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International Migration Report 2006: A Global Assessment



Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division

International Migration Report 2006: A Global Assessment



DESA

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Note

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PREFACE

The Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat is responsible for providing the international community with up-to-date and scientifically objective information on population and development. The Population Division provides guidance to the United Nations General Assembly, Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Population and Development on population and development issues and undertakes regular studies on population levels and trends, population estimates and projections, population policies and population and development interrelationships.

In particular, the Population Division is concerned with the following substantive areas: patterns of mortality, fertility and international and internal migration, including levels and trends, their causes and consequences, and socio-economic, geographic and gender differentials; spatial distribution of population between urban and rural areas and among cities; estimates and projections of population size, age and sex structure, spatial distribution and demographic indicators for all countries of the world; population and development policies at the national and international levels and the relationship between socio-economic development and population change.

The work of the Population Division is published in a variety of formats, including electronically, in order to meet the needs of diverse audiences. These publications and materials are used by Governments, national and international organizations, research institutions and individuals engaged in social and economic planning, research and training, and by the general public.

This report presents information on international migration levels and policies for major areas, regions and countries of the world. The data for the international migrant stock presented in this report are based on the database *Trends in Total Migrant Stock: the 2005 Revision*, which was issued by the Population Division in 2006. In order to maintain full consistency with the indicators contained in this database, the estimates on the total population, net migration and the projected population in 2050 in this report were derived from *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*. For many of the countries, information on international migration is sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for levels, trends and policies. For some countries, however, the information is very limited or unavailable, and in such cases, imputations were made.

Responsibility for this report rests with the Population Division. Preparation of the report was facilitated by the ongoing work of the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and other relevant bodies of the United Nations, in particular the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The Population Division is also grateful to the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs for its continuing cooperation.

This report as well as other population information may be accessed on the world wide web site of the Population Division at www.unpopulation.org. For further information about this publication, please contact the office of Ms. Hania Zlotnik, Director, Population Division, United Nations, New York, NY 10017, USA (tel.: 212-963-3179, fax: 212-963-2147).

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I. II.	DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

Explanatory notes

The tables presented in this report make use of the following symbols:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported.

An em dash (—) indicates that the amount is nil or negligible.

A hyphen (-) indicates that the item is not applicable.

A minus sign (-) before a figure indicates a decrease.

A full stop (.) is used to indicate decimals.

Use of a hyphen (-) between years, for example, 1995-2000, signifies the full period involved,

from 1 July of the first year to 1 July of the second year.

Numbers and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Countries and areas are grouped geographically into six major areas: Africa; Asia; Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; Northern America; and Oceania. These major areas are further divided into 21 geographical regions. In addition, for statistical convenience, the regions are classified as belonging to either of two categories: more developed or less developed. The less developed regions include all the regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), and Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. The more developed regions comprise Australia/New Zealand, Europe, Northern America and Japan.

The group of least developed countries currently comprises 50 countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen and Zambia.

The following abbreviations have been used:

DESA Department of Economic and Social Affairs

EU European Union

EURODAC European dactylographic system (European common automated

fingerpring register)

GATS General Agreement on Trade in Services

GCC Gulf Cooperation Council

GCIM Global Commission on International Migration

GDP gross domestic product

ILO International Labour Organization IMF International Monetary Fund

IOM International Organization for Migration

NGO Non-governmental Organization

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development SOPEMI Système d'Observation Permanente sur les Migrations (OECD

Continuous Reporting System on Migration)

UNGA United Nations General Assembly

UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine

Refugees in the Near East

USSR Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *International Migration Report 2006: A Global Assessment*, prepared by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, is the second in a series which presents information on international migration levels and policies as well as other related indicators for major areas, regions and countries of the world.

International migration is a topic that has moved to the forefront of the national and international agenda. The United Nations system is addressing the various dimensions of international migration. The United Nations Secretariat has focused on the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on the levels, trends and national policies of international migration. Other parts of the United Nations have been concerned with issues such as human rights, family reunification, undocumented migrants, trafficking and the social and economic integration of migrants. In addition, specialized agencies have focused on issues related to their expertise and mandates, such as labour migration, refugees and asylum seekers and remittances.

The United Nations General Assembly has addressed on a variety of occasions the issue of international migration and development. In its resolution 56/203 of 21 December 2001, the General Assembly called upon the United Nations system and other relevant organizations to continue to address the issue of international migration and development and to provide appropriate support for processes and activities on international migration and development. In response to this resolution, and also to provide further information on international migration to the General Assembly, the United Nations Population Division since 2002 has been organizing annual system-wide Coordination Meetings on International Migration.

The implementation of national policies to affect levels and patterns of international migration has also intensified, spreading to all regions of the world. Discussions on issues such as sustained low fertility and population ageing, unemployment, brain-drain and brain-gain, worker remittances, human rights, social integration, xenophobia, human trafficking and national security have led to a re-examination of migration policies and the potential benefits and disadvantages accruing to sending, receiving and transit countries. Over the past decades, the number of Governments adopting new measures to influence migration has grown rapidly.

In his proposals for strengthening the United Nations Organization, (Report of the Secretary-General, A/57/387), the Secretary-General of the United Nations stressed that "it is time to take a more comprehensive look at the various dimensions of the migration issue, which now involves hundreds of millions of people and affects countries of origin, transit and destination. We need to understand better the causes of international flows of people and their complex interrelationship with development."

At the global level, several initiatives have been launched to address the challenges posed by international migration. In 2003, the United Nations General Assembly decided to conduct a high-level dialogue on international migration and development in 2006. In 2004, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to undertake a comprehensive overview of studies and analyses on the multidimensional aspects of migration and development in preparation of the High-level Dialogue. In October 2005, the Global Commission on International Migration published its report Migration in an Interconnected World: New Directions for Action. During its sixtieth session in 2005, the General Assembly adopted two resolutions relevant to the area of international migration and development, namely one on the organizational aspects of the High-level Dialogue and one on the facilitation and reduction of the cost of transfer of migrant remittances.

The many questions arising from growing concerns about international migration, however, have few clear answers largely because of the lack of accurate and up-to-date information on international migration. This report attempts to address some of these questions by providing an overview of international migration levels, trends and policies for countries and regions and for the world as a whole. The number of indicators in this report is larger in comparison with the previous issue and includes data by sex when possible. For many countries, there is sufficient information to provide a reasonable basis for the estimation of levels, trends and policies of international migration. For some countries, however, information is limited or unavailable, and in such cases, imputations were made. Furthermore, data on citizenship, if available, are used for estimating the numbers of international migrants in the absence of data on place of birth.

In addition to data on migrant stock, number of refugees and workers' remittances, information on Government positions concerning international migration and whether a country is party to United Nations instruments such as the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air is included for each country.

The report documents the following key findings:

1. In 2005, the number of international migrants in the world reached almost 191 million, which was 3 per cent of the world population. Between 1990 and 2005, the world gained 36 million international migrants (table 1).

Table 1. Estimated number of international migrants and their percentage distribution by development group and major area, 1990-2005

	Number of into migrants (m		Increment (millions)	Percentage distribution of international migrants		
Development group and major area	1990	2005	1990-2005	1990	2005	
World	154.8	190.6	35.8	100.0	100.0	
More developed regions	82.4	115.4	33.0	53.2	60.5	
Less developed regions	72.5	75.2	2.8	46.8	39.5	
Least developed countries	11.0	10.5	-0.5	7.1	5.5	
Africa	16.4	17.1	0.7	10.6	9.0	
Asia	49.8	53.3	3.5	32.2	28.0	
Latin America and the Caribbean	7.0	6.6	-0.3	4.5	3.5	
Northern America	27.6	44.5	16.9	17.8	23.3	
Europe	49.4	64.1	14.7	31.9	33.6	
Oceania	4.8	5.0	0.3	3.1	2.6	

Source: Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, *Trends in Total Migrant Stock: The 2005 Revision* (POP/DB/MIG/Rev.2005), database in digital form, 2006.

- 2. Developed countries absorbed most of the increase in the number of international migrants between 1990 and 2005 (33 out of 36 million). As a result, there was an increasing concentration of international migrants in the developed world. In 2005, developed countries hosted 60 per cent of all international migrants (115 million), up from 53 per cent in 1990.
- 3. In developing countries, the migrant stock virtually stagnated during the period—it declined in 1990-1995 and increased slowly from 1995 to 2005. The number of migrants in developing countries has increased by barely 3 million since 1990. Return flows cancelled out new outflows over the period. In 2005, some 75 million international migrants lived in developing countries: 53 million in Asia, 17 million in Africa and 7 million in Latin America and the Caribbean.

- 4. The drop in the number of refugees is one of the main reasons for the slow increase in the number of migrants in most developing regions and the decline observed in Latin America and the Caribbean and the group of least developed countries. In 1990-2004, 21 million refugees were repatriated, the majority to developing countries. The number of refugees in developing regions dropped from 16.5 million in 1990 to an estimated 10.5 million in 2005. Refugees constituted almost 18 per cent of all international migrants in Africa and 15 per cent of those in Asia.
- 5. Migration to developed countries remained high during 1990-2005. The major increases in the number of international migrants occurred in Northern America (17 million) and Europe (15 million). Migration for family reunification accounted for an important share of the inflows to those regions, although the share of immigrants admitted under the skills categories had risen.
- 6. The proportion of migrants in the total population increased between 1990 and 2005 in all the more developed regions and declined in the less developed regions. In 2005, international migrants constituted the largest share of the population in Oceania (15 per cent), Northern America (13 per cent) and Europe (9 per cent).
- 7. A relatively small number of countries host most of the international migrants. In 1990, the 30 countries with the largest migrant populations had accounted for 75 per cent of all international migrants worldwide, and in 2005, 28 countries sufficed to account for that percentage. The top twenty countries with the largest international migrant stock are shown in table 2. With 38 million migrants, the United States hosted the largest number of migrants in 2005, followed by the Russian Federation with 12 million and Germany with 10 million.
- 8. The number of countries where the share of international migrants exceeded 10 per cent increased from 73 in 1990 to 79 in 2005. In 2005, countries with at least 20 million inhabitants where international migrants constituted high shares of the population included Australia (20 per cent), Canada (19 per cent), France (11 per cent), Germany (12 per cent), Saudi Arabia (26 per cent), Spain (11 per cent), Ukraine (15 per cent) and the United States (13 per cent).
- 9. The proportion of women and girls among all international migrants was nearly 50 per cent in 2005, up from 49 per cent in 1990. In developed countries, female migrants accounted for 52 per cent of all international migrants throughout the period, but their share was markedly lower in developing countries, at 46 per cent. By 2005, female migrants outnumbered male migrants in Europe, Northern America, Oceania and in Latin America and the Caribbean. In contrast, females were underrepresented among the migrant populations of Africa and Asia.
- 10. In 2004, official migrant remittances amounted to US\$ 226 billion, US\$ 145 billion of which went to developing countries. Remittances sent back to the home country by migrants are a major source of foreign exchange earnings for some countries and are an important addition to the gross domestic product.

Table 2. The 20 countries or areas with the highest numbers of international migrants, 1990 and 2005

	199	90		20	05	
Rank	Country or area	Number of migrants (millions)	As percentage of total	Country or area	Number of migrants (millions)	As percentage of total
1	United States of America	23.3	15.0	United States of America	38.4	20.2
2	Russian Federation	11.5	7.4	Russian Federation	12.1	6.4
3	India	7.4	4.8	Germany	10.1	5.3
4	Ukraine	7.1	4.6	Ukraine	6.8	3.6
5	Pakistan	6.6	4.2	France	6.5	3.4
6	Germany	5.9	3.8	Saudi Arabia	6.4	3.3
7	France	5.9	3.8	Canada	6.1	3.2
8	Saudi Arabia	4.7	3.1	India	5.7	3.0
9	Canada	4.3	2.8	United Kingdom	5.4	2.8
10	Australia	4.0	2.6	Spain	4.8	2.5
11	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3.8	2.5	Australia	4.1	2.2
12	United Kingdom	3.8	2.4	Pakistan	3.3	1.7
13	Kazakhstan	3.6	2.3	United Arab Emirates	3.2	1.7
14	China, Hong Kong SAR	2.2	1.4	China, Hong Kong SAR	3.0	1.6
15	Côte d'Ivoire	2.0	1.3	Israel	2.7	1.4
16	Uzbekistan	1.7	1.1	Italy	2.5	1.3
17	Argentina	1.6	1.1	Kazakhstan	2.5	1.3
18	Israel	1.6	1.1	Côte d'Ivoire	2.4	1.2
19	Kuwait	1.6	1.0	Jordan	2.2	1.2
20	Switzerland	1.4	0.9	Japan	2.0	1.1

Source: Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, Trends in Total Migrant Stock: The 2005 Revision (POP/DB/MIG/Rev.2005), database in digital form, 2006.

- 11. Between 1996 and 2005, the proportion of Governments wishing to lower international migration declined by about half (from 40 to 22 per cent). The Governments of many receiving countries have been taking measures to facilitate the inflow of the types of migrants they need, especially skilled migrants and temporary low-skilled workers. In 2005, 30 countries had policies to promote the inflow of highly skilled workers.
- 12. Increasingly, Governments of receiving countries have been using temporary worker programmes to address their labour shortages. To that end, a large number of bilateral agreements have been concluded.
- 13. The Governments of countries of origin have become more proactive in encouraging the return of their citizens living abroad and strengthening ties with their expatriate communities so as to encourage the involvement of migrants abroad in fostering development at home. In 2005, seventy-two countries had policies to encourage the return of citizens, up from 59 in 1996.
- 14. In 2005, 75 countries had programmes to facilitate the integration of foreigners, up from 52 in 1996. More than three quarters of developed countries had integration policies, whereas less than a quarter of developing countries did so.

15. Since 1995, 18 countries have ratified the 1951 Convention and 17 countries have ratified the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. In 2003, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families had entered into force. As of early 2006, it had been ratified by 34 States, none of which was a major migrant receiving country. In 2004, the protocol against smuggling and that to prevent trafficking in persons also entered into force, after having been adopted by the General Assembly in 2000; these protocols had been ratified by 84 and 95 States, respectively.

This report consists of three major parts. The first part contains three chapters. Chapter I provides an overview of major trends in the international migrant stock in the world. It discusses changes in the estimated numbers of international migrants, their percentage distribution, their share in the population and their sex distribution by major area in 1990-2005. It focuses particularly on changes in the estimated numbers in countries with the largest migrant populations.

Chapter II provides a summary of major trends in international migration policies in developed and developing countries since the mid-1990s. The focus is on policies designed to influence the size and composition of international migration flows. Managing the various flows of immigrants, reducing undocumented migration, and the integration of migrants are also discussed.

Chapter III provides an overview of the seven legal instruments on international migration and of the global government initiatives promoting dialogue and enhancing international cooperation in addressing the challenges posed by international migration.

Part II of the report reflects the United Nations General Assembly debates on the issue of international migration and development. It reproduces the resolutions on international migration and development adopted by the General Assembly in 2003, 2004 and 2005 (Chapter V). The reports of the Secretary-General, produced in preparation for these three debates, have also been included (Chapter IV).

The third part of the report presents international migration profiles. Chapter VI contains international migration profiles for the world as a whole and for major areas, regions and special groups, whereas the country profiles are provided in Chapter VII. The profiles contain information for 1995 and 2005 concerning the total population, the international migrant stock, refugees, remittances and Government views and policies relating to immigration and emigration levels. Also presented is information, for the periods 1995-2000 and 2000-2005, on net migration flows.

The annex to the report presents information on each of the indicators and concepts used in the profiles, including definitions and primary sources of data.

The information contained in this report aims to provide substantive input for the continued dialogue on international migration and development and to contribute to fostering international cooperation in addressing international migration issues.

PART ONE: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION LEVELS, TRENDS AND POLICIES

I. TRENDS IN THE INTERNATIONAL MIGRANT STOCK

In 2005, the number of international migrants in the world reached almost 191 million, up from 155 million in 1990. As shown in table 3, the number of international migrants increased by 10 million from 1990 to 1995, going from 155 to 165 million. The estimated increase was close to 12 million from 1995 to 2000 and above 14 million from 2000 to 2005. International migrants constituted 3 per cent of the world population in 2005.

Table 3. Estimated number of international migrants, their percentage distribution and their share in the population, 1990-2005

	Number of international migrants (millions)			Percentage distribution of international migrants		International migrants as a percentage of the population		
Development group and major area	1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005
World	154.8	165.1	176.7	190.6	100.0	100.0	2.9	3.0
More developed regions	82.4	94.9	105.0	115.4	53.2	60.5	7.2	9.5
Less developed regions	72.6	70.2	71.7	75.2	46.8	39.5	1.8	1.4
Least developed countries	11.0	12.2	10.2	10.5	7.1	5.5	2.1	1.4
Africa	16.4	17.9	16.5	17.1	10.6	9.0	2.6	1.9
Asia	49.8	47.2	50.3	53.3	32.2	28.0	1.6	1.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	7.0	6.1	6.3	6.6	4.5	3.5	1.6	1.2
Northern America	27.6	33.6	40.4	44.5	17.8	23.3	9.7	13.5
Europe	49.4	55.3	58.2	64.1	31.9	33.6	6.8	8.8
Oceania	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.1	2.6	17.8	15.2

 $Source: Trends \ in \ the \ Total \ Migrant \ Stock: The \ 2005 \ Revision \ (United \ Nations, POP/DB/MIG/Rev. 2005), data in \ digital \ form, \ 2006.$

Developed countries absorbed most of the increase in the number of international migrants between 1990 and 2005 (33 out of 36 million). In developing countries, the migrant stock stagnated during the period—it declined in 1990-1995 and increased slowly from 1995 to 2005. The increase in the number of international migrants in certain developing countries was counterbalanced by declines in the number of migrants in other developing countries. The repatriation of refugees, in particular, counterbalanced the increases in economically motivated migration in Asia and in other parts of the developing world.

As a result of these trends, there is an increasing concentration of international migrants in the developed world. The proportion of the global migrant stock living in developed countries rose from 53 per cent in 1990 to 60 per cent in 2005. Furthermore, migrants are increasingly concentrated in certain regions. Specifically, the proportion of migrants living in Northern America increased from 18 per cent in 1990 to 23 per cent in 2005, and the share of Europe rose from 32 per cent to 34 per cent. In 2005, one in every three international migrants lived in Europe and about one in every four lived in Northern America. The increase in the number of migrants in Northern America is particularly noteworthy: between 1990 and 2005, the migrant stock grew at an average rate of 3.2 per cent per year, faster than in any other region. The proportion of international migrants living in all other regions—Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean and Oceania—dropped between 1990 and 2005 (Table 3). Although Asia still accounts for a significant proportion of all international migrants, 28 per cent in 2005, this proportion has fallen from 32 per cent in 1990.

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Relative to the total population, the proportion of migrants increased between 1990 and 2005 in the more developed regions and declined in the less developed regions. In 2005, international migrants constituted the largest share of the population in Oceania (15 per cent), Northern America (14 per cent) and Europe (9 per cent). In contrast, international migrants accounted for less than 2 per cent of the total population in Africa, Oceania and Latin America and the Caribbean. Moreover, the proportion of international migrants in the total population has declined in these three regions since 1990.

The drop in the number of refugees is one of the main reasons for the slow increase in the number of migrants in most developing regions and the decline observed in Latin America and the Caribbean and the group of least developed countries. The number of refugees in developing regions dropped from 16.5 million in 1990 to an estimated 10.8 million in 2005. The end of long-standing conflicts, particularly in Africa and Central America, led to the repatriation of large numbers of refugees that were under the mandate of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). By 2005, the total number of refugees under UNHCR's mandate was approximately 9.2 million and an additional 4.3 million refugees were under the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). Refugees accounted for 7 per cent of the migrant stock in 2005. However, they constituted almost 18 per cent of all international migrants in Africa and 15 per cent of those in Asia. Particularly large populations of refugees were present in Western Asia (4.7 million) and in South-central Asia (2.3 million).

A relatively small number of countries host the majority of international migrants. In 1990, the 30 countries with the largest migrant populations accounted for 75 per cent of all international migrants and, in 2005, just 28 countries accounted for the same proportion. The United States headed the list in both years, hosting 15 per cent of all migrants in 1990 and 20 per cent in 2005 (table 4). However, the share of receiving countries other than the United States declined during the period. Namely, excluding the United States, 18 countries hosted half of all migrants in 1990 but, in 2005, the number of countries that accounted for this proportion had increased to 22; similarly, 60 per cent of all migrants lived in 29 receiving countries in 1990, but were spread among 35 receiving countries in 2005. International migrants have increasingly concentrated in one country, the United States, but destinations other than the United States have diversified.

While international migrants accounted for small proportions of the population of many countries in both 1990 and 2005, the number of countries where the share of migrants exceeded 10 per cent increased from 73 in 1990 to 79 in 2005 (figure 1). Only 30 of these countries had populations of at least one million in 1990 but, by 2005, their number increased to 35. In 2005, countries with at least 20 million inhabitants where international migrants constituted high shares of the population included Australia (20 per cent), Canada (19 per cent), France (11 per cent), Germany (12 per cent), Saudi Arabia (26 per cent), Spain (11 per cent), Ukraine (15 per cent) and the United States (13 per cent).

The proportion of women and girls among international migrants was nearly 50 per cent in 2005, up from 49 per cent in 1990 (table 5). In developed countries, female migrants accounted for 52 per cent of international migrants throughout the period, but their share was markedly lower in developing countries, at 46 per cent. By 2005, female migrants outnumbered male migrants in Europe, Northern America, Oceania and in Latin America and the Caribbean. In Europe, female migrants accounted for over 53 per cent of the migrant stock in 2005. In contrast, females were underrepresented among the migrant populations of Africa and Asia. In fact, the proportion of female migrants experienced a slight decline in Asia during the period, due to a reduction in the proportion of females in some member States

Table 4. The thirty countries or areas with the highest numbers of international migrants, 1990 and 2005

Rank	Country or area	1990					2005			
		Migrant stock (millions)	As percentage of total	Cumulated percentage	Cumulated percentage, excluding the United States	Country or area	Migrant stock (millions)	As percentage of total	Cumulated percentage	Cumulated percentage, excluding the United States
1	United States of	23.3	15.0	15.0		United States of	38.4	20.1	20.1	
2	America Russian Federation	11.5	7.4	22.4	7.4	America Russian Federation	12.1	6.3	26.4	6.3
3	India	7.5	4.8	27.3	12.2	Germany	10.1	5.3	31.7	11.6
4	Ukraine	7.1	4.6	31.8	16.8	Ukraine	6.8	3.6	35.3	15.2
5	Pakistan	6.6	4.3	36.1	21.1	France	6.5	3.4	38.7	18.6
6	Germany	5.9	3.8	39.9	24.9	Saudi Arabia	6.4	3.4	42.1	21.9
7	France	5.9	3.8	43.7	28.7	Canada	6.1	3.2	45.3	25.1
8	Saudi Arabia	4.7	3.0	46.8	31.7	India	5.7	3.0	48.3	28.1
9	Canada	4.3	2.8	49.5	34.5	United Kingdom	5.4	2.8	51.1	31.0
10	Australia	4.0	2.6	52.1	37.1	Spain	4.8	2.5	53.6	33.5
11	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3.8	2.5	54.6	39.5	Australia	4.1	2.2	55.8	35.6
12	United Kingdom	3.8	2.5	57.0	42.0	Pakistan	3.3	1.7	57.5	37.4
13	Kazakhstan	3.6	2.3	59.4	44.3	United Arab Emirates	3.2	1.7	59.2	39.0
14	China, Hong Kong SAR	2.2	1.4	60.8	45.7	China, Hong Kong SAR	3.0	1.6	60.8	40.6
15	Côte d'Ivoire	2.0	1.3	62.1	47.0	Israel	2.7	1.4	62.2	42.0
16	Uzbekistan	1.7	1.1	63.2	48.1	Italy	2.5	1.3	63.5	43.3
17	Argentina	1.6	1.0	64.2	49.2	Kazakhstan	2.4	1.3	64.7	44.6
18	Israel	1.6	1.0	65.2	50.2	Côte d'Ivoire	2.2	1.2	65.9	45.8
19	Kuwait	1.6	1.0	66.3	51.2	Jordan	2.2	1.2	67.1	46.9
20	Switzerland	1.4	0.9	67.2	52.1	Japan	2.0	1.0	68.1	48.0
21	Italy	1.3	0.8	68.0	53.0	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2.0	1.0	69.2	49.0
22	United Arab Emirates	1.3	0.8	68.8	53.8	Singapore	1.8	0.9	70.1	50.0
23	Sudan	1.3	0.8	69.7	54.7	Occupied Palestinian Territory	1.7	0.9	71.0	50.8
24	Belarus	1.3	0.8	70.5	55.5	Ghana	1.7	0.9	71.9	51.7
25	South Africa	1.2	0.8	71.3	56.3	Kuwait	1.7	0.9	72.8	52.6
26	Netherlands	1.2	0.8	72.1	57.0	Switzerland	1.7	0.9	73.7	53.5
27	Malawi	1.2	0.8	72.8	57.8	Malaysia	1.6	0.8	74.5	54.4
28	Ethiopia	1.2	0.8	73.6	58.6	Netherlands	1.6	0.8	75.3	55.2
29	Turkey	1.2	0.8	74.4	59.4	Argentina	1.5	0.8		56.0
30	Jordan	1.1	0.7	75.1	60.1	Turkey	1.4	0.7		56.7

Source: Trends in the Total Migrant Stock: The 2005 Revision (United Nations, POP/DB/MIG/Rev.2005), data in digital form, 2006.

