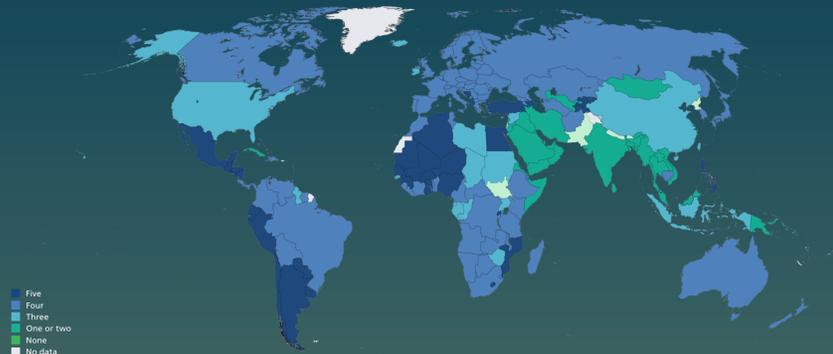




International Migration 2017

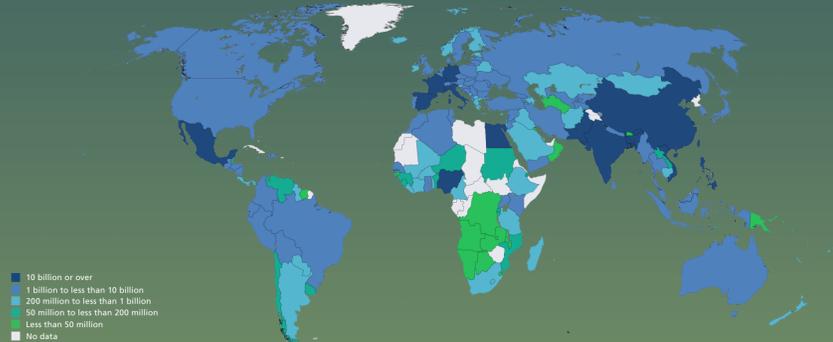
Country or area	Type	International migrants (thousands)		International migrants as a percentage of total population		Females among all international migrants (percentage)		International migrants by age group, 2017 (percentage)		Median age of international migrants (years)		Migrants originating from the same major area (percentage)		Ratification of legal instruments related to international migration (absolute number)		Inflows of migrant remittances (millions of US\$)			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
		2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	0-19	20-64	65+	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	
WORLD		172,604.3	257,715.4	2.8	3.4	49.3	48.4	14.0	74.3	11.7	38.0	39.2	49.8	51.3	1	3	126,750	575,191	
More developed regions		103,479.3	145,983.8	8.7	11.6	51.1	51.8	8.6	76.2	15.2	40.0	43.4	33.0	30.9	2	4	50,307	162,195	
Less developed regions		69,180.0	111,731.6	1.4	1.8	56.1	42.9	21.1	71.8	21.1	34.3	34.3	75.0	77.9	1	3	76,443	412,996	
Least developed countries		10,073.3	14,441.7	1.5	1.4	50.0	31.1	64.0	49.3	26.9	29.7	87.7	85.1	2	3	6,220	38,263		
Least developed countries, excluding least developed countries		59,552.5	97,330.9	1.4	1.8	46.0	42.9	19.6	73.0	7.5	36.2	34.9	72.8	76.8	1	3	70,223	374,733	
High-income countries		100,404.8	164,846.9	9.6	14.1	49.0	47.7	10.5	77.0	12.5	38.5	40.6	34.9	39.3	2	3	51,235	143,687	
Middle-income countries		64,042.3	81,439.8	1.9	1.4	49.6	49.3	18.7	70.1	11.1	38.5	37.3	68.7	70.4	1	3	73,857	414,766	
Low-income countries		7,222.7	10,914.7	1.8	1.6	50.5	50.9	31.1	61.0	5.0	27.1	29.8	88.7	89.1	2	3	1,567	16,728	
Saharan Africa		12,716.5	29,976.0	2.0	2.2	47.7	47.8	25.5	52.3	27.3	20.6	88.1	82.1	2	4	6,200	23,066		
AFRICA		14,800.3	24,650.2	1.8	2.0	46.9	47.1	29.0	65.8	5.2	27.6	30.9	84.3	78.5	2	4	10,905	60,499	
Eastern Africa		4,844.8	7,591.8	1.9	1.8	48.8	50.1	32.5	62.5	5.0	28.5	29.5	88.3	88.7	2	3	550	5,234	
Burundi	B	125.6	299.6	2.0	2.8	51.4	50.7	29.9	65.1	5.0	30.2	31.0	88.5	90.4	2	4	...	53	
Comoros	B	13.8	12.6	2.5	1.5	52.8	51.6	16.9	76.1	7.0	31.9	36.7	85.4	85.4	0	0	...	132	
Djibouti	B	100.5	116.1	14.0	12.1	47.3	47.4	24.8	71.2	4.1	28.5	30.8	93.8	93.8	2	2	...	12	
