

Sub-Saharan Africa

Population (millions, 2006)	770	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	24,265
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	2.5	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	668
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	33	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	842
Labor force (millions, 2006)	317	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	4.9
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	35.9	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio (2006)	0.88	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	41.1

Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 15.9 million or 2.1% of population
- Top 10 emigration countries: Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Eritrea, Nigeria, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Sudan, Dem. Rep. of Congo.
- Identified destinations: high-income OECD countries (25.2%), high-income non-OECD countries (2.9%), intra-regional (63.2%), other developing countries (0.2%); unidentified (8.5%).
- Top 10 migration corridors: Burkina Faso-Cote d'Ivoire, Zimbabwe-South Africa, Mali-Cote d'Ivoire, Eritrea-Sudan, Ghana-Cote d'Ivoire, Mali-Burkina Faso, Eritrea-Ethiopia, Mozambique-South Africa, Sudan-Saudi Arabia, Lesotho-South Africa.

Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated (top 10 countries): Cape Verde (69.1%), Gambia (64.7%), Seychelles (58.6%), Somalia (58.6%), Mauritius (48.0%), Eritrea (45.8%), Ghana (42.9%), Mozambique (42.0%), Sierra Leone (41.0%), Liberia (37.4%).
- Emigration of physicians:
 - a) 9,425 or 8.8% of physicians trained in the region (*Source: Docquier and Bhargava 2006*)
 - b) 36,653 or 28% of physicians trained in the region (*Source: Clemens and Pettersson 2006*)
- Emigration of Nurses: 53,298 or 11% of nurses trained in the region.

Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 15.7 million or 2.1% of population (compared to 190.6 million or 3.0% for the world)
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 47.9% (compared to 49.6% for the world)
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 17.4% (compared to 7.1% for the world)
- Top 10 immigration countries: Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, South Africa, Nigeria, Tanzania, Burkina Faso, Sudan, Ethiopia, Dem. Rep. of Congo, Uganda.

Remittances

(US\$ billion)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
Inward remittance flows	3.2	4.6	4.7	5.0	6.0	8.0	9.3	10.3*	10.8
<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	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.9**	
<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>	

* 1.6% of GDP in 2006. ** 0.4% 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: Nigeria (\$3.3 bn), Kenya (\$1.3 bn), Sudan (\$1.2 bn), Senegal (\$0.9 bn), Uganda (\$0.9 bn), South Africa (\$0.7 bn), Lesotho (\$0.4 bn), Mauritius (\$0.2 bn), Togo (\$0.2 bn), Mali (\$0.2 bn).
- Top 10 remittance recipients in 2006 (percentage of GDP): Lesotho (24.5%), Gambia, The (12.5%), Cape Verde (12.0%), Guinea-Bissau (9.2%), Uganda (8.7%), Togo (8.7%), Senegal (7.1%), Kenya (5.3%), Swaziland (3.7%), Benin (3.6%).

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.