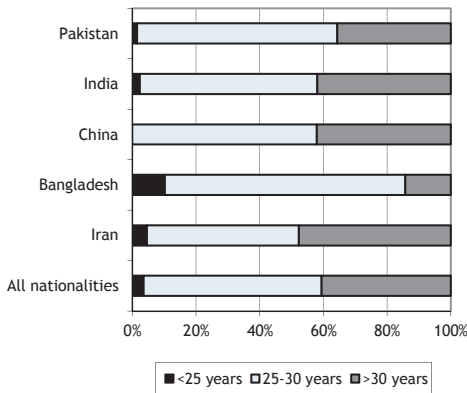
94 permits



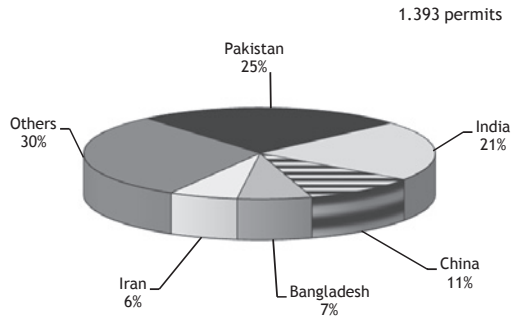
Positive decisions under the Greencard Scheme 2011

Nationality	2010 Total	of which 2011			2011 Total
		Education from an EU/EEA-country or Switzerland	Education from a third country	Education from Denmark	
Pakistan	974	238	87	17	342
India	894	87	192	17	296
China	128	24	5	118	147
Bangladesh	224	78	14	3	95
Iran	114	34	48	6	88
Others	726	182	111	132	425
Total	3.060	643	457	293	1.393

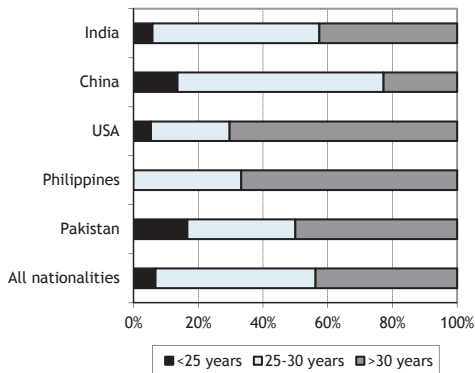
Positive decisions under the Greencard Scheme - broken down by nationalities and age 2011



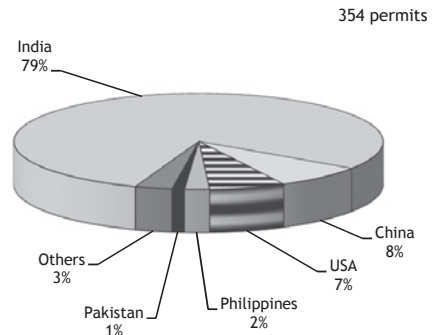
Positive decisions under the Greencard Scheme - broken down by nationalities 2011



Positive decisions under the Corporate Scheme - broken down by nationalities and age 2011



Positive decisions under the Corporate Scheme - broken down by nationalities 2011



Positive decision for other wage-earners and self-employed 2011

Nationality	2010 Total	selected categories 2011				2011 Total
		Researchers and lecturers	Agricultural workers *	Offshore workers	Athletes and coaches	
Ukraine	547	3	438	5	3	519
China	245	205	0	0	12	245
USA	222	91	0	0	91	203
Philippines **	199	3	0	183	0	195
Japan	92	35	1	0	0	86
India	102	62	0	1	2	73
Russia	106	30	2	0	3	62
Canada	53	22	0	0	35	61
Others	1.009	313	19	100	47	606
Total	2.575	764	460	289	193	2.050

Other wage-earners and self-employed in brief:

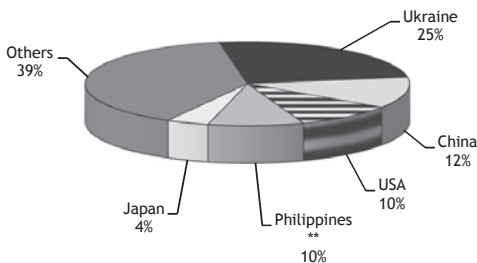
When processing applications regarding residence and work permits, the Danish Agency for Labour Retention and International Recruitment will pay particular attention to the following conditions:

- Whether there are available professionals residing in Denmark or the EU/EEA who are qualified to carry out the job in question (applies only to certain types of applications).
- Whether the nature of the job in question is specialised enough to warrant a residence and work permit.

In some cases, the authority will obtain a statement from the relevant branch organisation or a regional labour market council in order to process an application. A residence permit in the area of work on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland will only be granted by prior agreement with the relevant home rules.

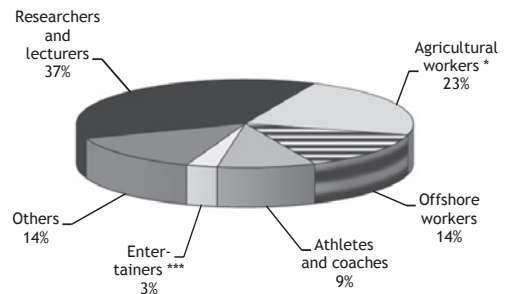
Positive decisions for other wage-earners and self-employed - broken down by nationalities 2011

2.050 permits



Positive decisions for other wage-earners and self-employed - broken down by categories 2011

2.050 permits



* Agricultural workers comprises production managers, herdsmen and farm assistants.

** Please note that the work permits in 2010 and 2011 to persons from the Philippines include permits granted to persons working on drilling platforms on Danish and Faroese territory. It is required that EU citizens have a work permit in the area of work on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland.

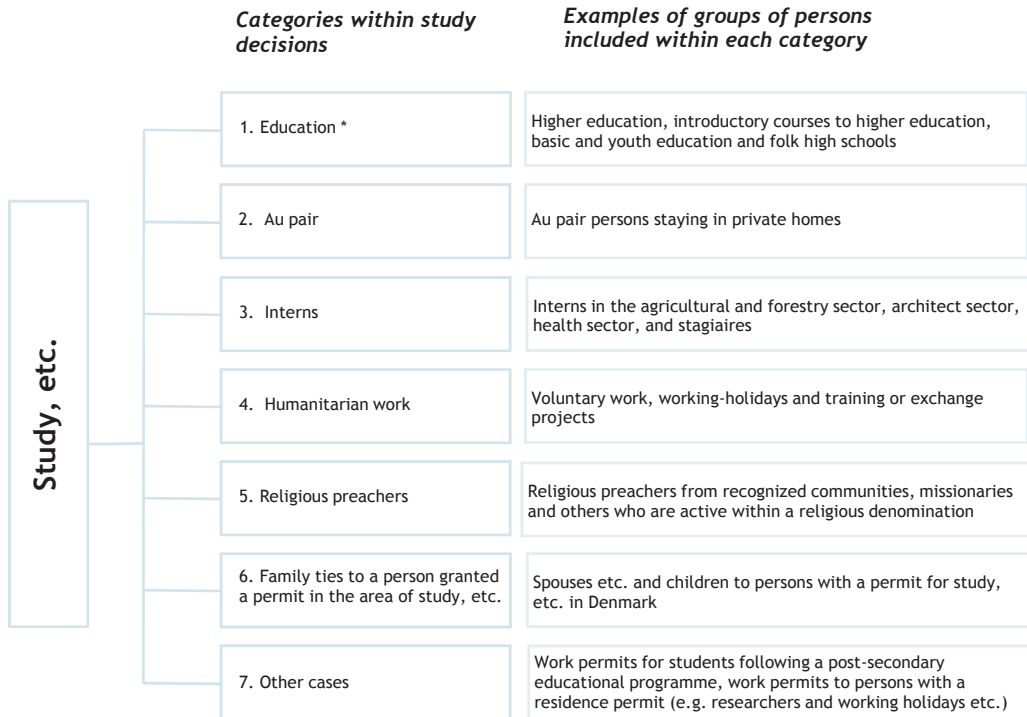
*** Entertainers comprises musicians, artists and other entertainers.

All positive decisions in the area of work 2011 - broken down by the ten largest nationalities



STUDY, ETC.

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

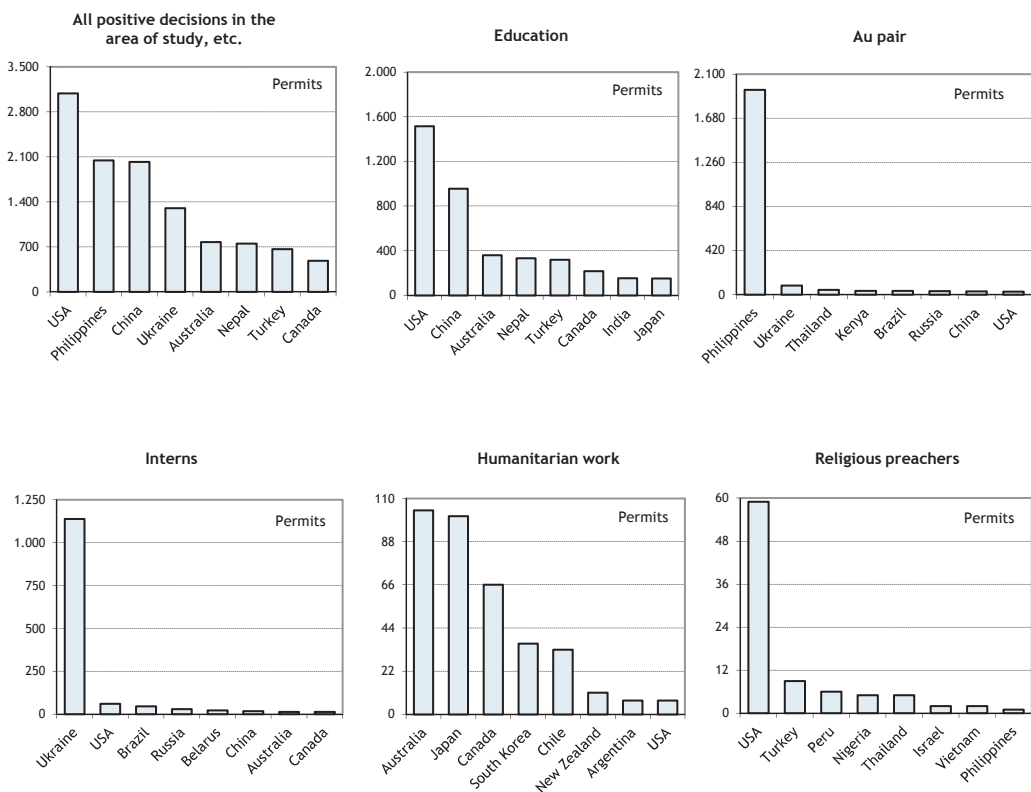


* After the implementation of the Executive Order on the Issue of Residence and Work Permits for Students on 25 July 2007 residence permits for the purpose of higher education are granted for the duration of the education and further for six months after the education is completed for the purpose of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

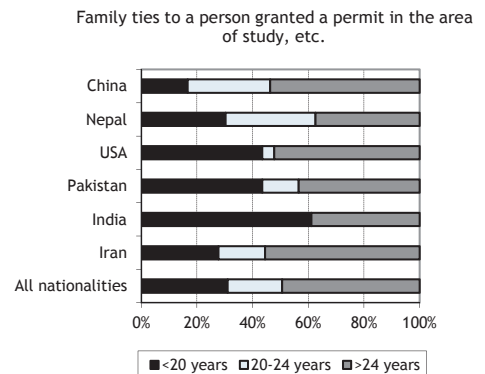
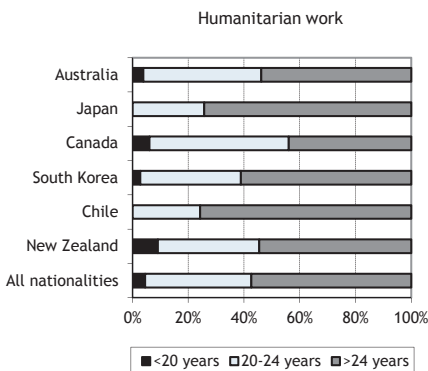
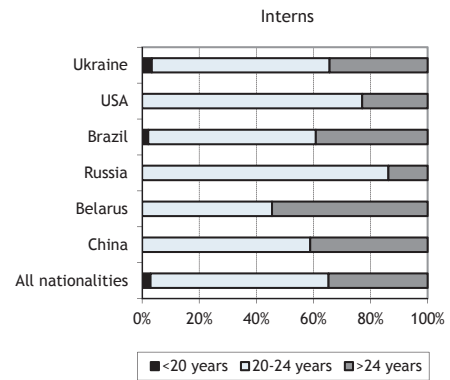
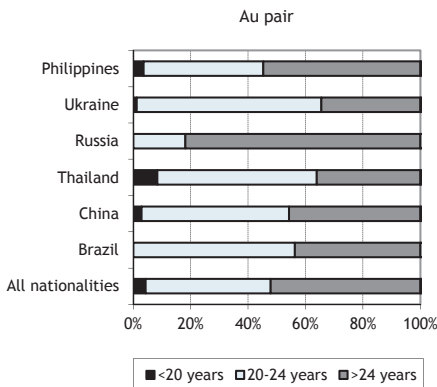
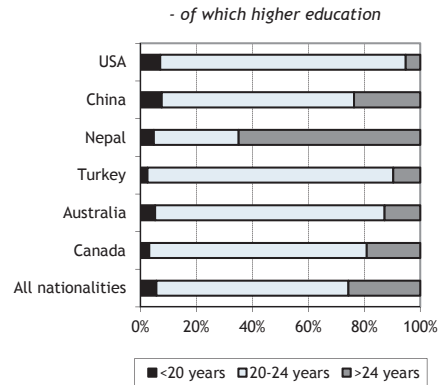
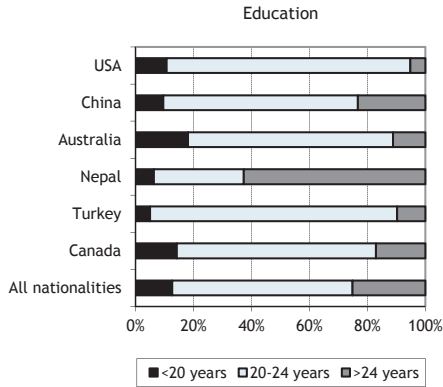
Positive decisions in the area of study, etc. 2011

Category	Nationality	2010 Total	selected nationalities 2011				2011 Total
			USA	China	Philippines	Ukraine	
Education		5.751	1.514	956	47	38	5.756
Au pair		2.649	27	30	1.950	87	2.409
Interns		1.647	61	17	7	1.138	1.466
Humanitarian work		449	7	3	0	2	401
Family ties to person granted a residence permit in the area of study, etc.		712	8	108	3	4	399
Religious preachers		81	59	0	1	0	93
Others *		3.984	1.410	906	37	30	4.834
Total		15.273	3.086	2.020	2.045	1.299	15.358

* Includes all other categories in the area of study, etc. including work permits to students (4.808 permits in 2011), permits issued for study on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland (16 permits in 2011) and permits to persons according to cities of refuge program (2 permits in 2011).