Eritrea	I	13.0	16.0	0.4	0.3	47.1	44.6	26.8	69.1	4.1	30.1	31.2	83.9	81.3	0	1	...	3	
Ethiopia	B	611.4	1,277.1	0.9	1.2	47.3	49.1	46.8	50.6	2.6	29.4	22.1	89.9	93.6	2	4	...	53	
Kenya	B	699.1	1,078.6	2.2	2.2	50.1	50.1	42.0	53.4	4.6	20.0	24.6	89.7	94.4	2	4	...	1,727	
Madagascar	C	23.5	33.8	0.1	0.1	43.6	43.0	20.3	60.3	19.4	41.1	42.5	34.2	34.1	1	4	...	11	
Malawi	B	232.6	237.1	2.0	1.3	52.1	52.4	24.1	66.8	9.1	31.5	34.5	76.4	77.1	2	4	...	1	
Mauritius	C	15.5	28.7	1.3	2.3	63.3	64.6	12.6	81.0	6.4	26.8	39.0	6.0	10.6	0	2	...	177	
Mayotte	B	45.5	74.4	30.2	29.4	48.2	53.7	20.1	74.8	5.1	26.6	33.9	87.7	84.9	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	B	195.7	247.0	1.1	0.8	47.3	51.1	32.0	63.5	4.5	24.6	30.0	52.6	63.9	...	...	...	...
Réunion	B	100.7	129.2	13.7	14.7	48.1	49.3	31.8	64.1	4.1	31.2	31.2	22.4	24.0	...	...	...	...
Rwanda	B	347.1	443.1	4.3	3.6	49.4	50.2	24.3	71.6	4.1	29.0	29.2	97.3	98.0	2	5	...	6.6	
Seychelles	B	65.6	72.9	8.1	13.6	41.6	30.0	10.2	85.7	4.1	33.4	37.8	27.3	37.5	3	5	...	1	
Somalia	I	20.1	44.9	0.2	0.3	40.7	47.5	37.4	59.6	3.0	26.0	28.1	2.8	30.7	2	2	...	...
South Sudan	B	...	845.2	...	6.7	...	...	48.9	31.8	64.0	4.2	...	...	95.5	...	...	...	...
Uganda	B	634.7	1,692.1	2.6	3.9	50.5	53.1	29.9	64.6	5.5	29.2	30.5	97.9	95.1	3	3	...	238	
United Republic of Tanzania ^a	B	928.2	492.6	2.7	0.9	49.3	50.1	23.3	69.0	7.7	31.2	34.3	98.0	86.9	2	4	...	8	
Zambia	B	321.2	157.0	3.0	0.9	49.1	49.5	20.9	72.2	6.8	27.0	33.9	96.4	81.6	2	4	...	44	
Zimbabwe	B	410.0	403.9	3.4	2.4	43.3	43.1	15.3	76.9	7.8	33.8	38.3	82.5	63.1	2	3	...	...
Middle Africa		1,756.7	3,539.7	1.8	2.2	48.5	48.4	34.1	61.2	4.7	27.0	29.0	83.5	84.1	2	4	...	48	
Angola	B	461	638.5	2.1	2.1	48.3	51.8	48.5	45.6	5.6	27.4	21.9	68.3	69.7	2	4	...	...
Cameroon	B	228.4	503.3	1.5	2.2	45.4	50.6	35.2	60.1	4.8	33.5	28.9	75.6	97.9	2	4	...	30	
Central African Republic	C	123.5	88.8	3.3	1.9	46.9	47.0	28.1	66.0	5.9	27.9	32.0	57.9	57.9	2	4	...	...
Chad	B	104.8	489.7	1.3	3.3	46.1	53.9	39.6	56.6	3.8	22.5	25.9	93.2	97.2	2	3	...	...
Congo	B	305.0	398.9	9.5	7.6	49.9	45.2	29.4	65.4	5.2	28.5	31.9	95.3	92.6	2	3	...	10	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	B	744.4	879.2	1.6	1.1	51.0	51.3	33.2	61.6	5.2	23.9	28.0	82.9	95.7	2	4	...	1	
Equatorial Guinea	C	4.5	221.9	0.7	17.5	40.0	22.9	1.5	97.7	0.8	32.4	33.8	26.9	1.4	2	...	...