80

80

60

10 to 1.5 per cent
1.5 to 5 per cent
25 to 10 per cent
Above 10 per cent
1990
2005

Figure 1. Distribution of countries by the percentage of migrants in the population, 1990 and 2005

Source: Trends in the Total Migrant Stock: The 2005 Revision (United Nations, POP/DB/MIG/Rev.2005), data in digital form, 2006.

of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and in several countries of South-central Asia. Therefore, although there has been an increase in the worldwide proportion of female migrants, such an increase has not been universal.

In sum, the number of international migrants reached 191 million in 2005, and nearly half of them were female. Developed countries absorbed most of the 36 million increase in the number of international migrants between 1990 and 2005. In developing countries, the growth in the number of international migrants was slow, mainly because of the repatriation of refugees. As a result, there has been a growing concentration of migrants in the developed world, where migrants also represent a higher proportion of the total population. One country, in particular, has seen its share of the migrant stock grow: the United States. At the same time, there has been an increasing diversity in countries of destination other than the United States. Reflecting this increased diversity, the number of countries in which migrants exceeded 10 per cent of the population increased between 1990 and 2005.

Table 5. Female migrants as a percentage of all international migrants, $1990\ \mathrm{And}\ 2005$

	Percentage of female migrants			
Major area	1990	2005		
World	49.0	49.6		
More developed regions	52.0	52.2		
Less developed regions	45.7	45.5		
Least developed countries	46.2	46.5		
Africa	45.9	47.4		
Asia	45.1	44.7		
Latin America and the Caribbean	49.7	50.3		
Northern America	51.0	50.4		
Europe	52.8	53.4		
Oceania	49.1	51.3		

Source: Trends in the Total Migrant Stock: The 2005 Revision (United Nations, POP/DB/MIG/Rev.2005), data in digital form, 2006.

II. GOVERNMENT VIEWS AND POLICIES ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Substantial changes in government perceptions of migration trends have taken place since 1990 as Governments around the world react to the challenges and opportunities associated with international migration. In 1996, the proportion of Governments having the goal of reducing the inflows of migrants peaked at 40 per cent (United Nations, 2004). Since then, the proportion of Governments reporting that they wish to reduce migrant inflows has fallen almost by half; and over the past decade, the Governments of many receiving countries have been actively adopting or amending laws and regulations so as to facilitate the inflow of the types of migrants they need, especially skilled migrants and temporary low-skilled workers. Concomitantly, measures to prevent and combat clandestine inflows have increased in number and are being strengthened. In addition, the proportion of Governments wishing to lower emigration has remained at about 25 per cent since 1986; and countries of origin have become more active in encouraging the return of their citizens from abroad and in strengthening links with their expatriate communities so as to harness the potential contributions of those communities to propelling development. The present section reviews the changing attitudes of Governments regarding immigration and emigration and discusses developments in the policy arena with respect to specific types of inflows.

A. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON LEVELS OF IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

Since the mid-1990s, Governments are increasingly reporting that they wish to maintain their levels of immigration and are less inclined to take action to restrict those levels (United Nations, 2006). As of 2005, only 22 per cent of countries wanted to lower immigration, down from 40 per cent in 1996 (see figure 2). Furthermore, the proportion of countries seeking to maintain the prevailing level of immigration rose from 30 per cent in 1996 to 54 per cent in 2005, whereas the proportion seeking to raise levels remained constant at about 5 per cent. While in 1996 one quarter of all countries had reported no intervention with respect to immigration, one fifth did so in 2005. These mostly include countries in Africa that are experiencing net emigration and whose borders are difficult to supervise.

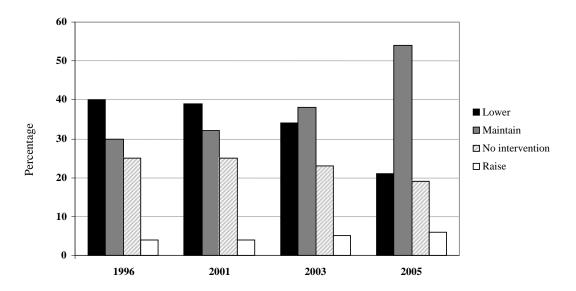


Figure 2. Government policies on immigration, 1996, 2001, 2003 and 2005

Source: World Population Policies, 2005, Sales No. E.06.XIII.5.

Among the 78 countries wishing to lower immigration in 1996, 35 now report that they wish to maintain their current level, 7 that they are not planning any intervention to modify immigration levels, and 5 that they seek to increase immigration. The remaining 31 continue to pursue the goal of lowering immigration. These changes of view reflect an improved understanding of the consequences of international migration and a growing recognition on the part of Governments of the need to manage migration instead of restricting it. They also reflect the persistence of labour shortages in certain sectors; the increasing regional harmonization of migration policies; the expanding global economy; and reactions to long-term trends in population ageing.

The trend away from restricting immigration is more pronounced among developed countries, 60 per cent of which had wished to lower immigration in 1996, but only 12 per cent of which wished to do so in 2005. Today, just six developed countries wish to reduce immigration: Denmark, Estonia, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Romania. Despite having this goal, Denmark, France and the Netherlands hope to admit more skilled workers, while Italy promotes the admission of migrant workers on a temporary basis. Four developed countries—Australia, Canada, the Czech Republic and the Russian Federation—promote immigration actively so as to increase the number of admissions in line with national needs.

Among developing countries, the proportion with policies to lower immigration has also declined: from one third in 1996 to one quarter in 2005. In Latin America and the Caribbean, only four countries report that they wish to restrict migration inflows: the Bahamas, Belize, Ecuador and Panama. In Asia, the continent with the highest proportion of countries reporting that they wish to lower immigration, changes of views have been very recent. Thus, whereas in 2003 half of all countries in Asia had wished to lower immigration, by 2005 only one third said they wished to do so. Member States of the GCC have long maintained policies to restrict migrant inflows in order to reduce their dependence on foreign workers and have been trying to foster increased employment among their nationals. For instance, in 2003, the Government of Saudi Arabia set the goal of reducing the number of migrant workers to at most 20 per cent of the population by 2013, a goal that, if achieved, would mean a reduction of the current migrant stock by at least 3 million.

With respect to emigration, about one quarter of all Governments report that they wish to lower emigration, a proportion that has remained virtually unchanged since 1986. Fifty-three countries are concerned about emigration, with four noting their concern about the loss of highly skilled workers. By contrast, 11 countries—Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Viet Nam and Yemen—seek to increase emigration (United Nations, 2006). The major countries of origin of migrant workers, such as Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam, have established special units to manage worker migration and protect the rights and safety of their migrants abroad (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 2004).

In response to the high emigration of skilled workers, particularly from small and low-income countries, their Governments have adopted initiatives to encourage their return. In 2005, 72 countries had policies and programmes to encourage the return of their nationals, up from 59 in 1996. Among those 72 countries, 59 were developing countries (United Nations, 2006). Of particular importance has been the emigration of medical personnel from countries that sorely need them. Measures to retain such skilled personnel are also being developed.

Given the importance of remittances for the economies of many countries of origin, their Governments have been implementing policies to increase remittance flows, promote transfers through formal channels, reduce the cost of transfers, and channel remittances into productive investment. The measures taken include tax exemptions on remittances income, improved access to banking services for senders and receivers of remittances, cooperation with countries of destination to allow domestic banks to operate overseas and reduction of duties on goods sent home by migrants (World Bank, 2006). In

addition, Governments of countries of origin have been active in encouraging migrants abroad to channel remittances into projects in their communities of origin. For instance, in Mexico, the local, State and federal authorities provide a 3-for-1 match for every dollar that communities abroad provide for the financing of community projects (United Nations, 2004).

Lastly, an important way of maintaining ties with expatriates has been to allow dual citizenship. In 2002, some 35 countries recognized dual citizenship. In recent years, India, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and the Philippines, all major sources of migrants, have adopted legislation allowing dual citizenship.

B. POLICIES ON THE ADMISSION OF HIGHLY SKILLED MIGRANTS

An increasing number of countries favour the admission of migrants with needed skills to satisfy demand in the science and technology sectors of their economies. Some 30 countries, including 17 developed countries, have policies or programmes to promote the admission of highly skilled workers (United Nations, 2006). Thus relatively few developing countries have policies to encourage skilled migration, although their needs for skilled personnel, especially in management or engineering, are substantial. Furthermore, five developing countries—Bhutan, Botswana, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates—report that they wish to reduce the inflow of skilled foreign workers in order to improve the employment prospects for their nationals.

Countries of immigration have long had policies favouring the admission of skilled immigrants. In Australia and Canada, applicants for permanent residence are selected on the basis of a point system that assigns higher scores to persons with degrees or diplomas recognized in Australia and at least three years of work experience; in Canada, higher scores are assigned to individuals with upper-secondary or university education. Since 1965, the United States has had an employment-based preference to accommodate the admission of immigrants with needed skills; the ceiling for visas in that category was raised to 140,000 annually by the Immigration Act of 1990. Moreover, the United States has several visa categories allowing the temporary admission of skilled personnel. The largest numbers are admitted under the H-1B programme whose ceiling of 65,000 beneficiaries established by the Immigration Act of 1990 had been raised to 115,000 for fiscal years 1999 and 2000, and then to 195,000 for fiscal years 2001-2003 before it reverted to 65,000 (United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, 2002). In Australia, the Government increased the ceiling for immigration in 2002 and allocated a large part of that increase to the skills category (United Nations, 2003). In New Zealand, the Government amended in 2003 the selection criteria for skilled immigrants so as to better match its needs and took measures to facilitate the transition of skilled migrant workers from temporary to permanent status.

Since 1990, several European countries have relaxed restrictions on the admission of highly skilled workers. In France, the immigration law of 1998 created a special status for scientists and scholars and eased the conditions for the admission of highly skilled workers in information technology. In Germany, a special programme allowing the recruitment of foreign workers in information technology had been started in August 2000 and was extended to the end of 2004. The 2004 Immigration Act then eased conditions for the recruitment of certain categories of skilled workers and for their permanent settlement. It also allowed the admission of foreign investors. In the United Kingdom, a trial programme introduced early in 2002 allows highly skilled foreign workers to enter the country to seek employment for up to a year. In 2003, the Czech Republic started a project to recruit highly skilled foreign workers using a points system. Denmark, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom offer various tax abatements or exemptions to skilled migrants (United Nations, 2003). Lastly, the EU adopted in 2005 a directive on the recognition of professional qualifications to promote the mobility of skilled personnel within the Union (Council of the European Union, 2005).

In Asia, several countries have also taken measures to promote the inflow of skilled migrants: Japan relaxed restrictions on the admission of engineers and other specialists; the Republic of Korea revised its immigration law to facilitate the entry of professionals and technicians; and Singapore modified its regulations to allow well-educated foreigners with good earning potential to apply for permanent residence (United Nations, 2003).

C. POLICIES ON THE ADMISSION OF LOW-SKILLED MIGRANTS

Labour shortages have been common not only at the high end of the occupational hierarchy, but also at the low end where, in prosperous and dynamic economies, native workers shun jobs that are difficult or demanding or carry little prestige. Governments have been addressing labour shortages in low-skilled sectors of the economy (for example, agriculture, construction, hospitality and domestic services, etc.) by developing temporary worker programmes. These programmes usually allow the admission of low-skilled foreign workers for fixed periods of time under temporary labour contracts. Some programmes set quotas or limits on the number of admissions per year and admission is contingent on proving that there are no citizens willing to take a given job.

Several countries in Asia admit large numbers of migrant workers under temporary worker programmes. All the GCC countries plus Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Singapore and Thailand have policies to admit low-skilled migrants. The employment and stay of migrant workers in those countries are usually regulated through the issuance of work permits tied to a particular employer. In Europe, the Russian Federation enacted in 2002 a law allowing the issuance of work permits for persons wishing to work for up to one year as well as permits for temporary residents who can stay and work up to three years. In Africa, South Africa uses bilateral agreements to manage the temporary admission of migrant workers from neighbouring countries who are needed by the mining sector.

Although the bulk of international labour migration occurs outside the channels created by bilateral agreements, at least 176 bilateral agreements on various forms of labour mobility were in force in 2003 in OECD countries (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 2004). The forms of mobility covered by agreements include international movements of cross-border workers, seasonal workers, contract and project-linked workers, guest workers, trainees and working holiday makers. Some agreements refer to recruitment of workers for a particular sector (for example, agriculture) or to workers in a particular occupation (for example, nurses or caregivers). With the opening of the borders of Eastern European countries, the number of bilateral labour agreements in the region increased fivefold in the early 1990s. More recently, Italy, Portugal and Spain, responding to labour shortages, have been concluding a new wave of bilateral agreements. Germany, Poland, Slovakia and Spain are the countries in Europe with the largest number of labour agreements (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 2004). Most of Germany's agreements are with Eastern European countries, while those of Spain are with Latin American countries. Despite the rising number of labour agreements and of countries involved, the volume of labour migration under existing agreements remains relatively small.

A number of developed countries have special programmes for the admission of low-skilled workers. Canada, Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States are among the countries having seasonal worker programmes, mainly to satisfy labour demands in agriculture. In addition, Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and the United Kingdom have programmes to allow young citizens of selected countries to travel and work within the host country for periods that can last for one or two years (working holiday maker programmes). These young migrants are most likely to find temporary jobs in

low-skilled occupations. Similarly, the admission of trainees by Japan and the Republic of Korea are used to address labour shortages in low-skilled occupations.

Countries experiencing labour shortages sometimes respond by tolerating the presence of migrants in an irregular situation. Both developed and developing countries have found themselves in this situation and several have responded by undertaking regularization programmes to provide the migrants concerned with security of status and to gain control over the management of labour migration.

D. POLICIES ON FAMILY REUNIFICATION

Most receiving countries have provisions allowing family reunification under certain conditions. Although the legal basis for family reunion is set out in international instruments establishing an individual's right to family life and in national legislation, the interpretation of what constitutes family reunification and the determination of the conditions under which it is permissible vary among countries. Generally, a fundamental distinction is made between temporary migrants and those with long-term residence. Foreigners granted temporary permission to stay, work or study are usually not allowed to bring in their families, unless they are highly skilled (SOPEMI, 2001). Only migrants with longer-term and secure residence rights are granted permission to bring in their families. There is also considerable variation regarding the family members allowed to reunite. Usually, they include spouses and minor children only. Furthermore, in order to prevent the use of marriages of convenience to abuse family reunification provisions, restrictions are often put on the length of the marriage or the minimum age of spouses, and a minimum period of cohabitation may be required. It is also common to require that the sponsor show solvency or earn a wage above a certain minimum.

In recent years, concern about the fraudulent use of family reunification provisions has led to the tightening of rules on family reunification. Ireland, for instance, has restricted the ability of foreign parents of children born in Ireland to apply for residence permits. The Netherlands has increased both the minimum age of spouses from 18 to 21 years and the minimum wage that the sponsor must earn. In Denmark, Danish citizens must prove solvency and post a bond to bring in their foreign spouses and both spouses must be at least 24 years of age. Norway has also increased the minimum wage needed to prove solvency; and in France, reuniting spouses are granted initially a residence permit for five years, while cohabitation for two years is required in order for long-term residence to be granted. Switzerland also requires that foreign spouses of Swiss citizens remain five years in a temporary status before they can become eligible for permanent residence. In contrast to these changes towards greater restrictiveness, Canada relaxed some of its family reunification provisions in 2002 by increasing to 22 years the maximum age for dependent children and reiterating that parents and common-law spouses were eligible for family reunification.

Although some of the changes listed have resulted in lower levels of migration for family reunification over the short run, it is unlikely that this type of migration will cease to be important, especially since the number of marriages between persons of different citizenships increases with rising migration and travel among young single persons, and since migration for family reunification constitutes a response to the sex imbalances in certain countries.

E. POLICIES ON MIGRANT INTEGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

Receiving countries are increasingly adopting policies that focus on the integration of migrants. In 2005, 75 countries reported programmes designed to integrate non-nationals, up from 52 countries in 1996 (United Nations, 2006). Integration policies are found in 37 developed countries and 38 developing

countries. The integration programmes of developed countries generally recognize and promote the benefits that diversity brings to their society. Integration initiatives recognize the importance of avoiding all types of discrimination and generally include provisions to protect the religious freedom of migrants. Recognizing that integration proceeds better if migrants have a good command of the local language, receiving countries often provide special language training and courses on local mores and culture. Some countries require proof of language ability and other elements of successful integration before admitting migrants and allowing family reunification.

A major source of concern regarding the integration prospects of migrant communities is the poor academic performance of the second generation and the greater likelihood of unemployment and welfare dependency among migrants than among non-migrants. In the EU, for instance, unemployment levels among foreigners are almost twice as high as those among EU citizens (European Commission, 2004). To improve the labour-market performance of migrants, several receiving countries have language and vocational training programmes, often focusing specifically on migrant women who tend to have greater limitations in respect of finding jobs. In addition, countries such as the Netherlands and Sweden have programmes offering incentives to employers to hire the long-term unemployed, which have proved beneficial to migrants.

Generally, foreigners do not enjoy the same rights as citizens. Hence, acquiring the citizenship of the host country is a major step towards successful integration. Countries of immigration have traditionally allowed the relatively rapid naturalization of foreigners admitted as immigrants. In other countries, naturalization has not been seen as an automatic outcome. In recent years, Germany, Luxembourg, Saudi Arabia, Spain and Ukraine have eased the procedures for obtaining naturalization, at least for some groups of migrants. However, a number of European countries, including Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and the Netherlands, have made their naturalization provisions more restrictive by imposing language ability requirements. Italy has increased the length of residence required to obtain citizenship and Ireland has discontinued the practice of automatically granting the right to obtain citizenship for persons born in Ireland.

F. REFUGEE AND ASYLUM POLICIES

The 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol are the major international instruments determining policies towards refugees. By early 2006, 143 States had ratified both instruments and another 6 had ratified only one of them. There were 41 new ratifications during 1990-2004, with 21 occurring during 1990-1994. The high number of ratifications during the early 1990s had resulted from the accession of several newly independent States in Europe and Asia, many of which were experiencing significant forced migration at the time. Most refugees are hosted by States that are parties to the 1951 Convention or the 1967 Protocol thereto (84 per cent in early 2004). Among the 147 countries hosting refugees in 2004, 123 were parties to the two main international instruments relating to refugees.

Since 1990, Governments have been successful in finding solutions to the plight of long-standing refugee populations. During 1990-2004, 21 million refugees were able to return to their countries of origin, generally with the assistance of UNHCR. In addition, 1.7 million refugees were resettled in third countries. With durable solutions consistently exceeding new refugee outflows in recent years, the number of refugees under UNHCR mandate dropped from 15.9 million in 1990 to 9.2 million by 2005.

The rising number of asylum applications in developed countries, particularly since the late 1980s, has led to a succession of policy changes. In Europe, EU member States have tried to tighten external borders while relaxing internal border controls under the Convention Implementing the Schengen

Agreement (1990) and the Treaty of Maastricht (entry into force 1993). Carrier sanctions, first adopted in 1987 by Germany and the United Kingdom, had become standard in developed countries by 2000. The Schengen countries extended visa requirements to a common list of countries (73 in 1993 and 150 by 1998). The 1990 Dublin Convention prevented asylum-seekers from lodging applications in several countries by determining which State should process each application. In 1992, at a ministerial meeting held in London, EU member States agreed to apply the concept of "safe third country" which allowed them to refuse the asylum claims of persons who had transited through countries where asylum could have been sought. Similarly, a list of "safe countries of origin" was established and used to expedite asylum claims from citizens of those countries, who were presumed to be at a very low risk of persecution.

Since 1999, there has been a concerted effort to harmonize asylum policies across the EU. The first stage of this process culminated in April 2004 with the adoption of measures designed to identify a single member State responsible for each asylum claim (Dublin II and EURODAC regulations) and the introduction of three directives establishing minimum standards relating to temporary protection, reception of asylum-seekers and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, 2005). Several EU member States have also adopted measures to limit social benefits to asylum-seekers whose applications have been rejected and to facilitate their return.

G. POLICIES TO ADDRESS IRREGULAR MIGRATION

Migrants with an irregular status are those who enter a country without proper authorization or who have violated the terms of stay of the authorization they hold, including by overstaying. Governments may return or deport foreigners whose status is irregular. Some Governments have concluded readmission agreements to ensure that foreigners in an irregular status who lack proper documentation validating their origin are nevertheless admitted by countries of origin if they are expelled. Also used are bilateral agreements between receiving countries and those through which migrants transit to ensure the cooperation of the latter in trying to stop the flow. Turkey and several countries in Northern Africa have become transit points for growing numbers of persons from Asia and sub-Saharan Africa trying to enter EU clandestinely. Persons from all over the world trying to enter the United States often clandestinely transit through Mexico or countries in Central America or the Caribbean. Countries of transit are increasingly taking measures to intercept these migrants and prevent them from reaching their intended destination.

Concern about clandestine entry of foreigners has grown in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001 and the bombings in Bali, Casablanca, Madrid and London. In response, Governments have introduced more stringent requirements for granting visas or have imposed visa requirements for nationals of countries that consistently produce unauthorized migrants. Growing numbers of countries are issuing machine-readable travel documents, passports with enhanced security features that are difficult to counterfeit and counterfeit-proof visa stamps, thus making it more difficult to tamper with official travel documents. In addition, Governments are increasingly sharing intelligence on suspected individuals and are enhancing cooperation in border control.

It is estimated that nearly half of the migrants who enter countries clandestinely do so through smuggling or trafficking (International Organization for Migration, 2003). According to the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, "smuggling of migrants" means the procurement, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit, of the illegal entry of a person into a State of which the person is not a national or a permanent resident (article 3 (a)). According to the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children,

supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, "trafficking of persons" means the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons by improper means, such as force, abduction, fraud or coercion, for an improper purpose, like forced or coerced labour, servitude, slavery or sexual exploitation. Those organizing smuggling or trafficking activities range from small-scale operators who provide transport across borders to international criminal networks that provide the full range of services, including counterfeit documentation, transportation and assistance in crossing borders, and housing and illegal employment in receiving countries. Trafficked women, in particular, frequently find themselves forced into prostitution, marriage, domestic work, work in sweatshops and other forms of exploitation.

A major recent development has been the adoption by the General Assembly in 2000 of the protocols on smuggling and trafficking cited above and their widespread ratification. As a result of increasing awareness about the extent of smuggling and trafficking activities, many Governments have criminalized activities related to smuggling or trafficking that had not been considered crimes before. Furthermore, most receiving countries have either introduced new sanctions or increased the penalties for smugglers, migrants in an irregular situation, and persons who employ them.

H. POLICIES REGARDING STUDENT MIGRATION

Together with the increasing internationalization of education, the number of persons migrating in order to study abroad has been rising with developed countries being the main destinations of migrant students. Although the data available on foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education do not permit individuals who migrated in order to study to be distinguished from those who were raised in the country of study and are just completing their education therein, other evidence suggests that the presence of increasing numbers of foreign students in tertiary education owes much to migration for the purpose of studying abroad.

The United States stands out as the main destination for people seeking higher education abroad. In 2002, 583,000 foreign students were enrolled in accredited educational institutions at college level or higher. It is estimated that in 2001, 67 per cent of foreign students in the United States had covered their educational expenses from personal or family sources (United Nations, 2003). The majority of foreign students in the United States are from Asia or Europe.

Other countries with large populations of foreign students in higher education are Australia, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. All of them recorded increases in the number of foreign students between 1990 and 2002. Australia's rise as a major destination for foreign students stems from the Government's decision in the late 1980s to deregulate the educational sector, assist higher education institutions in establishing and marketing courses for overseas students, and easing visa restrictions for paying foreign students (United Nations, 2003). In 2002, Australian authorities simplified further the admission procedures for foreign students.

The rising number of foreign students in Germany owes much to the large number of foreigners living there. Thus, about 15 per cent of all foreign students in Germany are Turkish citizens, most likely the descendants of workers from Turkey who arrived during previous waves of migration.

In the United Kingdom, rising foreign student enrolment is partly the result of EU agreements whereby EU citizens pay a lower tuition compared with students from other countries and receive financial assistance for study abroad. Because the demand for higher-level training in English is rising, British universities have proved particularly attractive to students from Southern European countries. Greece, in particular, accounts for 12 per cent of the foreign student population in the United Kingdom.

Although, in principle, foreign students are expected to return home upon completion of their studies, migration for education is often the first step towards settlement abroad. In the United States, a high proportion of foreign students completing doctoral studies intend to stay after graduation and adjustment of status has generally been possible. In Australia, where foreign students had to leave after graduation and remain abroad at least two years before applying for immigrant status, the Government had started allowing changes of status upon the completion of studies in 1999 and simplified the procedures involved in 2001. In the United Kingdom, as part of the Highly Skilled Migrant Programme launched in 2002, foreign students are allowed to apply for work permits upon graduation or completion of postgraduate training. Similarly, in Austria, France and the Republic of Korea, foreign students receiving degrees in information technology may adjust status, gain access to the labour market and apply for residence. In Germany, the 2004 Immigration Act allows foreign students to seek employment in Germany after graduation. In Canada, where adjustment of status of graduating students has become possible, the Government is collaborating with universities and provincial administrations to attract more foreign students.