 Positive decisions in the area of study, etc.
 - selected categories and nationalities 2011


Positive decisions in the area of study, etc.
- broken down by nationality and age 2011



Residence permits granted for educational purposes 2011

Category	2010 Total	of which 2011				2011 Total	% in 2011
		Higher education, Universities Denmark	Higher education, other institutions	Course on folk high school	Basic training and education		
Nationality							
USA	1.843	1.422	23	15	54	1.514	26,3%
China	932	537	391	9	19	956	16,6%
Australia	200	252	53	8	46	359	6,2%
Nepal	309	54	259	18	1	332	5,8%
Turkey	295	192	118	1	8	319	5,5%
Canada	233	183	5	7	22	217	3,8%
India	138	103	45	3	3	154	2,7%
Japan	129	60	6	71	15	152	2,6%
Others	1.672	1.057	281	174	241	1.753	30,5%
Total	5.751	3.860	1.181	306	409	5.756	100%

Education:

Residence permits for educational purposes can be granted to

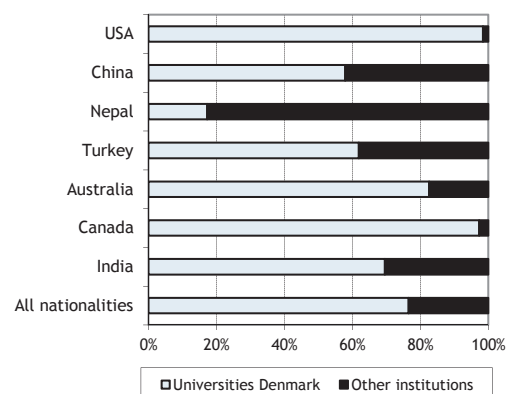
- 1) students following a higher educational programme e.g. students enrolled at the university,
- 2) students at preparatory courses for higher educational programmes (no permits issued in 2011),
- 3) students attending folk high schools (folkehøjskoler), and
- 4) students pursuing basic or youth education programmes at highschools or continuation schools.

A student following a higher educational programme (or a required preparatory course) is allowed to work 15 hours a week and full-time during the months of June, July and August.

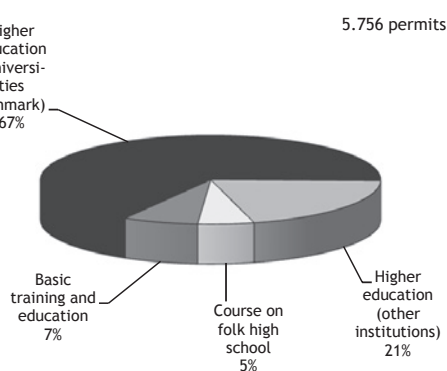
Universities Denmark includes the following institutions: Aalborg University, Copenhagen Business School, IT University of Copenhagen, Roskilde University, Technical University of Denmark, University of Aarhus, University of Copenhagen and University of Southern Denmark.

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 - broken down by largest nationalities 2011



Residence permits granted for educational purposes - broken down by categories 2011



Residence permits to au pair persons 2006 - 2011

Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines	955	1.510	2.163	2.165	2.140	1.950
Ukraine	170	105	104	84	87	87
Thailand	39	34	40	38	39	44
Kenya	8	26	44	22	19	36
Brazil	41	49	57	38	33	35
Others	580	483	529	426	331	257
Total	1.793	2.207	2.937	2.773	2.649	2.409

Au pair:

Residence permits to au pair persons are granted with the purpose of giving a young person the possibility to improve language and/or professional skills as well as the possibility to broaden their cultural horizon by becoming more acquainted with Denmark. This means that in order to be granted an au pair residence permit, there are certain conditions which must be met, either by the au pair person, the host family, or both parties.

Conditions to be met by the applicant:

- the applicant must be between the ages of 17 and 29 at the time of application
- as a rule, the applicant may not be married or have children as this is deemed incompatible with the purpose of an au pair stay
- the applicant must have completed the equivalent of nine years of schooling and must have a working knowledge of either Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, English or German.

Conditions to be met by the host family:

- the host family must be comprised at least one child under the age of 18, who is living at home, and at least one parent must be a Danish/EU citizen in order for the host family to introduce the au pair person to the Danish language and culture. In the period 20 of May 2011 - 1 of February 2012 retired couples also could be a host family, assuming that the applicant may not take on responsibilities related to personal care or sick care of adult members of the host family
- the host family may not receive public assistance as their primary means of support under the terms of the Active Social Policy Act
- the host family must not have been affected by a waiting period due to earlier abuse of the au pair agreement.

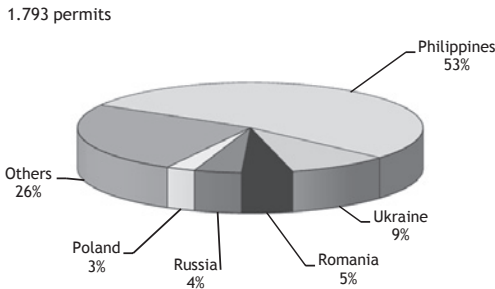
Other conditions to be met:

- the applicant and the host family must fill in and sign the au pair contract developed by the Danish Agency for Labour Retention and International Recruitment
- the applicant should assume a role as a member of the family. This means that the applicant is entitled to his or her own room and should contribute to the household by carrying out chores related to the family's daily housekeeping, such as baby sitting, cleaning and washing clothes
- the applicant is entitled to a minimum monthly allowance of DKK 3.050 (€ 410 as of 2011) from the host family as well as free food and lodging, and the applicant must carry out daily chores for three to five hours per day and the au pair is entitled to minimum one full day off every week.

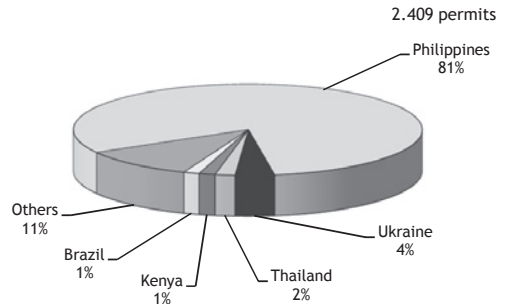
As a main rule a residence permit is granted for a maximum of 24 months without possibility of extension (before 20 May 2011 as a rule for a maximum 18 months); however no longer than the duration of the au pair contract.

EU/EEA citizens do not need a residence permit in order to stay in Denmark as an au pair, instead EU/EEA citizens need to obtain a proof of residence from the regional state administration.

Residence permits to au pair persons - broken down by the largest nationalities 2006



Residence permits to au pair persons - broken down by the largest nationalities 2011



EU/EEA

Decisions on EU/EEA residence cards and registration certificates 2011 *

Category	Nationality	2010 Total	selected nationalities 2011				2011 Total
			Poland	Romania	Germany	Lithuania	
Positive decisions		25.361	5.091	3.782	3.027	2.373	27.395
- of which wage-earners **		10.560	3.205	2.268	778	1.241	11.673
- of which education		8.954	720	791	1.449	725	9.034
- of which to family members of an EU/EEA national ***		3.492	800	436	299	252	3.537
- others ****		2.355	366	287	501	155	3.151
Negative decisions		130	34	19	6	14	156
Total		25.491	5.125	3.801	3.033	2.387	27.551

* Data refers to first time applications.

** The category wage-earners includes paid employment and posted workers.

*** Includes family members regardless if they are EU/EEA nationals or not.

**** Includes the categories: sufficient means (3.058 certificates in 2011), self-employed (92 certificates in 2011) and pensioners (1 certificate in 2011).

EU residence cards and residence certificates in brief:

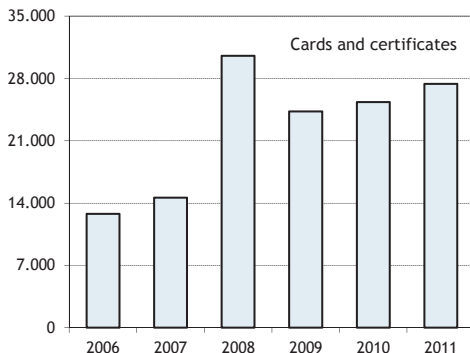
According to the EU rules on free movement of persons and services EU nationals can, subject to certain conditions, travel and reside freely within the area of the Member States.

An EU 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 national must be able to identify him/herself and prove his/her nationality and must therefore bring their passport or ID card. The person may stay as a jobseeker as long as it can be shown that she/he is still looking for a job and has a real opportunity to be hired. If an EU national wants to reside in Denmark for more than three months or six months, that person may submit an application for an EU residence card or residence certificate. The Regional State Administrations in Denmark examine all EU cases in the first instance, the Danish Immigration Service being the instance of appeal. Family members of the EU nationals have the possibility of applying for a registration certificate or a residence card pursuant to the conditions of EU Residence Order. In addition, an EU national has the possibility of applying for a residence permit pursuant to the rules in the Aliens Act.

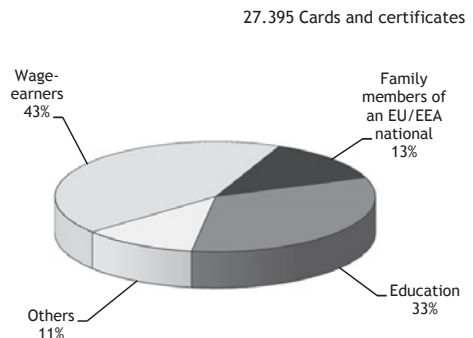
EEA nationals and Swiss nationals are covered by the same rules as EU nationals. EEA countries, apart from EU countries, are Liechtenstein, Iceland and Norway.

Nordic nationals can reside in Denmark without a permit.

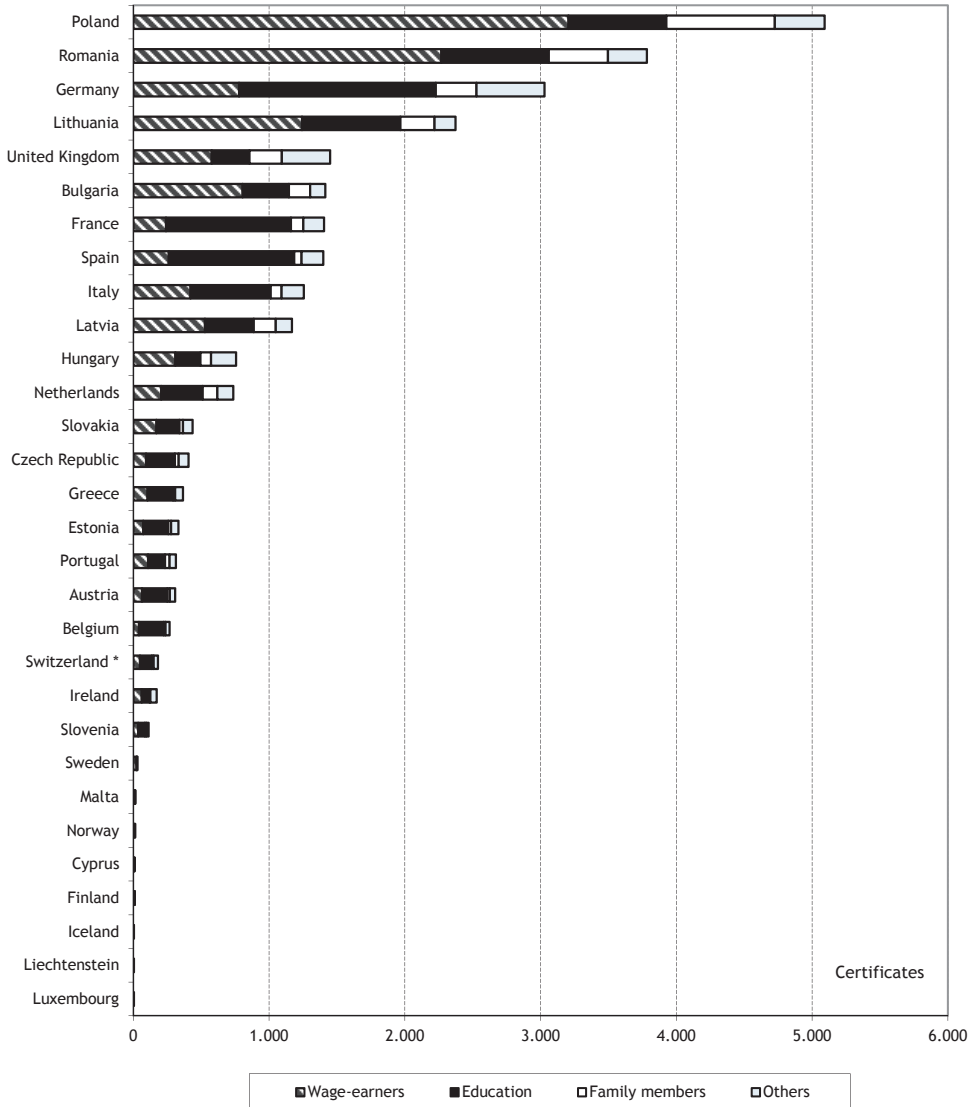
EU/EEA residence cards and registration certificates 2006 - 2011



EU/EEA residence cards and registration certificates - broken down by category 2011



EU/EEA registration certificates in 2011
 - 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 or EEA, however the country is comprised by the provisions in the Danish EU/EEA ministerial order on equal terms with the EU/EEA Member States.

