

Bangladesh

MIGRATION PROFILES

Part I. Global legal instruments related to international migration

States parties to United Nations legal instruments

Year ratified:

- 1949 ILO Migration for Employment Convention
- 1951 Refugee Convention
- 1967 Refugee Protocol
- 1975 ILO Migrant Workers Convention

Year ratified:

- 1990 1989 Conv. on the Rights of the Child
- 2011 1990 UN Migrant Workers Convention
- 2000 Human Trafficking Protocol
- 2000 Migrant Smuggling Protocol

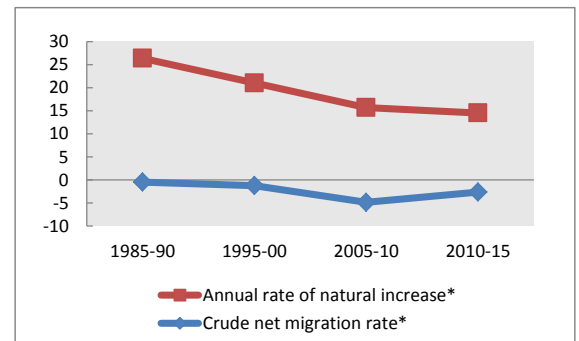
Part II. Population indicators

Population estimates

	1990	2000	2010	2013
Males ('000)	55 687	68 292	76 735	79 240
Females ('000)	51 699	64 091	74 391	77 355
Total ('000)	107 386	132 383	151 125	156 595
Percentage urban population	20	24	28	29
Percentage rural population	80	76	72	71

	1985-90	1995-00	2005-10	2010-15
Average annual rate of change	2.60	1.99	1.09	1.19
Annual rate of natural increase*	26.41	21.04	15.72	14.54
Crude net migration rate*	-0.44	-1.20	-4.85	-2.62
Total net migration ('000)	-219	-756	-3571	-2041

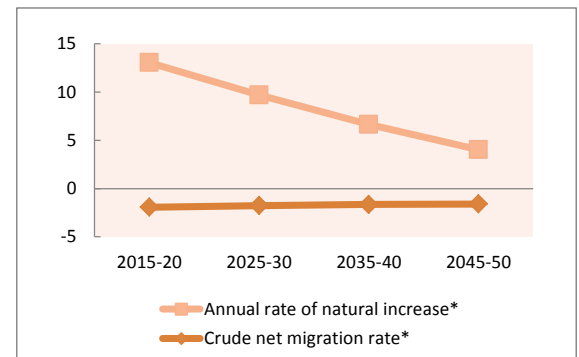
* Per 1,000 population



Projected change in total population by component (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Total population at end of period	169 566	185 064	195 861	201 948
Population change during period	9155	7179	4820	2434
Annual rate of natural increase*	13.04	9.68	6.64	4.02
Crude net migration rate*	-1.94	-1.76	-1.65	-1.59

* Per 1,000 population



Projected change in working-age (15-64) population (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Medium variant	9532	5665	2677	-1580
Zero-migration variant	10896	6913	3850	-687
Difference	-1364	-1248	-1173	-893

Part III. Development indicators

Development indicators (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

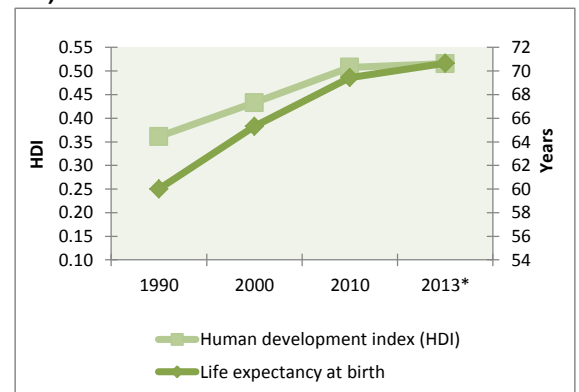
	1990	2000	2010	2013*
Life expectancy at birth	60.0	65.3	69.4	70.7
Adult literacy rate (ages 15 and older)	35.3	47.5	57.7	..
Combined gross enrolment ratio in education (per cent)	37.4
GDP per capita (PPP in thousands of US dollars)	529	842	1 625	1 883
Human development index (HDI)	0.36	0.43	0.51	0.52