Gabon	C	195.6	280.2	15.9	13.8	42.9	42.9	26.8	68.3	4.8	28.2	32.0	92.4	92.4	2	3	...	6	
Sao Tome and Principe	C	4.4	2.3	3.1	1.1	49.3	50.0	18.6	59.7	21.8	43.4	44.1	93.0	92.6	2	3	...	...
Northern Africa		1,885.7	2,418.1	3.1	1.9	44.4	41.9	38.5	62.4	28.1	32.1	60.7	65.8	62.4	2	4	...	7,246	
Algeria	B	250.1	248.6	0.8	0.6	45.2	47.2	21.4	67.7	10.8	34.8	39.6	72.5	72.5	2	5	...	790	
Egypt	B	173.5	478.3	0.2	0.5	46.8	46.1	18.1	76.5	5.4	30.1	34.3	18.3	14.4	3	5	...	2,850	
Libya	C	567.4	788.4	0.6	1.2	35.0	28.8	26.4	70.1	3.5	29.6	32.2	22.4	22.4	0	3	...	9	
Morocco	C	53.0	58.8	0.2	0.3	48.6	49.8	22.8	68.1	9.1	35.9	34.8	31.5	27.1	3	4	...	2,160	
Sudan ^a	B	801.9	735.8	2.9	1.8	49.7	49.9	34.8	57.1	8.1	22.5	27.6	95.2	96.1	2	3	...	641	
Tunisia	C	36.4	57.7	0.4	0.5	49.2	48.2	49.1	72.9	8.0	35.8	38.2	57.1	53.6	2	4	...	796	
Western Sahara		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-Eastern Asia		1,222.4	4,338.2	2.3	6.7	40.9	44.5	24.9	70.6	4.4	30.0	34.1	71.0	67.9	2	4	...	26	
Brunei Darussalam	C	57.1	166.4	3.3	7.3	42.4	45.3	24.9	70.6	4.4	30.0	34.1	71.0	67.9	2	4	...	26	
Laos	B	6.2	6.7	0.3	0.3	45.9	45.9	19.4	73.1	7.6	26.7	37.3	49.8	49.6	2	5	...	478	
Nepal	B	134.4	95.1	7.1	3.8	46.1	46.1	14.9	76.1	8.9	29.6	35.2	73.7	73.6	2	4	...	9	
Philippines	B	1,001.8	4,036.7	2.2	7.1	40.1	44.4	27.8	75.5	6.7	36.4	33.7	68.9	54.7	2	4	...	344	
Sierra Leone	B	22.9	33.3	2.2	2.4	42.9	44.2	18.4	68.8	8.6	31.8	36.4	84.6	75.3	2	4	...	57	
Swaziland	B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Asia		5,090.9	6,770.5	2.2	1.8	46.9	46.9	30.5	65.3	4.2	25.3	30.1	92.9	89.2	2	4	...	2,146	
Benin	C	133.7	253.3	1.9	2.3	46.4	43.9	28.5	67.1	4.3	23.6	31.1	84.1	84.1	2	4	...	87	
Burkina Faso	B	520.0	700.8	4.5	5.7	51.8	52.4	24.2	71.8	3.9	31.0	39.5	93.4	93.4	2	5	...	67	
Cote d'Ivoire	B	11.0	15.3	2.5	2.8	47.7	49.4	12.1	81.3	6.5	30.5	38.1	74.6	64.4	2	4	...	87	
Cuba	C	1,994.1	2,197.2	12.0	9.0	44.6	44.6	31.6	78.3	5.4	29.1	36.2	97.6	96.3	2	4	...	119	
Gambia	B	182.5	205.1	14.8	9.8	46.8	47.3	28.8	67.2	4.0	25.0	30.8	97.1	97.1	2	4	...	181	
Ghana	B	191.6	417.6	1.0	1.4	49.2	49.1	33.8	61.6	4.6	17.9	28.0	91.5	75.5	3	5	...	32	
Guinea	C	560.1	122.8	6.0	1.0	50.2	41.1	34.2	59.9	6.0	21.2	27.6	97.5	84.6	3	5	...	1	
Guinea-Bissau	B	20.5	23.4	1.6	1.3	50.3	51.5	40.3	56.4	3.4	21.2	25.6	86.2	91.1	2	3	...	39	
Liberia	B	151.9</																	