**EU/EEA residence cards and registration certificates issued for the purpose of work
2006 - 2011 ***

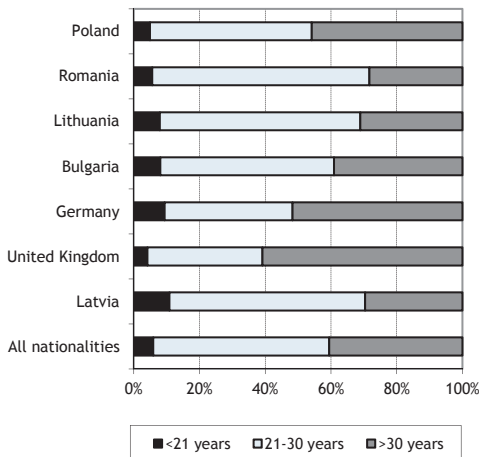
Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Poland			9.239	3.745	2.995	3.205
Romania			1.224	1.219	1.641	2.268
Lithuania			1.226	1.034	1.096	1.241
Bulgaria			406	553	722	803
Germany	1.397	2.187	2.083	1.280	934	778
United Kingdom	643	681	673	572	523	577
Latvia			374	515	542	526
Others	1.644	1.664	2.612	2.101	2.107	2.275
Total	3.684	4.532	17.837	11.019	10.560	11.673

EU/EEA registration certificates issued for educational purposes 2006 - 2011 *

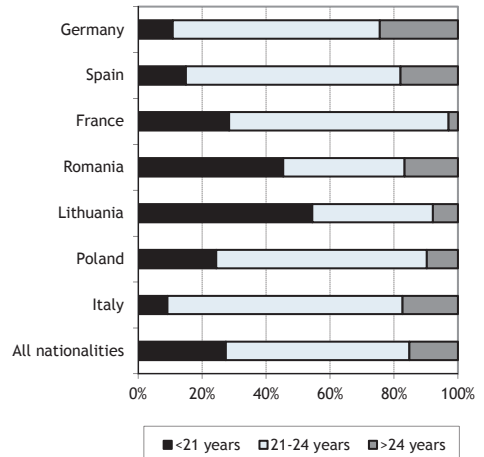
Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Germany	936	932	1.019	569	1.305	1.449
Spain	671	678	717	800	947	923
France	659	651	703	590	946	920
Romania		234	377	1.160	755	791
Lithuania	392	380	539	835	769	725
Poland	988	897	940	619	728	720
Italy	508	459	462	875	642	590
Others	1.599	1.765	2.060	2.526	2.862	2.916
Total	5.753	5.996	6.817	7.974	8.954	9.034

* The nationalities are selected on the basis of the largest nationalities in each category in 2011.

EU/EEA residence cards and registration certificates to wage-earners 2011 - broken down by nationality and age

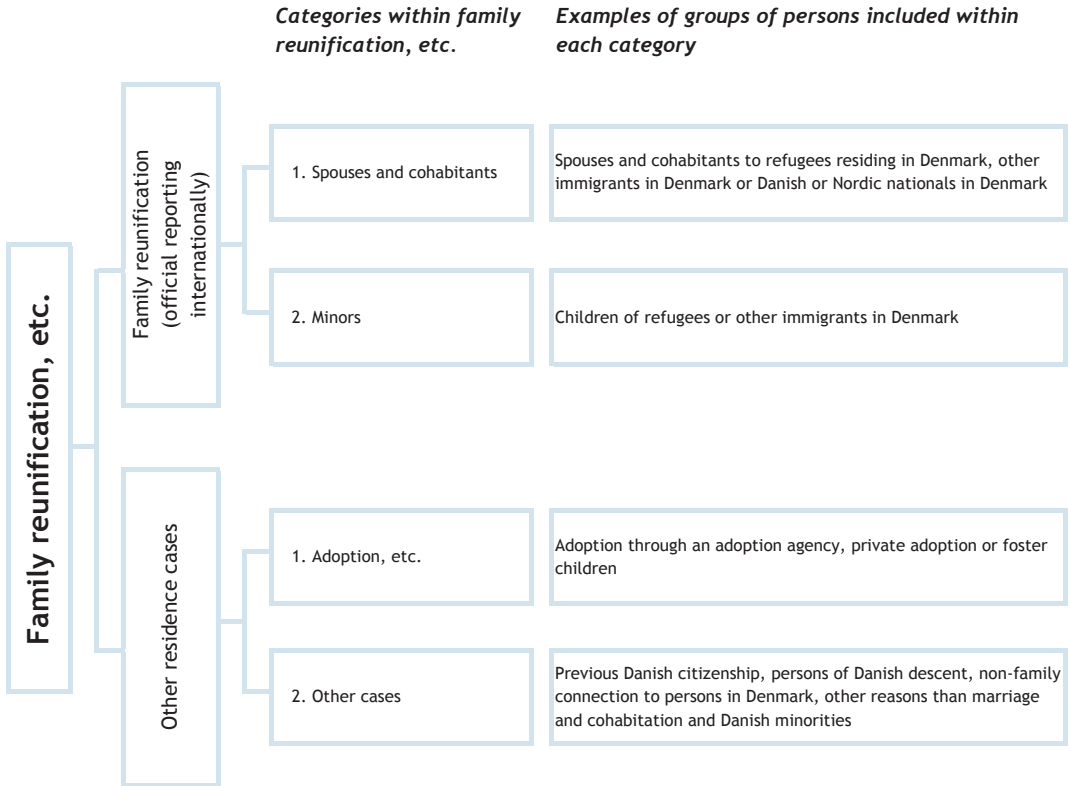


EU/EEA registration certificates to students 2011 - broken down by nationality and age



FAMILY REUNIFICATION, ETC.

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



The statistical reporting in relation to family reunification, etc.

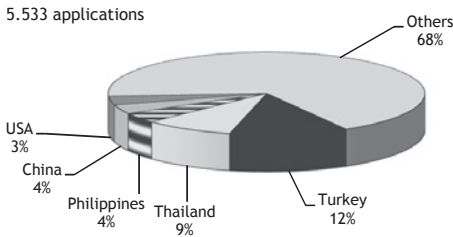
The statistical reporting in relation to family reunification includes both foreigners with close family in Denmark, who apply after the Aliens Act and foreigners who are family members of Danish nationals, who relocate to Denmark after having exercised his/her right of free movement in another EU/EEA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

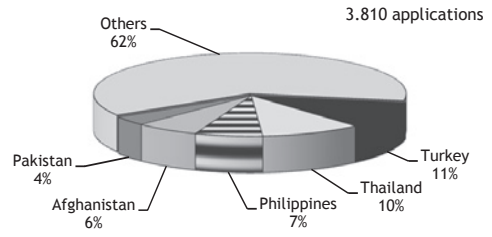
Applications for family reunification 2006 - 2011 *

Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Afghanistan	133	126	119	130	284	251
China	199	207	254	250	262	136
Iran	111	90	123	99	179	132
Iraq	188	171	212	168	133	81
Pakistan	171	216	212	213	231	142
Philippines	218	267	359	417	510	266
Russia	170	171	168	160	160	100
Somalia	152	131	134	134	183	96
Syria	27	32	46	50	137	124
Thailand	506	571	732	760	817	395
Turkey	669	678	799	777	745	407
Ukraine	114	124	102	122	175	94
USA	192	194	267	224	237	108
Others	2.683	2.574	3.063	2.680	2.677	1.478
Total	5.533	5.552	6.590	6.184	6.730	3.810

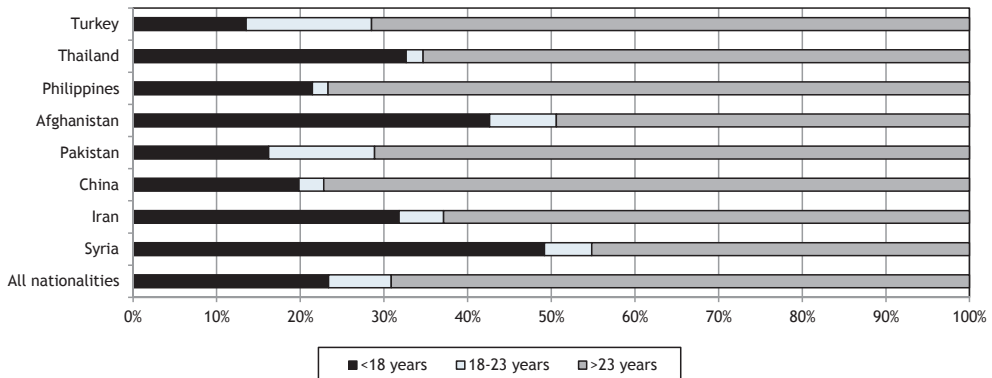
Applications for family reunification - broken down by largest nationalities 2006 *



Applications for family reunification - broken down by largest nationalities 2011 *



Applications for family reunification 2011 * - broken down by largest nationalities and age



* The figures do not include the category other residence cases (e.g. adoption, 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 2011

Category	Nationality 2010 ** Total	selected nationalities 2011				2011 Total
		Afghani- stan	Philip- pines	Thailand	Turkey	
Spouses and cohabitants	3.583	64	201	245	125	1.923
- of which to refugees in Denmark	278	55	4	1	2	257
- of which to other immigrants in Denmark	323	2	7	1	46	170
- of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark	2.982	7	190	243	77	1.496
Family reunification according to the EU rules *	286	5	13	15	37	252
- of which spouses or cohabitants	286	5	13	13	37	240
- of which children		0	0	2	0	12
- of which parents/other family		0	0	0	0	0
Minors	899	119	48	115	17	727
- of which to refugees in Denmark	230	87	0	0	0	286
- of which to other than refugees in Denmark	669	32	48	115	17	441
Total	4.768	188	262	375	179	2.902
of which to refugees in Denmark in %	11%	76%	2%	<1%	1%	19%

Negative decisions on family reunification 2011

Category	Nationality 2010 ** Total	selected nationalities 2011				2011 Total
		Afghani- stan	Philip- pines	Thailand	Turkey	
Spouses and cohabitants	1.444	52	35	61	130	869
- of which to refugees in Denmark	151	31	0	0	0	139
- of which to other immigrants in Denmark	505	12	6	1	93	275
- of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark	788	9	29	60	37	455
Family reunification according to the EU rules *	419	3	11	11	50	204
- of which spouses or cohabitants	419	3	10	7	49	194
- of which children		0	1	4	1	8
- of which parents/other family		0	0	0	0	2
Minors	474	14	10	18	31	190
- of which to refugees in Denmark	70	12	0	0	0	42
- of which to other than refugees in Denmark	404	2	10	18	31	148
Total	2.337	69	56	90	211	1.263
of which to refugees in Denmark in %	9%	62%	0%	0%	0%	14%

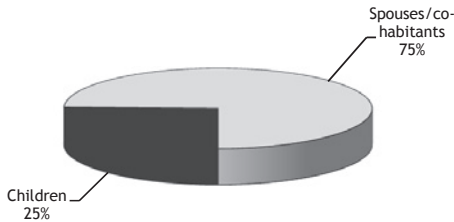
Note: The figures include first instance decisions only.

* Decisions regarding family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules are included in the family reunification figures. Decisions regarding other family members cannot be separated electronically from decisions regarding spouses and cohabitants in the Aliens Register. Thus, in 2011 3 permits and 0 refusals were registered to children in the Aliens Register. The figures for 2010 were 7 permits and 22 refusals. These figures are based on manual countings. As of 2011, after commissioning the ECDH system in the family reunifications field, it is possible to count decisions according to the EU rules regarding other family members separately.

** Including 2 permits for family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

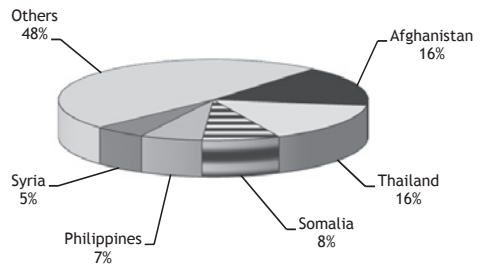
Positive decisions on family reunification - broken down by spouses/cohabitants and children 2011

2.902 permits



Positive decisions on family reunification for children - broken down by largest nationalities 2011

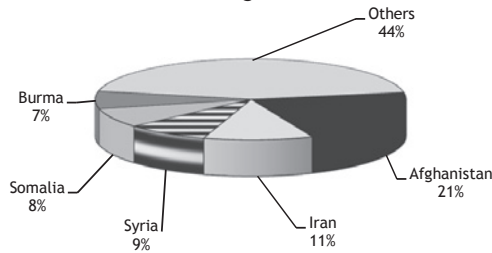
739 permits



Positive decisions on family reunification to spouses or cohabitants whose sponsors are refugees or Danish/Nordic nationals, respectively - broken down by largest nationalities 2011

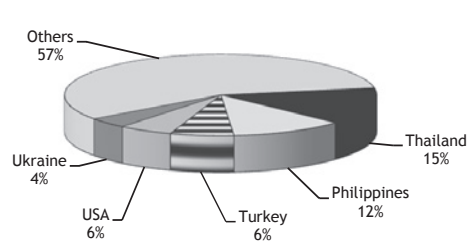
257 permits

Refugees

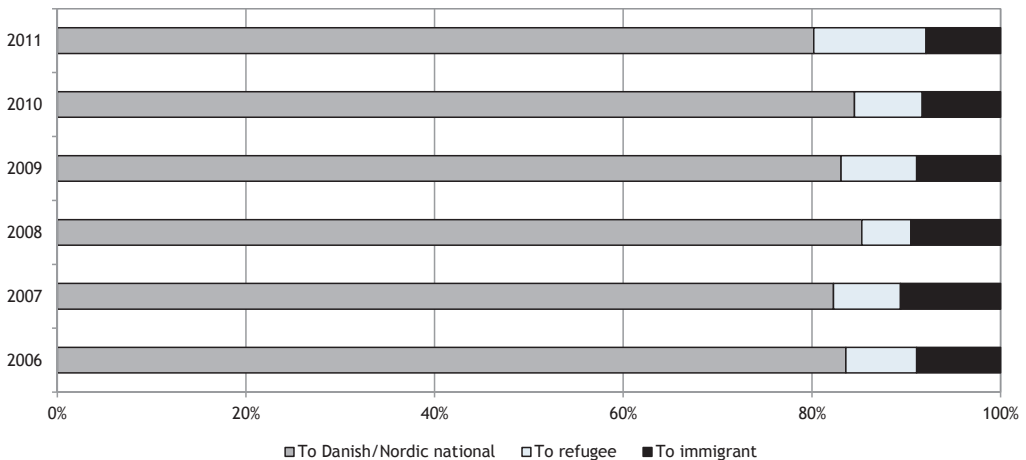


1.736 permits

Danish/Nordic nationals



Positive decisions on family reunification to spouses or cohabitants - broken down by type of reference 2006 - 2011



Applications for family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules 2010 - 2011

Nationality	Period	2010	2011	% in 2011
EU/EEA-nationals		27	33	
United Kingdom		7	7	1%
Poland		3	7	1%
Greece		1	3	<1%
Netherlands		0	3	<1%
Others		16	13	3%
Third country nationals		465	469	93%
Turkey		97	97	19%
Pakistan		40	41	8%
Thailand		17	33	7%
Philippines		19	25	5%
Others		292	273	54%
Total		492	502	100%

Decisions on family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules 2006 - 2011 *

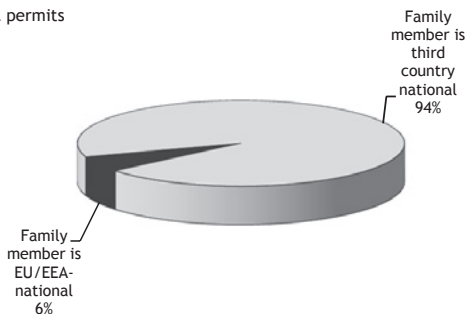
Period	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 **	2011
Positive decisions	60	105	155	467	286	252
Negative decisions	7	6	6	351	419	204
Total	67	111	161	818	705	456

* Decisions in the years 2006 - 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 manual countings. As of 11 July 2008 an independent basis for registration of decisions on family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules has been established.