Although most foreign students are in developed countries, there are a few developing countries, such as Jordan, Lebanon, the Republic of Korea and Turkey in Asia and Mexico in Latin America, that attract significant numbers of foreign students. In addition, South Africa had 15,000 foreign students in 1998. Not only have these countries been hubs for the advanced training of students from countries in their respective regions, but there are other countries interested in expanding their training capabilities by building partnerships with prestigious universities and other institutions in developed countries. China, Singapore and Qatar are establishing local campuses run in partnership with universities abroad with the aim of both offering high-quality training to their citizens and becoming international training centres in their own right. Consequently, not only will migration for education increase but competition in this field may lead to a greater diversification of destinations, particularly for students from developing countries.

III. LEGAL INSTRUMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

International migration has been gaining relevance in the international agenda. In the 2002 report entitled "Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change" (A/57/387 and Corr. 1), the Secretary-General characterized international migration as one of the main issues on which the United Nations had to deepen its knowledge, sharpen its focus and act more effectively. The outcome document of the 2005 World Summit held during the sixtieth session of the General Assembly recognized the important nexus between international migration and development and called on Governments to deal with the challenges and opportunities that international migration presented to countries of origin, destination and transit (A/RES/60/1 World Summit Outcome).

Given their importance, international migration issues have been addressed by most of the United Nations conferences and summits held since 1990. The outcome documents adopted by these conferences, albeit non-binding, have contributed to shaping the normative framework around which country activities on international migration have developed. In particular, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (United Nations, 1995) provides a broad and comprehensive set of objectives and recommendations on international migration, one of which is to encourage cooperation and dialogue between countries of origin and countries of destination, so as to maximize the benefits of migration and increase the likelihood that it may have positive consequences for development.

The United Nations and the International Labour Organization (ILO) have also been active in the establishment of international legal norms and instruments related to international migration (table 6). These have dealt with a wide array of issues including the rights of migrant workers, the prevention of smuggling and trafficking, and the protection of refugees. There are three key instruments dealing with the protection and treatment of international migrant workers. ILO Convention No. 97, adopted in 1949, contains provisions to proscribe inequalities of treatment with respect to the employment of international migrants. It has been ratified by 42 countries. ILO Convention No. 143 of 1975 establishes that migrant workers should be entitled not only to equal treatment, but also to equality with regard to access to employment, trade union rights, cultural rights, and individual and collective freedoms. To date, 19 States have ratified this convention.

The International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, adopted in 1990, is the third major instrument on migrant workers. It establishes the basic human rights and fundamental freedoms that all migrant workers and members of their families should enjoy, and establishes the rights of migrant workers in a regular situation. The Convention entered into force in 2003. As of early 2006, it had been ratified by 34 States, none of which was a major migrant receiving country.

As mentioned above, there are two United Nations instruments focusing on irregular migration: the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, both supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. These have been ratified by 95 and 84 States, respectively, and entered into force in 2003 and 2004, respectively. The first Protocol aims to prevent and combat trafficking in persons, to protect victims of such trafficking and to promote cooperation among State parties to meet these objectives. The second Protocol provides an effective tool with which to combat and prevent the smuggling of human beings, reaffirming that migration in itself is not a crime and that migrants may be victims in need of protection. The rapid and widespread ratification of these protocols proves that preventing irregular migration is a major goal of Member States.

TABLE 6. STATUS OF RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL INSTRUMENTS RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

		Countries ratified ^a	
Instrument	Year entered into force	Number	Percentage ^b
Migrant workers			
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (Revised 1949) (No. 97)	1952	42	22
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migrations in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunity and the Treatment of Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) (No. 143)	1978	19	10
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	2003	34	18
Smuggling and trafficking			
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children	2003	95	49
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Air and Sea	2004	84	44
Refugees			
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	1954	143	74
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	1967	143	74

^aAs of early 2006. The number includes non-member States of the United Nations and the Governments of Cook Islands and Niue.

Lastly, there are two international instruments that relate to the protection of refugees. The 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees establishes a definition of "refugee" and legal protection for refugees. It also prohibits the expulsion or forcible return of persons accorded refugee status. The 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees extends the application of the 1951 Convention to persons who became refugees after 1 January 1951 and to those fleeing non-European countries. Both the Convention and the Protocol have been ratified by about three quarters of all Member States.

In 2003, the General Assembly, at its fifty-eighth session, called for a high-level dialogue on international migration and development to be held in 2006. In its resolution 60/227, the General Assembly decided that the High-level Dialogue would be held in New York on 14 and 15 September 2006. The High-level Dialogue would focus on the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its negative impacts.

Among the global government initiatives to promote dialogue, provide guidelines for action, and enhance international cooperation in addressing the challenges posed by international migration, the Global Commission on International Migration (GCIM) has been key. It was launched with the support of a number of Governments to provide, inter alia, recommendations to the Secretary-General and other

^bOf Member States of the United Nations.

stakeholders on how to strengthen the national, regional and global governance of international migration. The Global Commission, composed of 19 expert commissioners serving in their personal capacity, launched its report and recommendations in October 2005 (Global Commission on International Migration, 2005). The recommendations of the Global Commission served as important inputs for the High-level Dialogue of the General Assembly.

In summary, international cooperation on international migration has been growing in recent years. Since 1990, the number of bilateral agreements has increased markedly. Although most processes of regional economic integration have not led to effective agreements on freedom of movement, they continue to provide a basis for further cooperation in this area. In addition, consultative processes have been established in most world regions and are proving effective in fostering dialogue and cooperation. At the global level, key international instruments to address irregular migration were adopted and have been widely ratified. The 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families has entered into force. The Global Commission on International Migration produced a set of principles and recommendations for consideration at the High-level Dialogue.

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PART TWO: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT AT THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PART TWO: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT AT THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Second Committee of the United Nations General Assembly debated the issue of international migration and development in 2003, 2004 and 2005. Part II of this report reproduces the reports of Secretary-General on international migration and development, which were produced in preparation of these debates as well as the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly as a result of these debates.

During its fifty eighth session, held in 2003, the General Assembly decided in resolution 58/208 to hold a high-level dialogue in international migration and development in 2006. The purpose of the High-Level Dialogue would be to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its negative impacts. The same resolution called upon the Secretary-General, in cooperation with other United Nations entities and relevant organizations, to convene meetings to coordinate international migration activities.

In resolution 59/241, adopted in 2004, the General Assembly invited Member States to contribute to the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development. The resolution also requested the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive overview of studies and analyses on the multidimensional aspects of migration and development. Finally, the resolution took note of the creation of the Global Commission on International Migration.

In 2005, the General Assembly adopted resolution 60/277 in which it was decided that the Highlevel Dialogue on International Migration and Development, to be held in New York on 14 and 15 September 2006, would consist of four plenary meetings and four interactive round tables. It was decided that round table 1 would focus on the effects of international migration on economic and social development; that round table 2 would focus on measures to ensure respect for, and protection of, the human rights of all migrants, and to prevent and combat smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons; and that round table 3 would focus on the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development, including remittances. Finally, round table 4 would focus on promoting the building of partnerships and capacity-building and the sharing of best practices at all levels, including the bilateral and regional levels, for the benefit of countries and migrants alike. The General Assembly further agreed to organize one day of informal interactive hearings with representatives of non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations and the private sector. Finally, the President of the General Assembly was requested to organize up to two panel discussions with a focus on the overall theme of the Dialogue.

In 2005, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a second resolution related to international migration and development, namely on the facilitation and reduction of the cost of transfer of migrant remittances. The adoption of this resolution shows the importance that remittance flows, one of the most tangible benefits of international migration for development, have gained in the recent past.

IV. REPORTS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

A. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

A/58/98. International migration and development

Summary

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 56/203 of 21 February 2002, the present report summarizes activities relating to international migration and development that have been carried out by relevant organizations within and outside the United Nations system, taking into account the lessons learned as well as best practices on migration management and policies. The report also discusses the actual and potential mechanisms within the United Nations system to address the issues related to international migration and development, including the possibility of the convening of a United Nations conference on international migration and development.

I. Introduction

- 1. The United Nations estimates that the total number of international migrants in the world stood at 175 million in 2000, up from 154 million in 1990. While international migrants constitute only 3 per cent of the world population, the debate over the cross-national movements of people continues with little sign of abating. Continued political instability and violations of human rights in some parts of the world have led to the forced movements of people, often on a large scale. Widening disparities in income and opportunities among countries add to the pressures for people to move. Technological transformations and economic globalization in particular have generated new demands for skills and labour in many parts of the world, demands that are often satisfied by migrant workers. As a result, a growing number of countries are involved in international migration, whether as countries of origin, transit or destination for migrants. The challenges posed by today's cross-border movement of people call for international cooperation and coordinated responses.
- 2. Population movements are closely related to a variety of socio-economic, demographic and political dimensions. Both among policy makers and researchers the need to understand better the intricate linkages between international migration and development has been growing. Recent debates on migration issues have focused on the role of international migration in relation to free trade and international financial flows. It is clear that modern modes of communication have facilitated the creation and maintenance of transnational networks of people that promote the transfer of knowledge and technology across borders. Reductions in the cost of transportation have not only helped to fuel international migration but have also permitted more frequent trips to the country of origin, thus strengthening ties between migrants and their communities of origin and providing incentives for the participation of migrants in the development of those communities. In addition, migrant remittances continue to provide an additional income to the families and households left behind. At the macro level, migrant remittances have grown, often exceeding the amount of official development assistance. These developments underscore the need to re-examine the linkages between international migration and development so as to devise ways of ensuring that international migration contributes to the economic and social development of the countries involved.

3. The General Assembly, in its resolution 56/203 of 21 February 2002, requested the Secretary-General to submit at its fifty-eighth session a report on international migration and development which would update the lessons learned, as well as best practices on migration management and policies, from the various activities relating to international migration and development that have been carried out at the regional and interregional levels, and submit action-oriented recommendations for the consideration of the Assembly. The same resolution also requested the Secretary-General to solicit, one additional time, the views of Member States on the possibility of convening a United Nations conference on international migration and development. The present report is prepared in response to those requests, and in consultation with relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations active in the field of international migration and development.

II. Recent work of the relevant organizations within and outside the United Nations system in the field of international migration and development

A. United Nations Secretariat

1. Department of Economic and Social Affairs

- 4. Several offices of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) carry out activities related to international migration and development. The Population Division has been responsible for monitoring levels and trends of international migration as well as international migration policies. It has also carried out studies to investigate the interrelations between international migration and socio-economic and political changes in selected regions. Since 2001 the Division has issued two publications focusing on particular regions: *International Migration from Countries with Economies in Transition*, 1980-1999¹ and Levels and Trends of International Migration to Selected Countries in Asia.² In addition, in 2003, the Population Division published the International Migration Report, 2002,³ presenting new estimates of the stocks of international migrants at the country level, estimates of net migration, and the views of Governments regarding levels of immigration and emigration. The information compiled in this report provides an objective basis for a comparative assessment of international migration trends and policies worldwide.
- 5. The Population Division attaches particular importance to strengthening partnerships with international and intergovernmental bodies involved in international migration activities, within and outside the United Nations system. In response to General Assembly resolution 56/203, which called upon all relevant organizations to continue to address the issue of international migration and development, the Division organized the first Coordination Meeting on International Migration in July 2002. The Meeting brought together representatives from over 20 organizations to discuss issues related to the collection and exchange of information on international migration. A key conclusion reached was that coordinating activities was important to avoid duplication of efforts. The Meeting also underscored the need to strengthen efforts to standardize international migration information and statistics so as to improve the cross-national comparability of information. However, it was recognized that the required information on international migration could be generated only with the appropriate national capacity, and that it was, therefore, necessary to increase technical and financial assistance for capacity-building.
- 6. The Statistics Division continues to collect statistics on international migration from national statistical offices for publication in the *Demographic Yearbook*. In 1998, the Division issued *Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration, Revision 1*, which provides guidelines for the compilation of international migration statistics. These recommendations have been

disseminated widely among those in charge of international migration statistics, as well as through relevant workshops and meetings. Most recently, the Statistics Division organized a side-meeting on the *Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration* during the joint United Nations Economic Commission for Europe-Eurostat Work Session on Migration Statistics held in Geneva in April 2003. The Division is planning an interregional workshop on the same subject for the second half of 2003. It is to be noted that some concepts and definitions relevant to international migration are also relevant to other statistical areas, such as international trade in services involving natural persons, as well as balance of payment and tourism statistics.

- 7. The Division for the Advancement of Women undertakes activities related to the prevention of violence against female migrant workers and trafficking in women and girls. In November 2002, DAW organized the Expert Group Meeting on Trafficking in Women and Girls, which discussed the human rights, criminal justice and gender-based approach to combating such trafficking. During the past two years, it prepared the Secretary-General's reports on violence against women migrant workers (A/56/329) and on trafficking in women and girls (A/57/170). The Division also acts as the Secretariat for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. In its consideration of the reports by States parties, the Committee regularly addresses the issues of international migration and trafficking in women and girls. The Division promotes the need of adopting a gender perspective in the formulation of international migration policies, particularly because female migrants are often subject to various forms of discrimination and violence owing to their status as both migrants and women. It is recognized that globalization, by increasing the need for cheap labour, has helped increase the demand for female migrant workers and that restrictive immigration laws and regulations may promote trafficking as a means of satisfying that demand.
- 8. In July 2002 and in parallel with the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, the Division for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination, another part of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, organized a panel discussion on better managing migration for sustainable development, thus providing a forum for consideration of the topic. In addition, the Division for Social Policy and Development is organizing the International Forum for Social Development: International Migrants and Development, to be held in October 2003, and its *Report on the World Social Situation, 2003* will contain a chapter on the social vulnerabilities of migrants.

2. United Nations regional commissions

- 9. The recognition that regional cooperation can effectively address the challenges posed by international migration and enhance its impact on development has prompted various activities at the regional level. Thus, the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) have all expanded their work on international migration issues.
- 10. At the Economic Commission for Europe, the Statistical Division continues to compile and disseminate international migration statistics for European countries. It compiles statistics on flows of international migrants by using the joint migration questionnaire under the coordination of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Demographic and Migration Statistics. This collaborative strategy for the compilation of official statistics minimizes the burden on national authorities providing the international migration statistics and contributes to improving the international comparability of the data compiled. In addition, the Statistical Division of the Economic Commission for Europe organizes the joint ECE-Eurostat intergovernmental meetings on international migration statistics, which provide a forum where various aspects of the

collection, compilation and use of data on international migration are discussed by national and international experts. The most recent meeting was held in Geneva in April 2000 and it considered, inter alia, the international migration statistics derived from the 2000 round of population censuses, estimates of undocumented migration and estimates of other major categories of migrants.

- 11. The Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean continues updating its Research on International Migration in Latin America (IMILA) databank, in collaboration with the Governments in the region. The Centre has also carried out studies on specific aspects of international migration in the context of globalization. Documents generated by these efforts have been presented at various regional meetings, including the Commission's twenty-ninth session in 2002 and the Hemispheric Conference on International Migration: Human Rights and the Trafficking in Persons in the Americas held in Chile in 2002. The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean has also provided technical assistance on diverse aspects of international migration to governmental institutions, civil society organizations and academic institutions in the region. Although the Commission is aware that there is increasing participation on the part of civil society and international agencies in cooperation mechanisms, it considers that more efforts are necessary to harmonize policies and national laws and to promote the ratification of international instruments on international migration.
- The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific organized in 2001 an ad hoc 12. Expert Group Meeting on Migration and Development: Opportunities and Challenges for Poverty Reduction in the Asian and Pacific region, as a preparatory activity for the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference held in 2002. The Conference noted that there is considerable diversity in international migration flows within the Asian and Pacific region. Refugees and asylum-seekers are among the types of migrants whose numbers have increased in the region and, together with unauthorized labour migrants and women and children who are victims of trafficking, they pose special challenges. The Plan of Action adopted at the Conference urged Governments, in cooperation with civil society organizations and the international community, to address the issues of international migration and to maximize its benefits while mitigating its adverse effects. In October 2002, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific convened a seminar on promoting gender equality to combat trafficking in women and children. Later in 2003 it will convene an ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on International Migration and Development, the major objective of which will be to understand the linkages between internal and international migration and development, with particular emphasis on gender, poverty and health.

B. Other bodies of the United Nations system

1. United Nations Children's Fund

13. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) extends its assistance primarily to minors and women who are refugees or the victims of trafficking. It works with its government partners, parliamentarians and civil society to support the development of legislation, including bilateral and regional agreements, for the protection of child victims of trafficking. Most recently, the Fund's efforts in partnership with the Stability Pact Task Force have resulted in guidelines for the provision of services to child victims of trafficking in South-Eastern Europe. The Fund's outreach programmes at the community level provide information about the risks of trafficking to adolescents considering employment opportunities abroad. For example, in Western and Central Africa, advocacy campaigns raise awareness among communities and in schools. In South-Eastern Europe, hotlines have been established to enable individuals to report suspicious employment

agencies or a missing family member. Capacity-building programmes in East Asia enable non-governmental organization (NGO) partners, as well as law enforcement and health personnel, to ensure that systems exist to respond to the needs of child victims.

2. United Nations Development Fund for Women

- 14. The United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) has organized several round tables on international migration involving key stakeholders and emphasizing a gender and rights-based perspective. It has also set up a network of institutions working on issues related to the labour migration of women. During 2001-2003, as part of its Regional Programme on Empowering Women Migrant Workers in Asia, the Fund worked towards the development of policy, as well as the creation of an enabling institutional and socio-economic environment that ensures women's equality of opportunity and equal access to resources and benefits at all stages of the international migration process. In Latin America, the Fund supports building an information base on the migration of women, its causes and consequences.
- 15. The United Nations Development Fund for Women has successfully promoted better employment standards for female migrants. For instance, as a result of advocacy by the Fund, the Ministry of Labour of Jordan endorsed in 2003 a special work contract for non-Jordanian domestic workers, providing them with a list of social rights. In the Philippines, the Fund in partnership with an NGO for migrant workers has developed a pilot savings and investment scheme for female migrants, including returnees. This initiative seeks to channel the productive contribution of migrants not only to their families but also to the communities of origin.

3. United Nations Development Programme

- 16. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has approached international migration from two different perspectives. First, it has conducted research focusing on the relationship between the brain drain and capacity development. Second, it has carried out TOKTEN (Transfer of Knowledge Through Expatriate Nationals), a programme to help qualified expatriates return to their countries of origin to work on specific projects. This programme aims at promoting the social and economic advancement of developing countries through the transfer of expatriates' expertise.
- 17. The TOKTEN programme has proved that skilled expatriates can be an asset to their countries of origin and that the transfer of knowledge occurs at lower cost and more rapidly when expatriates are involved. Such programmes are more successful when they are supported by an active transnational community. The utilization of the emigrants' expertise through migrant networks should be an added dimension of technical cooperation.

4. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

18. Participation in the International Migration Policy Programme (IMP) is a key activity of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in the field of international migration and development. The Programme is an inter-agency programme bringing together the Institute, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Its aim is to strengthen the capacity of Governments to manage international migration and to facilitate regional and international cooperation aimed at promoting orderly international migration and the protection of international migrants. Its efforts have been especially targeted towards strengthening the capacity of senior government officials in developing countries to address the issues posed by international

migration and forced displacement and to foster a constructive dialogue among States. Since 2001, the International Migration Policy Programme has organized seven major regional meetings and co-organized seminars on human trafficking in South-Eastern Europe. These activities have benefited more than 400 senior and middle-level government officials from some 56 countries.

19. The Programme's activities attest to the critical importance of fostering dialogue among senior government officials involved in the management of international migration, so that they can identify common interests and priorities. Best results have been achieved when the activity was aimed at confidence-building and was open and transparent; when government delegations represented the ministries dealing with international migration and forced displacement; when there was gender balance in the delegations; when follow-up programmes were planned; and when concrete progress was measured through the Programme's country reporting system.

5. United Nations Population Fund

20. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) participates in the International Migration Policy Programme and works towards strengthening national capacity to manage international migration. Through its regional programme, UNFPA provides funds for policy-oriented studies on international migration. Thus, it supported the Hemispheric Conference convened by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the International Organization for Migration in Chile in November 2002. The Conference aimed at strengthening cooperation among Governments in identifying mechanisms for protecting and promoting the human rights of migrants and for combating and preventing the trafficking in persons. The Fund's activities have indicated that issues of sexual and reproductive health should be considered in relation to international migration; that the linkages of migration with HIV/AIDS had to be addressed by policy-oriented research and advocacy; and that there continued to be a need to understand better the role of migrant remittances in family formation, levels and trends of fertility, intergenerational transfers and internal migration.

6. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

- 21. The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) has been actively involved in issues of population mobility and HIV/AIDS by supporting advocacy, policy guidance and definition of best practices at the global level. Thus, the Programme carries out baseline assessments of HIV-related risks associated with migration and coordinates research in the area of HIV/AIDS and migration. In collaboration with the International Organization for Migration, it has contributed to increasing the understanding and recognition of the vulnerability of migrant populations to HIV/AIDS through its publications entitled *Population Mobility and AIDS and Migrants' Right to Health*. Initiatives have also been directed towards assisting Governments and regional institutions to address migration in strategic plans and programmes to combat HIV/AIDS.
- 22. The linkages between migration and HIV/AIDS are clouded by misinformation, misunderstanding and stigmatization. While many think that migrants are the source of HIV infection, the evidence shows that migrants are more vulnerable to contagion from the local population. The links between mobility and HIV/AIDS are related to the conditions and structure of the migration process. In order to avoid stigmatizing migrants, a pragmatic and rights-based approach is necessary. As in the case of programmes dealing with other vulnerable populations, it is important to involve migrants in programme planning, implementation and evaluation. A positive environment for dealing with HIV/AIDS must be created, where issues such as discrimination and xenophobia are addressed and where international migrants have access to health-care services on the same basis as the local population. It is particularly important to train

core groups of experts in the field of HIV/AIDS and international migration and to create centres of expertise at the regional level to provide technical and programme development support, training, research and policy guidance.

7. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

- 23. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) services the Committee that monitors the implementation of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,⁵ which entered into force on 1 July 2003. It also provides secretarial services for the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants. In the past two years, the Special Rapporteur, who seeks ways to overcome obstacles to the full and effective protection of the human rights of international migrants, has visited Ecuador, the Philippines, Mexico and the border area between Mexico and the United States of America. On the basis of these visits, the Special Rapporteur has concluded that the creation of employment in the country of origin can prevent irregular migration, provided that respect for the rights of workers is also strengthened. By itself, economic aid for development cannot solve the problems associated with unauthorized migration to richer countries. It is of fundamental importance that the States of origin commit to promote the human rights of all their nationals.
- 24. Trafficking in persons is a crime that entails human rights violations. On this basis, in 2000 OHCHR advocated the formulation of two protocols to supplement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime: the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air. In July 2002, the High Commissioner for Human Rights transmitted to the Economic and Social Council the Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking in order to facilitate the integration of human rights into national, regional and international laws and policies related to trafficking in persons.

8. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

- 25. In partnership with the Governments of countries of asylum, development actors and bilateral donors, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) provides essential services to refugees and promotes the self-reliance of refugee populations in the countries of asylum. It facilitates the return and sustainable reintegration of refugees and internally displaced persons to their communities of origin, linking short-term reintegration programmes to long-term reconstruction and development efforts. UNHCR also contributes to poverty reduction efforts among refugees so as to reinforce the protection capacity of countries of asylum and to facilitate the attainment of durable solutions for refugees and other displaced populations.
- 26. On the basis of these activities, UNHCR emphasizes the continuing need to bridge the gap between short-term humanitarian programmes and longer-term development initiatives, both in countries of asylum and in countries of origin. Efforts must be made to ensure that refugees, returnees and other international migrants can effectively exercise their productive capacities, thereby enabling them to contribute to the development of the countries and communities in which they reside. While recognizing the importance of reducing irregular migration and human smuggling, UNHCR cautions that such objectives must be consistent with the principles of refugee protection and must not prevent people from seeking asylum.

9. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

27. Although the activities of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) do not focus specifically on international migration, the types of developmental interventions promoted by the Organization are highly relevant to migration. FAO stresses that hunger and food insecurity can act as powerful push factors and contribute to undesirable patterns of international migration. Consequently, the incorporation of food security concerns into the management of international migration should be promoted. Migration also has major implications for the management of the environment and natural resources, for the supply of and demand for agricultural and non-agricultural labour, and for food production in the countries of origin and destination. Examples of agricultural policies that can stabilize rural populations or foster return flows of people include interventions to improve rural livelihoods and the diversification of rural economies. It is also crucial to reduce vulnerability and increase the resilience of farming systems and rural households.