Ratification of legal instruments related to international migration, 2017



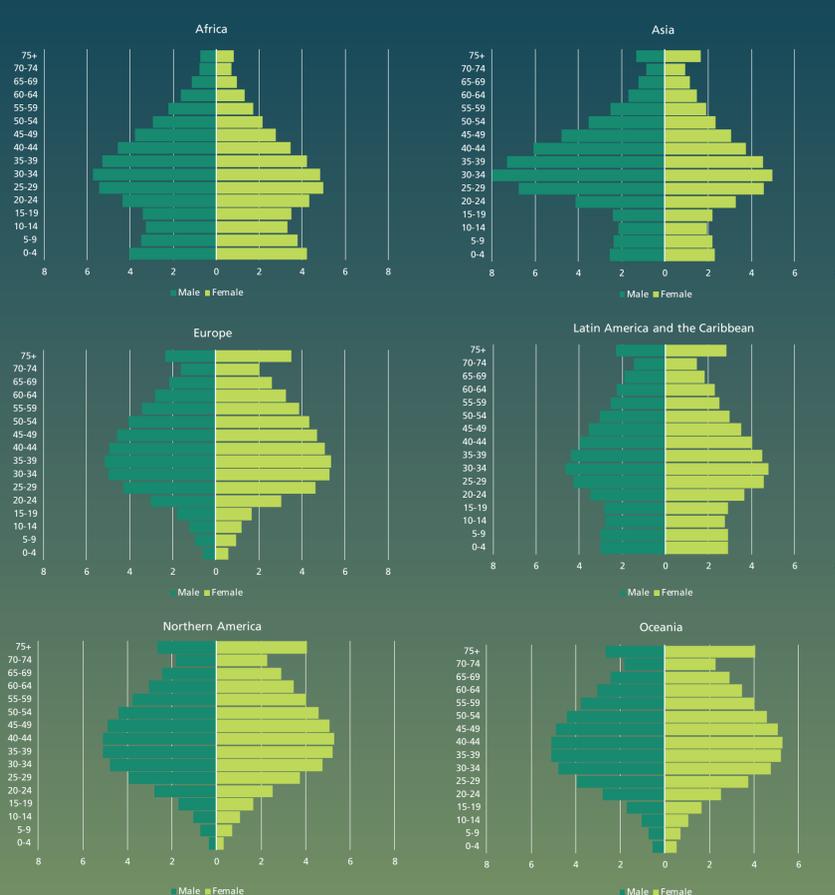
Data source: United Nations Treaty Collection; see <http://treaties.un.org> (as of 25 September 2017). The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

Inflows of migrant remittances, 2016 (US\$)



Data source: World Bank (2017). Annual Remittances Data. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

Age and sex distribution of international migrants by major area, 2017 (percentage)



LEVELS AND TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

In 2017, the number of international migrants worldwide was nearly 258 million, up from 220 million in 2010 and 173 million in 2000. About two thirds of all international migrants live in Asia (79.5 million) or Europe (77.8 million). Northern America hosts the third largest number of international migrants (57.6 million), followed by Africa (24.6 million), Latin America and the Caribbean (9.5 million) and Oceania (8.4 million).