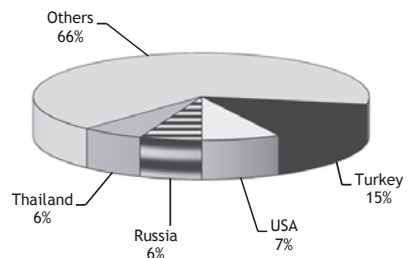
** Including 2 permits for family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

Positive decisions on family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules - broken down by group of nationality and largest nationalities 2011

252 permits



252 permits



ASYLUM, ETC.

Asylum applications 2006 - 2011

Asylum applications lodged in Denmark (gross application figure) 2006 - 2011

Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Afghanistan	127	144	424	1.059	1.512	906
Algeria	15	17	38	46	51	104
Iran	89	109	202	334	614	462
Iraq *	519	1.071	562	309	254	116
Libya	11	4	6	18	12	67
Nigeria	52	22	30	54	25	44
Pakistan	31	17	14	49	29	57
Russia	61	115	184	341	358	300
Serbia and Montenegro **	274	96	121	277	414	321
Somalia	58	37	66	179	114	113
Stateless, others ***	7	6	13	2	7	54
Stateless Palestinians	71	53	91	92	110	69
Syria	55	74	107	383	832	429
Tunisia	2	6	11	9	9	56
Others	588	475	540	703	774	708
Total	1.960	2.246	2.409	3.855	5.115	3.806
Total (excl. Iraqi interpreters, etc.)		1.872	2.389			

Asylum applications registered in Denmark (processing figure) 2006 - 2011

Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Afghanistan	85	68	131	514	929	1.172
Algeria	2	6	6	10	5	28
Iran	69	55	96	280	302	526
Iraq *	96	475	195	153	75	75
Libya	8	2	0	2	6	13
Nigeria	33	13	16	25	15	31
Pakistan	22	8	5	14	16	35
Russia	31	52	122	114	155	208
Serbia and Montenegro **	119	47	34	127	332	254
Somalia	35	11	10	66	39	57
Stateless, others ***	5	6	11	2	3	101
Stateless Palestinians	40	17	30	43	26	32
Syria	30	54	51	256	594	526
Tunisia	0	0	3	5	4	3
Others	347	215	241	411	343	539
Total	922	1.029	951	2.022	2.844	3.600
Total (excl. Iraqi interpreters, etc.)		655	931			

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

** The number of asylum applications in 2011 from Serbia and Montenegro was 321, of which 192 from Serbia, 128 from Kosovo and 1 from Montenegro.

The number of asylum applications registered in Denmark in 2011 from Serbia and Montenegro was 254, of which 136 from Serbia, 117 from Kosovo and 1 from Montenegro.

*** In 2011 it was detected that a number of foreigners were not registered correctly in the registers of the immigration authorities, as some persons were registered as e.g. Syrian citizens even though they rightfully were stateless. This resulted in re-registration of a large number of persons and is the background for the rise in the number of persons registered as stateless.

Outgoing requests (from Denmark) for taking charge of/taking back * asylum seekers according to the Dublin Regulation 2010 - 2011

	2010		2011	
Total	1.612	100%	1.064	100%
- of which acceptances to take charge of/take back	1.469	91,1%	926	87,0%
- of which refusals to take charge of/take back	64	4,0%	101	9,5%
- of which pending cases at the end of the period	79	4,9%	37	3,5%

Incoming requests (to Denmark) for taking charge of/taking back * asylum seekers according to the Dublin Regulation 2010 - 2011

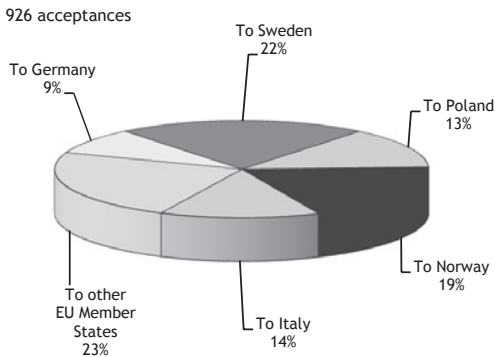
	2010		2011	
Total	562	100%	667	100%
- of which acceptances to take charge of/take back	349	62,1%	444	66,6%
- of which refusals to take charge of/take back	96	17,1%	146	21,9%
- of which pending cases at the end of the period	117	20,8%	77	11,5%

Dublin Regulation in brief:

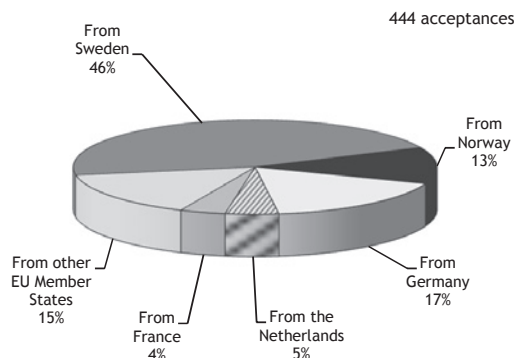
The purpose of the Dublin Regulation is to ensure that an application for asylum is processed in only one EU Member State. In practice, this implies that - if it is assumed that the person in question has entered from another EU Member State - other relevant Member States will be approached in order to ascertain whether that person is known there and consequently must be transferred or returned to the country in question. In practice, this is effected by the police through exchange of fingerprints, etc. The Regulation includes, in addition to the EU Member States, also Norway, Iceland, and Switzerland, which have concluded an association agreement with the EU.

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

Acceptances to taking charge of/taking back * from Denmark 2011



Acceptances to taking charge of/taking back * to Denmark 2011



* Please note that an acceptance to take charge of/take back an asylum seeker does not indicate the actual transfer of the asylum seeker between Member States.

Total number of positive decisions on asylum applications in Denmark 2011 *

Nationality	2010 **	Selected nationalities 2011				2011 Total
		Afghanistan	Syria	Iran	Stateless, others	
Category	Total					
Refugee status (A)	1.961	459	457	313	222	2.057
Geneva Convention status	797	23	440	285	77	957
B-status/de facto status	669	436	17	27	2	584
Quota refugees	494	0	0	1	143	516
Applications lodged abroad ***	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other status (B)	163	77	3	2	5	192
Humanitarian residence permit	111	30	0	0	0	121
Exceptional reasons	52	47	3	2	5	71
- of which return not possible	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total (A+B)	2.124	536	460	315	227	2.249

* Including all instances. See annex 15 for further details.

** Including 18 permits in the asylum area in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

*** Geneva Convention status or de facto status permits granted on the basis of asylum seekers applying for asylum on the Danish diplomatic missions abroad. It is no longer possible to seek asylum in Denmark from outside the country's borders via a Danish diplomatic mission (embassy or consulate general).

**Recognition rates in asylum cases processed in the Danish Immigration Service
2006 - 2011**

Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 *	2011
Afghanistan	15%	46%	50%	53%	41%	26%
Iraq	2%	88%	60%	47%	23%	13%
- of which Iraqi interpreters, etc.		38%	38%			
Iran	43%	62%	76%	63%	63%	48%
Russia	73%	49%	78%	73%	65%	45%
- of which Chechens **	77%	89%	90%	92%	77%	40%
Serbia and Montenegro	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Stateless, others	100%	60%	90%	100%	0%	63%
Stateless Palestinians	31%	48%	15%	31%	13%	15%
Syria	78%	70%	90%	69%	58%	64%
Others	15%	12%	22%	18%	16%	9%
All nationalities	18%	56%	50%	44%	38%	33%
Excl. Iraqi interpreters etc.		30%	45%			

* Including 18 permits in the asylum area in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

** The recognition rate of other Russian asylum seekers was 70% in 2006, 6% in 2007, 59% in 2008, 59% in 2009, 48% in 2010 and 63% in 2011.

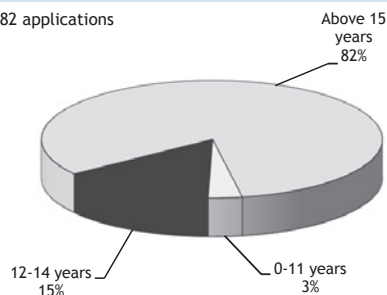
Unaccompanied minor asylum seekers 2006 - 2011 *

Unaccompanied minor asylum seekers (gross application figure)

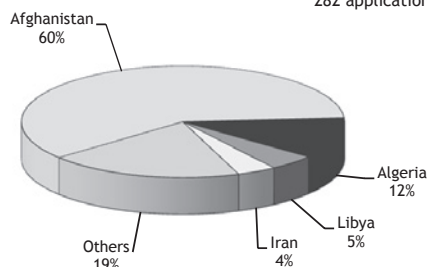
Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Afghanistan	17	39	168	386	313	169
Algeria	3	0	6	8	9	34
Iran	5	3	20	22	32	11
Iraq	51	31	67	30	9	8
Libya	0	0	0	0	1	13
Somalia	3	3	5	26	11	8
Stateless Palestinians	2	0	9	3	8	9
Others	26	17	27	54	49	30
Total	107	93	302	529	432	282
<i>% of the gross application figure</i>	5%	5%	13%	14%	8%	7%

Unaccompanied minor asylum seekers *
- broken down by age 2011

282 applications

Unaccompanied minor asylum seekers *
- broken down by largest nationalities 2011

282 applications



Unaccompanied minor asylum seekers by age and sex 2006 - 2011 *

Unaccompanied minor asylum seekers (gross application figure)

Age	Sex	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
0 - 11 years	Males	3	2	5	5	1	5
	Females	1	1	2	0	0	4
	Subtotal	4	3	7	5	1	9
12 - 14 years	Males	17	7	47	53	40	38
	Females	3	0	0	3	1	3
	Subtotal	20	7	47	56	41	41
Above 15 years	Males	76	80	237	450	369	225
	Females	7	3	11	18	21	7
	Subtotal	83	83	248	468	390	232
Total		107	93	302	529	432	282

* If there is any doubt about the age of the applicant, an age examination will be initiated. In a major part of these age examinations, it is assessed that the applicant is not a minor.

Total number of rejected asylum seekers in the return phase end of 2006 - 2011

Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% in 2011
Afghanistan	22	20	19	40	167	288	29%
Iran	61	64	67	72	92	129	13%
Serbia and Montenegro *	160	31	28	35	95	80	8%
Syria	19	8	7	7	40	72	7%
Russia	19	6	29	30	40	51	5%
Iraq	584	408	294	94	71	38	4%
Azerbaijan	12	9	18	20	27	33	3%
Stateless Palestinians	54	39	19	16	17	24	3%
Sri Lanka	1	6	4	5	30	19	2%
Turkey	9	4	10	8	18	18	2%
Stateless, others	7	1	1	1	0	17	2%
Somalia	71	60	47	46	49	5	1%
Others	141	98	122	136	198	204	21%
Total	1.160	754	665	510	844	978	100%

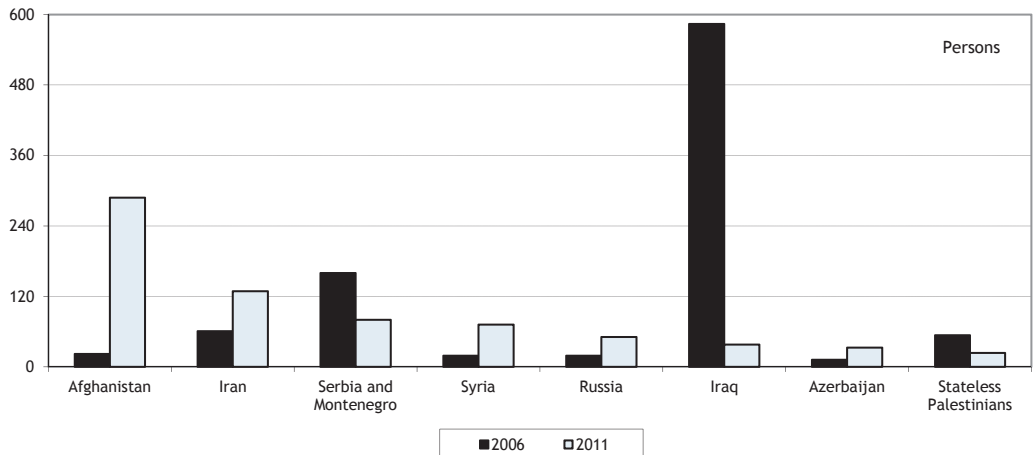
* The total number of rejected asylum seekers in return position in 2011 from Serbia and Montenegro was 80, of which 44 were from Serbia, 35 from Kosovo, and 1 from Montenegro.

Rejected asylum seekers in the return phase in brief:

Asylum seekers having received a final rejection of their application for asylum must leave Denmark according to the deadline stated on the decision. If a rejected asylum seeker refuses to leave Denmark voluntarily by the set deadline, it is the responsibility of the police to ensure his/her departure.

An asylum seeker, who has received a final rejection and awaits his/her departure, is registered as "rejected asylum seeker in return phase". It is the obligation of the asylum seeker to cooperate with the police over his/her departure. If the asylum seeker refuses to cooperate, precautions will be arranged to motivate the asylum seeker to do so. The asylum seeker will be covered by the food allowance programme and may be moved to a departure centre.

