

## Least Developed Countries (UN classification)

Population (millions, 2006)	768	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	20,802
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	2.4	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	349
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	38	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	436
Labor force (millions, 2006)	331	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	6.0
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	27.3	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio (2006)	0.83	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	..

### Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 21.8 million or 2.9% of population
- Top 10 emigration countries: Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Mali, Burkina Faso, Eritrea, Haiti, Mozambique, Nepal, Rep. of Yemen, Sudan.
- Identified destinations: high-income OECD countries (19.9%), high-income non-OECD countries (6.7%), least developed countries (19.8%), other developing countries (45.1%); unidentified (8.5%).
- Top 10 migration corridors: Bangladesh-India, Afghanistan-Iran, India-Bangladesh, Burkina Faso-Cote d'Ivoire, India-Nepal, Nepal-India, Mali-Cote d'Ivoire, Haiti-United States, Bangladesh-Saudi Arabia, Rep. of Yemen-Saudi Arabia.

### Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated (top 10 countries): Haiti (81.6%), Cape Verde (69.1%), Samoa (66.6%), Gambia (64.7%), Somalia (58.6%), Eritrea (45.8%), Mozambique (42.0%), Sierra Leone (41.0%), Liberia (37.4%), Madagascar (36.0%).
- Emigration of physicians: 4,835 or 5.7% of physicians trained in the group

### Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 10.5 million or 1.4% of population (compared to 190.6 million or 3.0% for the world)
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 46.5% (compared to 49.6% for the world)
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 23.2% (compared to 7.1% for the world)
- Top 10 immigration countries: Bangladesh, Nepal, Tanzania, Burkina Faso, Sudan, Ethiopia, Dem. Rep. of Congo, Uganda, Chad, Mozambique.

### Remittances

(US\$ billion)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
<b>Inward remittance flows</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>14.0*</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<i>All developing countries</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>143.6</i>	<i>161.3</i>	<i>191.2</i>	<i>221.3</i>	<i>239.7</i>
<b>Outward remittance flows</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0**</b>	
<i>All developing countries</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>44.2</i>	

\* 5.6% of GDP in 2006. \*\* 0.7% 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.

- Top 10 remittance recipients in 2007: Bangladesh (\$6.4 bn), Nepal (\$1.6 bn), Yemen, Rep. (\$1.3 bn), Haiti (\$1.2 bn), Sudan (\$1.2 bn), Senegal (\$0.9 bn), Uganda (\$0.9 bn), Lesotho (\$0.4 bn), Cambodia (\$0.3 bn), Togo (\$0.2 bn).
- Top 10 remittance recipients in 2006 (percentage of GDP): Lesotho (24.5%), Haiti (21.6%), Nepal (18.0%), Gambia, The (12.5%), Cape Verde (12.0%), Kiribati (9.9%), Guinea-Bissau (9.2%), Bangladesh (8.8%), Uganda (8.7%), Togo (8.7%).

**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).