10. International Labour Organization

- 28. The protection of migrant workers from discrimination and exploitation through the formulation of international standards for the treatment of international migrant workers has been a key activity of the International Labour Organization (ILO). Two of its conventions on international migrants, namely, the Convention concerning Migration for Employment (Revised), 1949 (No. 97), and the Convention concerning Migrations in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunity and Treatment for Migrant Workers, 1975 (No. 143), are in force. In addition, the Organization has adopted a number of labour standards that apply equally to foreign and national workers.
- 29. Since 2001, ILO has carried out a number of studies on international migration at the regional and interregional levels. These include a comparative study on the international migration of the highly skilled and its impact on countries of origin and destination; the situation of migrants in irregular employment in Mediterranean countries of the European Union; international migration from Sub-Saharan Africa to and across Morocco; and the situation of migrant workers in Central America and the Andean countries. In addition, ILO organized regional seminars in Africa and Asia to enhance the capacity of its constituents to formulate and enforce labour migration policy.
- 30. The studies carried out by ILO found that programmes to facilitate the spontaneous return and circulation of skilled migrants were more sustainable and cost-effective than those to promote their permanent return to the countries of origin. Therefore, ILO stresses the importance of formulating migration policies conducive to the circulation and readmission of international migrants. Countries of destination can help reduce the loss of highly skilled workers from countries of origin by supervising recruitment, engaging in bilateral labour agreements, encouraging investment in the countries of origin, becoming parties to the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), and orienting their aid and technical assistance to support education and training in the communities of origin. Countries of origin need to promote economic growth and economic diversification so as to create rewarding working opportunities at home. It is also important for them to eliminate institutional barriers that make the labour market inflexible to the demand for skills and to establish links with nationals abroad.
- 31. The effective protection of migrant workers can best be achieved by empowering the migrants themselves through information and training. Countries of origin should develop systems to supervise the recruitment of their workers and train specialized civil servants for that task. They

can also extend social insurance to international migrants, allow them access to social and health services and monitor their living conditions while abroad. Lastly, countries of origin need to formulate and adopt policies and regulations to combat trafficking, while ensuring respect for the rights of victims.

C. Organizations outside the United Nations system

1. International Organization for Migration

- 32. As an increasing number of developing countries have joined the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the issue of international migration and development has gained prominence on its agenda. IOM holds the view that international migration, if managed effectively, can contribute to the growth and prosperity of both countries of origin and those of destination. Migrants are considered as potential agents of development and a means to strengthen cooperation between the home and the host society.
- 33. The Organization's approach to the issue follows three major orientations; (1) targeted research and policy dialogue; (2) the facilitation of labour migration, and (3) the realization of the potential benefits of transnational communities. In order to raise awareness about the relevance of international migration to development, IOM has organized conferences and workshops and has carried out research on international migration dynamics in developing countries. To take advantage of the significant contribution that migrants abroad can make to poverty alleviation and economic development in countries of origin, IOM has implemented over 40 projects since 1999. Some of them have fostered the transfer of migrants' skills. Others have provided direct assistance to microenterprises and small enterprises established by returnees.
- 34. IOM considers that carefully targeted research is crucial in identifying effective modes of intervention. In addition, effective coordination and partnerships need to be promoted and strengthened among international organizations and NGOs working in the field of international migration. Dialogue between countries of origin and destination has proven to be an effective means of exploring innovative approaches to the management of international migration for the benefit of all parties concerned. The Organization's projects prove yet again that labour migration is crucial for the livelihood of many families. Its pre-departure orientation programmes contribute significantly to the well-being of migrants at destination. As for the utilization of transnational communities, it has been found that strategies for the involvement of international migrants in the development of communities of origin is feasible and should be extended. Migrants are highly interested in participating in such projects, provided that the opportunities offered are credible, that the proactive participation of the Government of the country of origin is ensured, and that the jobs held by migrants in the country of destination are secure.

2. European Union

35. Following the Amsterdam Treaty in 1997, which established for the first time Community competence on immigration and asylum, the European Union (EU), at its meeting in Tampere in October 1999, called for a common policy on immigration and asylum and set forth a framework to achieve it. This framework involved partnerships with countries of origin; a common European Asylum System; the fair treatment of third country nationals; and the management of international migration flows. In accordance with these principles, the Commission has taken various initiatives designed to lead to a gradual convergence of policy objectives and the Union's legislative programme reflects a regional approach to international migration.

36. The key elements set out in Tampere, in particular, ensuring a comprehensive and balanced approach and pursuing partnerships with third countries, are seen as essential cornerstones for the success of migration management. Hence, the European Council, at its meeting of June 2002, stressed the need to integrate further immigration policy into the Union's relations with third countries, making use of all appropriate EU external relations instruments. In December 2002, the European Commission adopted a Communication on Integrating Migration Issues in the European Union's Relations with Third Countries. Part one of this Communication deals explicitly with the link between international migration and development, assessing the effects of international migration policy will be successful unless it is accompanied by a comprehensive integration strategy for international migrants admitted by member States.

3. Metropolis

37. The International Metropolis Project is a multinational partnership with members representing national policy interests, academic and other research organizations, non-governmental organizations and international organizations, whose goal is to enhance policy-making and other decision-making processes relative to international migration. To that end, the Metropolis project convenes numerous international conferences, seminars, closed-door policy discussions, and expert round tables on specific migration issues. The project has mostly concentrated on the integration of immigrants into their host societies. However, over the years it has greatly expanded its scope to include demographic trends, international migration flows, the smuggling and trafficking of migrants, international cooperation in the management of international migration, the abuse of the international asylum system and the extent and effects of the brain drain on countries of origin. Recently, the Metropolis project has focused on international migration and development, specifically on whether international migration can be managed in such a way as to confer social, economic and political benefits to countries of origin in the developing world.

4. Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

38. The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), with 55 participating States from Europe, Central Asia and North America, carries out activities related to early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation. Activities in the field of international migration are concentrated on three major thematic areas, targeting primarily the newly independent States of Eastern Europe and Central Asia. First, OSCE provides border services, as well as training for border service officers. Second, it organizes workshops to exchange information on international migration, addressing the responsibilities and coordination of activities among various government agencies involved in the management of international migration. Third, it helps establish population registration systems operating under the principle of freedom of movement and choice of place of residence, which the OSCE considers a prerequisite for a transition to democracy.

5. Society for International Development

39. The Netherlands Chapter of the Society for International Development (SID) started in 1999 a three-year multidisciplinary project called the Future of Asylum and Migration. The project consisted of a series of thematic seminars involving some 50 participants each, and a Special Hearing in 2001 attended by 190 experts. In November 2002, the project produced the Declaration of The Hague which was presented to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. As stated in the Declaration, the project reaffirmed that economic disparities between and within countries are one

of the major causes of international migration. Migration policy therefore must be seen as an integral part of policies to promote development, combat disease and eradicate poverty and illiteracy. A greater commitment is required to formulate comprehensive development strategies that are sustainable, people-centred and include an emphasis on education, health and political participation and that mitigate the negative effects of the brain drain.

III. Possible mechanisms to address the issues of international migration and development within the United Nations system

A. Views of Governments regarding the convening of a United Nations conference on international migration and development

- A United Nations conference on international migration and development has been considered as a possible forum to address the complex issues involved in maximizing the benefits that international migration can have for development. The Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat has solicited the views of Governments regarding the possibility of convening such a conference through letters sent to all States Members of the United Nations. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/127 of 19 December 1994, the first letter to seek the views of Governments about the objectives and modalities for the convening of such a conference was sent in February 1995. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 50/123 of 20 December 1995, a second letter was sent in April 1997 to obtain additional views of Governments on the proposed conference. In March 1999, as requested by General Assembly resolution 52/189 of 18 December 1997, a third letter was sent to all Governments, inviting especially those who had not responded yet to the letters sent in 1995 and 1997 to express their views. The most recent summary of the views elicited by the previous three inquiries was presented in the report of the Secretary-General on international migration and development (A/56/167). The responses received between 1995 and 1999 reflected the views of 41 per cent of all Member States and there were diverging views among those responding. Therefore, no conclusion could be drawn regarding the convening of a United Nations conference on international migration and development.
- 41. In 2002, the General Assembly, through resolution 56/203 of 21 February 2002, requested the Secretary-General to solicit, one additional time, the views of Member States in pursuance of resolution 52/189. Consequently, in early March 2003, a letter was sent to all Permanent Representatives to the United Nations, inviting them to express the latest views of their Governments on the proposed conference by 15 April 2003. In late April, the Permanent Representatives who had not yet responded were contacted and informed that a reply was needed as soon as possible in order to ensure that the results of the survey would provide a comprehensive assessment of the views of Member States.
- 42. By early July 2003, responses had been received from the following 46 member States: Armenia, Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Czech Republic, Congo, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Estonia, Gambia, Greece (on behalf of the 15 States members of the EU), Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lithuania, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russian Federation, Sudan, Switzerland and Tunisia. A non-member State, the Holy See, also replied. Hence, the number of Governments responding to the most recent inquiry represent 24 per cent of all United Nations Member States. Given the high level of non-response, it was again not possible to reach a conclusion about whether a United Nations conference on international migration and development should be convened. Furthermore, the views expressed by the 47 Governments who responded were diverse, with 25 Member States favouring the convening of a conference and 22 expressing reservations about the proposal.

- 43. Among the 25 Governments that favoured holding a United Nations conference, the majority considered that it should be of a technical and analytical nature. It was envisaged that the proposed conference would debate major issues concerning international migration and development and deepen the theoretical and empirical knowledge by discussing the trends, causes and consequences of international migration in relation to development. A few countries were of the opinion that the conference could provide a forum for dialogue among concerned Governments, strengthen cooperation between countries of origin and of destination, and eventually establish a system of collaboration to help maximize the benefits of international migration. Some Governments suggested that the conference could undertake negotiations on specific issues.
- 44. International movements of people take a variety of forms. Hence, the majority of the Governments suggested that all types of international migrants be considered in the proposed conference. Several Governments indicated that special attention should be given to migrant workers and migrants in an irregular situation.
- 45. The most frequently mentioned outcome of the conference would be the adoption of recommendations or principles, especially relative to migration policies in countries of origin and destination or with respect to the establishment of an institutional framework to foster cooperation.
- 46. Several Governments that favoured convening a conference mentioned that it could be held, following a preparatory process at the regional and subregional levels, either in 2004 or 2005, with the proposed duration of the conference ranging from 2 to 10 days. Regarding other logistics of the conference, such as sources of funding needed to organize it or the composition of its secretariat, the views expressed by Governments varied widely.
- 47. Most of the 22 Governments that did not favour the holding of a conference nevertheless underscored the importance of international migration and development. However, many of them considered that existing mechanisms, such as the Commission on Population and Development or a special session of the General Assembly, could provide appropriate fora for discussion of the issue. Whereas some Governments objected to the idea of convening another international conference in view of the financial constraints of the Organization, one State stressed that a regional approach was more appropriate to address the current needs of States.

B. Other ways and means for the United Nations to address the issues related to International migration and development

- 48. As reviewed earlier, several bodies in the United Nations system have already played key roles in addressing different issues related to international migration, with varying degrees of relevance to development. While there is still no comprehensive international mechanism to deal with the complex linkages between international migration and development, the growing recognition that international migration is of key relevance to the global agenda has led the international community to take a new look at how the United Nations can support and promote efforts to address existing global migration challenges. This section summarizes the views of Member States and concerned organizations about possible roles of the United Nations in the field of international migration and development.
- 49. Member States generally consider that the United Nations role in the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on international migration is essential in order to dispel myths about international migration and to guide the formulation of appropriate policy. The United

Nations has a comparative advantage in promoting the collection and compilation of compatible statistical and other data relating to international migration and development. It is also well placed to conduct comprehensive and objective analyses of international migration dynamics and their interrelations with development processes. Its research could focus on the causes, patterns and trends of international migration, the impact of migrant remittances, the interactions of migrants abroad with the communities of origin, the creation and maintenance of transnational populations and the trade and development implications of international migration for countries of origin and destination.

- 50. United Nations leadership is crucial to creating the conditions under which partnerships in this field can be forged and maintained and in which policy issues that go beyond narrow national interests can be addressed. Enhanced cooperation and coordination between the United Nations agencies, bodies, funds and other international organizations that are active in the area of international migration should be expected. The exchange of experiences and best practices should be actively promoted and facilitated among all concerned institutional actors.
- 51. It is also expected that the United Nations would contribute further to addressing the issue of international migration and development through the provision of advisory services and technical assistance. The United Nations can assist Governments in developing policy, ensuring a rights-based approach to policy-making, drafting legislation on international migration and migrants, and developing strategies whereby international migration considerations become an integral part of development planning. Technical assistance can also be extended to countries that need to strengthen national capacity to monitor, evaluate and manage international migration flows.
- 52. The evidence provided by a number of activities already under way indicates that providing a venue for dialogue between interested parties can help in generating trust and fostering the cooperation necessary for the management of international migration. The United Nations is well placed to promote such dialogue through consultative forums addressing the different but interrelated aspects of international migration and development. Such dialogue can involve not only States, but also relevant regional and international organizations, development and financial institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations.
- 53. Lastly, there must be stronger efforts by the United Nations to increase awareness of the rights of international migrants and the importance of effective integration of international migrants into the host society. To this end, the United Nations should promote a wider ratification of existing international instruments related to international migration. These include the two ILO conventions on treatment of migrant workers, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the two Protocols supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.

IV. Conclusions

- 54. Over the past years, a wide range of activities relating to international migration and development have been carried out by relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as by other organizations that work at the international level. The lessons learned and best practices regarding the management of international migration, as well as the policy guidance emanating from them, have helped to address some of the consequences that international migration has for development and to clarify aspects of the migration and development nexus that provide insights into ways of maximizing the development benefits of international migration.
- 55. The present report has examined the actual and potential mechanisms available within the United Nations system for addressing the issues related to international migration and development. While the possibility of convening a United Nations conference on the theme remains uncertain, the expectation that the United Nations should address this global challenge in a comprehensive manner has grown. Areas in which the organization is expected to play a key role include data collection, research, coordination of activities among concerned organizations, the provision of advisory services and technical assistance, advocacy, and the promotion of the ratification of existing international instruments related to international migration.

Notes

¹ ESA/P/WP.176.

² ST/ESA/SER.A/218.

³ ST/ESA/SER.A/220. United Nations publication, Sales No. 03.XIII.4.

⁴ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.XVII.14.

Adopted by the General Assembly through resolution 45/158 of 18 December 1990.

⁶ Adopted by the General Assembly through resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000.

B. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

A/59/325. International migration and development

Summary

In its resolution 58/208 of 23 December 2003 on international migration and development, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of that resolution to the Assembly at its fifty-ninth session. Pursuant to that request, the present report provides an update of the results of relevant activities within the United Nations system and of United Nations cooperation with relevant intergovernmental organizations concerning international migration and development. The report also reviews major initiatives of Member States to create a multilateral framework of cooperation for improving migration management. The penultimate section of the report suggests the action-oriented options of the United Nations for addressing the issue of international migration and development.

I. Introduction

- 1. International migration is an intrinsic part of the development process. It is both a response to the dynamics of development and a facilitator of social and economic change. The migration and development nexus has received renewed attention in recent years, as the rising trends in respect of migrant remittances become evident and the transnational linkages of migrants and their communities of origin grow stronger through advanced communication technology. Concomitantly, the migration debate has begun to be centred on how the benefits of migration can be maximized, for sending, receiving and transit countries, as well as for the migrants themselves. As reviewed below, the growing number of activities related to international migration and development carried out by various international organizations are also a manifestation of the high priority of this issue in international debates.
- 2. The present report considers the implementation of General Assembly resolution 58/208 of 23 December 2003, entitled "International migration and development". In that resolution, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to, inter alia, submit a report to the Assembly at its fifty-ninth session that would provide an update of the results of relevant activities within the United Nations system and of United Nations cooperation with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and other relevant intergovernmental organizations concerning international migration and development, including best practices on managed migration and policies to increase understanding and strengthen cooperation in the area of international migration and development among States and other stakeholders; that would review major initiatives of Member States; and that would suggest action-oriented options for consideration by the Assembly. This report has been prepared in response to those requests, in consultation with relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system active in the field of international migration and development.

II. Recent work of the relevant organizations within the United Nations system in the Field of international migration and development

A. United Nations Secretariat

1. Department of Economic and Social Affairs

- 3. At the United Nations Secretariat, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs aims to promote sustainable development through a multidimensional and integrated approach to economic, social, environmental, and population and gender-related aspects of development.
- 4. The Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs has been responsible for monitoring levels and trends of international migration as well as international migration policies. The Division also conducts studies on the interrelationships between international migration and socio-economic and political changes. During 2003, new estimates of the stocks of international migrants were prepared. The resulting database, Trends in Total Migrant Stock: the 2003 Revision, is a compilation of country-specific estimates of migrant stock, using data on the number of foreign-born or foreign residents enumerated by population censuses and the number of refugees for the period 1960-2000. The estimates obtained indicate that the number of international migrants worldwide stood at 175 million in 2000, up from 76 million in 1960. The results of the estimates have been widely used by individuals as well as institutions working on international migration. The Division also published World Population Policies, 2003,² a compilation of Governments' views and policies concerning population and development for the 194 Member States and non-member States of the United Nations. The publication reveals that substantial changes in Government perceptions of immigration took place in the late 1970s and the early 1980s. Thus, between 1975 and 2003, the proportion of Governments that viewed immigration levels as too high had risen from 7 to 21 per cent.³
- The General Assembly, in its resolution 58/208, requested the Secretary-General, in cooperation with relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, to continue convening meetings in order to coordinate their activities regarding international migration. In order to facilitate stronger partnerships among relevant bodies active in the field of international migration, the Population Division has been organizing annual coordination meetings on international migration. A first meeting had taken place in July 2002 and discussed issues related to the collection and exchange of information on international migration. The second coordination meeting, held in October 2003, brought together representatives from over 20 organizations, including the International Labour Organization (ILO), IOM, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Participants were informed about recent debates on international migration at the United Nations Secretariat, and discussed selected current issues of international migration, namely, remittances, undocumented migration and security. They also exchanged information on their recent activities related to international migration. The wide range of activities reported by the different organizations prove that international migration has become an issue of central concern for the international community. Participants confirmed the usefulness of having regular meetings among concerned organizations to identify the complementary roles of different institutions and plan the future direction of their work in the field, while minimizing the possible overlap of activities undertaken by different institutions.

- 6. The Population Division also serves as the secretariat of the Commission on Population and Development. At its thirty-seventh session in 2004, the Commission decided that the special theme for the Commission at its thirty-ninth session in 2006 should be "International migration and development", as a contribution of the Commission to the high-level dialogue of the General Assembly on that issue. In addition, at the thirty-seventh session of the Commission, the Director-General of the International Organization for Migration addressed the Commission as a keynote speaker on the orderly management of the movement of people.
- 7. The United Nations Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs directs its efforts towards standardizing the concepts and definitions used to measure international migration in order to increase the cross-country comparability of international migration statistics. The Statistics Division, in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), organized a Workshop on Improving the Compilation of International Migration Statistics, which was held in Geneva in September 2003. Participants representing 14 countries from different regions of the world were introduced to the framework for compiling international migration statistics from available data sources laid out in Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration: Revision I.⁵ During the workshop, participants highlighted the importance of producing statistics that were relevant for policy requirements, and therefore emphasized the need for a greater dialogue between policy makers and statisticians. The dialogue resulting from such a platform would increase mutual appreciation of the needs of users of statistics and the challenges faced by the producers of statistics. The Statistics Division was requested by the Statistical Commission at its thirty-fourth session in 2003 to produce a handbook on the collection and compilation of international migration statistics as a practical guide on how the above-mentioned recommendations could be implemented.⁶
- 8. Other Divisions of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs are also engaged in a growing number of activities in the field of international migration and development. For instance, in order to shed light on the situation of migrants from a social perspective, the Division for Social Policy and Development convened, on 7 and 8 October 2003, the third meeting of the International Forum for Social Development which considered the topic of international migrants and development. Subsequently, at its forty-second session in 2004, the Commission for Social Development held a high-level panel discussion entitled "International migration and migrants from a social perspective", under its agenda item entitled "Emerging issues, trends and new approaches to issues affecting social development". The *Report on the World Social Situation* 2003, prepared by the Division, discussed the well-being of migrants in the context of employment and working conditions, migrant health and social vulnerabilities.
- 9. The Division for the Advancement of Women of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs addresses the issues of international migration and development from a gender perspective. As a preparatory process for the report on the *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development* (A/59/287), to be considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session, the Division held a meeting entitled "Migration and mobility and how this movement affects women" in Malmö, Sweden, in December 2003. The preparation of the *World Survey* also included close consultations with other United Nations entities in the context of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality, as well as cooperation with other Divisions of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. In 2003, the Division for the Advancement of Women also prepared the Secretary-General's report on violence against women migrant workers (A/58/161), which included measures taken by Member States, United Nations entities and other international bodies to combat violence against female migrant workers. The Division acts as the secretariat for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. In its consideration of the reports by States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination

against Women (Assembly resolution 34/180, annex), the Committee regularly addresses the issues of international migration and trafficking in women and girls.

- 10. In 2003, the Division for ECOSOC Support and Coordination of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs had prepared the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization" (A/58/394). The report examined, inter alia, the linkages among international migration, financial flows including workers' remittances, and trade. The report was submitted to the Second Committee of the General Assembly at its 37th meeting, which considered the topic of international migration under the agenda item entitled "Globalization and independence".
- 11. Furthermore, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs selected international migration as the special topic for its *World Economic and Social Survey*, 2004. This publication provides an annual analysis of the state of the world economy and emerging policy issues. The 2004 *Survey* will provide recent information on selected aspects of international migration and cover such topics as levels and trends of international migration; refugees and asylum-seekers; international migration policies; causes and economic impacts of international migration; social dimensions of international mobility; and international cooperation.

2. Regional commissions

- 12. The regional commissions approach the issue of international migration and development from a regional perspective based on empirical observations and frequent interaction with Member States. During the past few years, the topic of international migration and development has been an important component of the work programmes of the regional commissions, particularly the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).
- 13. At ECE, the Statistics Division has long been engaged in the improvement of international migration statistics and the compilation of the data. In 2003, ECE convened jointly with the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat) the Work Session on Migration Statistics in Geneva. It was attended by delegates of the member States of ECE as well as by representatives of concerned international and intergovernmental organizations. The Work Session considered, inter alia, the international migration statistics derived from the 2000 round of population censuses and sought synergies between international migration statistics and statistics on other topics. It assisted countries in the region in exchanging experiences on the collection, processing and dissemination of data related to international migration and on the further improvement of the comparability of data and concepts.
- 14. The Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) of ECLAC provides technical cooperation with respect to the integration of international migration issues in national development plans and programmes. Many of these activities are carried out in close collaboration with national institutions from the region as well as international organizations such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), IOM and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). CELADE also participates in the regional consultative processes, such as the Puebla Process and the South American Migration Dialogue. This constant search for collaboration among stakeholders in the region allows CELADE to organize intergovernmental meetings on a hemispheric scale. In addition, CELADE maintains a data bank for the Investigation of International Migration in Latin America (IMILA) which has continued to expand, most recently by including the data from the 2000 round of censuses. The data compiled serve as bases for

examining the patterns and trends of international migration and contribute to developing analytical frameworks on specific aspects of international migration in the region.

15. As a follow-up to the implementation of the Plan of Action on Population and Poverty of the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference (APPC), ¹⁰ ESCAP held an ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on Migration and Development in August 2003. The key topics discussed included linkages among internal and international migration and development, international migration statistics, and migration and poverty. Based on the research findings presented and the ensuing discussions, the meeting adopted several recommendations, providing guidelines for the formulation of policies and the implementation of programmes. Subsequently, in December 2003, ESCAP organized an Expert Group Meeting on Trafficking in Women and Children and identified key issues and strategic areas for regional and subregional cooperation in order to prevent and combat this crime. ESCAP also published in 2003 a report entitled *Combating Human Trafficking in Asia: A Resource Guide to International and Regional Legal Instruments, Political Commitments and Recommended Practices*. ¹¹

B. Other bodies of the United Nations

1. Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)

- 16. The Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS) has been actively involved in issues of population mobility and HIV/AIDS, by supporting advocacy, policy dialogue, country programmes, research and information dissemination. In recent years, UNAIDS, in collaboration with IOM, has contributed to increased understanding and recognition of the vulnerability of migrant populations to HIV/AIDS through publications such as *Population Mobility and AIDS* and *Migrants' Right to Health*. In addition, it collaborates with ILO in establishing workplace-based HIV/AIDS policies. In collaboration with IOM, UNAIDS also extends its support at the country level. These initiatives include assistance to Governments in integrating or mainstreaming HIV/AIDS and migration issues into humanitarian and development planning, budget allocations, and programme implementation. Since migration and HIV/AIDS are both cross-border concerns, UNAIDS also facilitates intergovernmental coordination to address the issue.
- 17. A number of interventions by UNAIDS are under way in different parts of the world. In Africa, UNAIDS has been involved in the multi-partner West Africa Abidjan-Lagos Transport Corridor Project with the World Bank, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and CARE. The project provides prevention education, voluntary counselling and testing, and treatment for sexually transmitted infections to mobile populations along the main communication routes and at sites where mobile groups mix with existing social networks. UNAIDS has also carried out baseline assessments of HIV-related risk associated with migration and has undertaken, with IOM, mapping studies of targeted programmes for truckers in West Africa, and mobile populations in Latin America and the Caribbean, and in Southern Africa. In Southern and South-eastern Asia, UNAIDS works with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) regional initiative and has produced various studies on mobility patterns and strategic planning tools to address the needs of mobile populations in these regions.
- 18. In Europe, the European AIDS and Mobility Project is an example of best practice for increasing understanding of the issue and strengthening cooperation among countries. Starting in 1991, the project has focused on HIV/AIDS prevention, targeting travellers and migrants in Europe. The project brings together national focal points representing States members of the

European Union (EU), and operates by stimulating collaboration and exchange of information on AIDS activities aimed at ethnic minority and migrant communities. During 1999, each of the national focal points organized a national seminar with themes based on priorities set at the country level with respect to prevention of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases and mobile populations. The project also disseminates necessary information, regularly publishes an updated bibliography of relevant books, articles and reports, and provides a reference service to other organizations in Europe. The project acknowledges the need to make health services more accessible to international migrants, as they frequently receive limited services owing to legal and administrative obstacles and lack of culturally and linguistically appropriate information and services.

2. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

- 19. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights is responsible for ensuring the implementation of universally recognized human rights and of key human rights instruments relating to international migration. The Office's technical cooperation programme includes provision of legal advice, raising awareness about migrants rights through meetings and publications, and strengthening the capacity of national human rights institutions to safeguard the rights of international migrants. It also coordinates the Intergovernmental Organizations (IGO) Contact Group on Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling, which consists of several United Nations organizations, IOM and non-governmental organizations.
- 20. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights services the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. The Committee, which consists of 10 experts, monitors the implementation of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (General Assembly resolution 45/158, annex), which entered into force in July 2003. The Committee held its first session in Geneva in March 2004, ¹² adopted its provisional rules of procedure ¹³ and discussed its methods of work.
- 21. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights provides secretariat support for the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants. The Special Rapporteur seeks ways to overcome obstacles to the full and effective protection of the human rights of international migrants. During the past two years, the Special Rapporteur has participated in several regional and subregional conferences on migration and development and has undertaken missions to the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mexico, Morocco, the Philippines, Spain and the border areas between Mexico and the United States of America. Through these activities, the Special Rapporteur has stressed that the human rights of international migrants must be protected at every stage and in every procedure involved in migration management, in countries of origin and transit as well as of destination.

3. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

22. The primary mandate of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is to provide protection and durable solutions for refugees and other persons of concern, including asylum-seekers, returnees and stateless people. Since a majority of the people who are of concern to UNHCR are found in low-income countries, the Office has developed an active interest in the relationship subsisting among development, international migration and refugee protection. UNHCR is engaged in a variety of activities that address this relationship. For instance, it promotes self-reliance among refugee populations in countries of asylum, in partnership with host Governments, development actors and bilateral donors. It ensures that its

short-term reintegration programmes for returnees are linked to longer-term reconstruction and development efforts. To this end, UNHCR promotes the realization of the Millennium Development Goals, so as to reinforce the protection capacity of refugee-hosting countries and to facilitate the attainment of durable solutions for refugees and other displaced populations.

- 23. From a viewpoint of sharing burdens and responsibilities more equitably and elaborating development-based responses that effectively contribute to refugee protection, UNHCR maintains efforts to strengthen collaboration with key United Nations partners such as UNDP and ILO. In addition, there are a number of forums in which UNHCR and IOM participate where they direct attention to the issues of international migration and development.
- 24. A number of key lessons learned and best practices can be identified based on UNHCR involvement in refugee protection. As mentioned, UNHCR recognizes a strong need to bridge the gap that has traditionally existed between short-term humanitarian programmes and long-term development initiatives, both in refugee hosting countries and in countries of origin, and calls for joint programming between humanitarian and development organizations. Thus, UNHCR has developed a Framework for Durable Solutions for Refugees and Persons of Concern. The framework consists of three elements: (a) promotion of development assistance for refugees; (b) establishment of so-called 4Rs programmes aimed at ensuring repatriation, reintegration, rehabilitation and reconstruction in post-conflict situations; and (c) promotion of development strategies through local integration. The framework has already been implemented through specific projects in Afghanistan, Eritrea, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka and Zambia. UNHCR is also emphasizing the rule of law and justice issues as part of its efforts to ensure the voluntary return and sustainable reintegration of refugees. Experience shows that the reintegration of returnees in post-conflict situations is closely linked to the re-establishment and proper functioning of national protection mechanisms.

4. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The principal functions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 25. (UNCTAD) are, among others, to promote international trade, particularly between countries at different stages of development, and to formulate and implement principles and policies on international trade and related problems of economic development. UNCTAD recognizes the movement of labour as an integral part of the international trade in services and therefore the economic importance of the movements of workers who stay temporarily in a country for the purpose of providing a service in any of the categories identified in Mode 4 under the General Agreement on Trade in Services. 14 In July 2003, UNCTAD held in Geneva, in collaboration with IOM and ILO, a three-day Expert Meeting on Market Access Issues in Mode 4 (Movement of Natural Persons to Supply Services) and Effective Implementation of Article IV on Increasing Participation of Developing Countries (see document TD/B/COM.1/64-TD/B/COM.1/EM.22/3 of 27 November 2003 for the report thereon). UNCTAD has also contributed to the preparation of the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services, 15 covering Mode 4, through inter-agency cooperation with the United Nations Statistics Division, the European Commission, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), OECD and the World Trade Organization.

5. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

- 26. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) has been executing the International Migration Policy Programme (IMP) since 1998. IMP is an inter-agency activity of ILO, IOM, UNFPA and UNITAR, implemented in collaboration with other relevant multilateral organizations such as EU, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, UNAIDS, UNHCR and UNICEF. Its aim is to strengthen the capacity of Governments to manage international migration and to facilitate regional and international cooperation for orderly migration and the protection of international migrants.
- 27. Between 2002 and 2004, IMP organized five regional meetings on migration policy, in the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey. In addition, in 2003, IMP coorganized an International Conference on Migrant Remittances with the World Bank and the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The activities of IMP have benefited over 340 senior- and middle-level government officials from some 57 developing countries. IMP is part of the South-East Europe Stability Pact Task Force on Trafficking in Human Beings. Thus, since 2001, IMP has coorganized with ICMPD, IOM and the Southeast European Cooperative Initiative (SECI) training seminars for police, the judiciary, non-governmental organizations, international experts and government officials who are responsible for counter-trafficking strategies. IMP is also a member of the Geneva-based IGO Contact Group on Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling.

6. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

- 28. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime plays an active role in supporting the efforts of the international community to fight trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, particularly through its legal advisory services, technical cooperation and awareness-raising. It works closely with many international and regional organizations, including EU, Europol, ICMPD, ILO, Interpol, IOM, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), UNAIDS, the Division for the Advancement of Women of the United Nations Secretariat, UNICEF and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM). In its field-level activities, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime cooperates with UNDP and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).
- One of the most notable activities carried out by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in recent years has been the establishment of a global database on human trafficking and migrant smuggling. Using the data collected, the Office assesses trends in trafficking and smuggling with respect to smuggling routes, forms of exploitation, methods used by organized criminal groups, cooperation among law enforcement, and the responses of Governments, including legislative reforms. The database has been regularly shared with IOM. The technical cooperation projects of the Office are currently in operation in more than 10 countries of Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, Latin America and Western Africa. These projects aim to review national legislation and assist in the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (General Assembly resolution 55/25, annexes I-III), and to strengthen the national capacity of the criminal justice system to investigate, prosecute and convict traffickers.

30. The best practices of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in migration management are related to awareness-raising activities. Information campaigns are effective measures to prevent persons from becoming victims of trafficking as well as to discourage the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation leading to trafficking. The Office launched in 2001 the Global Television Campaign on Human Trafficking. The first video focused on the trafficking in women for the purpose of sexual exploitation and projected a powerful message about this complex and growing problem. The Office produced in 2002 a second video focusing on trafficking in men, women and children for bonded and forced labour. With the cooperation of broadcast stations worldwide, these videos have been transmitted on national networks in over 40 countries as well as on global and regional networks. Two new videos launched in 2003 call upon victims and the general public to take action against trafficking.

7. United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

31. In addition to its support for IMP, UNFPA organized an international workshop in Bratislava, Slovakia, in 2002 to address the problems of trafficking in women and girls. The workshop brought together more than 60 parliamentarians, government officials and representatives of non-governmental organizations from 25 countries. In 2003, UNFPA, in collaboration with IOM, supported the League of Arab States in organizing a Conference on Arab Migration in a Globalized World to address, inter alia, the openness of labour and commercial markets, the freedom of movement for individuals, and mechanisms to rationalize the mobility of human resources in Western Asia. The Conference was attended by more than 200 policy makers, government officials, migration officials, and experts, as well as by representatives of intergovernmental organizations concerned with international migration.

C. Specialized agencies

1. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

32. Although the activities of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) do not focus specifically on international migration, the types of developmental interventions promoted by the Organization are highly relevant to migration. For instance, an important component of the work of FAO on food security, poverty reduction and sustainable agricultural development is to promote policies and programmes that support rural livelihoods and encourage investment in rural areas. Such interventions should enhance living conditions in rural settings, eventually reducing the magnitude of outmigration and improving the conditions under which people migrate. Examples of agricultural policies that can stabilize rural populations or foster return flows of people include interventions to increase agricultural production, strengthen rural infrastructure and diversify rural economies. This is also crucial to reducing vulnerability or increasing the resilience of farming systems and rural households.

2. International Labour Organization

33. The International Labour Organization (ILO) promotes social justice and internationally recognized labour rights. In the area of international migration, ILO has helped forge an international consensus on the protection of migrant workers from discrimination and exploitation, while allowing orderly movements of workers. The ILO strategy for achieving this objective includes the supervision of standards, legislative and policy advisory services, and technical training and awareness-raising among government officials and representatives of workers' and employers' organizations. For instance, ILO has adopted a number of Conventions and

Recommendations specific to migration and migrant workers, including the Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97), and the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143). ILO promotes ratification of these conventions and ensures adherence to their standards by monitoring laws, regulations and practices related to the treatment of migrant workers.

- 34. Monitoring and assessing emerging issues in the field of migration and the conditions of migrants have also been a mainstay of ILO activity. The recent research of ILO includes evaluation of comparative experiences with temporary foreign worker programmes, recruitment methods and their implications for the labour market, the use of immigration quotas, the effectiveness of measures to prevent the illegal employment of undocumented migrants, the relationship between the growth of trade and migration of skilled and unskilled workers, and the effects of emigration of the highly skilled on a sample of developing countries. The ILO online database on international labour migration (ILM), established in 1997, currently provides comprehensive and comparative statistical information for over 80 countries.
- 35. In order to achieve its mission and objectives, ILO has offered substantive technical assistance to member States. In recent years, ILO has sent advisory missions to an increasing number of Member States and has provided technical advice on various aspects of labour migration, including the improvement of national migration policies, the formulation of legislation and the establishment of frameworks for protecting nationals working abroad. In addition, ILO has been also requested to provide advisory services to regional economic groups such as the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM). In view of the further integration of labour markets at the regional level, the provision of advisory work on the implications of the free circulation of labour will be an important area of work of ILO in the future.
- 36. Recognizing that there are many other actors in the field of international migration and development, ILO has promoted joint activities with other United Nations offices and intergovernmental agencies. Hence, ILO is an active partner of UNITAR, UNFPA and IOM in the International Migration Policy Program (IMP). ILO is also cooperating with the Council of Europe in documenting best practices to prevent discrimination and xenophobia, and with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in supporting the work of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants.
- 37. The International Labour Conference of ILO is a global ministerial-level conference in which participate Ministers of Labour and the leaders of the main national employer and business associations and the most representative trade union federation of each ILO member State. The International Labour Conference of 2004 chose "migrant workers" as a main topic of general discussion. As part of the preparation for the Conference, the International Labour Office conducted the International Labour Migration Survey and obtained from 93 member States the latest information on the trends in international migration and conditions of migrant workers, the state of law and practice, the impact of migration and the experience with structures and policies for regulating migration and employment of migrant workers. The report, entitled *Towards a Fair Deal for Migrant Workers in the Global Economy*, ¹⁶ which was submitted to the Conference, reflects the outcomes of the survey.

3. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

38. Under the newly established programme on International Migration and Multicultural Policies, the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

(UNESCO) focus on: (a) strengthening the rights of migrant workers and their families; (b) improving regional, national and international policies to manage the impact of migration on society; (c) promoting the value of, and respect for, cultural diversity in multicultural societies; and (d) contributing to the global fight against the exploitation of migrants and human trafficking. Thus, UNESCO has been actively involved in the Steering Committee of the Global Campaign for Ratification of the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, by publishing an information kit on the contents and implications of the Convention. The outcomes of comparative research on the obstacles to the ratification of the Convention, carried out by its regional research networks in Eastern Europe, Asia-Pacific, sub-Saharan Africa and the Maghreb, have been published in the form of more than 30 country reports.

39. In order to guide policy formulation and to strengthen the linkage of research and policy, UNESCO is engaged in the collection of best practices on various aspects of international migration, and is planning to establish a database accessible through the Internet. The first collection of best practices has been focused on measures combating exploitative migration and human trafficking. For this project, UNESCO collaborates closely with research networks and other international organizations such as ILO, IOM and UNICEF. In Western and Southern Africa, UNESCO has undertaken research, advocacy and training activities to strengthen the fight against human trafficking.

4. World Health Organization

40. The World Health Organization (WHO) increasingly recognizes the need to better understand the challenges of migration to health in the context of globalization, as it focuses its efforts on reaching the health targets set out in the Millennium Development Goals. The organization participated, as a member of the steering committee, in the global evaluation on reproductive health for refugees and internally displaced persons led by UNHCR in 39 countries. One of the outcomes of this evaluation has been the WHO inter-agency technical consultation to revise the content of reproductive health kits. In addition, WHO convened, in collaboration with UNFPA, the ninth annual meeting of the Inter-Agency Working Group on Reproductive Health in Refugee Settings, held in Brussels in October 2003. In order to identify the main health and human rights challenges in the context of migration, WHO, together with key partner organizations such as ILO, IOM, the International Centre for Migration and Health and OHCHR, published the report entitled *International Migration*, *Health and Human Rights*¹⁷ in 2003. The report considered a broad range of categories, from victims of trafficking to undocumented migrants, and key challenges for policy makers in addressing the linkages among migration, health and human rights.

D. Geneva Migration Group

41. In April 2003, the heads of six international organizations and United Nations entities, based in Europe and active in the field of international migration, namely, ILO, IOM, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, UNHCR, UNCTAD and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, established the Geneva Migration Group. The Group is an informal mechanism for the exchange of information among organizations, sharing many objectives and areas of work. It meets regularly, usually on a quarterly basis, and has a rotating Chair. Through these meetings, the Group aims to improve mutual understanding, discuss the possibility of inter-agency cooperation and collaboration, and promote synergies, and to avoid duplication of activities. The link between migration and development is a common theme in this forum.

III. Major initiatives of Member States to create a multilateral framework of cooperation

- 42. In recent years, several groups of countries have launched important initiatives to create multilateral frameworks for cooperation in improving migration management. These initiatives are most evident at the regional level.
- 43. Undoubtedly, the member States of the European Union (EU) have made the greatest progress in seeking harmonization of measures to manage international migration, in a context of growing economic and regional integration. EU aims to assure the free movement of people and workers in conjunction with appropriate measures regarding external border controls, immigration, asylum and the prevention of crime. In 1997, the Treaty of Amsterdam¹⁸ established for the first time EU competence on immigration and asylum. Subsequently, the European Council, at its meeting in Tampere, Finland, on 15 and 16 October 1999, called for a common policy on immigration and asylum and set forth a framework within which to achieve it. In this framework, partnerships with countries of origin are seen as essential elements for the success of migration management. In May 2004, an additional 10 countries joined the 15 member States of EU. Although the access of citizens of new member States to the labour markets of the old member States is at present restricted by transitional arrangements, the free movement of workers from the new member States is expected to be fully achieved by 2011.
- 44. Outside EU, regional consultative processes have been established in virtually all world regions. These processes were often spawned by regional conferences or seminars focusing on specific migration issues of regional concern. In some cases, a concerned Government brought together representatives of States in the region for a first meeting. Subsequently, concern over specific migration issues affecting the whole region gave rise to a regional consultative process. Consultations normally involve regional and international organizations working on international migration and, in some cases, non-governmental organizations as well. Organizations such as ICMPD, IOM, UNITAR and UNHCR have provided substantive and logistic support to maintaining such consultative processing.
- 45. For instance, the first meeting of what would become the Budapest Process was convened by Germany in 1991. Primarily concerned with irregular migration from Eastern and Central Europe towards Western Europe after the fall of the Berlin Wall, 26 Ministers of European countries met to seek the establishment of sustainable systems for orderly migration. Over time, the process has expanded both its membership and its focus. It now functions as a consultative forum for more than 40 Governments and has developed closer ties with EU. In 1997, the Ministerial Conference of the Budapest Process adopted a set of recommendations in Prague, many of which addressed the emerging problem of trafficking.
- 46. The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Process began with the Regional Conference to address the problems of refugees, displaced persons, other forms of involuntary displacement and returnees in the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States and relevant neighbouring States, held in Geneva, under the joint auspices of UNHCR, IOM and OSCE on 30 and 31 May 1996. The Conference, convened at the request of the Russian Federation, was attended by 87 States, including the 12 members of CIS and many European countries concerned about the consequences of unmanaged migration flows in the region. The Conference adopted a Programme of Action (A/51/341 and Corr.1, appendix) and led to the establishment of a technical cooperation programme aimed at establishing, improving and harmonizing national migration legislation, policies and administrative structures in CIS.

- 47. In Central and Northern America, Governments of the region have been holding regular regional consultations in what has become known as the Puebla Process. The first meeting took place in Puebla, Mexico, in 1996 and was attended by representatives of 10 Governments in the region. The process initially had the objective of reducing irregular migration, especially the transit of irregular migrants from outside the region through Central America and Mexico to the United States of America and Canada. In 1997, the Plan of Action of the Regional Conference on Migration was drawn up to address the main issues of concern in the area of international migration and development. Since then, the scope of the Puebla Process has expanded markedly by including technical cooperation activities.
- 48. In Asia, the Manila Process has developed from a regional seminar on irregular migration and trafficking in persons organized by the Philippines and IOM in 1996. It originally intended to be a one-time seminar; but, by 2000, there had been four meetings, involving 14 States or administrative regions of Eastern and South-eastern Asia. The process focuses on the exchange of information, primarily on irregular migration and trafficking. The participating States have shared country reports on a regular basis to gain an overall view of the phenomenon in the region.
- 49. The Berne Initiative, which started explicitly as an intergovernmental consultation process, has the goal of improving the management of international migration at the regional and global levels through cooperation among countries. The Initiative was launched by the Government of Switzerland at the International Symposium on Migration, held in Berne in June 2001. It has been expanding by including countries not only in Europe, but also in other regions. As a process, the Berne Initiative enables Governments from all world regions to share their policy priorities and identify long-term interests in the area of international migration, and offers the opportunity of developing a common orientation towards the management of international migration. An objective of the Berne Initiative is to develop a broad policy framework to facilitate cooperation among Governments in managing the movement of people in a humane and orderly fashion.
- 50. A more recent initiative has been the establishment of the Global Commission on International Migration. With the encouragement of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Governments of Sweden and Switzerland, together with those of Brazil, Morocco and the Philippines, established the Commission in December 2003. Since then, a further 16 Governments plus EU have offered their support to this institution. The Commission is an independent body, based in Geneva, and constituted by 18 eminent persons from all regions of the world. Its objectives are: (a) to place international migration in the global agenda; (b) to analyse gaps in current policy approaches to international migration and examine its interlinkages with other issues; and (c) to present recommendations to the Secretary-General and other stakeholders on how best to address international migration issues at the international level. The Commission has identified "development" as a key issue in the overall analysis of the complex challenges posed by contemporary migration.
- 51. The first meeting of the Global Commission was held in Stockholm, Sweden, on 26 and 27 February 2004. The Commission is in the process of organizing a series of regional hearings. The first, involving the Asia-Pacific region, was held in Manila, Philippines, in May 2004. It was attended by some 160 people, consisting of senior and middle-level government officials in the region, migration experts, and representatives of international organizations, trade unions, employer associations, non-governmental organizations, and the media. Similar hearings are scheduled for Africa, the Americas, Europe and the Mediterranean region, to ensure that the perspectives and experiences of all regions are taken into consideration. The Commission will submit its final report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations in mid-2005.

IV. Action-oriented options of the United Nations for addressing the issue of international migration and development

- 52. International migration is clearly at the forefront of the international agenda. Since 1995, the issue of international migration and development has been in the agenda of the General Assembly six times. Over the past 10 years, the Assembly has thus provided a forum for the exchange of views and experiences among Member States on this issue. The high-level dialogue on international migration and development, to be held in 2006, will provide a further opportunity for the consideration of strategies and mechanisms to address the many facets of this issue.
- 53. The United Nations has played a critical role in establishing legal norms and standards in relation to international migration. The International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, adopted in 1990, entered into force on 1 July 2003 and has been ratified by 26 States. It is a key instrument with respect to the setting of standards for the treatment, and protection of the welfare and rights, of migrant workers, in conjunction with two ILO conventions, namely, the Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97), and the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143), ratified, respectively, by 42 and 18 States. In addition to monitoring the application of the 1990 Convention among States parties, the United Nations will continue to promote its ratification and raise awareness about the importance, in regard to fostering the benefits of international migration, of safeguarding the rights of migrants.
- 54. The United Nations has also made major strides in advancing a legal framework to prevent and combat the trafficking and smuggling of persons. The Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, both adopted in November 2000, have been signed by more than 100 States. The United Nations could expand its technical cooperation projects to assist countries in the ratification and implementation of the Protocols.
- 55. The United Nations, through the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and the regional commissions, is well placed to elucidate the different facets of the interrelations between international migration and development, and their implications for developed and developing countries. By undertaking the collection and dissemination of information relevant to international migration and development, gathering and analysing the available statistics on international migration, working to improve the availability and comparability of statistics on international migration, monitoring national policies and government views on international migration, and providing objective assessments of the state of knowledge regarding the causes and consequences of international migration, the United Nations plays a fundamental role in underpinning the policy debate on the subject. The United Nations can continue to strengthen its substantive and technical work on international migration.
- 56. The United Nations, in collaboration with agencies, funds and other relevant organizations, may further assist Governments in achieving a better understanding of the extent and implications of specific migration trends and the strategies to address them. In addition, the United Nations will continue to provide a forum for the exchange of information and coordination of activities on international migration among the different actors in the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations by convening coordination meetings at regular intervals, as called for in General Assembly resolution 58/208.

V. Conclusions

- 57. During the 1990s, international migration to developed countries increased significantly even though many of them restricted the admission of international migrants. In the countries with economies in transition, restrictions on freedom of movement were dismantled and international mobility increased. In the developing world, the accelerated development of the newly industrialized countries caused shortages in certain sectors of labour that was provided by migrants. Millions of refugees repatriated once long-standing conflicts were resolved. However, new foci of instability emerged, particularly in Europe, leading to rising numbers of displaced persons in need of protection. At the same time, migrant remittances reached unprecedented levels, surpassing the amount of official development assistance and becoming a major source of income for a growing number of developing countries. These developments have moved international migration to the forefront of the international agenda and raised awareness of the need for international collaboration in addressing the challenges and reaping the benefits related to international migration.
- 58. As this report has documented, the response by the international community has been swift. The United Nations system, in collaboration with relevant institutions and organizations, including IOM, has responded by addressing a wide array of relevant issues such as the protection of migrant rights; the development of international instruments to combat human trafficking and smuggling; the provision of technical assistance on labour migration, on the formulation of migration legislation, and on the development of national institutions and expertise to manage migration; the provision of information and technical expertise on migration issues; the implications of migration for health; and the provision of assistance to refugees and others in need of protection. To facilitate collaboration and ensure coordination in carrying out this wide array of activities, mechanisms such as the Geneva Migration Group and the coordination meetings convened by the United Nations have been used.
- 59. In addition, a number of government initiatives, sometimes launched in collaboration with international organizations, have given rise to several regional consultative processes that have provided useful forums for the exchange of information and the discussion of positions among government representatives. In some regions, these consultative processes have advanced to a stage where concrete proposals are being acted upon by the group of countries concerned. The work of the United Nations on international migration would benefit from closer ties with the regional consultative processes in regard to determining which issues would benefit from consideration at the global level. Inputs from the regional consultative processes would be a useful part of the preparatory activities for the high-level dialogue scheduled for 2006.
- 60. Consideration of international migration issues at the United Nations will also benefit from the findings of the Global Commission on International Migration whose report is scheduled to be completed by mid-2005. Among other things, the report is expected to distil the views expressed in the regional hearings that are being conducted by the Commission.
- 61. International migration is a priority issue for the United Nations, as the Secretary-General has emphasized. This report shows that the United Nations is continuing to address the issues raised by the many facets of international migration in concrete ways. By maintaining its focus on the interrelations of international migration and development, the

General Assembly has ensured that the United Nations will play a key role in advancing the debate on this crucial global issue.