**Total number of rejected asylum seekers in the return phase end of 2006 - 2011
- broken down by largest nationalities 2011**



VISA

Decisions on applications for visa 2006 - 2011

Authority	Decisions	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
The Danish Immigration Service	Positive	12.076	13.759	9.727	9.622	6.712	6.154
	Negative	5.090	4.700	4.008	4.629	5.099	4.993
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs *	Positive (approx.) **	62.000	71.000	70.000	72.228	75.262	89.303
Total		79.166	89.459	83.735	86.479	87.073	100.450

* Includes positive decisions granted by the Danish missions abroad where an agreement upon representation has been made. Exclusive positive decisions granted by another country's missions abroad where an agreement upon representation has been made.

** The figures from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the years 2006-2008 are based on estimates. The official statistical reporting in the entire field of visas is as of 2009 covered by data retrieved from the system IVR-VIS/UM-VIS.

Visa in brief:

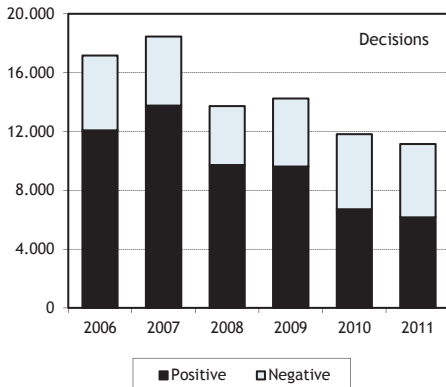
Nationals from the Nordic countries and foreigners, who have a residence card and registration certificates issued according to the EU-rules on free movement can enter and reside in Denmark without a visa. EU/EEA nationals, foreigners obtaining residence permit in another Schengen-country and nationals 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.

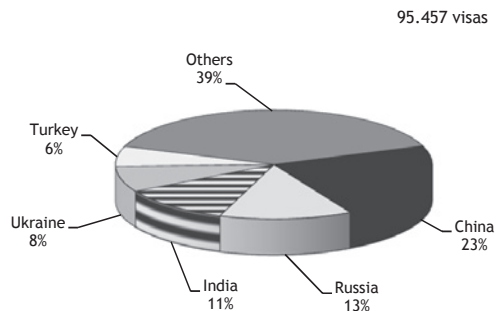
The application for a visa must be submitted to a Danish mission abroad, or in case where an agreement on representation has been made, to another Nordic mission. Most visa cases are simple and are decided upon at the representation offices abroad on a routine basis. More complicated cases are submitted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

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

Decisions on applications for visa submitted to the Danish Immigration Service 2006 - 2011



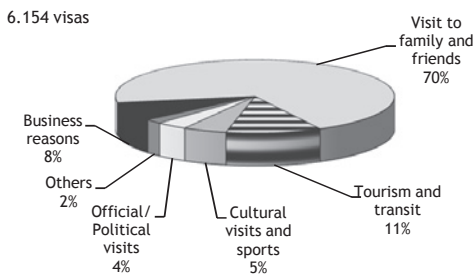
All visas granted - broken down by the largest nationalities 2011



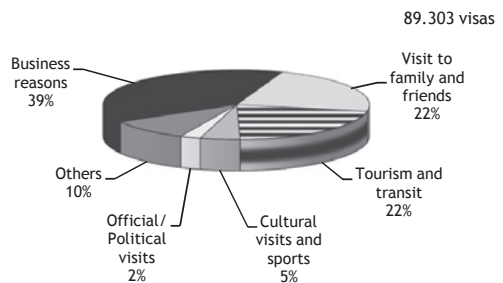
All visas granted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Danish Immigration Service 2011

Purpose of travel	<i>selected purposes of travel</i>				2011 Total
	Business reasons	Visit to family and friends	Tourism and transit	Cultural visits and Sports	
Authorities/Nationalities					
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (A)	34.713	20.070	19.273	4.284	89.303
China	12.375	1.909	6.011	173	21.440
Russia	4.592	2.462	3.495	1.535	12.667
India	5.781	1.180	1.830	96	10.535
Ukraine	3.311	2.217	460	356	7.141
Turkey	1.318	1.950	1.053	386	5.260
Others	7.336	10.352	6.424	1.738	32.260
The Danish Immigration Service (B)	514	4.312	678	310	6.154
China	20	95	7	0	127
Russia	7	34	15	34	208
India	131	131	20	0	288
Ukraine	31	71	8	0	110
Turkey	4	377	5	6	394
Others	321	3.604	623	270	5.027
Total (A+B)	35.227	24.382	19.951	4.594	95.457

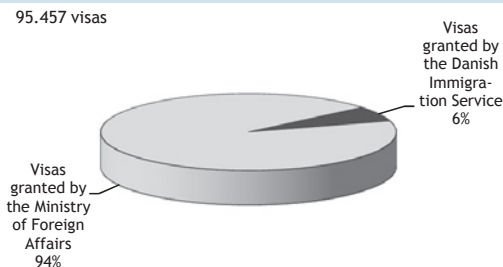
All visas granted by the Danish Immigration Service - broken down by purpose of travel 2011



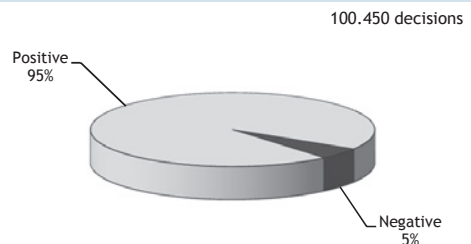
All visas granted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - broken down by purpose of travel 2011



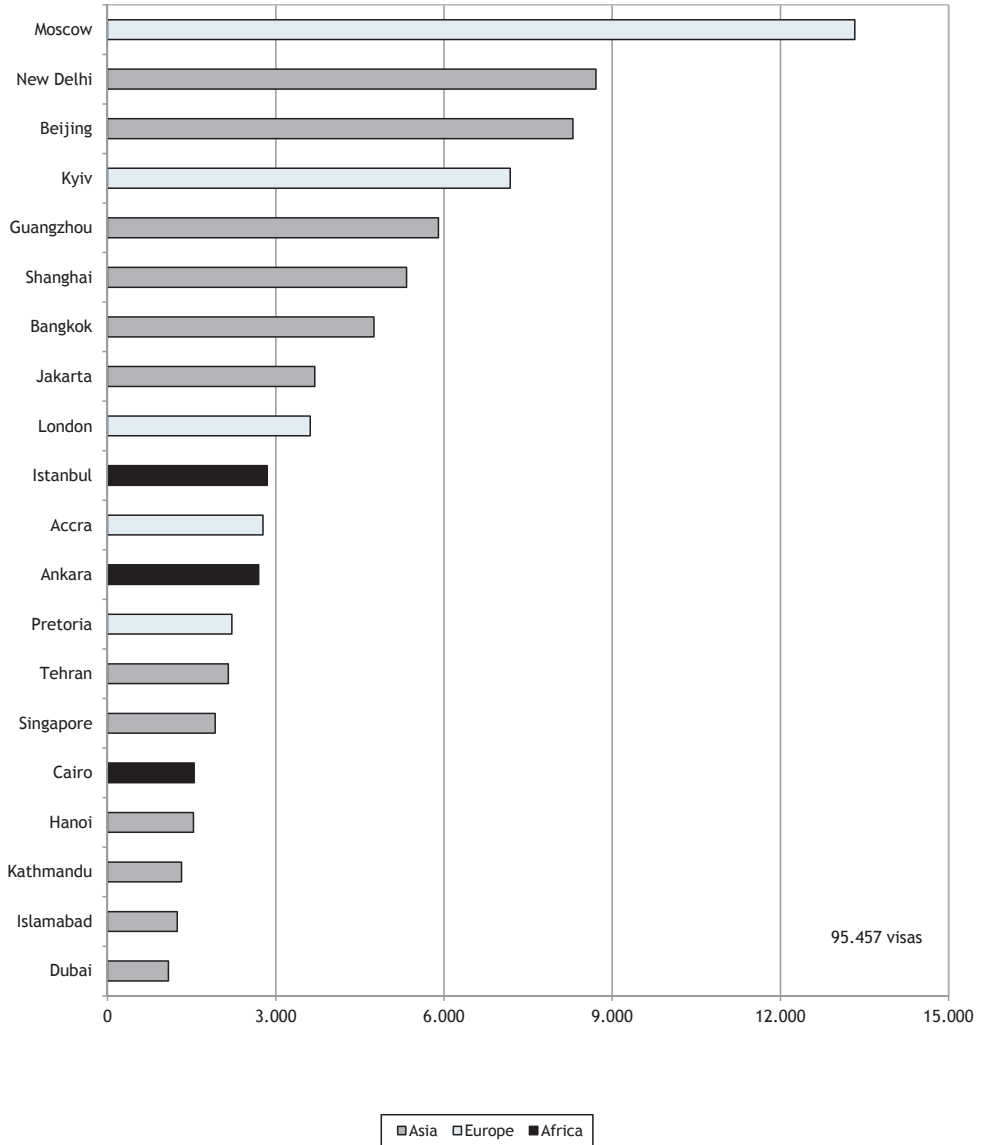
All visas granted - broken down by authorities 2011



All visa decisions 2011



All visas granted
- broken down by place of application 2011



DANISH CITIZENSHIP

Danish nationality laid down by law 2006 - 2011 *

	2006	2007	2008 *	2009	2010	2011
Main persons **	4.250	1.878	6.262	2.919	2.672	2.999
Subordinates **	2.433	1.022	2.982	879	867	1.214
Total	6.683	2.900	9.244	3.798	3.539	4.213

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 normally two bills will be passed. 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:

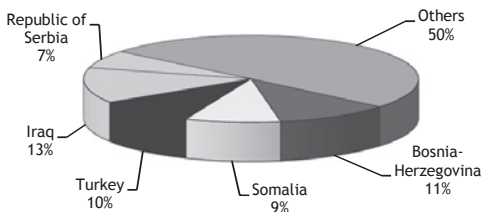
- the applicant must have a permanent residence permit for Denmark and live in Denmark
- the applicant must, as a general rule, have lived in Denmark for a continuous period of at least 9 years
- the applicant must have proof of his or her Danish skills by submitting a certificate of the Danish 3 Examination from the Danish language centres 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 aggregated period exceeding six months
- the applicant cannot 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

Persons born stateless in Denmark who are under the age of 18, may be listed in a naturalisation bill in accordance with UN Convention on the Right of Child of 20 November 1989 without satisfying the usual requirements. The same applies to persons born stateless in Denmark who have reached the age of 18, but not the age of 21. These stateless persons are entitled to being listed in a naturalisation bill in accordance with the UN Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness of 30 August 1961. See the website www.newtodenmark.dk under "Danish nationality" on the theme of citizenship to person born stateless in Denmark.

When a naturalisation bill has been enacted by Parliament, and the act has entered to force, the persons listed in the naturalisation bill will acquire Danish nationality.

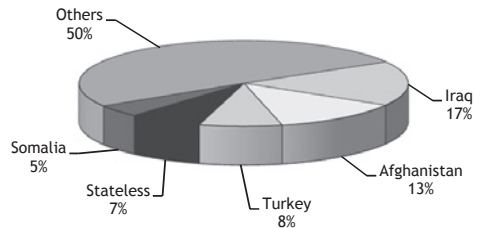
Persons laid down by law 2006 ***
- broken down by nationality

4.250 persons



Persons laid down by law 2011 ***
- broken down by nationality

2.999 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 2011

Nationality	A) Work				B) Study, etc.				
	Schemes under the Job Plan, etc.	Other wage-earners and self-employed	Other work cases **	Total A)	Edu- cation	Au pair	Interns	Other study cases ***	Total B)
Afghanistan	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	6
Australia	78	25	28	131	359	1	13	402	775
Bangladesh	106	15	82	203	42	1	1	55	99
Brazil	41	49	26	116	123	35	46	49	253
Bulgaria	1	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	63	61	50	174	217	5	13	249	484
China	428	245	255	928	956	30	17	1.017	2.020
Czech Republic	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Estonia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	1	12	13	3	0	0	2	5
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	4	4	3	0	0	0	3
India	1.771	73	822	2.666	154	1	12	172	339
Iran	102	49	71	222	47	1	6	65	119
Italy	0	0	1	1	8	0	0	0	8
Japan	26	86	50	162	152	3	7	160	322
Latvia	1	0	4	5	3	0	0	1	4
Lithuania	0	0	8	8	1	0	0	0	1
Nepal	64	15	72	151	332	12	0	406	750
Netherlands	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	382	19	242	643	80	2	3	96	181
Philippines	49	195	69	313	47	1.950	7	41	2.045
Poland	0	0	31	31	1	0	0	0	1
Romania	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	81	62	65	208	72	32	29	72	205
Slovakia	0	0	24	24	2	0	0	0	2
South Korea	9	10	7	26	144	0	9	179	332
Spain	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Syria	5	4	1	10	0	0	6	0	6
Thailand	25	27	40	92	68	44	11	39	162
Turkey	34	43	25	102	319	1	12	332	664
Ukraine	77	519	352	948	38	87	1.138	36	1.299
United Kingdom	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
USA	319	203	219	741	1.514	27	61	1.484	3.086
Others	616	349	465	1.430	1.065	177	75	867	2.184
Total 2011	4.280	2.050	3.059	9.389	5.756	2.409	1.466	5.727	15.358
Total 2010 *	5.395	2.575	2.881	10.851	5.751	2.649	1.647	5.226	15.273

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 18 permits in the asylum area in 2010 and 2 permits for family reunification to Danish citizens according to the EU rules in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

** Includes all remaining categories in the area of work, e.g. family ties to person with a residence permit in the area of work (2.683 positive decisions in 2011), residence permits in the area of work on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland (267 positive decisions in 2011) and trainees (98 positive decisions in 2011).

*** Includes all remaining categories in the area of study, etc., e.g. work permits to students having a residence permit (4.808 positive decisions in 2011), humanitarian work (401 positive decisions in 2011), family ties to person with a residence permit in the area of study (399 positive decisions in 2011) and religious preachers (93 positive decisions in 2011).

