

# Bosnia and Herzegovina

Europe & Central Asia		Lower middle income	
Population (millions, 2006)	4	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	51
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	1.4	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	12
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	76	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	2,980
Labor force (millions, 2006)	2	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	5.2
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	46.3	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio	0.44	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	..

## Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 1,471,594
- Stock of emigrants as percentage of population: 37.7%
- Top 10 destination countries: Croatia, Germany, Austria, United States, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Canada, France, Australia.

## Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated: 28.6%
- Emigration of physicians: 821 or 12.7% of physicians trained in the country

## Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 40,814
- Stock of immigrants as percentage of population: 1.0%
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 50.8%
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 54.1%
- Top 10 source countries: Serbia and Montenegro, Croatia, Albania, Ukraine, Slovenia, Macedonia FYR, Hungary, Italy, Czech Republic, Poland.

## Remittances

(US\$ million)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
<b>Inward remittance flows</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>1,931</b>	<b>1,943*</b>	<b>1,943</b>
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	950	919	956	1,143	1,343	1,347	1,383	..
Compensation of employees	631	581	540	595	579	570	560	..
Migrants' transfer	26	25	30	11	19	14	..	..
<b>Outward remittance flows</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>55**</b>	<b>..</b>
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	..	5	7	10	49	28	41	..
Compensation of employees	2	6	7	11	13	12	14	..
Migrants' transfer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* 17.2% of GDP in 2006. \*\*0.5% of GDP in 2006. This table reports officially recorded remittances. The true size of remittances, including unrecorded flows through formal and informal channels, is believed to be larger. Total flows may not always equal the sum of the components as they may have been taken from alternative sources.

**Migration and Remittances Factbook** is compiled by Dilip Ratha and Zhimei Xu, Migration and Remittances Team, Development Prospects Group, World Bank. More information on other countries and regions are available at [www.worldbank.org/prospects/migrationandremittances](http://www.worldbank.org/prospects/migrationandremittances).