About 3.4 per cent of the world population are international migrants, compared with 2.8 per cent in 2000. The share of international migrants in the total population varies considerably across regions. Oceania (20.7 per cent), Northern America (16 per cent) and Europe (10.5 per cent) record the highest proportions of international migrants in total population. By contrast, international migrants represent 2 per cent of the total population in Africa, 1.8 per cent of the total population in Asia and 1.5 per cent of the total population in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Between 2000 and 2017, Asia added more international migrants than any other region. Asia gained some 30 million international migrants during this period. Europe added the second largest number of international migrants (22 million), followed by Northern America (17 million) and Africa (10 million). Both Latin America and the Caribbean and Oceania added comparatively smaller numbers of migrants during this period (3 million each).

In many parts of the world, migration occurs primarily between countries within the same region. Most international migrants in Asia (80 per cent), Africa (79 per cent), Latin America and the Caribbean (64 per cent) and Europe (53 per cent) originate from another country in the same region where they reside. By contrast, the large majority of international migrants living in Northern America (98 per cent) and Oceania (87 per cent) were born in a region other than the one they are residing in.

In 2017, 67 per cent of all international migrants were living in just 20 countries. The largest number of international migrants (50 million) resides in the United States of America, equal to about a fifth of the world's total. Saudi Arabia, Germany and the Russian Federation each hosted around 12 million international migrants each, followed by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (nearly 9 million), and the United Arab Emirates (8 million). Of the 20 main destination countries of international migrants worldwide, 9 are in Asia, 7 in Europe, 2 in Northern America and one in Africa and Oceania, respectively.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRANTS

Women comprise slightly less than half of all international migrants. The share of the women in the total number of international migrants fell slightly, from 49.3 per cent in 2000 to 48.4 per cent in 2017. In 2017, the percentage of females among all international migrants was highest in Europe (52 per cent) and Northern America (51.5 per cent), followed by Oceania (51 per cent) and Latin America and the Caribbean (50.4 per cent). By contrast, male migrants outnumber female migrants by a larger margin in Africa (52.9 per cent) and in Asia (57.6 per cent).

In recent years, Asia has witnessed a rapid increase in the number of male migrants. In Asia, the number of male migrants in Asia grew by 73 per cent, from 26 million in 2000 to 46 million in 2017, while female migrants increased by 48 per cent, from 23 million in 2000 to 34 million in 2017. In all other regions, the number of female migrants increased at a similar or slight faster rate than male migrants during this period. The increase in male migrants in Asia has been fuelled in part by the strong demand for migrant workers in the oil-producing countries in Western Asia.

The median age of international migrants worldwide was 39.2 years in 2017. This represents a slight increase from 38 years in 2000. Yet in some regions, the migrant population is becoming younger. International migrants living in Africa were the youngest, with a median age of 30.9 in 2017, followed by Asia (35.1 years) and Latin America and the Caribbean (35.8 years). In contrast, migrants were older in Europe, Oceania and Northern America, where the median age was 42.6, 43.9 and 44.7 years, respectively.

Today, one out of every seven international migrants is below the age of 20. In 2017, the number of international migrants below age 20 reached 36 million or 14 per cent of the global migrant population. Africa hosts the highest proportion of young persons among all international migrants (29 per cent), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (23 per cent) and Asia (18 per cent). The share of those under age 20 among all migrants is smaller in Oceania (10 per cent), and Europe and Northern America (9 and 8 per cent, respectively).