C) EU/EEA				D) Family reunification, etc.				E) Asylum etc.		
Wage-earners	Edu-cation	Other EU/EEA cases ****	Total C)	Family reunifica-tion	- of which to Danish nationals according to the EU rules	Other residence cases *****	Total D)	Total E) *****	Total A)+B)+C)+D)+E)	Category
										Nationality
0	0	9	9	188	5	9	197	536	749	Afghanistan
0	0	11	11	30	6	8	38	0	955	Australia
0	0	11	11	15	0	1	16	1	330	Bangladesh
0	0	14	14	69	8	1	70	0	453	Brazil
803	341	269	1.413	0	0	0	0	0	1.421	Bulgaria
0	0	7	7	27	1	5	32	0	697	Canada
0	0	19	19	96	4	33	129	0	3.096	China
93	211	101	405	2	2	4	6	0	413	Czech Republic
72	184	75	331	0	0	0	0	0	332	Estonia
239	920	244	1.403	0	0	0	0	0	1.403	France
778	1.449	800	3.027	2	0	240	242	0	3.287	Germany
104	188	73	365	0	0	0	0	0	365	Greece
309	183	264	756	0	0	1	1	0	764	Hungary
0	0	19	19	27	2	7	34	4	3.062	India
0	0	3	3	84	3	3	87	315	746	Iran
421	590	244	1.255	1	1	0	1	0	1.265	Italy
0	0	5	5	12	4	1	13	0	502	Japan
526	359	282	1.167	4	0	0	4	0	1.180	Latvia
1.241	725	407	2.373	1	0	0	1	0	2.383	Lithuania
0	0	13	13	11	0	8	19	0	933	Nepal
205	304	226	735	3	3	1	4	0	740	Netherlands
0	0	96	96	82	13	4	86	4	1.010	Pakistan
0	0	13	13	262	13	3	265	0	2.636	Philippines
3.205	720	1.166	5.091	6	2	0	6	0	5.129	Poland
2.268	791	723	3.782	2	0	0	2	0	3.802	Romania
0	0	24	24	88	15	1	89	121	647	Russia
169	169	97	435	0	0	0	0	0	461	Slovakia
0	0	0	0	5	2	13	18	1	377	South Korea
260	923	215	1.398	1	1	0	1	0	1.401	Spain
0	0	0	0	71	1	2	73	460	549	Syria
0	0	10	10	375	15	22	397	0	661	Thailand
0	0	37	37	179	37	2	181	1	985	Turkey
0	0	49	49	97	8	0	97	1	2.394	Ukraine
577	277	594	1.448	9	6	2	11	0	1.466	United Kingdom
0	0	51	51	107	19	14	121	0	3.999	USA
403	700	517	1.620	1.046	81	109	1.155	805	7.194	Others
11.673	9.034	6.688	27.395	2.902	252	494	3.396	2.249	57.787	Total 2011
10.560	8.954	5.847	25.361	4.768	286	642	5.410	2.124	59.019	Total 2010

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

***** Please see annex 9 for a breakdown by categories.

***** Includes all categories in the area of asylum, etc., e.g. the number of permits granted according to Geneva Convention (957 positive decisions in 2011), refugees with B-status/de facto status (584 positive decisions in 2011) and quota refugees (516 positive decisions in 2011).

Statistical Overview

Annex 2: Number of decisions on work in Denmark 2011

Category	Authority	The Danish Agency for Labour Retention and International Recruitment (1st instance)		The Ministry of Employment (2nd instance)
		Granted	Refusals	Confirmations
Schemes under the Job Plan, etc.*		4.280	1.364	902
Other wage-earners and self-employed		2.050	251	94
Specialists		3	0	0
Trainees		98	15	0
Family ties to a person granted a residence permit in the area of work, etc.		2.683	356	150
Others **		275	17	6
Total		9.389	2.003	1.152

Annex 3: Positive decisions on work in Denmark 2006 - 2011 ***

Category	Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Schemes under the Job Plan, etc.*	900	1.745	2.624	3.616	5.395	4.280
Other wage-earners and self-employed	1.849	3.464	3.109	2.897	2.575	2.050
Work permits to persons from the new EU Member States	10.353	13.773	4.459	292	15	3
Specialists	450	314	144	15	15	3
Trainees	183	177	145	85	43	98
Family ties to a person granted a residence permit in the area of work.	1.231	1.882	1.990	1.979	2.428	2.683
Others **	430	85	167	284	395	275
Total	15.396	21.440	12.638	9.168	10.851	9.389

* 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 the categories residence permit for working purposes (8 permits, 5 refusals and 6 confirmations in 2011), residence permit in the area of work on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland (267 permits, 12 refusals and 0 confirmations in 2011).

*** Permits in the area of work on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland issued before 1 August 2006 are included in the category "Others". Permits issued after 1 August 2006 are registered under any of the other categories according to the type of residence permit. Permits registered in the ECDH system as of May 2010 are included in the category "Others".

Annex 4: Number of positive decisions in selected categories 2006 - 2011 - largest nationalities

Schemes under the Job Plan, etc.

Nationality	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
India		487	982	1.168	1.433	2.087	1.771
China		59	140	249	308	354	428
Pakistan		23	71	128	349	1.010	382
USA		58	139	233	273	286	319
Bangladesh		1	2	14	84	225	106
Iran		9	6	23	44	123	102
Russia		20	33	62	109	73	81
Australia		14	27	57	59	52	78
Ukraine		15	17	51	77	86	77
Nepal		1	0	0	12	87	64
Others		213	328	639	868	1.012	872
Total		900	1.745	2.624	3.616	5.395	4.280

Other wage-earners and self-employed

Nationality	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Ukraine		236	461	864	862	547	519
China		149	180	292	260	245	245
USA		164	171	188	223	222	203
Philippines *		28	262	186	220	199	195
Japan		46	64	62	88	92	86
India		60	104	114	91	102	73
Russia		72	110	81	89	106	62
Canada		63	84	73	60	53	61
Brazil		24	52	66	45	59	49
Iran		14	19	29	57	69	49
Others		993	1.957	1.154	902	881	508
Total		1.849	3.464	3.109	2.897	2.575	2.050

Work permits granted to persons from the new EU Member States in accordance with the transitional rules **

Nationality	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Poland		7.072	9.394	2.710	124		
Romania			632	464	54		
Lithuania		2.005	1.795	431	30		
Bulgaria			239	242	23		
Hungary		153	407	198	22		
Latvia		662	621	198	16		
Slovakia		244	428	108	9		
Czech Republic		93	87	64	6		
Estonia		110	155	33	4		
Slovenia		14	15	11	4		
Total		10.353	13.773	4.459	292		

Note: The nationalities are selected on the basis of the largest nationalities in each category in 2011.

* Please note that the work permits in 2008 - 2011 to persons from the Philippines include permits granted to persons working on drilling platforms on Danish and Faroese territory. It is required that EU citizens have a work permit in the area of work on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland.

** The national transitional rules for the new EU Member States, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, were abolished as of 1 May 2009. All citizens from EU Member States now have equal access to reside in Denmark for the purpose of work.

Annex 7: Number of positive decisions in selected categories 2006 - 2011

Education

Nationality	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
USA		1.203	1.387	1.573	1.741	1.843	1.514
China		1.216	1.400	1.628	1.329	932	956
Australia		145	218	225	241	200	359
Nepal		141	574	710	280	309	332
Turkey		145	226	298	277	295	319
Canada		177	127	274	268	233	217
India		228	365	478	191	138	154
Japan		119	111	122	112	129	152
South Korea		33	33	95	75	79	144
Brazil		92	106	142	124	139	123
Others		1.544	1.484	1.813	1.507	1.454	1.486
Total		5.043	6.031	7.358	6.145	5.751	5.756

Au pair

Nationality	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines		955	1.510	2.163	2.165	2.140	1.950
Ukraine		170	105	104	84	87	87
Thailand		39	34	40	38	39	44
Kenya		8	26	44	22	19	36
Brazil		41	49	57	38	33	35
Russia		79	80	75	53	40	32
China		11	11	33	33	34	30
USA		26	17	17	21	20	27
Peru		30	21	20	9	13	16
Sri Lanka		15	29	58	35	32	16
Others		419	325	326	275	192	136
Total		1.793	2.207	2.937	2.773	2.649	2.409

Interns

Nationality	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Ukraine		1.811	2.364	2.374	1.642	1.259	1.138
USA		32	40	37	29	66	61
Brazil		19	33	71	90	77	46
Russia		31	58	62	57	37	29
Belarus		21	32	70	61	52	22
China		7	11	13	15	13	17
Australia		4	6	10	10	10	13
Canada		8	7	11	14	23	13
India		8	7	12	9	7	12
Turkey		6	7	7	5	3	12
Others		673	656	475	228	100	103
Total		2.620	3.221	3.142	2.160	1.647	1.466

Note: Nationalities are selected on the basis of the largest nationalities in each category in 2011.

Statistical Overview

Annex 7: Number of positive decisions in selected categories 2006 - 2011 (continued)

Humanitarian work

Nationality	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Australia		90	117	119	106	102	104
Japan		5	5	114	97	86	101
Canada		44	36	77	71	60	66
South Korea		5	5	16	2	1	36
Chile		0	0	2	22	52	33
New Zealand		24	33	15	13	17	11
Argentina		0	0	5	2	1	7
USA		10	13	47	16	6	7
Costa Rica		1	3	1	4	3	6
Turkey		1	21	6	16	9	5
Others		549	534	456	238	112	25
Total		729	767	858	587	449	401

Religious preachers, etc.

Nationality	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
USA		69	57	45	37	54	59
Turkey		0	17	8	3	2	9
Peru		10	1	6	4	3	6
Nigeria		2	0	0	1	1	5
Thailand		5	3	3	4	2	5
Israel		1	2	0	0	0	2
Vietnam		0	0	0	0	0	2
India		2	4	2	2	1	1
Pakistan		2	2	3	6	3	1
Philippines		0	2	1	0	0	1
Others		22	13	16	17	15	2
Total		113	101	84	74	81	93

Family ties to a person granted a residence permit to study, etc.

Nationality	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
China				83	184	187	108
Nepal				68	134	124	99
India				36	64	49	23
Pakistan				14	30	50	23
Iran				5	23	35	18
Turkey				5	27	9	18
Bangladesh				14	15	22	15
Ethiopia				0	11	10	10
Malaysia				2	6	2	9
USA				21	47	55	8
Others				116	195	169	68
Total				364	736	712	399

Note: The nationalities are selected on the basis of the largest nationalities in each category in 2011.

Annex 8: Number of applications for family reunification in Denmark 2011

Nationality	Month												Total 2011	Total 2010
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
Afghanistan	11	15	28	18	26	23	21	19	17	18	20	35	251	284
Australia	6	4	4	4	3	3	2	0	1	4	0	4	35	63
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	7	5	5	1	3	2	3	3	3	5	2	41	77
Brazil	1	8	11	6	11	18	7	4	6	3	3	1	79	151
Burma	6	1	6	1	0	1	2	3	4	6		1	41	59
Canada	1	5	3	2	2	3	2	4	4	3	2	3	34	63
China	9	17	10	8	17	32	4	6	11	5	12	5	136	262
Colombia	0	3	4	0	1	5	0	4	2	0	2	1	22	32
Dem. Rep. of Congo	0	4	1	2	4	4	4	5	5	9	1	1	40	34
Egypt	1	1	5	0	2	8	2	3	1	2	3	2	30	37
FYROM	1	4	7	3	9	4	1	3	2	1	4	3	42	120
Gambia	1	3	5	2	1	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	20	27
Ghana	2	1	5	2	5	7	3	4	2	0	5	0	36	90
India	4	3	4	2	4	5	1	2	2	4	2	3	36	50
Iran	5	14	13	4	24	19	1	9	13	7	14	9	132	179
Iraq	9	9	13	7	9	4	4	2	6	6	9	3	81	133
Kenya	1	2	5	4	2	3	2	1	2	0	3	5	30	54
Kosovo	2	5	4	4	2	6	4	0	3	2	7	8	47	78
Lebanon	4	4	3	2	1	5	4	6	3	3	3	3	41	50
Morocco	5	4	6	8	8	11	2	4	10	1	9	4	72	140
Pakistan	5	8	19	13	22	18	4	9	8	8	12	16	142	231
Peru	0	1	3	1	2	9	0	0	5	0	0	8	29	38
Philippines	24	27	13	21	27	43	16	11	32	14	26	12	266	510
Russia	3	8	1	6	11	26	5	12	8	8	9	3	100	160
Serbia	5	3	4	3	6	4	5	6	0	3	4	2	45	89
Somalia	7	11	19	4	8	8	1	1	5	7	7	18	96	183
Sri Lanka	0	5	1	11	8	6	6	3	6	3	11	4	64	90
Stateless Palestinians	5	3	9	4	5	2	2	3	9	3	6	3	54	76
Syria	5	4	8	18	3	5	18	9	7	16	20	11	124	137
Thailand	33	38	39	24	44	67	19	29	34	29	20	19	395	817
Tunisia	2	2	1	0	1	6	0	2	5	2	3	0	24	21
Turkey	40	30	40	43	29	49	12	34	30	31	38	31	407	745
Ukraine	4	8	5	12	10	16	5	10	7	5	7	5	94	175
USA	7	10	2	10	10	14	10	10	6	10	13	6	108	237
Vietnam	4	2	6	7	11	20	1	4	6	6	7	1	75	197
Zambia	5	0	0	1	2	5	0	0	2	0	5	1	21	32
Others	31	29	37	35	64	76	41	37	49	42	42	37	520	1.009
Total 2011	251	303	349	297	395	540	214	266	317	264	344	270	3.810	6.730
<i>Cumulative total 2011</i>	251	554	903	1.200	1.595	2.135	2.349	2.615	2.932	3.196	3.540	3.810		
Of which to Danish nationals according to the EU rules *	30	30	37	39	59	38	50	39	51	32	49	48	502	
Total 2010	571	491	608	428	419	529	573	587	617	600	686	621		6.730
<i>Cumulative total 2010</i>	571	1.062	1.670	2.098	2.517	3.046	3.619	4.206	4.823	5.423	6.109	6.730		

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

* The figures concern applications for family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules at the Danish Immigration Service.

