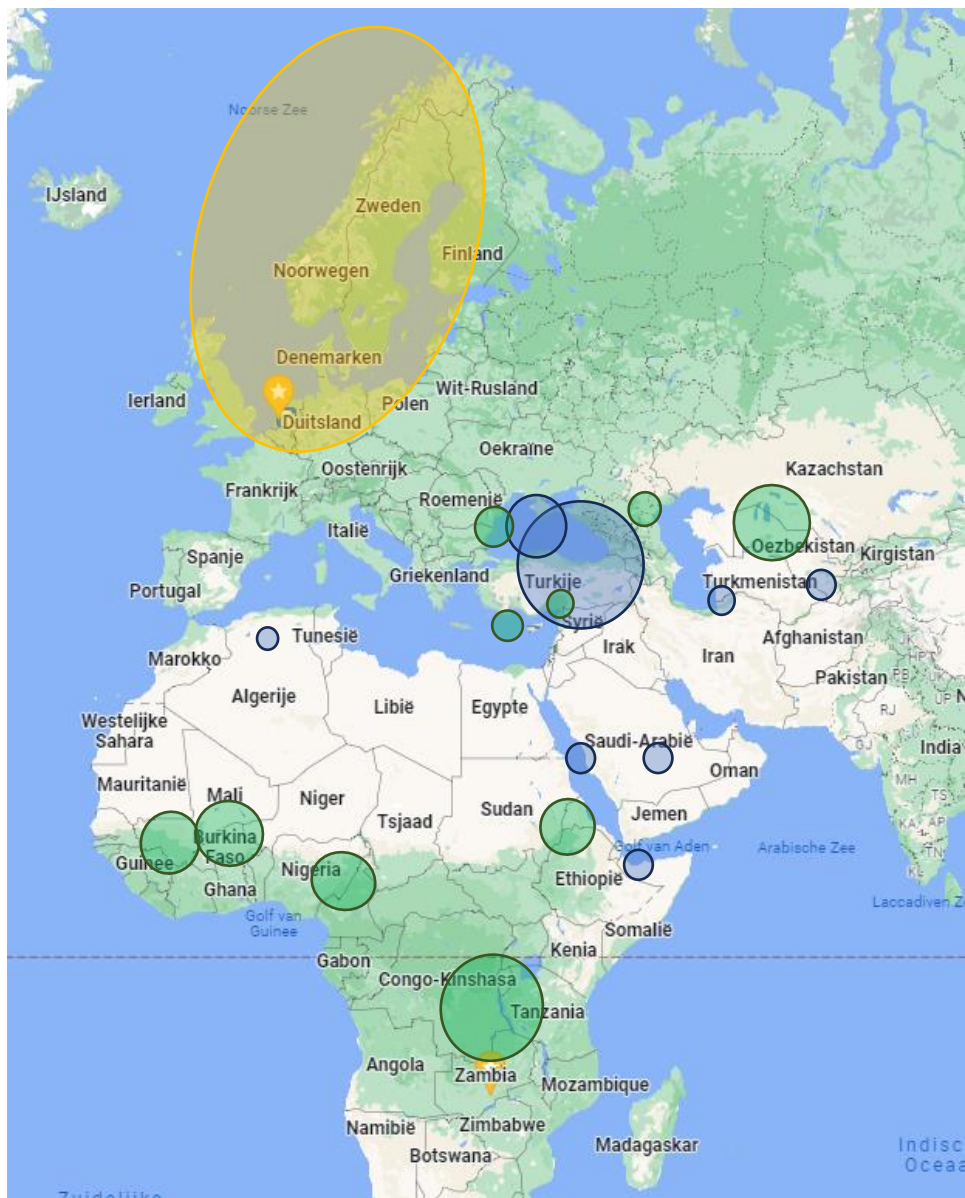





Areas in different regions that are possibly suitable for the reception of asylum seekers (Nov. 2023)



Legend

-  Countries of origin of persons seeking asylum in the Netherlands in NL (the magnitude of the circles represents the numbers of these asylum seekers in the period May 2022-May 2023).
-  Locations in different regions that are possibly suitable for the accommodation of asylum seekers outside the EU (the magnitude of the circles represents the believed suitability of the area for accommodation of asylum seekers). To anticipate on future (climate) refugees, also areas in middle and Southern Africa have been assessed.
-  Areas within the EU and Northern Europe that are possibly suitable for reception of asylum seekers from the European region.

Assessment criteria

Technical criteria that were used for the assessment include:

- **Population density.** Highly suitable = 125 or less inhabitants/km², partly suitable = 126 - 180 inhabitants/km².
- **Safety and stability** as determined by the Global Peace Index of the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP), based on 23 qualitative and quantitative indicators across three domains: (1) the level of Societal Safety and Security, (2) the extent of Ongoing Domestic and International Conflict, and (3) the degree of Militarisation.
- **Signatory of the UN Refugee Convention.** This criterion was given less weight as countries can always decide to sign this Convention.
- **Expected significant reduction of rainfall in the future.** Source: <https://www.carbonbrief.org/explainer-what-climate-models-tell-us-about-future-rainfall/>. Countries of which at least 9 of the 10 models used predict that the rainfall will reduce with more than 20% were negatively scored.