NOTES

- ¹ POP/DB/MIG/2003/1.
- ² United Nations publication, Sales No. E.04.XIII.3.
- ³ Ibid., table 16.
- ⁴ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 5 (E/2004/25), chap. I, sect. B, decision 2004/1, para. (c).
- Statistical Papers, No. 58, Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.XVII.14).
- ⁶ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No.4 (E/2003/24), chap. II, para. 2 (d).
- ⁷ Ibid., 2004, Supplement No. 6 (E/2004/26), annex III.
- ⁸ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.IV.10.
- United Nations publication, Sales No. E.04.II.C.1. Forthcoming.
- ¹⁰ "Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference: Report and Plan of Action on Population and Poverty" (Asian Population Studies Series, No. 159 (ST/ESCAP/2264)) (New York, 2003).
- United Nations publication, Sales No. E.04.II.F.5.
- ¹² See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/59/48), for the report on the first session.
- 13 Ibid., annex IV.
- ¹⁴ The complete text of the Agreement is available from http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/serv_c/gatsintr_e.htm.
- ¹⁵ Statistical Papers, No. 86 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.XVII.11).
- ¹⁶ Geneva, 2004. Also available from http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/relm/ilc/ilc92/pdf/rep-VI.pdf (accessed 22 September 2004).
- Health and Human Rights Publication Series Issue No. 4 (Geneva, WHO, December 2003).
- Text of the Treaty is available from http://www.unizar.es/euroconstitucion/Treaties/Treaty_Amst.htm (accessed 22 September 2004).

C. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

A/60/205. International Migration and Development

Summary

In its resolution 58/208 of 23 December 2003, the General Assembly decided to devote a high-level dialogue to international migration and development during its sixty-first session in 2006. The purpose of the high-level dialogue is to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its negative impacts. Additionally, the high-level dialogue should have a strong focus on policy issues, including the challenge of achieving the internationally agreed development goals.

The General Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its sixtieth session on the organizational details of the high-level dialogue. In its resolution 59/241 of 22 December 2004, the General Assembly recalled the decision to devote a high-level dialogue to international migration and development during its sixty-first session and reconfirmed that the Secretary-General would report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session on the organizational details of the high-level dialogue. Pursuant to those resolutions, the present report addresses the organizational details of the high-level dialogue.

The General Assembly, upon consideration of the present report, will set the dates for the high-level dialogue and decide on its organization of work, including the number and timing of plenary meetings and informal interactive meetings.

I. Subject, purpose and content of the high-level dialogue

- 1. In its resolution 58/208 of 23 December 2003, the General Assembly decided to devote a high-level dialogue to the theme of international migration and development in 2006 and requested the Secretary-General to report to it, at its sixtieth session, on the organizational details. In its resolution 59/241 of 22 December 2004, the General Assembly reconfirmed this request and that the high-level dialogue would be held during its sixty-first session. The present report provides the organizational details of the high-level dialogue, bearing in mind that, as General Assembly resolution 58/208 stipulates: "(a) the purpose of the high-level dialogue is to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its negative impacts; (b) the high-level dialogue should have a strong focus on policy issues, including the challenge of achieving the internationally agreed development goals; (c) round tables and informal exchanges are useful for dialogue; (d) the outcome of the high-level dialogue will be a Chairperson's summary, which will be widely distributed to Member States, observers, United Nations agencies and other appropriate organizations." (paragraph 10, resolution 58/208).
- 2. In resolution 59/241, the General Assembly recognized the important contributions that international and regional efforts, including by the regional commissions, can provide to the high-level dialogue. The Assembly also invited appropriate regional consultative processes and other major initiatives undertaken by Member States in the field of international migration to contribute to the high-level dialogue. In particular, the General Assembly took note of the establishment of

the Global Commission on International Migration. The report of the Global Commission will be available in October 2005. The General Assembly may wish to take into account the recommendations made in that report in finalizing the arrangements for the high-level dialogue.

- 3. At the request of the General Assembly (resolution 59/241), the Secretary-General will prepare a comprehensive overview of studies and analyses on the multidimensional aspects of migration and development, including the effects of migration on economic and social development in developed and developing countries, and on the effects of the movements of highly skilled migrant workers and those with advanced education. That report will serve as a substantive input for the high-level dialogue.
- 4. The organizational details for the high-level dialogue on international migration and development proposed in the present report are largely based on the established practices of other recent high-level meetings of the General Assembly.

II. Participation

A. Member States and observers

- 5. As in other high-level meetings of the General Assembly, the high-level dialogue would be open to participation by Member States, the Holy See, in its capacity as Observer State, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer, and intergovernmental organizations and other entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and work of the General Assembly (A/INF/57/4), in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Assembly. Accordingly, it is expected that the International Organization for Migration would be invited to the dialogue.
- 6. In addition, in the light of the provisions of resolution 59/241 referred to in paragraph 2 above, the Assembly may consider inviting representatives of relevant institutional stakeholders, that is, representatives of or spokespersons for regional intergovernmental consultative processes and the Global Commission on International Migration.
- 7. Member States should be encouraged to participate in the high-level dialogue at the ministerial level.

B. Other institutions

- 8. Relevant entities of the United Nations system would be invited to the high-level dialogue. The General Assembly may wish to encourage those entities to be represented at the highest level.
- 9. In recognition of the important contributions that regional efforts can provide to the high-level dialogue on international migration and development, as noted in General Assembly resolution 59/241, the General Assembly may wish to encourage the participation of the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions of the United Nations.

C. Civil society and other stakeholders

10. Civil society and other stakeholders, including the business sector, can make valuable contributions to a dialogue on international migration. Owing to space limitations at United Nations Headquarters, the broad participation of civil society in the dialogue itself may not be possible. In other high-level meetings of the General Assembly civil society has organized special consultations or hearings prior to those meetings. If such consultations or hearings were to take place, the General Assembly could invite representatives of civil society and representatives of the business sector to participate in the dialogue by reporting on the consultations or hearings.

III. Organizational arrangements

- 11. The high-level dialogue would consist of plenary meetings and informal interactive meetings, including round tables. A dialogue of two-day duration is necessary to accommodate the active participation of all Member States and other stakeholders. In particular, at least two plenary meetings¹ need to be programmed to accommodate the number of official statements expected.
- 12. To facilitate participation at the highest level, the high-level dialogue could be held at the beginning of the sixty-first session of the Assembly, which is scheduled to start on 12 September 2006. The suggested dates for the dialogue are 14 and 15 September 2006.
- 13. The dialogue would start with a plenary session that would adopt the agenda, hear introductory statements by the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and proceed with statements from ministers and high-level officials. An informal interactive meeting devoted to a policy dialogue would then follow. It would be opened by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and would include two panel discussions on policy relevant issues. On the second day, five concurrent round tables would be held. The dialogue would conclude in the afternoon with a plenary meeting that would end with a concluding statement by the President of the General Assembly (see annex for a full programme).
- 14. Plenary meetings would thus occupy the first morning and the last afternoon of the high-level dialogue. Statements during the plenary meetings would be limited to five minutes, on the understanding that the limit would not preclude the distribution of more extensive texts and that the principle of precedence would be strictly applied to accord priority to participation at the ministerial level.
- 15. During the first afternoon of the dialogue, an informal interactive meeting devoted to a policy dialogue would be held. Participation in the informal interactive meeting would be open to Member States and observers, other accredited institutions and representatives of civil society and the business sector.
- 16. To allow a free-flowing, interactive discussion during the informal interactive meeting, no list of speakers would be established. All participants would be invited to speak from their seats and would be strongly encouraged to avoid reading from written statements. Representatives of civil society and representatives of the business sector, selected by accredited participants among themselves, would be invited to speak on behalf of each group (see paragraph 10 above).
- 17. As part of the informal interactive meeting, two panel discussions focusing on ways of enhancing the response of the United Nations system to the challenges posed by international migration would be organized. One panel would focus on relevant international instruments and

their role in enhancing the benefits of migration and the other would focus on the role of international migration in achieving the internationally agreed development goals. Panellists would include heads of relevant entities of the United Nations system.

- 18. On the second day of the high-level dialogue, five round tables would be held concurrently to permit focused discussion of selected issues. Participation in the round tables would be open to Member States and observers and to entities of the United Nations system and other relevant institutional stakeholders (see paragraph 6 above).
- 19. To promote interactive participation in the round tables a limit on the number of participants would have to be set. The overall number of participants per round table could be limited to 50 or fewer, at least five of whom would be representatives of entities of the United Nations system and another five, representatives of other relevant institutional stakeholders. The list of participants in each round table would be established on a first-come, first-served basis.
- 20. The chairperson of each round table would be designated by the President of the General Assembly, after consultation with the regional groups, from among the ministers attending the high-level dialogue and with due regard for geographical representation.
- 21. The round tables would focus on policy issues that would be most likely to result in action to enhance the positive impacts of international migration on development or to reduce its negative consequences. The topics suggested are: (a) the effects of international migration on economic and social development; (b) the migration of highly skilled persons; (c) actions to improve the impact of remittances on development; (d) international cooperation to prevent and combat the trafficking in persons; and (e) institutional mechanisms to enhance international cooperation for the benefit of countries and migrants alike.
- 22. The substantive basis for the discussion in the round tables would be provided by the comprehensive overview of studies and analyses on the multidimensional aspects of migration and development being prepared by the Secretary-General (see paragraph 3 above). In addition, there would be two lead discussants per round table who would introduce the subject under discussion. The lead discussants would be designated by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of recommendations made by the Secretary-General.
- 23. The chairpersons of the round tables would be requested to submit to the President of the General Assembly summaries of their respective round-table discussions.

IV. Outcome of the high-level dialogue

24. As stipulated in resolution 58/208, the outcome of the high-level dialogue will be a Chairperson's summary (that is, the President's summary), which will be widely distributed to Member States, observers, United Nations agencies and other appropriate organizations. The General Assembly may wish to specify that the President's summary would include summaries of the round-table discussions and would be issued as an official document of the General Assembly.

V. Conclusions

- 25. The high-level dialogue on international migration and development will provide a unique opportunity for the international community to set the foundation for enhanced international cooperation in addressing the multifaceted issues raised by the international movement of people. To make the most of that opportunity, it is suggested that the high-level dialogue be held at the start of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly, on 14 and 15 September 2006.
- 26. It is also suggested that Member States be encouraged to participate in the high-level dialogue at the ministerial level. The General Assembly may also wish to encourage the engagement of other stakeholders at the highest possible level, such as relevant entities of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental institutions.
- 27. Regarding the organization of the high-level dialogue, the recommendations made in the present report are summarized in the programme presented as an annex. The dialogue would start with a plenary session that would adopt the agenda, hear introductory statements by the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and proceed with statements from ministers and high-level officials. There would then be an informal interactive meeting devoted to a policy dialogue that would include two panel discussions on policy-relevant issues. On the morning of the second day, five concurrent round tables would be held. The high-level dialogue would then conclude with a plenary meeting in the afternoon that would be closed by the President of the General Assembly.
- 28. It is suggested that the topics for the round tables be the following: (a) the effects of international migration on economic and social development; (b) the migration of highly skilled persons; (c) actions to improve the impact of remittances on development; (d) international cooperation to prevent and combat the trafficking in persons; and (e) institutional mechanisms to enhance international cooperation for the benefit of countries and migrants alike.
- 29. The outcome of the high-level dialogue will be the President's summary. In addition to requesting its wide dissemination, the General Assembly may wish to consider how best to use the outcome document to inform and buttress further decision-making on how to build an effective multilateral mechanism for cooperation in the field of international migration.

Note

¹ In the event that official statements could not be accommodated during those two plenary meetings, provisions would need to be made for additional night meetings.

Annex

Proposed programme of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development (United Nations Headquarters, 14 and 15 September 2006)

Thursday, 14 September

Plenary meeting

10.00 a.m. - 10.30 a.m. Opening of the High-level Dialogue by the President of the

General Assembly

Organizational matters

Statements by the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Economic and Social Council, and the

Secretary-General of the United Nations

10.30 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. Statements by ministers and high-level officials

Informal interactive meeting

3.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. Policy dialogue opened by the Under-Secretary-General for

Economic and Social Affairs, with the participation of all

relevant stakeholders

5.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. First panel discussion

Friday, 15 September

Informal interactive meeting

9.30 a.m. - 10.30 a.m. Second panel discussion

Round tables

10.30 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. Five simultaneous round tables on different topics

Plenary meeting

3.00 p.m. - 5.45 p.m. Statements by ministers and high-level officials

5.45 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Concluding statement by the President of the General

Assembly

V. RESOLUTIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A. GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/58/483/Add.3)]

58/208. International migration and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development adopted at Cairo, in particular chapter X on international migration, and the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action, set out in the annex to General Assembly resolution S-21/2 of 2 July 1999, in particular section II.C on international migration, as well as the relevant provisions contained in the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development, the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, the Platform for Action adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women and the outcome documents of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth special sessions of the General Assembly,

Recalling also its resolutions 49/127 of 19 December 1994, 50/123 of 20 December 1995, 52/189 of 18 December 1997, 54/212 of 22 December 1999 and 56/203 of 21 December 2001 on international migration and development, as well as Economic and Social Council decision 1995/313 of 27 July 1995,

Recalling further its resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields.

Reaffirming the obligations of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, reaffirming also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and recalling the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, to

Recalling the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, 11 which entered into force in July 2003,

¹ Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

² Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995 (United Nations publication,

² Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

³ Ibid., annex II.

⁴ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

Resolution S-24/2, annex.

⁶ Resolution S-25/2, annex.

⁷ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁸ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁹ Resolution 34/180, annex.

¹⁰ Resolution 44/25, annex.

¹¹ Resolution 45/158, annex.

Recalling also that heads of State and Government at the United Nations Millennium Summit resolved to take measures, inter alia, to ensure respect for and protection of the human rights of migrants, migrant workers and their families, to eliminate the increasing acts of racism and xenophobia in many societies and to promote greater harmony and tolerance in all societies,

Reaffirming that the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council should carry out their respective responsibilities as entrusted to them in the Charter of the United Nations, and that Member States should strive to achieve the goals set at the relevant United Nations conferences in the formulation of policies and the provision of guidance to and coordination of United Nations activities in the field of population and development, including activities on international migration,

Reaffirming also the need for the relevant United Nations organizations and other international organizations to enhance their financial and technical support to developing countries, as well as countries with economies in transition, to foster migration that contributes to development,

Taking note of the views of Member States on the question of convening a United Nations conference on international migration, its scope, form and agenda, and noting the low number of respondents to the survey of the Secretariat, and in this context inviting the Secretary-General to continue considering the issue,

Noting the work undertaken under the International Migration Policy Programme by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the International Organization for Migration and the United Nations Population Fund, in partnership with the International Labour Office, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other relevant international and regional institutions, with a view to strengthening the capacity of Governments to manage migration flows at the national and regional levels and thus foster greater cooperation among States towards orderly migration,

Aware that, among other important factors, both domestic and international, the widening economic and social gap between and among many countries and the marginalization of some countries in the global economy, due in part to the uneven impact of the benefits of globalization and liberalization, have contributed to large flows of people between and among countries and to the intensification of the complex phenomenon of international migration,

Aware also that, in spite of the existence of an already established body of principles, there is a need to enhance international cooperation on migration issues and make further efforts, including through appropriate mechanisms, to ensure that the human rights and dignity of all migrants and their families, in particular of women migrant workers, are respected and protected,

Taking note of the rights of all migrants and their obligation to respect national legislation, including legislation on migration,

Noting that an overall commitment to multiculturalism helps to provide a context for the effective integration of migrants, preventing and combating discrimination and promoting solidarity and tolerance in receiving societies,

Recognizing the need for further studies and analyses of the effects of the movements of highly skilled migrant workers and those with advanced education on economic and social

development in developing countries, and emphasizing the need for further studies and analysis of the effects of those movements on development in the context of globalization,

Noting the importance of remittances by migrant workers, which for many countries are one of the major sources of foreign exchange and can make an important contribution to developmental potential, and stressing the need to consider the various dimensions of this issue in a sustainable development perspective,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 12
- 2. Urges Member States and the United Nations system to continue strengthening international cooperation and arrangements at all levels in the area of international migration and development in order to address all aspects of migration and to maximize the benefits of international migration to all those concerned;
- 3. Calls upon all relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other relevant intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations, within their continuing mandated activities, to continue to address the issue of international migration and development, with a view to integrating migration issues, including a gender perspective and cultural diversity, in a more coherent way within the broader context of the implementation of agreed economic and social development goals and respect for all human rights;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, to continue convening meetings, as necessary, in order to coordinate their activities regarding international migration, and to collect information to assist States in identifying critical issues and discussing future steps;
- 5. Takes note of the initiatives undertaken by Member States to continue to identify the many dimensions of international migration and development in order to better understand international migration processes and their linkages with globalization and development, to address the issues related to international migration, to analyse the gaps and shortcomings in the current approaches, to maximize the benefits of international migration and to strengthen international, regional and subregional cooperation;
- 6. *Encourages* Governments of countries of origin, countries of transit and countries of destination to increase cooperation on issues related to migration, and notes with appreciation the numerous meetings and conferences convened relating to migration and development, in particular in the context of regional cooperation;

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¹² A/58/98.

¹³ Including the European Conference on Migration, held at Brussels on 16 and 17 October 2001; the International Symposium on Migration: Towards Regional Cooperation on Irregular/Undocumented Migration, held at Bangkok from 21 to 23 April 1999, which adopted the Bangkok Declaration on Irregular Migration (see A/C.2/54/2, annex); the Regional Conference to Address the Problems of Refugees, Displaced Persons, Other Forms of Involuntary Displacement and Returnees in the Countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States and Relevant Neighbouring States, held at Geneva on 30 and 31 May 1996; the Regional Conference on Migration in North and Central America; regional migration policy capacity-building and cooperation meetings organized and planned by the International Migration Policy Programme; the Mediterranean Conference on Population, Migration and Development, held at Palma de Mallorca, Spain, from 15 to 17 October 1996; the Technical Symposium on International Migration and Development of the Administrative Committee on Coordination Task Force on Basic Social Services for All, held at The Hague from 29 June to 3 July 1998; and the First and Second Ministerial Regional Conferences on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, held at Bali, Indonesia, from 26 to 28 February 2002 and from 28 to 30 April 2003.

- 7. *Invites* Governments, with the assistance of the international community, where appropriate, to seek to make the option of remaining in one's country viable for all people, in particular through efforts to achieve sustainable development, leading to a better economic balance between developed and developing countries;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General, as an exception, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth instead of its sixtieth session on the implementation of the present resolution, which, inter alia, provides an update of the results of relevant activities within the United Nations system and of United Nations cooperation with the International Organization for Migration and other relevant intergovernmental organizations concerning international migration and development, including best practices on managed migration and polices to increase understanding and strengthen cooperation in the area of international migration and development among States and other stakeholders, reviews major initiatives of Member States and suggests action-oriented options for the consideration of the General Assembly;
- 9. Decides that in 2006 the General Assembly will devote a high-level dialogue to international migration and development, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Assembly;
- 10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session on the organizational details of the high-level dialogue, bearing in mind that:
- (a) The purpose of the high-level dialogue is to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its negative impacts;
- (b) The high-level dialogue should have a strong focus on policy issues, including the challenge of achieving the internationally agreed development goals;
 - (c) Round tables and informal exchanges are useful for dialogue;
- (d) The outcome of the high-level dialogue will be a Chairperson's summary, which will be widely distributed to Member States, observers, United Nations agencies and other appropriate organizations;
- 11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "International migration and development".

78th plenary meeting 23 December 2003

B. GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/59/485/Add.2)]

59/241. International migration and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development adopted at Cairo, ¹⁴ in particular chapter X on international migration, and the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action, set out in the annex to General Assembly resolution S-21/2 of 2 July 1999, in particular section II.C on international migration, as well as the relevant provisions contained in the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development, ¹⁵ the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, ¹⁶ the Platform for Action adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women¹⁷ and the outcome documents of the twenty-fourth ¹⁸ and twenty-fifth ¹⁹ special sessions of the General Assembly,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, 58/190 of 22 December 2003 and 58/208 of 23 December 2003, in which it decided to devote a high-level dialogue to international migration and development during its sixty-first session, bearing in mind that the purpose of the high-level dialogue is to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its negative impacts,

Reaffirming the obligations of all States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, reaffirming also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ²⁰ and recalling the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, ²¹ the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women ²² and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, ²³

Noting the work undertaken under the International Migration Policy Programme by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the International Organization for Migration and the United Nations Population Fund, in partnership with the International Labour Office, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other relevant international and regional institutions, with a view to strengthening the capacity of Governments to manage migration flows at the national and regional levels and thus foster greater cooperation among States towards orderly migration,

Noting also the ongoing efforts and recent activities within the United Nations system and the other intergovernmental activities and multilateral initiatives on international migration and development being undertaken, as well as the exchanges of information on the subject,

¹⁴ Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5–13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

¹⁵ Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6–12 March 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

¹⁶ Ibid., annex II.

¹⁷ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

¹⁸ Resolution S-24/2, annex.

¹⁹ Resolution S-25/2, annex.

²⁰ Resolution 217 A (III).

²¹ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

²² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.1249, No.20378.

²³ Ibid., vol. 1577, No. 27531.

Recalling the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, ²⁴ which entered into force in July 2003,

Welcoming the adoption of the special theme of the thirty-ninth session of the Commission on Population and Development in 2006, which will be "International migration and development", 25

Taking note of the views of the Member States on the question of convening a United Nations conference on international migration, its scope, form and agenda, noting the low number of respondents to the survey of the Secretariat, and in this context inviting the Secretary-General to continue considering the issue,

Acknowledging the important contribution provided by migrants and migration to development as well as the complex interrelationship between migration and development,

Aware of the fact that all countries are impacted by international migration, and hence stressing the crucial importance of dialogue and cooperation so as to better understand the international migration phenomenon, including its gender perspective, and to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its negative impacts,

Realizing the benefits that international migration can bring to migrants, their families, the receiving societies and their communities of origin and the need for countries of origin, transit and destination to ensure that migrants, including migrant workers, are not subject to exploitation of any kind and the need to ensure that the human rights and dignity of all migrants and their families, in particular of women migrant workers, are respected and protected,

Noting that an overall commitment to multiculturalism helps to provide a context for the effective integration of migrants, preventing and combating discrimination and promoting solidarity and tolerance in receiving societies,

Aware that, among other important factors, both domestic and international, the widening economic and social gap between and among many countries and the marginalization of some countries in the global economy, due in part to the uneven impact of the benefits of globalization and liberalization, have contributed to large flows of people between and among countries and to the intensification of the complex phenomenon of international migration,

Recognizing that countries can be concurrently any combination of origin, transit and/or destination,

- 1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;²⁶
- 2. *Reconfirms* that the Secretary-General will report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session on the organizational details of the 2006 high-level dialogue;
- 3. Recognizes the important contributions that international and regional efforts, including by the regional commissions, can provide to the high-level dialogue on international migration and development;
- 4. *Invites* appropriate regional consultative processes and other major initiatives undertaken by Member States in the field of international migration to contribute to the high-level dialogue;

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²⁴ Resolution 45/158, annex.

²⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 5 (E/2004/25), chap. I.B, decision 2004/1.

²⁶ A/59/325.

- 5. Takes note of the establishment of the Global Commission on International Migration;
- 6. Calls upon all relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other relevant intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations, within their continuing mandated activities, to continue to address the issue of international migration and development, with a view to integrating migration issues, including a gender perspective and cultural diversity, in a more coherent way within the broader context of the implementation of agreed economic and social development goals and respect for all human rights;
- 7. Encourages Governments of countries of origin, countries of transit and countries of destination to increase cooperation on issues related to migration, and notes with appreciation the numerous meetings and conferences convened relating to migration and development, in particular in the context of regional cooperation;
- 8. *Invites* Governments, with the assistance of the international community, where appropriate, to seek to make the option of remaining in one's own country viable for all people, in particular through efforts to achieve sustainable development, leading to a better economic balance between developed and developing countries;
- 9. *Reaffirms* the need to adopt policies and undertake measures to reduce the cost of the transfer of migrant remittances to developing countries, and welcomes the efforts of Governments and stakeholders in this regard;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to prepare a comprehensive overview of studies and analyses on the multidimensional aspects of migration and development, including the effects of migration on economic and social development in developed and developing countries, and on the effects of the movements of highly skilled migrant workers and those with advanced education;
- 11. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

75th plenary meeting 22 December 2004

C. GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/60/490/Add.3)]

60/206. Facilitation and reduction of the cost of transfer of migrant remittances

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 58/208 of 23 December 2003 and 59/241 of 22 December 2004,

Acknowledging the important nexus between international migration and development and the need to deal with the challenges and opportunities that migration presents to countries of origin, destination and transit, and recognizing that migration brings benefits as well as challenges to the global community,

Recognizing that remittance flows constitute sources of private capital and that remittances have increased over time, complement domestic savings and are instrumental in improving the well-being of recipients,

Recognizing also that remittance flows constitute one of the important aspects of international migration and that they particularly benefit the households of migrants and could impact the economies of recipient countries,

Recognizing further that there is a need to address and to promote conditions for cheaper, faster and safer transfers of remittances in both source and recipient countries, and the need to facilitate the potential of their productive use in recipient countries by beneficiaries that are willing and able to do so,

Noting that, despite some recent initiatives to facilitate and to reduce the costs of remittance transfers, the costs incurred by migrants remain high and could be reduced,

Noting also the fact that many migrants without access to regular financial services may resort to informal means of transferring remittances,

- 1. Reaffirms the importance of reducing the transfer costs of migrant remittances, facilitating their flow and, as appropriate, encouraging opportunities for development-oriented investment in recipient countries by beneficiaries that are willing and able to do so;
- 2. Encourages Governments and other relevant stakeholders to consider adopting measures, in accordance with national legislation, that facilitate migrant remittance flows to recipient countries, including through, inter alia:
- (a) Simplifying procedures and facilitating access to formal means of remittance transfers:
- (b) Promoting access to, and awareness of the availability and use of, financial services for migrants;
- 3. *Invites* development partners and relevant international organizations to support developing countries in their capacity-building efforts to facilitate the flows of migrant remittances;

- 4. Looks forward to the High-level Dialogue of the General Assembly on International Migration and Development to be held in 2006, which will offer an opportunity to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its negative impacts;
- 5. *Invites* interested countries to voluntarily convey to the Secretary-General information on their practices, initiatives and proposals in regard to the facilitation and the reduction of the cost of migrant remittances, in the context of the preparation of the Secretary-General's comprehensive overview for the High-level Dialogue.