* 2013 or latest available

Remittances (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

	1990	2000	2010	2012*
Inflows (millions of US dollars)	779	1968	10850	14060
Outflows (millions of US dollars)	..	4	9	12
Inflows as a share of GDP (%)	2.6	4.2	10.8	12.2

* Estimate



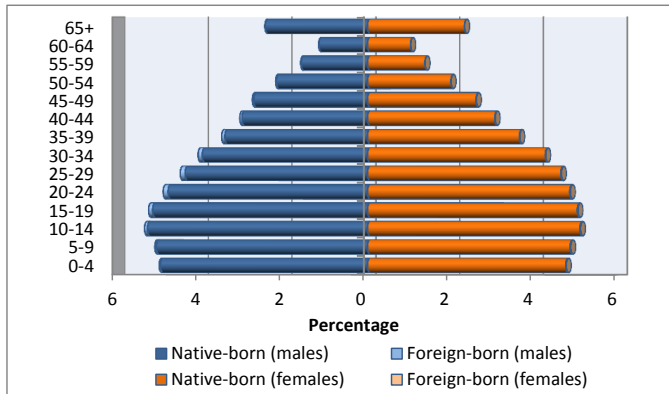
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Part IV. International migrant stocks

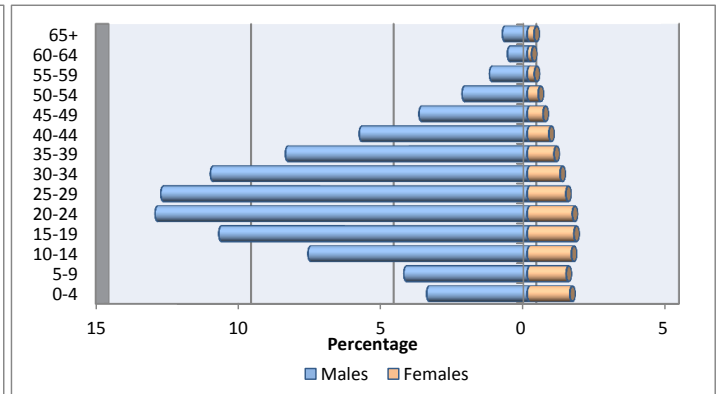
International migrant stock by age and sex

	1990			2000			2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	31 403	13 503	44 906	33 215	14 634	47 849	49 182	20 787	69 969
5-9	28 641	9 773	38 414	30 339	10 592	40 931	60 346	19 011	79 357
10-14	76 115	19 675	95 790	82 620	21 819	104 439	107 258	21 567	128 825
15-19	140 693	23 597	164 290	118 675	20 304	138 979	150 975	22 788	173 763
20-24	170 617	19 801	190 418	142 316	16 832	159 148	182 202	22 037	204 239
25-29	136 264	13 100	149 364	147 670	14 463	162 133	179 393	18 879	198 272
30-34	75 766	7 397	83 163	118 540	11 791	130 331	155 073	16 003	171 076
35-39	37 899	4 375	42 274	75 365	8 868	84 233	118 356	13 100	131 456
40-44	22 749	3 110	25 859	42 900	5 979	48 879	82 171	10 549	92 720
45-49	13 598	2 223	15 821	25 448	4 246	29 694	52 920	7 692	60 612
50-54	8 587	1 558	10 145	14 852	2 750	17 602	31 848	5 331	37 179
55-59	6 112	1 281	7 393	7 153	1 530	8 683	18 424	3 460	21 884
60-64	5 614	1 327	6 941	4 235	1 023	5 258	9 649	2 106	11 755
65+	5 394	1 445	6 839	7 613	2 081	9 694	12 131	3 276	15 407
Total	759 452	122 165	881 617	850 941	136 912	987 853	1 209 928	186 586	1 396 514

Total population by age and sex, 2013



Migrant stock by age and sex, 2013



Migrant stock by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Malaysia	229 245
Myanmar	197 625
China	174 487
Indonesia	154 945
Lao People's Democratic Republic	86 526
Total	842 828

Migrant stock by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
India	3 230 025
Saudi Arabia	1 309 004
United Arab Emirates	1 089 917
Malaysia	352 005
Kuwait	279 169
Total	6 260 120

Refugee population by origin (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Myanmar	230 674
Total	230 674

Refugee population by destination (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
Total	

Tertiary students by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Total	

Tertiary students by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4 058
Australia	3 046
United States of America	2 818
Cyprus	2 256
Japan	1 619
Total	13 797

DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

States parties to United Nations legal instruments : Indicates whether a country has ratified the relevant international instrument and if so, the year of ratification. The relevant instruments are the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, and the 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. In addition, two Protocols relevant to international migration supplement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, namely the 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children and the 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air. **Source** : United Nations Treaty Collection. See: <http://treaties.un.org>.

