

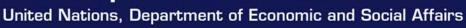
Expert Group Meeting on
The Post-2015 Era: Implications for the Global Research
Agenda on Population and Development

United Nations
New York, 10 April 2015



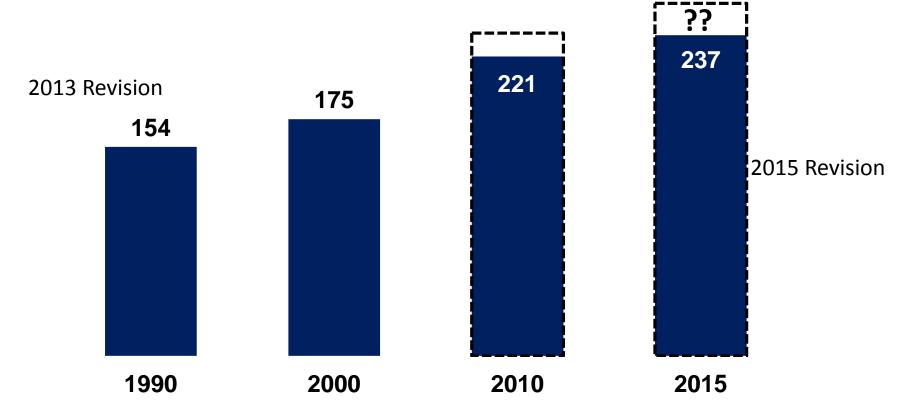






### 1. The number of international migrants worldwide has increased

International migrant stock, 1990-2015 (millions)



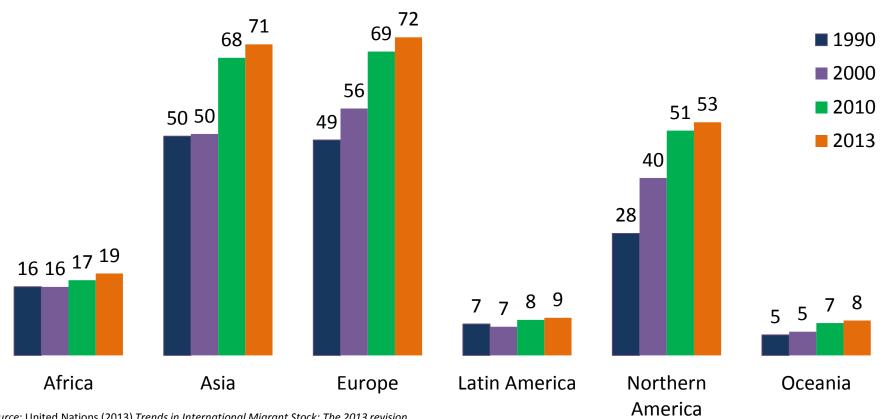


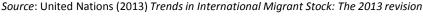




## 2. Europe and Asia host the largest number of international migrants

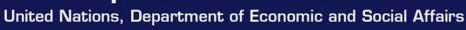
International migrant stock (millions)



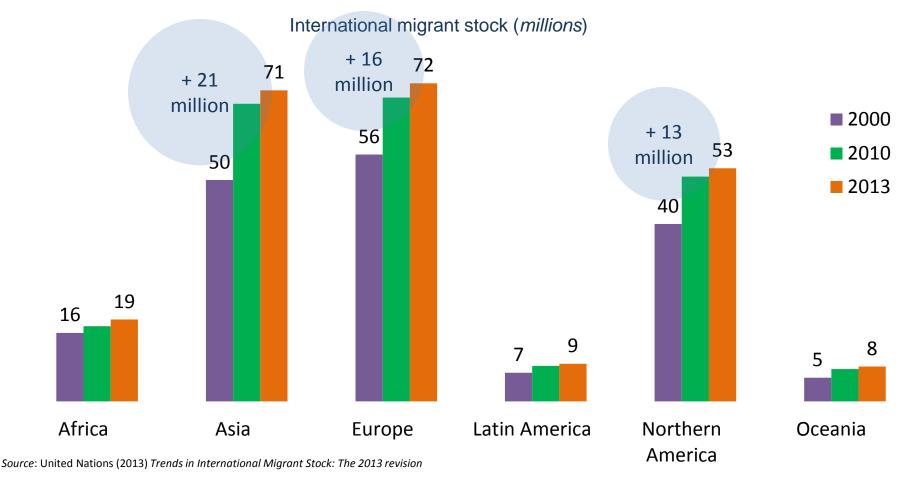








## ... however since 2000, Asia added more international migrants than any other region

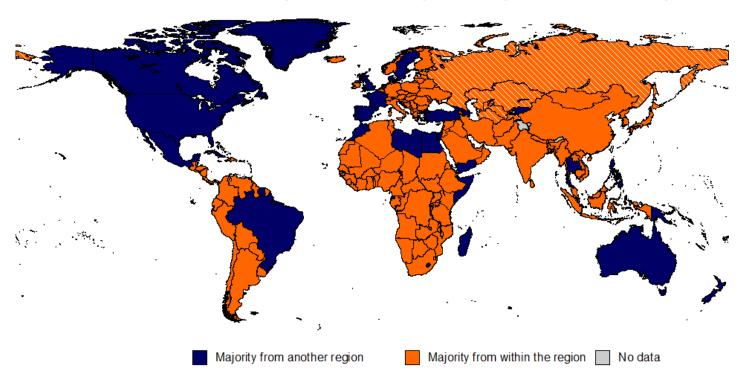






## 3. Most international migration occurs within regions

International migrant stock by region of origin, 2013 (percentage)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