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D. GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/60/490/Add.3)]

60/227. International migration and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 58/208 of 23 December 2003 and 59/241 of 22 December 2004,

Recalling also its resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields,

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome, 27

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, ²⁸

- 1. Decides that the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development will be held in New York on 14 and 15 September 2006, and also decides that the High-level Dialogue will discuss the overall theme of the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its negative impacts;
- 2. *Invites* Member States to participate in the High-level Dialogue at the ministerial level or highest level possible;
- 3. *Decides* that the Holy See, in its capacity as Observer State, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer, shall participate in the High-level Dialogue;
- 4. *Invites* those intergovernmental organizations and entities that have observer status with the General Assembly to participate in the High-level Dialogue;
- 5. *Invites* relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, as well as the International Organization for Migration, to contribute to the preparation of, and participate in, the High-level Dialogue;
- 6. *Decides* that the participants in the High-level Dialogue will participate in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;
- 7. Also decides that the High-level Dialogue will consist of four plenary meetings and four interactive round tables, within existing resources;
- 8. Further decides that the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Secretary-General will make introductory statements at the opening of the High-level Dialogue;

²⁷ See resolution 60/1.

²⁸ A/60/205.

- 9. Decides that the round tables will be open to all Member States, the Holy See, in its capacity as Observer State, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer, and representatives of relevant entities of the United Nations system, including its relevant special rapporteurs, and the International Organization for Migration, as well as to other relevant regional and international intergovernmental organizations that have observer status, and also decides that the round tables will be organized as follows:
- (a) The first set of two interactive round tables will be held concurrently in the afternoon of the first day of the High-level Dialogue;
- (b) The second set of two interactive round tables will be held concurrently in the morning of the second day of the High-level Dialogue;
- (c) Summaries of the deliberations of the four round-table sessions will be presented orally by the chairpersons of the round-table sessions during the concluding plenary meeting of the High-level Dialogue;
 - 10. Also decides that the themes for each of the four round tables will be the following:
- (a) Round table 1 will focus on the effects of international migration on economic and social development;
- (b) Round table 2 will focus on measures to ensure respect for and protection of the human rights of all migrants, and to prevent and combat smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons;
- (c) Round table 3 will focus on the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development, including remittances;
- (d) Round table 4 will focus on promoting the building of partnerships and capacity-building and the sharing of best practices at all levels, including the bilateral and regional levels, for the benefit of countries and migrants alike;
- 11. Further decides to hold, within existing resources, one-day informal interactive hearings in 2006 with representatives of non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations and the private sector, to be presided over by the President of the General Assembly, and requests the President of the Assembly to prepare a summary of the hearings prior to the Highlevel Dialogue in September 2006;
- 12. Decides that the President of the General Assembly will determine the list of invited participants and the exact format and organization of the hearings, in consultation with Member States and representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, civil society organizations and the private sector;
- 13. Also decides that representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, civil society organizations and the private sector, one from each grouping being selected during the informal interactive hearings, may also participate in each of the round tables of the High-level Dialogue, and that the President of the General Assembly will determine the list of such representatives, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical representation, in consultation with Member States;
- 14. Further decides that arrangements concerning the participation of non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector in the High-level Dialogue will in no way create a precedent for other meetings of the General Assembly;

- 15. Requests the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to prepare a comprehensive overview of studies and analyses on the multidimensional aspects of migration and development, including the effects of migration on economic and social development in developed and developing countries, and on the effects of the movements of highly skilled migrant workers and those with advanced education;
- 16. *Invites* the Secretary-General to address also in his comprehensive overview in consultation with relevant United Nations organizations, short-term and seasonal workers within the issue of labour movements;
- 17. *Invites* the regional commissions to contribute to and coordinate dialogue at the regional level in preparation for the High-level Dialogue;
- 18. *Invites* the President of the General Assembly, within existing resources, in consultation with Member States, and with the assistance of the Secretariat, to organize prior to the High-level Dialogue up to two panel discussions with a focus on its overall theme;
- 19. *Notes* that the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women will have considered the issue of international migration within their respective mandates by the time of the High-level Dialogue, and invites their inputs through the Economic and Social Council;
- 20. Also notes that the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families will have considered the issue of protecting the rights of all migrant workers as a tool to enhance development, within its mandate, by the time of the Highlevel Dialogue, and invites the Secretary-General to make available for the High-level Dialogue the summary of the discussion in the Committee;
- 21. *Invites* appropriate regional consultative processes and other major initiatives undertaken by Member States in the field of international migration to contribute to the High-level Dialogue;
- 22. *Takes note* of the report of the Global Commission on International Migration, and notes its contribution to the debate on international migration and development, and also takes note of the report as an input for consideration at the High-level Dialogue;
- 23. *Reiterates* that the outcome of the High-level Dialogue will be a Chairperson's summary, which will be widely distributed to Member States, observers, United Nations agencies and other appropriate organizations;
- 24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a note on the organization of work of the High-level Dialogue;
- 25. *Recalls* its request to the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the implementation of resolution 59/241;
- 26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "International migration and development".

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PART THREE: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION PROFILE	
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VI. PROFILES BY MAJOR AREA, REGION AND SPECIAL GROUP

World

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	5 692 353	6 464 750
Males (thousands)	2 865 516	3 248 919
Females (thousands)	2 826 837	3 215 831
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	13.4	12.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	13.4	12.1
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	165 080.2	190 633.6
Males (thousands)	83 683.6	96 115.0
Females (thousands)	81 396.6	94 518.6
Percentage of population	2.9	2.9
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	18 492.5	13 471.2
Percentage of international migrant stock	11.2	7.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Rate per 1,000 population.	_	_
Number per 100 births.	_	_
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	101 562.4	225 810.3
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.3	0.6
Per capita (US dollars)	17.8	34.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^d	17.0	31.7
Immigration levels		
View : Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	2; 77; 21	5; 78; 17
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	4; 30; 40; 25	6; 54; 22; 19
Emigration levels	4, 50, 40, 25	0, 54, 22, 17
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	3; 69; 28	5; 68; 27
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	3; 20; 23; 54	6; 16; 23; 55
		0, 10, 20, 00
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		143
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		143
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	40	42
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		40
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		18
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		2.4
Members of their Families.		34
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		0.5
Children ^e		95 84
		04
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		0.075.002
Total population (thousands)		9 075 903
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		9 065 435

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 173 983	1 211 265
Males (thousands)	569 773	587 635
Females (thousands)	604 210	623 630
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	3.3	3.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	1.1	0.8
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	94 900.4	115 396.5
Males (thousands)	45 676.7	55 138.6
Females (thousands)	49 223.7	60 257.9
Percentage of population.	8.1	9.5
Refugees ^b	0.1	7.0
Total (thousands)	3 859.0	2 641.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.	3 839.0 4.1	2.3
-	4.1	2.3
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	2604.5	2622.3
Rate per 1,000 population.	2.2	2.2
Number per 100 births	19.7	19.8
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	46 524.0	80 803.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.2	0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	39.6	66.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	2; 65; 33	8; 83; 8
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	2; 27; 60; 10	8; 75; 12; 4
Emigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	2; 73; 25	0; 81; 19
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	2; 19; 25; 54	0; 15; 17; 69
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi	ied)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		45
		45
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		14
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	13	14
	7	0
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		8
Members of their Families		1
		1
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women Children ^e		20
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e		32
2000 Frotocol against the Shingging of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air	·····	29
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 236 200
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 097 363

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005.

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Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Less developed regions

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 518 369	5 253 484
Males (thousands)	2 295 742	2 661 284
Females (thousands)	2 222 627	2 592 200
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	15.9	14.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.4	14.8
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	70 179.9	75 237.0
Males (thousands)	38 006.9	40 976.3
Females (thousands)	32 172.9	34 260.7
Percentage of population	1.6	1.4
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	14 633.6	10 829.5
Percentage of international migrant stock	20.9	14.4
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-2604.5	-2622.3
Rate per 1,000 population.	-0.6	-0.5
Number per 100 births.	-2.2	-2.2
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	55 038.4	145 007.3
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.0	1.7
Per capita (US dollars)	12.2	27.6
Government views and policies on international migration ^d	12.2	27.0
Immigration levels		
View : Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	2; 81; 17	4; 76; 20
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	5; 31; 34; 30	5; 47; 25; 23
Emigration levels	5, 51, 54, 50	3, 47, 23, 23
View : Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	3; 68; 30	7; 63; 30
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	3; 20; 23; 54	8; 17; 25; 51
		0, 17, 23, 31
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifications)		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		98
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		98
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	27	28
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		10
$1990\ \text{International}$ Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		33
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		63
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air e	····· —	55
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		7 839 702
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		7 968 072

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

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Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Least developed countries

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	596 962	759 389
Males (thousands)	298 400	380 048
Females (thousands)	298 562	379 341
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.1	24.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	24.6	23.7
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	12 199.2	10 459.5
Males (thousands)	6 533.2	5 590.9
Females (thousands)	5 666.0	4 868.6
Percentage of population.	2.0	1.4
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	5 584.5	2 424.6
Percentage of international migrant stock	45.8	23.2
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-343.8	208.7
Rate per 1,000 population.	-0.5	0.3
Number per 100 births.	-1.4	0.8
Remittances ^c		0.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	4 147.0	9 962.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.7	3.9
Per capita (US dollars)	6.9	13.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^d	0.7	13.1
Immigration levels		
View : Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 84; 16	0; 88; 12
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	2; 27; 27; 45	2; 30; 20; 48
Emigration levels	2, 21, 21, 43	2, 30, 20, 46
View : Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	2; 76; 22	4; 80; 16
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	2; 18; 18; 61	8; 14; 18; 60
		0, 1 1, 10, 00
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		39
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		39
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	4	5
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		6
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families.		8
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		21
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air e		18
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 735 368
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 748 541

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Africa

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	722 669	905 936
Males (thousands)	360 039	452 505
Females (thousands)	362 630	453 431
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	23.4	21.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	23.8	22.3
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	17 943.3	17 068.9
Males (thousands)	9 586.3	8 977.0
Females (thousands)	8 357.0	8 091.9
Percentage of population	2.5	1.9
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	6 362.6	3 025.1
Percentage of international migrant stock	35.5	17.7
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-279.5	-454.7
Rate per 1,000 population.	-0.4	-0.5
Number per 100 births.	-0.9	-1.4
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	10 201.3	19 155.3
Percentage of gross domestic product.	2.0	2.4
Per capita (US dollars)	14.1	21.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^d	17.1	21.1
Immigration levels View Too low setisfactory too high (percentage)	0, 97, 12	0, 91, 10
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage). Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage).	0; 87; 13 4; 21; 30; 45	0; 81; 19 2; 21; 25; 53
Emigration levels	4, 21, 30, 43	2, 21, 23, 33
View : Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	4; 75; 21	4; 79; 17
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	4; 15; 17; 64	2; 13; 19; 66
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2, 13, 17, 00
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifications)		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		48
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		48
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	9	10
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		8
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		13
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		29
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air e		26
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 936 952
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 958 718

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2006 and 2006 2005.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	224 430	287 707
Males (thousands)	110 893	142 825
Females (thousands)	113 537	144 883
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	26.1	23.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	25.2	23.7
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	5 007.6	4 516.2
Males (thousands)	2 610.5	2 334.0
Females (thousands)	2 397.2	2 182.2
Percentage of population	2.2	1.6
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	2 186.8	1 484.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.	43.7	32.9
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	197.1	-41.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.8	-0.2
Number per 100 births.	1.9	-0.4
Remittances ^c	1.,	0.1
Total (millions of US dollars)	579.2	1 140 2
	578.3	1 149.3
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.1 2.6	1.5 4.0
	2.0	4.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 82; 18	0; 94; 6
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 18; 35; 47	6; 18; 12; 65
Emigration levels	0.76.24	0.04.6
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 76; 24	0; 94; 6
Policy : Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 12; 18; 71	0; 12; 12; 76
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratific	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	14	14
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	13	13
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	5	6
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	3	3
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families	2	2
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women	and	
Children ^e		8
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air $^{\rm e}$	—	7
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		678 716
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		681 075
population dissuming 2010 implation ditol 2000 (moustains)		001 075

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Middle Africa

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	85 589	109 641
Males (thousands)	42 229	54 313
Females (thousands)	43 360	55 329
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	23.0	26.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	26.0	26.4
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	2 734.1	1 791.1
Males (thousands)	1 473.6	962.2
Females (thousands)	1 260.5	828.9
Percentage of population	3.2	1.6
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 693.8	695.2
Percentage of international migrant stock.	62.0	38.8
	02.0	30.0
Net migration ^a	272.9	(2
Total (thousands)	-273.8	6.3
Rate per 1,000 population.	-3.0	0.1
Number per 100 births.	-6.5	0.1
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	19.0	19.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1	_
Per capita (US dollars)	0.2	0.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 89; 11	0; 89; 11
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 11; 44; 44	0; 11; 33; 56
Emigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 78; 22	0; 78; 22
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 11; 11; 78	0; 11; 22; 67
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi	(ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		9
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		9
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		_
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	1	1
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		-
Members of their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		2
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air e		1
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		303 349
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		304 737

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	159 895	190 895
Males (thousands)	80 446	95 863
Females (thousands)	79 449	95 032
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	18.1	17.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	19.5	18.9
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	2 232.3	1 837.6
Males (thousands)	1 225.6	1 036.4
Females (thousands)	1 006.7	801.2
Percentage of population	1.4	1.0
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	916.0	418.0
Percentage of international migrant stock	41.0	22.7
Net migration ^a	.1.0	221,
Total (thousands)	-238.3	-293.8
Rate per 1,000 population.	-1.4	-2/3.8 -1.6
Number per 100 births.	-5.3	-6.3
-	-3.3	-0.3
Remittances ^c	7.242.0	12.962.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	7 342.0	12 862.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	3.7 45.9	4.5 67.4
Per capita (US dollars)	43.9	07.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 83; 17	0; 83; 17
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	17; 33; 33; 17	0; 50; 33; 17
Emigration levels	17 67 17	22 50 17
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	17; 67; 17	33; 50; 17
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	33; 17; 33; 17	17; 50; 17; 17
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have rati	fied)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	5	5
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		5
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	1	1
$1975\ \text{ILO}$ Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and	d	
Members of their Families.	2	4
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Womer		
Children ^e		4
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air e	—	4
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		311 893
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		322 353

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005.

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^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Southern Africa

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	47 806	54 055
Males (thousands)	23 503	26 498
Females (thousands)	24 304	27 557
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	17.1	7.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	15.8	7.5
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	1 303.5	1 380.9
Males (thousands)	782.3	795.8
Females (thousands)	521.2	585.1
Percentage of population	2.7	2.6
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	99.2	44.6
Percentage of international migrant stock	7.6	3.2
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	65.9	-0.7
Rate per 1,000 population.	1.3	-0.7
Number per 100 births.	5.0	-0.1
Remittances ^c	5.0	0.1
Total (millions of US dollars)	674.0	978.0
	674.0 0.4	0.4
Percentage of gross domestic product	14.1	18.1
	14.1	10.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels	0 100 0	0 60 40
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 100; 0	0; 60; 40
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	20; 40; 0; 40	0; 40; 40; 20
Emigration levels View Too love estisfactory too high (percentage)	0. 100. 0	0, 20, 20
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage). Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage).	0; 100; 0 0; 20; 0; 80	0; 80; 20 0; 0; 20; 80
		0, 0, 20, 80
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifications)	·	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.	3	5
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		5
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	—	_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
$1990\ International\ Convention$ on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		1
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		4
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e	—	4
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		56 004
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		56 136

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2006 and 2006 2005.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^c Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	204 949	263 636
Males (thousands)	102 969	133 005
Females (thousands)	101 980	130 631
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	26.2	24.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	26.3	24.6
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	6 665.8	7 543.1
Males (thousands)	3 494.3	3 848.6
Females (thousands)	3 171.5	3 694.5
Percentage of population	3.3	2.9
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 466.7	382.6
Percentage of international migrant stock	22.0	5.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-30.4	-125.4
Rate per 1,000 population.	-0.1	-0.5
Number per 100 births.	-0.3	-1.2
Remittances ^c	0.5	1.2
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 588.0	4 147.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	2.3	3.1
Per capita (US dollars)	7.7	15.7
	7.7	13.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels	0.00.12	0. 60. 21
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 88; 13	0; 69; 31
Policy : Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage) Emigration levels	0; 19; 25; 56	0; 13; 25; 63
View : Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	6; 69; 25	0; 75; 25
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 19; 19; 63	0; 6; 25; 69
		0, 0, 23, 0)
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		15
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		16
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	2	2
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		4
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		6
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		11
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e	—	10
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		586 989
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		594 417

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

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^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Asia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 430 323	3 905 415
Males (thousands)	1 753 835	1 989 639
Females (thousands)	1 676 488	1 915 776
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	13.8	12.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	14.2	12.5
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	47 189.6	53 291.3
Males (thousands)	25 880.0	29 486.0
Females (thousands)	21 309.6	23 805.3
Percentage of population	1.4	1.4
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	8 165.2	7 762.6
Percentage of international migrant stock.	17.3	14.6
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-1415.1	-1297.4
Rate per 1,000 population.	-0.4	-0.3
Number per 100 births.	-1.8	-1.7
Remittances ^c	1.0	1.,
Total (millions of US dollars)	32 439.1	85 854.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.4	0.9
Per capita (US dollars)	9.5	22.0
	9.3	22.0
Government views and policies on international migration d		
Immigration levels	2.76.22	0 64 20
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	2; 76; 22	9; 64; 28
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	4; 33; 46; 17	9; 53; 36; 2
Emigration levels View Too level setisfactory too bigh (persented)	4, 67, 29	15, 52, 22
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	4; 67; 28 7; 24; 24; 46	15; 53; 32 19; 21; 30; 30
Policy : Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)		19; 21; 30; 30
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifications)	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		19
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		19
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	3	3
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	1	1
$1990\ International\ Convention$ on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		8
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		13
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e	<u> </u>	13
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		5 217 202
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		5 282 687

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2006 and 2006 2005.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 419 717	1 524 380
Males (thousands)	727 502	778 496
Females (thousands)	692 215	745 884
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	8.2	6.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	8.4	6.2
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	4 985.7	6 497.2
Males (thousands)	2 466.4	3 019.9
Females (thousands)	2 519.3	3 477.3
Percentage of population	0.4	0.4
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	295.0	303.1
Percentage of international migrant stock	5.9	4.7
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-304.7	-300.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	-0.2	-0.2
Number per 100 births.	-1.4	-1.5
Remittances ^c	1.1	1.3
Total (millions of US dollars)	3 284.1	23 342.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	3 204.1	0.3
Per capita (US dollars)	2.3	15.3
	2.3	13.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels	0.100.0	0 100 0
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 100; 0	0; 100; 0
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 80; 20; 0	20; 60; 0; 20
Emigration levels View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	20; 80; 0	0; 60; 40
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	20; 40; 0; 40	0; 60; 0; 40
		0; 60; 0; 40
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.	3	3
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		3
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	—	_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families.	—	_
$2000\ Protocol\ to\ Prevent,\ Suppress\ and\ Punish\ Trafficking\ in\ Persons,\ Especially\ Women$		
Children ^e		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e	—	_
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 586 704
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 598 049

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

South-Central Asia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 356 969	1 610 896
Males (thousands)	697 154	823 953
Females (thousands)	659 815	786 943
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	18.0	16.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	18.7	16.9
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	21 425.8	17 775.5
Males (thousands)	11 136.7	9 256.1
Females (thousands)	10 289.1	8 519.4
Percentage of population.	1.6	1.1
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	3 806.1	2 353.7
Percentage of international migrant stock	17.8	13.2
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-1000.0	-877.6
Rate per 1,000 population.	-0.7	-0.6
Number per 100 births.	-2.5	-2.2
Remittances ^c	2.3	2.2
Total (millions of US dollars)	11 722.0	33 036.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	1.8	3.0
Per capita (US dollars)	8.6	20.5
	0.0	20.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels	0.70.21	0.70.21
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 79; 21	0; 79; 21
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 29; 36; 36	0; 57; 43; 0
Emigration levels View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	7; 50; 43	14; 50; 36
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	7; 14; 29; 50	29; 21; 36; 14
		29; 21; 30; 14
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi	ïed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.	2	6
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		6
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	—	_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		3
$2000\ Protocol$ to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		3
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air $^{\rm e}$	—	3
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		2 495 028
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		2 532 812

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2006 and 2006 2005.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	481 081	555 815
Males (thousands)	240 501	277 230
Females (thousands)	240 580	278 585
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	15.1	13.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	15.7	14.4
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	3 499.9	5 664.1
Males (thousands)	1 878.5	2 908.9
Females (thousands)	1 621.4	2 755.2
Percentage of population	0.7	1.0
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	129.5	169.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	3.7	3.0
Net migration ^a	3.7	3.0
Total (thousands)	-274.5	-332.6
	-274.3 -0.5	-332.0 -0.6
Rate per 1,000 population	-0.3 -2.4	-0.6 -2.9
Number per 100 births.	-2.4	-2.9
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	8 537.0	19 360.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	1.3	2.5
Per capita (US dollars)	17.7	34.8
Government views and policies on international migration $^{\rm d}$		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 80; 20	18; 82; 0
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	10; 30; 60; 0	9; 82; 9; 0
Emigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 80; 20	27; 55; 18
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 20; 20; 60	27; 18; 9; 45
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi	ied)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		3
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		3
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		•
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		2
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		_
Children ^e		3
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e		3
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		752 254
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		772 891

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

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Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Western Asia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	172 556	214 323
Males (thousands)	88 679	109 959
Females (thousands)	83 877	104 364
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	22.5	20.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	21.6	19.8
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	17 278.2	23 354.5
Males (thousands)	10 398.4	14 301.2
Females (thousands)	6 879.8	9 053.3
Percentage of population	10.0	10.9
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	3 934.6	4 936.0
Percentage of international migrant stock.	22.8	21.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	164.1	212.8
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.9	1.0
Number per 100 births.	3.2	4.0
Remittances ^c	3.2	4.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	8 896.0	10 116.0
	8 890.0 1.6	1.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	51.6	47.2
	31.0	41.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels	c c5 20	12 20 50
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	6; 65; 29	12; 29; 59
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	6; 24; 53; 18	12; 29; 59; 0
Emigration levels Views Tag level action for the management and high (noncontract)	0.71.20	10, 52, 25
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 71; 29	12; 53; 35
Policy : Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	6; 29; 29; 35	12; 12; 47; 29
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.	6	7
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		7
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	2	2
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	1	1
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families.	—	3
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		7
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air $^{\rm e}$		7
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		383 216
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		378 935

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	727 885	728 389
Males (thousands)	350 623	350 386
Females (thousands)	377 262	378 003
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	0.2	_
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-1.3	-1.5
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	55 286.6	64 115.8
Males (thousands)	26 128.3	29 851.2
Females (thousands)	29 158.2	34 264.6
Percentage of population.	7.6	8.8
Refugees ^b	7.10	0.0
Total (thousands)	3 004.9	2 015.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	5.4	3.1
	5.4	5.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	1056.5	1083.0
Rate per 1,000 population	1.5	1.5
Number per 100 births	14.3	14.7
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	39 685.0	72 958.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.4	0.5
Per capita (US dollars)	54.5	100.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 63; 37	5; 86; 9
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 23; 65; 12	5; 77; 14; 5
Emigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	2; 72; 26	0; 79; 21
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	2; 21; 28; 49	0; 16; 19; 65
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi	ied)	
		41
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		40
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	12	13
	7	8
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		o
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families		1
		1
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women Children ^e		20
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e		28
2000 Protocol against the Sinugging of Wigrants by Land, Sea and Air	····· —	25
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		653 323
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		609 871