Males: De facto male population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Females: De facto female population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Total population: De facto population in a country, area or region as of 1 July of the year indicated. Figures are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Percentage urban population: Urban population as a percentage of the total population. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

Percentage rural population: Rural population as a percentage of the total population. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

Annual rate of change: Average exponential rate of growth of the population over a given period. It is expressed as a percentage. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Annual rate of natural increase: Crude birth rate minus the crude death rate. Represents the portion of population growth (or decline) determined exclusively by births and deaths. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Crude net migration rate: The ratio of net migration during the year to the average population in that year. The value is expressed per 1 000 inhabitants. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Total net migration: Net number of migrants, that is, the number of immigrants minus the number of emigrants. It is expressed in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Total population at end of period: Total population on 30 June of the final year of the period. Data are from the medium variant (see below) of the World Population Prospects. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Population change during period: Total population change over a period, that is, the difference between the population at the end of the period and that at the beginning of the period. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Medium variant: The medium projection variant combines the medium fertility assumption together with normal-mortality and normal international migration assumptions and is a central reference for trends over the longer term that results from the probabilistic approach that simulates future fertility paths for each country. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Zero-migration variant: Under this assumption, the medium variant is modified so that international migration for each country is set to zero starting in 2010-2015. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Life expectancy at birth: Number of years a newborn infant could expect to live if prevailing patterns of age-specific mortality rates at the time of birth stay the same throughout the infant's life. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Adult literacy rate: The percentage of population aged 15 years and older who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life. Generally, 'literacy' also encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. **Source**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>

Combined gross enrolment ratio in education: Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year. For the tertiary level, the population used is that of the five-year age group following on from the secondary school leaving. **Source**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>

GDP per capita (PPP in USD): Gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the U.S. dollar has in the United States. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current international dollars. **Source**: World Development Indicators - World Bank (2013).



Human development index (HDI): A composite measure of achievements in three basic dimensions of human development—a long and healthy life, access to education and a decent standard of living. For ease of comparability, the average value of achievements in these three dimensions is put on a scale of 0 to 1, where greater is better, and these indicators are aggregated using geometric means. **Source:** United Nations Development Program (2013). Human Development Report Office.

Remittances: Remittances are defined as the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees, and migrants' transfers. Regional aggregates were calculated by the United Nations Population Division. All data are reported in current U.S. dollars. Remittance **inflows** refer to the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees and migrants' transfers received by the country of enumeration, while **outflows** refer to remittance outflows by the country of enumeration. **Source:** World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

Remittance inflows as share of GDP: **Source:** World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

International migrant stock by age and sex: The mid-year (1 July) estimate of the number of people living in a country or area other than that in which they were born. If the number of foreign-born was not available, the estimate refers to the number of people living in a country other than that of their citizenship. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013). See: www.unmigration.org

Migrant stock by origin (2013): The five countries from which the largest numbers of migrants originate for the reporting country. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Migrant stock by destination (2013): The five countries in which the largest numbers of migrants originating from reporting country reside. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Refugee population by origin (end 2012): Persons by country of origin who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. **Source:** UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: www.unhcr.org/statistics.

Refugee population (destination) (end 2012): Persons by country of destination who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. **Sources:** UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: www.unhcr.org/statistics.

Tertiary students: Student population by **country of origin and destination** enrolled in programmes with an educational content more advanced than what is offered at ISCED levels 3 and 4. The first stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 5, covers level 5A, composed of largely theoretically based programmes intended to provide sufficient qualifications for gaining entry to advanced research programmes and professions with high skill requirements; and level 5B, where programmes are generally more practical, technical and/or occupationally specific. The second stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 6, comprises programmes devoted to advanced study and original research, and leading to the award of an advanced research qualification. **Source:** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>