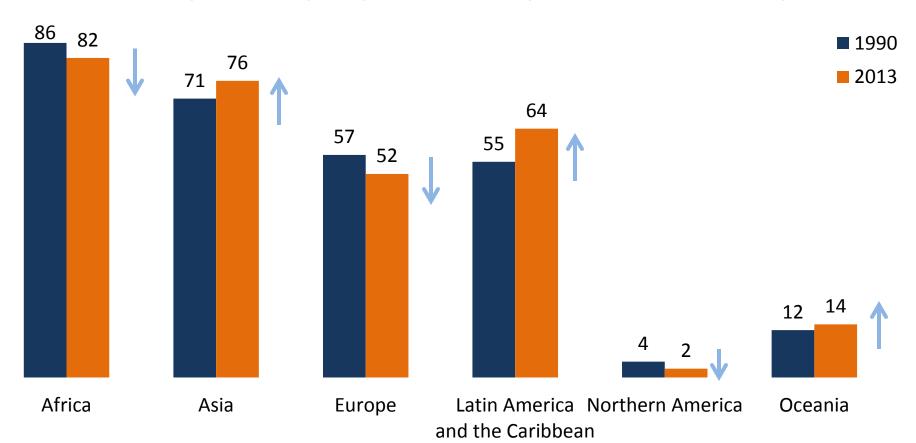






#### ... however patterns are changing

Migrant stock originating within the same region, 1990 and 2013 (percentage)

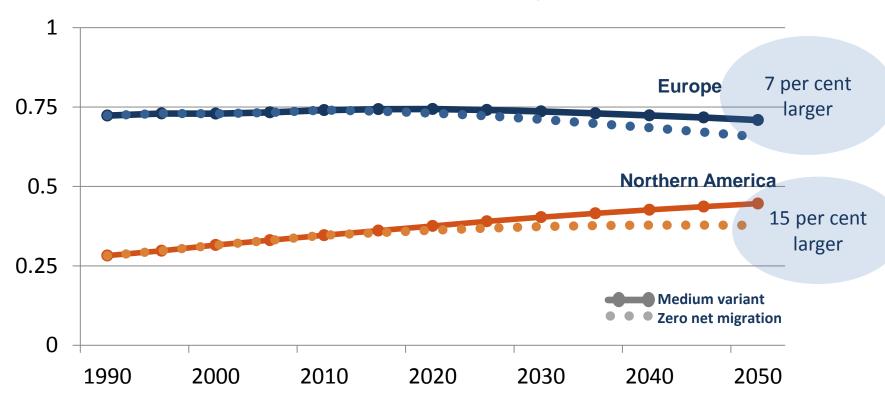






# 4. Migration is an important component of population change in some regions

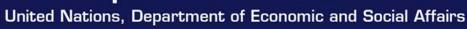
Total population, Medium variant vs. Zero net migration, 1990-2050 (billions)



Source: United Nations (2013) World Population Prospect: The 2012 Revision.

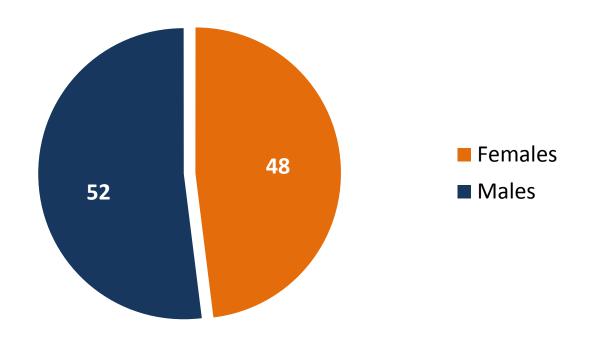






## 5. Globally, women account for about half of all international migrants

Migrant stock by sex, 2013 (percentage)

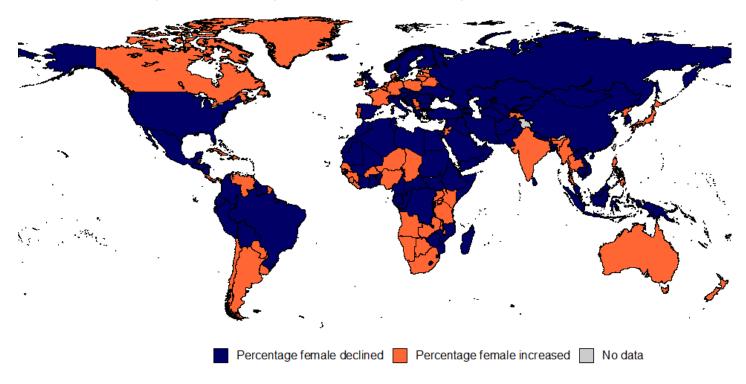






#### ... however, migration has become less feminized in many parts of the world

Change in percentage of female in total migrant stock, 1990-2013



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