

Low income

Population (millions, 2006)	2,403	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	29,215
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	1.9	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	1,580
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	85	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	650
Labor force (millions, 2006)	991	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	6.8
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	30.4	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio (2006)	0.69	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	..

Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 43.5 million or 1.8% of population
- Top 10 emigration countries: India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Vietnam, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Eritrea.
- Identified destinations: high-income OECD countries (24.4%), high-income non-OECD countries (15.1%), low-income countries (35.9%), middle-income countries (16.1%); unidentified (8.5%).
- Top 10 migration corridors: Bangladesh-India, India-United Arab Emirates, Afghanistan-Iran, India-Saudi Arabia, Pakistan-India, India-United States, Vietnam-United States, India-Bangladesh, Burkina Faso-Cote d'Ivoire, Uzbekistan-Russia.

Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated (top 10 countries): Haiti (81.6%), Gambia (64.7%), Somalia (58.6%), Eritrea (45.8%), Ghana (42.9%), Mozambique (42.0%), Sierra Leone (41.0%), Vietnam (39.0%), Liberia (37.4%), Nigeria (36.1%).
- Emigration of physicians: 34,269 or 3.9% of physicians trained in the region

Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 27.1 million or 1.1% of population (compared to 190.6 million or 3.0% for the world)
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 47.6% (compared to 49.6% for the world)
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 14.3% (compared to 7.1% for the world)
- Top 10 immigration countries: India, Pakistan, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Uzbekistan, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Nepal, Tanzania, Burkina Faso.

Remittances

(US\$ billion)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
Inward remittance flows	12.8	21.8	25.9	32.1	39.0	40.0	46.3	55.5*	60.2
<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>
Outward remittance flows	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.8**	
<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>	

* 3.6% of GDP in 2006. ** 0.3% 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: India (\$27.0 bn), Bangladesh (\$6.4 bn), Pakistan (\$6.1 bn), Vietnam (\$5 bn), Nigeria (\$3.3 bn), Nepal (\$1.6 bn), Kenya (\$1.3 bn), Yemen, Rep. (\$1.3 bn), Tajikistan (\$1.3 bn), Haiti (\$1.2 bn).
- Top 10 remittance recipients in 2006 (percentage of GDP): Tajikistan (36.2%), Kyrgyz Republic (27.4%), Haiti (21.6%), Nepal (18.0%), Gambia, The (12.5%), Guinea-Bissau (9.2%), Bangladesh (8.8%), Uganda (8.7%), Togo (8.7%), Vietnam (7.9%).

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.