Statistical Overview

Annex 9: Number of decisions on family reunification, etc. 2011

Category	Authority	The Danish Immigration Service (1st instance)	
		Granted	Refusals
Spouse or cohabitants		1,923	869
- of which to refugees in Denmark		257	139
- of which to other immigrants in Denmark		170	275
- of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark		1,496	455
Family reunification according to the EU rules *		252	204
- of which spouse or cohabitants		240	194
- of which children		12	8
- of which parents/other family		0	2
Minors		727	190
- of which to refugees in Denmark		286	42
- of which to other than refugees in Denmark		441	148
Total (family reunification)		2,902	1,263
Total (other residence cases) **		494	305

* Decisions regarding family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules are included in the family reunification figures. Decisions regarding other family members cannot be separated electronically from decisions regarding spouses and cohabitants in the Aliens Register. Thus, in 2011 3 permits and 0 refusals were registered to children in the Aliens Register. The figures for 2010 were 7 permits and 22 refusals. These figures are based on manual countings. As of 2011, after commissioning the ECDH system in the family reunifications field, it is possible to count decisions according to the EU rules regarding other family members separately.

** In 2011 there were 494 residence permits granted for other residence purposes. These permits include e.g. adoption, etc. (170 positive decisions in 2011) (granted by the Regional State Administration and the Danish Immigration Service), Danish minority (241 positive decisions in 2011), other reasons than marriage and cohabitation (45 positive decisions in 2011), formerly Danish citizenship (28 positive decisions in 2011) and Danish descent (3 positive decisions in 2011).

Annex 10: Number of positive decisions on family reunification 2006 - 2011

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 **	2011
Spouses and cohabitants (A)	2,727	3,511	2,920	3,195	3,583	1,923
- of which to refugee in Denmark	209	255	160	292	278	257
- of which to other immigrants in Denmark	249	384	292	327	323	170
- of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark	2,269	2,872	2,468	2,576	2,982	1,496
Family reunification according to the EU rules * (B)	60	105	155	467	286	252
- of which spouses and cohabitants (b)	60	105	155	467	286	240
- of which children						12
- of which parents/other family						0
Spouses and cohabitants (A+b)	2,787	3,616	3,075	3,662	3,869	2,163
Minors (C)	795	836	674	816	899	727
- of which to refugees in Denmark	187	169	99	145	230	286
- of which to other than refugees in Denmark	608	667	575	671	669	429
Parents over the age of 60 (D) ***	0	2	0	1	0	0
- of which to refugees in Denmark	0	2	0	0	0	0
- of which to Danish/Nordic nationals in Denmark	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total (A+B+C+D)	3,582	4,454	3,749	4,479	4,768	2,902

* Decisions in the years 2006-2007 and 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 to Danish nationals according to EU rules has been established.

Decisions regarding other family members cannot be separated electronically from decisions regarding spouses and cohabitants in the Aliens Register. In 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 there were 4, 16, 7 and 3 permits to children registered respectively in the Aliens Register. These figures are based on manual countings. As of 2011, after commissioning the ECDH system in the family reunifications field, it is possible to count decisions according to the EU rules regarding other family members separately.

** Including 2 permits for family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

*** According to the current immigration law it is no longer possible for parents over 60 years old to apply for family reunification with resident children.

Annex 11: Number of positive decisions on family reunification - selected nationalities 2006 - 2011

Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 *	2011
Afghanistan	49	67	62	73	104	188
Brazil	92	131	128	119	124	69
China	133	201	167	209	193	96
Iran	48	20	51	62	123	84
Iraq	115	132	69	139	82	69
Morocco	51	78	69	83	81	51
Pakistan	68	116	101	163	131	82
Philippines	167	253	275	333	426	262
Russia	154	162	142	128	149	88
Somalia	72	42	26	54	61	89
Stateless Palestinians	26	67	31	40	52	40
Syria	24	13	16	50	85	71
Thailand	441	554	611	652	761	375
Turkey	239	388	353	440	393	179
Ukraine	102	114	98	95	154	97
USA	167	204	183	196	207	107
Vietnam	88	123	94	97	143	62
Others	1.546	1.789	1.273	1.546	1.499	893
Total	3.582	4.454	3.749	4.479	4.768	2.902

Annex 12: Number of positive decisions on family reunification to spouses and cohabitants - selected nationalities 2006 - 2011

Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 *	2011
Afghanistan	24	37	49	45	57	69
Bosnia-Herzegovina	49	54	35	38	60	35
Brazil	77	107	101	98	105	57
China	112	164	142	176	158	74
Iran	45	46	43	54	100	59
Iraq	68	90	50	106	54	48
FYROM	35	52	44	63	46	33
Morocco	46	71	62	68	76	46
Pakistan	54	103	88	132	109	67
Philippines	142	203	237	277	362	214
Russia	117	134	114	108	108	68
Stateless Palestinians	22	52	26	33	43	31
Thailand	306	412	456	498	594	258
Turkey	186	340	299	365	333	162
Ukraine	87	95	82	80	124	79
USA	154	184	160	174	195	100
Vietnam	68	103	75	84	126	46
Others	1.195	1.369	1.012	1.263	1.219	717
Total	2.787	3.616	3.075	3.662	3.869	2.163

* Including 2 permits for family reunification to Danish nationals according to the EU rules in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not possible technically to remove these permits from the register.

Statistical Overview

Annex 13: Number of asylum applications lodged in Denmark 2011 (gross application figure)

Nationality	Period												Total 2011	Total 2010
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
Afghanistan	105	69	82	67	93	54	66	54	90	90	55	81	906	1.512
Algeria	10	8	2	11	9	8	10	6	10	5	10	15	104	51
Armenia	5	2	0	0	2	2	0	4	2	7	6	6	36	32
Azerbaijan	4	2	3	0	2	3	4	5	0	2	3	3	31	16
Bangladesh	5	0	4	6	1	4	5	1	1	3		1	34	35
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	10	1	5	22	15
Burma	2	4	3	3	1	2	2	13	3	2	1	3	39	40
Cameroon	1	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	3	16	14
China	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	1	2	1	1	2	27	15
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Dem. Rep. of Congo	0	1	2	1	2	0		1	1	5	1	1	15	20
Eritrea	2	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	20	27
Ghana	2	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	14	20
India	3	8	2	2	2	0	4	2	7	0	1	1	32	48
Iran	51	35	33	35	38	31	29	41	42	43	43	41	462	614
Iraq	16	8	11	11	12	9	8	6	4	17	9	5	116	254
Ivory coast	1	1	0	1	0	0	7	2	1	2	0	0	15	7
Kosovo	21	21	23	10	0	3	0	5	4	20	9	12	128	162
Libya	2	0	5	4	8	6	4	3	9	13	7	6	67	12
Morocco	0	4	4	3	1	4	4	2	5	1	6	5	39	31
Nigeria	0	2	3	4	1	4	5	2	3	8	4	8	44	25
Pakistan	2	1	3	2	9	10	3	3	5	11	5	3	57	29
Romania	5	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	19	6
Russia	25	11	25	18	20	19	19	31	33	28	23	48	300	358
- of which Chechens	21	5	19	14	9	19	11	28	26	20	19	35	226	254
Rwanda	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	6
Serbia	8	26	22	17	10	16	13	7	5	14	20	34	192	247
Somalia	12	7	11	5	5	4	5	4	8	19	14	19	113	114
Sri Lanka	1	1	1		1	2	2	3	2	5	3	1	22	29
Stateless, others *	11	2	3	6	13	1	2	2	9	1	4	0	54	7
Stateless Palestinians	12	6	4	5	5	5	4	6	3	1	14	4	69	110
Sudan	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	14	41
Syria	42	17	28	26	16	33	18	45	50	47	53	54	429	832
Tunisia	1	1	4	4	6	5	7	3	8	5	6	6	56	9
Turkey	1	4	2	3	1	1	2	2	0	1	5	3	25	51
Uganda	3	0	4	0	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	16	23
Others	12	24	30	22	10	21	23	17	21	24	37	27	268	298
Total 2011	366	277	325	282	285	254	255	274	341	391	353	403	3.806	5.115
<i>Cumulative total 2011</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>643</i>	<i>968</i>	<i>1.250</i>	<i>1.535</i>	<i>1.789</i>	<i>2.044</i>	<i>2.318</i>	<i>2.659</i>	<i>3.050</i>	<i>3.403</i>	<i>3.806</i>		
Total 2010	411	427	379	364	404	318	387	549	452	544	419	461		5.115
<i>Cumulative total 2010</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>838</i>	<i>1.217</i>	<i>1.581</i>	<i>1.985</i>	<i>2.303</i>	<i>2.690</i>	<i>3.239</i>	<i>3.691</i>	<i>4.235</i>	<i>4.654</i>	<i>5.115</i>		

* In 2011 it was detected that a number of foreigners were not registered correctly in the registers of the immigration authorities, as some persons were registered as e.g. Syrian citizens even though they rightfully were stateless. This resulted in re-registration of a large number of persons and is the background for the rise in the number of persons registered as stateless.

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.

Annex 14: Number of asylum decisions on applications registered in Denmark 2011

Nationality	The Danish Immigration Service (1st instance)					The Refugee Board (2nd instance)			
	Granted		Refusals		Total	Granted		Confirma- tions	Total
	Geneva Convention status	B-status/ de facto- status	Normal procedure	Manifestly unfounded procedures		Geneva Convention Status	B-status		
Afghanistan	16	281	847	2	1.146	7	155	481	643
Algeria			5	11	16				0
Armenia	4		14		18			2	2
Azerbaijan	1		18		19	1		12	13
Bangladesh	1		37	1	39			2	2
Bosnia-Herzegovina			5	16	21			4	4
Burma	4		15		19	4		4	8
Cameroon			9		9		1	5	6
China			10	1	11			4	4
Congo (Brazzaville)					0	3		1	4
Dem. Rep. of Congo	4		13		17	1		8	9
Eritrea	3	4	8		15	2	1	3	6
Ghana			3	9	12				0
India			12	8	20			3	3
Iran	225	24	270		519	60	3	67	130
Iraq	1	10	73	3	87	9	7	43	59
Ivory coast			6		6			1	1
Kosovo			6	110	116			7	7
Libya	1		2		3			1	1
Morocco			3	10	13			3	3
Nigeria			18	6	24			12	12
Pakistan		1	20		21	3		3	6
Romania				13	13				0
Russia	55	42	117	1	215	8	16	33	57
- of which Chechens	42	26	101		169	7	15	21	43
Rwanda			5		5	2		2	4
Serbia			1	106	107			10	10
Somalia		5	18		23		1	13	14
Sri Lanka	3	2	17	2	24	2	2	15	19
Stateless, others	63	2	36	3	104	14		12	26
Stateless Palestinians	4		14	8	26	1		12	13
Sudan	8	1	11		20		1	6	7
Syria	336	9	195		540	104	8	61	173
Tunisia			2	2	4			3	3
Turkey			9	1	10		1	9	10
Uganda			20	2	22		3	5	8
Others	6	3	72	55	136	1	1	43	45
Total 2011	735	384	1.911	370	3.400	222	200	890	1.312
Total 2010 *	666	514	1.487	452	3.119	131	155	792	1.078

Note: There is not a direct link between the number of asylum applications in 2011 and the number of decisions in 2011. All asylum seekers in a period do not necessarily receive a decision in the same period. Moreover, an applicant, who is rejected asylum in the first instance and has the right to appeal, will be counted both as a refusal granted by the Danish Immigration Service and as a permit (i.e. reversal of the Danish Immigration Service's refusal) or as a refusal granted by the Refugee Board. There can be a time gap across calendar year between the first and final decision.

* Including 18 permits in the asylum area in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

The percentage of vetos in manifestly unfounded cases, i.e. cases where the Danish Refugee Council disagrees with the Danish Immigration Service, was approximately 9 percent in 2011.

Statistical Overview

Annex 15: Total number of positive decisions on asylum applications etc. in Denmark 2011

Type of decision	A) Refugee status						B) Other status		Total (A+B)
	Applications processed in Denmark				Quota refugees **	Embassy application ***	Humanitarian status	Exceptional reasons ****	
	1st instance		2nd instance						
	Geneva Convention status	B-Status/ de facto status	Geneva Convention status	B-Status					
Nationality									
Afghanistan	16	281	7	155			30	47	536
Algeria								1	1
Armenia	4						6		10
Azerbaijan	1		1						2
Bangladesh	1								1
Bosnia-Herzegovina							8		8
Burma	4		4		140				148
Cameroon				1					1
China									0
Congo (Brazzaville)			3		12		1		16
Dem. Rep. of Congo	4		1		154				159
Eritrea	3	4	2	1	29				39
Ghana									0
India							4		4
Iran	225	24	60	3	1			2	315
Iraq	1	10	9	7			14	4	45
Ivory coast					1				1
Kosovo							24		24
Libya	1								1
Morocco									0
Nigeria							1	1	2
Pakistan		1	3						4
Romania									0
Russia	55	42	8	16					121
- of which Chechens	42	26	7	15			26		116
Rwanda			2		1				3
Serbia							24		24
Somalia		5		1	11			1	18
Sri Lanka	3	2	2	2			1	3	13
Stateless, others	63	2	14		143			5	227
Stateless Palestinians	4		1		3		2		10
Sudan	8	1		1	4				14
Syria	336	9	104	8				3	460
Tunisia									0
Turkey				1					1
Uganda				3	1		2	1	7
Others	6	3	1	1	16		4	3	34
Total 2011	735	384	222	200	516	0	121	71	2.249
Total 2010 *	666	514	131	155	494	1	111	52	2.124

* Including 18 permits in the asylum area in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

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

*** Geneva Convention status or de facto status permits granted on the basis of asylum seekers applying for asylum on the Danish diplomatic missions abroad. It is no longer possible to seek asylum in Denmark from outside the country's borders via a Danish diplomatic mission (embassy or consulate general).

**** 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 Justice.

Annex 16: Number of positive decisions on asylum applications in Denmark 2006 - 2011

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 *	2011
Refugee status (A)	838	1.013	1.242	1.279	1.961	2.057
- Geneva Convention status	201	98	311	414	797	957
- B-status/ de facto status **	107	443	367	413	669	584
- Quota refugees	530	472	564	452	494	516
- Applications lodged abroad ***	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other status (B)	257	265	211	97	163	192
- Humanitarian residence permit	216	223	157	55	111	121
- Exceptional reasons	36	42	54	42	52	71
- of which return not possible	19	8	17	6	1	0
- Residence permit to Bosnians etc. ****	5	0	0	0	0	0
Total (A+B)	1.095	1.278	1.453	1.376	2.124	2.249

* Including 18 permits in the asylum area in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

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

*** Geneva Convention status or de facto status permits granted on the basis of asylum seekers applying for asylum on the Danish diplomatic missions abroad. It is no longer possible to seek asylum in Denmark from outside the country's borders via a Danish diplomatic mission (embassy or consulate general).