Three out of four international migrants are of working age. In 2017, 191 million international migrants, equivalent to 74 per cent of the global migrant stock, were between the ages of 20 and 64. Europe and

Northern America host the highest share of persons of working age among all international migrants (77 and 76 per cent, respectively), followed by Asia (75 per cent), Oceania (70 per cent), Africa (66 per cent) and Latin America and the Caribbean (65 per cent).

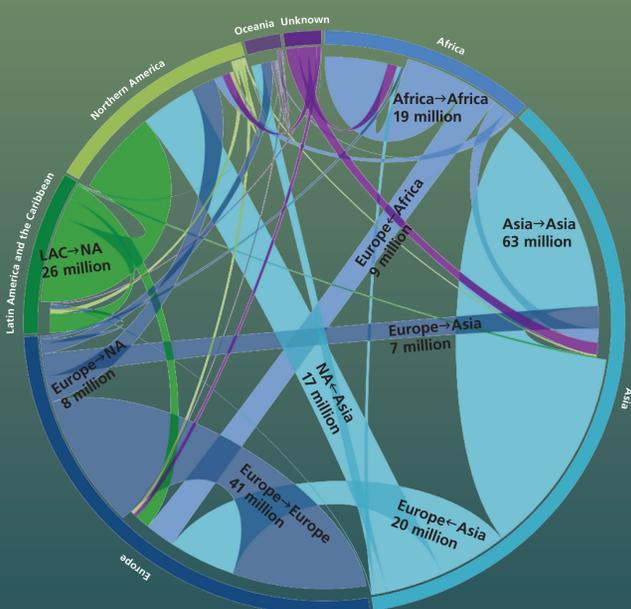
In 2017, the world hosted approximately 30 million international migrants aged 65 or over, or 11.7 per cent of the global migrant stock. Oceania and Northern America recorded the highest share of older persons among all international migrants in 2017 (19.3 per cent and 16.1 per cent, respectively). International migrants aged 65 or over represented 14.3 per cent of all migrants in Europe, 11.8 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean, 5.2 per cent in Africa and 7.2 per cent in Asia.

RATIFICATION OF LEGAL INSTRUMENTS RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Ratification of legal instruments related to international migration has increased, but remains uneven. The 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol have been ratified by 145 and 146 United Nations Member States, respectively. Likewise, 145 countries have ratified the protocol seeking to stem migrant smuggling, and 171 countries have ratified the protocol to combat human trafficking. However, only one quarter of countries have ratified the 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. As of September 2017, 37 Member States had ratified all five legal instruments related to international migration, while 13 Member States had ratified none of these instruments. The average number of migration-related instruments ratified by Member States increased from 1.5 in 2000 to 3.4 in 2017.

MIGRANT REMITTANCES

In 2016, migrant remittances reached an estimated US\$575 billion globally. Remittances to developing countries have risen from around US\$76 billion in 2000 to an estimated US\$413 billion in 2016. Countries in Asia recorded the highest inflow of migrant remittances in 2016 (US\$280 billion), followed by Europe (US\$146 billion), Latin America and the Caribbean (US\$74 billion), Africa (US\$60 billion), Northern America (US\$9.8 billion) and Oceania (US\$4.4 billion).



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Department of Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations, New York, NY 10017

Website: www.unpopulation.org

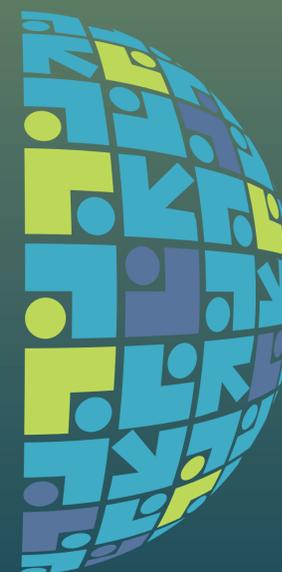
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These infographics represent international migration patterns as vectors from origin to destination by geographical area and country. For more information on how to interpret this representation, please see www.unmigration.org.



Economic & Social Affairs

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION 2017



United Nations
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Population Division