**** Temporary residence permits to Bosnians etc. and from 3 June 2000 temporary residence permits to Kosovars.

Annex 17: Number of positive decisions on asylum applications in Denmark - selected nationalities 2006 - 2011 *

Nationality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 **	2011
Afghanistan	62	40	88	253	573	536
Armenia	7	1	10	3	6	10
Bosnia-Herzegovina	14	21	31	2	10	8
Burma	168	161	170	12	174	148
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	16
Dem. Rep. of Congo	241	184	126	152	110	159
Eritrea	9	2	3	4	16	39
Iran	86	53	99	167	260	315
Iraq ***	47	379	300	190	71	45
Kosovo ****	78	143	78	18	32	24
Russia	24	25	118	80	121	121
- of which Chechens	12	17	76	38	76	116
Serbia and Montenegro ****	57	32	10	10	12	24
Somalia	22	10	11	32	35	18
Sri Lanka	7	12	16	8	11	13
Stateless, others	14	3	11	2	0	227
Stateless Palestinians	55	17	51	30	12	10
Sudan	33	67	6	12	12	14
Syria	31	24	60	137	409	460
Others	128	104	265	264	260	62
Total	1.095	1.278	1.453	1.376	2.124	2.249

* 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 18 permits in the asylum area in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

*** Including 308 permits to Iraqi interpreters etc. in 2007 and 83 in 2008.

**** On 21 February 2008 Denmark recognized Kosovo as an independent state and decisions regarding Kosovo nationals are therefore no longer registered under Serbia and Montenegro. The number of decisions granting refugee status to nationals from Serbia and Montenegro comprised both in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 only persons from Serbia.

Statistical Overview

Annex 18: Immigration to Denmark by citizenship 2002 - 2011

Citizenship	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Denmark (A)	22.181	22.062	21.990	22.469	22.469	22.033	22.553	22.184	21.319	21.047
Europe (B)	16.770	15.986	17.434	19.554	23.677	29.090	34.639	29.616	29.711	30.994
- of which Germany	1.428	1.523	1.706	2.107	2.743	3.984	4.131	3.219	2.891	2.926
- of which Poland	821	861	1.171	2.010	3.616	5.435	8.422	4.522	3.737	4.047
- of which Romania	272	230	260	343	327	877	1.661	1.798	2.409	3.265
- of which Ukraine	558	648	791	1.225	1.650	2.131	2.142	1.713	1.418	1.345
Africa (C)	2.437	1.741	1.443	1.125	1.272	1.297	1.443	1.340	1.494	1.445
- of which Nigeria	77	57	76	56	72	84	92	155	145	145
- of which Somalia	1.180	596	385	199	140	98	83	78	80	135
North America (D)	1.707	1.721	1.863	2.124	2.215	2.389	2.757	2.811	3.092	3.152
- of which Canada	325	293	281	388	375	410	503	462	440	442
- of which USA	1.382	1.428	1.582	1.736	1.840	1.979	2.254	2.349	2.652	2.710
South and Central America (E)	833	651	670	716	784	902	991	961	1.037	890
- of which Brazil	203	191	235	255	295	342	405	373	391	313
Asia (F)	8.277	7.123	5.925	5.913	5.773	7.734	9.072	8.865	10.059	10.112
- of which Afghanistan	1.273	716	486	242	138	103	148	317	676	719
- of which China	1.335	1.930	1.684	1.559	1.171	1.331	1.630	1.397	1.257	1.213
- of which India	343	529	613	710	798	1.456	1.692	1.306	1.525	1.865
- of which Philippines	216	256	458	558	835	1.390	1.771	1.839	1.903	1.726
Oceania (G)	393	335	395	448	473	474	476	517	577	590
Stateless/unknown (H)	180	135	140	109	87	737	818	867	993	1.068
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	52.778	49.754	49.860	52.458	56.750	64.656	72.749	67.161	68.282	69.298

Source: Statistics Denmark

Bilag 19: Emigration from Denmark by citizenship 2002 - 2011

Citizenship	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Denmark (A)	25.731	25.272	25.936	26.249	26.339	23.771	21.959	20.085	20.468	21.273
Europe (B)	12.357	11.989	12.995	13.105	13.895	12.914	14.963	17.764	17.310	17.592
- of which Germany	1.180	1.130	1.240	1.318	1.366	1.380	1.650	2.102	2.127	2.066
- of which Poland	578	583	663	752	1.218	1.355	2.220	2.981	2.057	1.842
- of which Romania	118	136	141	158	182	153	283	477	544	726
- of which Ukraine	287	379	480	566	760	725	944	1.262	1.275	913
Africa (C)	1.297	1.402	1.160	847	702	313	306	351	446	449
- of which Nigeria	23	20	40	28	46	16	18	24	43	46
- of which Somalia	814	989	698	381	225	91	37	67	58	47
North America (D)	1.481	1.640	1.577	1.877	1.858	1.563	2.229	2.203	2.461	1.735
- of which USA	1.246	1.344	1.334	1.580	1.577	1.344	1.979	1.877	2.161	1.458
South and Central America (E)	406	423	358	430	402	327	331	428	500	540
- of which Brazil	99	135	120	159	162	116	122	196	223	210
Asia (F)	1.837	2.356	2.602	2.956	3.239	2.405	3.418	3.704	4.332	4.716
- of which Afghanistan	61	64	64	70	57	20	29	11	29	38
- of which China	327	582	730	940	1.085	670	681	827	904	889
- of which India	144	215	255	392	454	447	986	978	962	1.201
- of which Philippines	42	67	97	139	264	405	640	761	1.064	1.046
Oceania (G)	310	331	326	350	307	239	268	315	354	353
- of which Australia	245	286	269	287	247	192	215	269	285	302
Stateless/unknown (H)	62	53	63	55	44	34	16	24	11	26
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	43.481	43.466	45.017	45.869	46.786	41.566	43.490	44.874	45.882	46.684

<i>Net immigration (immigration - emigration)</i>	9.297	6.288	4.843	6.589	9.964	23.090	29.259	22.287	22.400	22.614
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Source: Statistics Denmark

Annex 20: Immigrants and their descendants 2003 - 2012 (stock as of 1 January) *

Citizenship	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Europe (A)	225.679	229.732	233.924	240.290	249.786	263.058	281.885	291.011	301.720	311.928
- of which Germany	25.213	25.250	25.446	25.875	26.930	28.289	30.385	30.912	31.263	31.475
- of which Poland	12.805	13.025	13.509	14.680	17.022	21.052	27.198	28.401	29.864	31.720
- of which Turkey	53.465	54.257	54.859	55.550	56.140	57.129	58.191	59.216	60.031	60.390
- of which former Yugoslavia	43.698	44.520	44.843	45.243	45.746	47.319	48.068	47.730	49.163	49.426
Africa (B)	42.386	42.836	43.182	43.446	43.967	45.562	47.073	48.302	49.743	50.858
- of which Morocco	8.644	8.799	8.974	9.121	9.240	9.471	9.622	9.831	10.027	10.169
- of which Somalia	17.849	17.363	16.952	16.564	16.193	16.550	16.689	16.831	16.943	17.112
North Amerika (C)	8.205	8.245	8.441	8.630	8.932	9.204	9.488	9.681	9.997	10.847
- of which USA	6.351	6.406	6.584	6.675	6.873	7.133	7.267	7.458	7.729	8.524
South and Central Amerika (D)	7.567	7.695	7.968	8.232	8.629	9.053	9.729	10.222	10.728	10.974
- of which Brazil	1.435	1.498	1.630	1.733	1.893	2.014	2.392	2.555	2.674	2.741
Asia (E)	142.552	149.155	153.561	157.423	160.936	167.656	174.239	179.862	186.581	192.007
- of which Afghanistan	9.360	10.233	10.876	11.246	11.554	11.877	12.187	12.630	13.483	14.333
- of which Iraq	24.025	25.671	26.351	26.922	27.370	28.413	28.917	29.264	29.662	29.884
- of which Lebanon	21.202	21.790	22.232	22.509	22.962	23.286	23.563	23.775	24.089	24.279
- of which Pakistan	19.049	19.250	19.301	19.284	19.244	19.478	19.880	20.392	21.152	21.642
Oceania (F)	1.583	1.582	1.656	1.776	1.951	2.070	2.232	2.315	2.426	2.529
Stateless/unknown (G)	2.717	2.791	3.363	3.438	3.499	1.359	1.390	1.345	1.322	1.318
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	430.689	442.036	452.095	463.235	477.700	497.962	526.036	542.738	562.517	580.461
% of total population	8,0%	8,2%	8,4%	8,5%	8,8%	9,1%	9,5%	9,8%	10,1%	10,4%

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

Source: Statistics Denmark

Annex 21: Number of non-nationals in Denmark 2003 - 2012 (stock of 1 January)

Citizenship	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Europe (A)	158.861	159.644	158.374	161.809	168.984	183.313	200.742	208.232	218.354	227.937
- of which Germany	12.973	13.285	13.552	14.182	15.435	18.001	20.387	21.114	21.630	22.055
- of which Poland	5.689	5.854	6.199	7.353	9.701	13.753	19.890	21.119	22.619	24.477
- of which Turkey	31.898	30.273	29.956	29.491	28.752	28.843	28.897	28.972	29.150	29.000
- of which former Yugoslavia	33.127	32.700	28.981	27.705	26.948	27.030	26.847	26.514	26.502	26.212
Africa (B)	24.537	24.941	22.855	21.244	20.801	21.441	21.680	21.916	22.679	22.960
- of which Morocco	3.078	3.087	2.902	2.806	2.760	2.827	2.788	2.783	2.827	2.843
- of which Somalia	13.306	13.099	11.275	9.753	9.012	8.849	8.481	8.311	8.223	8.030
North America (C)	6.752	6.798	7.029	7.215	7.515	8.147	8.451	8.706	9.032	9.864
- of which USA	5.415	5.478	5.673	5.779	5.993	6.484	6.619	6.838	7.100	7.929
South and Central America (D)	4.118	4.188	4.161	4.234	4.512	4.972	5.445	5.699	5.993	6.043
- of which Brazil	1.042	1.075	1.126	1.170	1.288	1.489	1.722	1.860	1.913	1.912
Asia (E)	65.500	69.995	69.885	70.307	70.974	75.116	78.238	79.988	84.504	86.581
- of which Afghanistan	8.220	9.056	9.324	9.416	9.432	9.485	9.413	9.069	9.504	9.614
- of which Iraq	17.955	19.423	19.175	18.721	18.133	18.314	17.601	16.736	16.665	15.735
- of which Lebanon	2.079	2.050	1.874	1.743	1.680	1.712	1.636	1.567	1.550	1.497
- of which Pakistan	6.917	7.022	6.859	6.671	6.587	6.724	6.853	7.095	7.758	8.230
Oceania (F)	1.350	1.353	1.408	1.501	1.661	1.833	1.965	2.042	2.154	2.189
Stateless/unknown (G)	4.306	4.292	3.892	3.741	3.649	3.668	3.667	3.357	3.330	3.284
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	265.424	271.211	267.604	270.051	278.096	298.490	320.188	329.940	346.046	358.858
As a % of total population	4,9%	5,0%	4,9%	5,0%	5,1%	5,5%	5,8%	6,0%	6,2%	6,4%

Note: Exclusive asylum seekers and foreign nationals who have been naturalised. The number of persons with foreign origin in Denmark is typically either calculated as the number of non-nationals (this table) or the number of immigrants and their descendants (see annex 20).

Source: Statistics Denmark

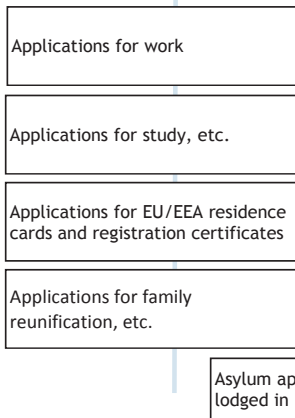
Statistical Overview

Not registered in the CPR, but registered in the ECDH, AR, etc. Not residing in Denmark

Not registered in the CPR, but registered in the ECDH, AR, etc.

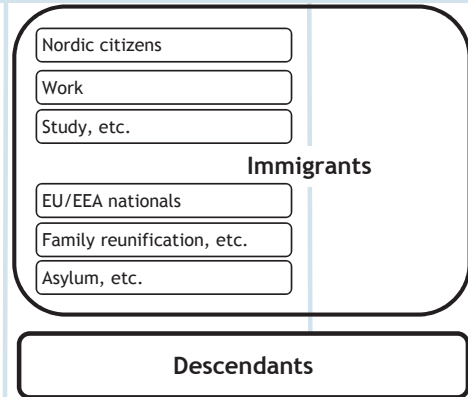
Registered in the CPR

Applications for residence permit to Denmark



Non-nationals

Danish citizens



Note: ECDH = Electronic Case and Document Handling System, AR = Aliens Register, CPR = Danish Civil Registration System.

Annex 22: Overview of all residence permits granted in Denmark 2002 - 2011 *

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 **	2011
Work	3.888	4.240	5.581	8.915	15.396	21.440	12.638	9.168	10.851	9.389
- of which Schemes under the Job Plan, etc.	185	399	447	609	900	1.745	2.624	3.616	5.395	4.280
- of which other wage-earners and self-employed	1.166	1.663	1.469	1.513	1.849	3.464	3.109	2.897	2.575	2.050
Study, etc.	9.422	12.538	14.306	16.073	13.052	16.083	20.235	16.837	15.273	15.358
EU/EEA	6.041	6.475	7.904	9.916	12.802	14.620	30.544	24.305	25.361	27.395
- of which wage-earners	2.056	2.129	2.147	2.516	3.684	4.532	17.837	11.019	10.560	11.673
Family reunification, etc.	9.943	5.733	4.718	4.341	4.198	5.148	4.407	5.211	5.410	3.396
- of which spouses and cohabitants	4.880	2.538	2.344	2.498	2.787	3.616	3.071	3.662	3.869	2.163
Asylum, etc. ***	4.069	2.447	1.592	1.147	1.095	1.278	1.453	1.376	2.124	2.249
Total	33.363	31.433	34.101	40.392	46.543	58.569	69.277	56.897	59.019	57.787

* Visas are excluded.

** Including 18 permits in the asylum area in 2010 and 2 permits for family reunification to Danish citizens according to the EU rules in 2010 registered incorrectly in the Aliens Register. It is not technically possible to remove these permits from the register.

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

Note: 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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