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Eastern Europe

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	309 904	297 328
Males (thousands)	146 944	139 737
Females (thousands)	162 960	157 592
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-3.4	-4.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-4.2	-4.5
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	22 516.3	22 378.2
Males (thousands)	9 728.2	9 481.0
Females (thousands)	12 788.1	12 897.2
Percentage of population	7.3	7.5
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	33.3	22.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.1	0.1
	0.1	0.1
Net migration ^a	246.0	105.0
Total (thousands)	246.9	-105.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.8 8.7	-0.3 -3.6
Number per 100 births.	0.7	-3.0
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	3 635.0	8 156.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.5	0.6
Per capita (US dollars)	11.7	27.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 80; 20	20; 80; 0
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 40; 40; 20	20; 70; 10; 0
Emigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 40; 60	0; 60; 40
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 0; 50; 50	0; 10; 30; 60
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	7	10
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	7	10
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families	—	_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women Children ^e		8
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e		8
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		223 539
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		226 183

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	92 901	95 792
Males (thousands)	45 067	46 804
Females (thousands)	47 834	48 988
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	2.7	3.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	1.2	1.0
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	7 352.5	8 949.5
Males (thousands)	3 455.5	4 143.3
Females (thousands)	3 897.0	4 806.2
Percentage of population	7.9	9.3
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	401.8	481.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	5.5	5.4
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	138.6	232.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	1.5	2.4
Number per 100 births.	12.4	21.6
•	12.4	21.0
Remittances ^c	4.005.0	10 104 0
Total (millions of US dollars)	4 005.0	10 104.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.2 43.1	0.3 105.5
Per capita (US dollars)	43.1	105.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 60; 40	0; 90; 10
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 20; 80; 0	0; 70; 20; 10
Emigration levels	10 00 10	0 100 0
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	10; 80; 10	0; 100; 0
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	10; 40; 10; 40	0; 10; 0; 90
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratif	fied)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	7	10
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		10
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	2	2
$1975\ \text{ILO}$ Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	2	2
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and	d	
Members of their Families.	—	_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		6
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air $^{\rm e}$	······ —	4
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		105 602
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		91 838

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Southern Europe

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	144 103	149 389
Males (thousands)	70 421	73 012
Females (thousands)	73 682	76 377
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	2.7	4.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	0.5	0.4
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	5 583.6	10 712.9
Males (thousands)	2 591.3	5 206.0
Females (thousands)	2 992.2	5 506.9
Percentage of population	3.9	7.2
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	869.5	325.1
Percentage of international migrant stock	15.6	3.0
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	318.8	600.1
Rate per 1,000 population.	2.2	4.1
Number per 100 births.	21.9	40.4
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	14 101.0	22 003.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.7	0.7
Per capita (US dollars)	97.9	147.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^d	71.5	147.3
Immigration levels		
View : Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 79; 21	0; 93; 7
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 29; 50; 21	0; 86; 7; 7
Emigration levels	0, 29, 30, 21	0, 80, 7, 7
View : Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 71; 29	0; 64; 36
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 21; 43; 36	0; 29; 36; 36
		0, 27, 30, 30
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifications)		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		12
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		12
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	6	7
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		6
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		1
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		9
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air e		9
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		138 716
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		127 215

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	180 977	185 879
Males (thousands)	88 191	90 833
Females (thousands)	92 786	95 047
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	2.9	2.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	0.9	0.6
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	19 834.2	22 075.3
Males (thousands)	10 353.3	11 020.9
Females (thousands)	9 480.9	11 054.4
Percentage of population	11.0	11.9
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 700.3	1 186.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	8.6	5.4
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	352.2	355.9
Rate per 1,000 population.	1.9	1.9
Number per 100 births.	17.7	18.6
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	17 944.0	32 695.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.3	0.5
Per capita (US dollars)	99.2	175.9
	77.2	175.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels View Tee level state to bish (respected)	0, 22, 79	0. 79. 22
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 22; 78	0; 78; 22
Policy : Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage) Emigration levels	0; 0; 100; 0	0; 78; 22; 0
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 100; 0	0; 100; 0
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 22; 0; 78	0; 11; 0; 89
		0, 11, 0, 67
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratified	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.	9	9
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		8
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	4	4
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
$1990\ International\ Convention$ on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		
Children ^e		5
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air $^{\rm e}$	—	4
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		185 467
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		164 635

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	483 615	561 346
Males (thousands)	239 654	277 161
Females (thousands)	243 960	284 185
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	15.6	14.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	17.3	15.7
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	6 052.8	6 630.8
Males (thousands)	3 027.6	3 297.5
Females (thousands)	3 025.2	3 333.4
Percentage of population	1.3	1.2
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	101.5	35.9
Percentage of international migrant stock	1.7	0.5
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-837.6	-803.8
Rate per 1,000 population.	-1.7	-1.5
Number per 100 births.	-7.1	-6.8
Remittances ^c	7.1	0.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	13 438.0	40 770.0
		1.9
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.8 27.8	72.6
	27.0	72.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels	6 70 15	2 05 12
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	6; 79; 15	3; 85; 12
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	9; 36; 30; 24	3; 76; 12; 9
Emigration levels View Too love estisfactory too high (percentage)	0. 55. 45	0. 55. 45
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 55; 45 0; 9; 30; 61	0; 55; 45 0; 6; 24; 70
		0; 0; 24; 70
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifications)		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.	24	27
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		27
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	15	15
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	1	1
$1990\ International\ Convention$ on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		12
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		
Children ^e		20
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e	—	15
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		782 903
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		819 722

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	35 707	39 129
Males (thousands)	17 745	19 405
Females (thousands)	17 963	19 724
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	9.6	8.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	12.6	11.6
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	982.2	1 148.6
Males (thousands)	507.3	580.8
Females (thousands)	474.8	567.8
Percentage of population	2.8	2.9
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	3.1	0.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.3	0.1
Net migration ^a	0.0	0.1
Total (thousands)	-110.5	-109.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	-3.0	-2.8
Number per 100 births.	-14.4	-14.2
•	-17.7	-14.2
Remittances ^c	1 721 0	5.007.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 731.0	5 007.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.6	2.7
Per capita (US dollars)	48.5	128.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 85; 15	0; 92; 8
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 62; 31; 8	0; 92; 8; 0
Emigration levels	0.74.45	0.54.45
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 54; 46	0; 54; 46
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 23; 38; 38	0; 8; 15; 77
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifi	(ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	7	9
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	6	8
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	8	8
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families	—	_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women	and	
Children ^e		3
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e	—	3
Duciented manufaction in 2050 (LIN mediumicut)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		16 129
Total population (thousands)		46 438
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		52 450

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Central America

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	124 623	147 029
Males (thousands)	61 506	72 168
Females (thousands)	63 118	74 861
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	17.5	15.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	21.3	18.9
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	926.4	1 359.2
Males (thousands)	466.3	686.6
Females (thousands)	460.2	672.6
Percentage of population	0.7	0.9
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	81.0	16.4
Percentage of international migrant stock.	8.7	1.2
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-493.1	-475.4
Rate per 1,000 population.	-3.8	-3.4
Number per 100 births.	-14.4	-14.2
•	-14.4	-14.2
Remittances ^c	6.000.0	25 427 0
Total (millions of US dollars)	6 238.0	25 427.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	1.8	3.3
Per capita (US dollars)	50.1	172.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 75; 25	0; 75; 25
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 13; 50; 38	0; 38; 25; 38
Emigration levels	0. 62. 20	0 (2 20
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 63; 38	0; 63; 38
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 0; 25; 75	0; 0; 25; 75
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratified	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	7	8
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	7	8
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	2	2
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families	—	6
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a	and	
Children ^e		7
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e	–	5
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		209 557
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		232 124

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

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Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	323 284	375 187
Males (thousands)	160 404	185 588
Females (thousands)	162 880	189 599
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	15.6	14.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.2	14.8
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	4 144.2	4 123.1
Males (thousands)	2 054.0	2 030.0
Females (thousands)	2 090.2	2 093.0
Percentage of population	1.3	1.1
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	17.4	18.8
Percentage of international migrant stock	0.4	0.5
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-234.0	-219.4
Rate per 1,000 population.	-0.7	-0.6
Number per 100 births.	-3.1	-2.9
Remittances ^c	3.1	2.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	5 460 0	10 336.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	5 469.0 0.4	0.9
Per capita (US dollars)	16.9	27.5
	10.9	21.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels	17.75.0	0.02.0
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	17; 75; 8	8; 83; 8
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	25; 25; 17; 33	8; 83; 8; 0
Emigration levels View a Too level set of stems too high (percentage)	0. 50. 50	0. 50. 50
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 50; 50 0; 0; 25; 75	0; 50; 50 0; 8; 33; 58
		0, 8, 33, 38
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifications)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.	10	10
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		11
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	5	5
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		6
$2000\ Protocol\ to\ Prevent,\ Suppress\ and\ Punish\ Trafficking\ in\ Persons,\ Especially\ Women$		
Children ^e		10
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e	<u></u> —	7
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)	•••••	526 907
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		535 147

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

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d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Northern America

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	299 028	330 608
Males (thousands)	146 954	162 738
Females (thousands)	152 074	167 870
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	10.4	9.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	5.9	5.4
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	33 553.9	44 492.8
Males (thousands)	16 525.1	22 053.4
Females (thousands)	17 028.8	22 439.4
Percentage of population	11.2	13.5
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	784.8	551.6
Percentage of international migrant stock.	2.3	1.2
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	1386.0	1369.6
Rate per 1,000 population	4.5	4.2
Number per 100 births.	32.1	31.0
Remittances ^c	52.1	2110
Total (millions of US dollars)	2 179.0	3 038.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	2 179.0	3 036.0
Per capita (US dollars)	7.3	9.2
	7.5	7.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels View Too love setisfactory too bish (persented)	0. 100. 0	50; 50; 0
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage) Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 100; 0 0; 50; 50; 0	50; 50; 0; 0
Emigration levels	0, 50, 50, 0	30, 30, 0, 0
View : Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 100; 0	0; 100; 0
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 0; 0; 100	0; 0; 0; 100
		0, 0, 0, 100
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratified	•	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		2
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	—	_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
$1990\ International\ Convention$ on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		
Children ^e		2
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e	—	2
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		437 950
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		352 669

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^c Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	28 834	33 056
Males (thousands)	14 411	16 490
Females (thousands)	14 422	16 566
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.2	13.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	11.2	9.9
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	5 054.0	5 033.9
Males (thousands)	2 536.3	2 449.9
Females (thousands)	2 517.8	2 584.0
Percentage of population.	17.5	15.2
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	73.6	80.0
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.5	1.6
Net migration ^a	1.0	110
Total (thousands)	89.7	103.3
Rate per 1,000 population.	3.0	3.2
Number per 100 births	15.9	18.6
•	13.7	10.0
Remittances ^c	2 (20 0	4.025.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	3 620.0	4 035.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.8 125.5	0.5 122.1
Per capita (US dollars)	123.3	122.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		10 == 10
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	6; 75; 19	12; 75; 12
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	6; 56; 12; 25	12; 56; 19; 12
Emigration levels	0 60 21	6 60 01
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 69; 31	6; 62; 31
Policy : Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 44; 19; 38	6; 38; 25; 31
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifications)	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	7	7
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.	7	7
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	1	1
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families.	—	
$2000\ Protocol\ to\ Prevent,\ Suppress\ and\ Punish\ Trafficking\ in\ Persons,\ Especially\ Women\ and\ Punish\ Trafficking\ in\ Persons$		
Children ^e		3
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air $^{\rm e}$	—	3
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		47 572
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		41 767

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Australia/New Zealand

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	21 598	24 184
Males (thousands)	10 671	11 932
Females (thousands)	10 928	12 251
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	11.6	11.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	6.8	6.1
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	4 799.1	4 739.4
Males (thousands)	2 396.0	2 288.4
Females (thousands)	2 403.2	2 450.9
Percentage of population.	22.2	19.6
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	63.6	72.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.3	1.5
Net migration ^a	1.0	-1.0
Total (thousands)	106.0	115.7
Rate per 1,000 population.	4.8	4.9
Number per 100 births	34.6	38.1
•	34.0	36.1
Remittances ^c	2.500.0	2.054.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	3 509.0	3 876.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.8	0.5
Per capita (US dollars)	162.5	160.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	50; 50; 0	50; 50; 0
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	50; 50; 0; 0	50; 50; 0; 0
Emigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 50; 50	0; 100; 0
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 0; 0; 100	0; 0; 0; 100
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratified	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	2	2
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		2
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families	—	_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		
Children ^e		2
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air e		2
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		32 729
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		26 091

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	6 184	7 661
Males (thousands)	3 201	3 941
Females (thousands)	2 983	3 719
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	22.9	19.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	24.0	20.9
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	90.6	90.1
Males (thousands)	50.5	50.2
Females (thousands)	40.1	39.9
Percentage of population	1.5	1.2
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	10.0	7.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.	11.1	8.5
Net migration ^a	1111	0.0
Total (thousands)	-7.0	-7.1
Rate per 1,000 population.	-7.0 -1.1	-1.0
Number per 100 births.	-3.1	-3.2
•	-3.1	-5.2
Remittances ^c	62.0	41.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	63.0	41.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.6 10.2	0.3 5.4
Per capita (US dollars)	10.2	3.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels	0.400.0	0.400.0
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 100; 0	0; 100; 0
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 75; 0; 25	0; 50; 25; 25
Emigration levels Views Tag law estimators to high (generators)	0. 100. 0	0. 75. 25
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 100; 0	0; 75; 25
Policy : Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 50; 0; 50	0; 25; 25; 50
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifie	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		3
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		3
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	—	_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		
Children ^e		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e	—	_
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		13 231
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		13 605

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Micronesia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	469	556
Males (thousands)	240	280
Females (thousands)	230	275
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.8	19.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	22.7	20.6
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	101.1	134.4
Males (thousands)	55.0	72.8
Females (thousands)	46.2	61.6
Percentage of population.	21.5	24.2
Refugees ^b		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-3.9	-0.9
Rate per 1,000 population.	-7.9	-1.7
Number per 100 births.	-28.0	-6.4
Remittances ^c	20.0	0.1
Total (millions of US dollars)	7.0	7.0
	7.0 1.4	7.0 1.2
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.4	12.6
	14.9	12.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels	0 60 40	0 60 40
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 60; 40	0; 60; 40
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 40; 40; 20	0; 60; 20; 20
Emigration levels Nivery Tag level estimates high (necessary)	0. 60. 40	0, 60, 40
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 60; 40	0; 60; 40
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 40; 20; 40	0; 60; 20; 20
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratified	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	—	_
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		_
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	—	_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	—	_
$1990\ International\ Convention$ on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
Members of their Families.	—	_
$2000\ Protocol\ to\ Prevent,\ Suppress\ and\ Punish\ Trafficking\ in\ Persons,\ Especially\ Women\ and\ Punish\ Trafficking\ in\ Persons$		
Children ^e		1
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air $^{\rm e}$	—	1
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		849
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		969

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates represent annual averages for 1775 2000 and 2000 2000.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^c Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	581	656
Males (thousands)	300	336
Females (thousands)	282	320
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	12.5	11.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	21.4	18.5
International migrant stock		
Total (thousands)	63.2	70.1
Males (thousands)	34.9	38.5
Females (thousands)	28.3	31.6
Percentage of population.	10.9	10.7
Refugees ^b	10.5	1017
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	-5.4	-4.4
Rate per 1,000 population	-9.0	-6.9
Number per 100 births	-33.2	-29.0
Remittances ^c		
Total (millions of US dollars)	41.0	111.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.9	1.9
Per capita (US dollars)	70.5	169.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^d		
Immigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 80; 20	20; 80; 0
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 60; 0; 40	20; 60; 20; 0
Emigration levels		
View: Too low; satisfactory; too high (percentage)	0; 60; 40	20; 40; 40
Policy: Raise; maintain; lower; no intervention (percentage)	0; 60; 40; 0	20; 40; 40; 0
States parties to United Nations legal instruments (number of countries that have ratifie	ed)	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		2
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		2
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and	·····	_
Members of their Families		
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		_
Children ^e		
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^e		_
2000 Frotocor against the Sinagging of Prigrants by Land, Sea and All	····· —	
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		763
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 102

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

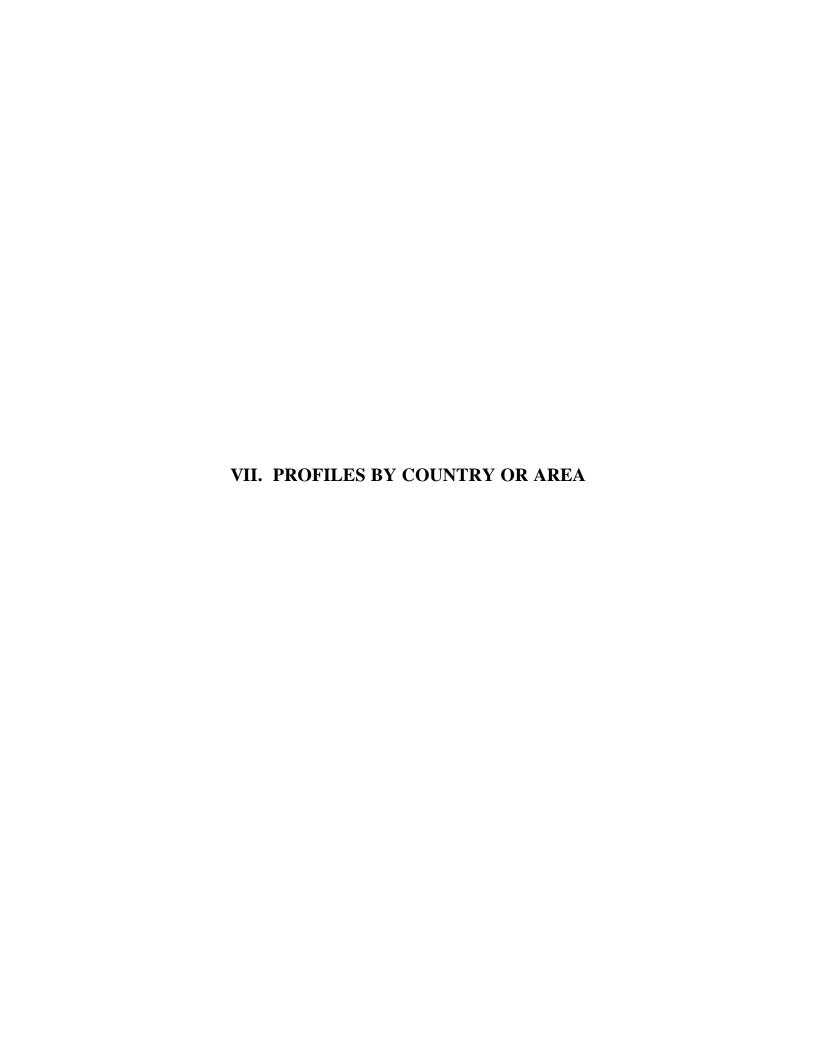
b Estimates represent annual averages for 1995 2005 and 2005 2005.

Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

d Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

^e Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.



Afghanistan

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	20 669	29 863
Males (thousands)		15 404
Females (thousands)		14 459
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	27.7	45.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		29.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	19.4	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••	••
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		428.0
Rate per 1,000 population		16.0
Number per 100 births	- 6.9	32.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	•	Maintain
Emigration levels View		Too high
Policy		Lower
·		Vograntified
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		2005
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		2005
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97).		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Production		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant W		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especial		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	·····	Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		97 324
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		95 749

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refers to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refers to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Population		
Total (thousands)	3 133	3 130
Males (thousands)	1 579	1 552
Females (thousands)	1 554	1 578
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-4.6	4.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	12.6	10.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	71.2	82.7
Males (thousands)	33.1	40.7
Females (thousands)	38.1	42.0
Percentage of population	2.3	2.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	3.9	0.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	5.4	0.1
-	3.1	0.1
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	- 53.4	- 20.0
	- 33.4 - 17.3	- 20.0 - 6.5
Rate per 1,000 population	- 17.3 - 91.5	- 0.5 - 37.5
	- 91.3	- 37.3
Remittances ^d	427.0	200.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	427.0	889.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	17.2	11.2
Per capita (US dollars)	136.3	284.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1992
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1992
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		110t fatilied
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1 (of Iddition
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wom		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2002
Duciented nanulation in 2050 (UN medium region)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		3 458
TOTAL DODUNATION (TROUSONAS)		.7 4.70

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Algeria

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	28 271	32 854
Males (thousands)	14 255	16 577
Females (thousands)	14 016	16 277
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.9	15.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.2	15.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	298.9	242.4
Males (thousands)	163.9	133.0
Females (thousands)	135.0	109.5
Percentage of population	1.1	0.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	205.8	169.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	68.9	69.7
	00.7	07.7
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 37.0	- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 1.3	- 0.6
Number per 100 births	- 5.8	- 3.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 120.0	2 460.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.7	3.0
Per capita (US dollars)	39.6	74.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States nautice to United Nations local instruments		Voorvatified
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1963
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1967
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1962
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers ar		2005
their Families.		2005
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air	•••••	2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		49 500
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		50 946

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	53	65
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	17.2	23.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	20.9	20.4
Males (thousands)	10.7	10.4
Females (thousands).	10.2	10.0
Percentage of population.	39.4	31.4
	37.4	31.4
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)		
·	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	••	
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		••
·	••	••
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E	Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		-
Decit 4 decimal 4 and 2000 (TIN and Paris)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		110
Total population (thousands)		119
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Andorra

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	64	67
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	5.2	3.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	49.9	52.3
Males (thousands)	23.2	25.8
Females (thousands)	26.7	26.6
Percentage of population	77.6	77.9
		, , , ,
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock		_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population.		
Number per 100 births.		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product.	••	••
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain
•		
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion o		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Draigated population in 2050 (UN medium regions)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		58
Total population (mousands)		
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (mousulus)		••

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	12 280	15 941
Males (thousands)	6 047	7 861
Females (thousands)	6 233	8 081
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	23.9	28.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	25.7	26.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	37.5	56.4
Males (thousands)	19.8	28.8
Females (thousands)	17.7	27.6
Percentage of population	0.3	0.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	10.8	14.3
Percentage of international migrant stock	28.8	25.3
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 24.0	29.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 24.0	1.9
Number per 100 births	- 1.8 - 3.8	4.0
Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars) Percentage of gross domestic product Per capita (US dollars)	 	
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		1981
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1981
· · ·		
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		43 501
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		43 125
Total population assuming zero migration after 2000 (mousulus)		+3 143

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Anguilla

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10	12
Males (thousands)	••	
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	17.1	16.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	3.2	5.1
Males (thousands)	1.6	2.3
Females (thousands)	1.7	2.7
Percentage of population	31.4	41.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	••	
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy	••	••
Emigration levels View.	••	••
Policy		••
·		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		_
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E	Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and I their Families.	Members of	_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
D		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		17
Total population (thousands)		17
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		••

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

·	81 12.7 18.2 8.2 10.0 22.4
Total (thousands) 70 Males (thousands) Females (thousands) Rate of growth per 1,000 population³ 19.0 Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population³ International Migrant stock¹b Total (thousands) 6.5 Females (thousands) 6.5 Females (thousands) 7.3 Percentage of population 19.9 Refugees² Total (thousands) — Percentage of international migrant stock — Net migration³ Total (thousands) Rate per 1,000 population Number per 100 births Remittances³ Total (millions of US dollars) 3.0 Percentage of gross domestic product 0.7 Per capita (US dollars) 43.1 Government views and policies on international migration² Immigration levels View Satisfactory	12.7 18.2 8.2 10.0
Males (thousands) Females (thousands) Rate of growth per 1,000 populationa 19.0 Rate of natural increase per 1,000 populationa International Migrant stockb Total (thousands) 13.8 Males (thousands) 6.5 Females (thousands) 7.3 Percentage of population 19.9 Refugeesc Total (thousands) Percentage of international migrant stock Net migrationa Total (thousands) Rate per 1,000 population Number per 100 births Remittancesd Total (millions of US dollars) 3.0 Percentage of gross domestic product 0.7 Per capita (US dollars) 43.1 Government views and policies on international migrationce Immigration levels View Satisfactory	18.2 8.2 10.0
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a 19.0 Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands) 13.8 Males (thousands) 6.5 Females (thousands) 7.3 Percentage of population 19.9 Refugees ^c	18.2 8.2 10.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a International Migrant stock ^b 13.8 Total (thousands) 6.5 Females (thousands) 7.3 Percentage of population 19.9 Refugees ^c — Total (thousands) — Percentage of international migrant stock — Net migration ^a — Total (thousands) — Rate per 1,000 population — Number per 100 births — Remittances ^d — Total (millions of US dollars) 3.0 Percentage of gross domestic product 0.7 Per capita (US dollars) 43.1 Government views and policies on international migration ^e Immigration levels View Satisfactory Satisfactory	18.2 8.2 10.0
International Migrant stock ^b 13.8 Total (thousands) 6.5 Females (thousands) 7.3 Percentage of population 19.9 Refugees ^c — Total (thousands) — Percentage of international migrant stock — Net migration ^a — Total (thousands) — Rate per 1,000 population — Number per 100 births — Remittances ^d — Total (millions of US dollars) 3.0 Percentage of gross domestic product 0.7 Per capita (US dollars) 43.1 Government views and policies on international migration ^c Satisfactory	8.2 10.0
Total (thousands)	8.2 10.0
Males (thousands)	8.2 10.0
Females (thousands)	10.0
Percentage of population	
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)	22.4
Total (thousands)	
Percentage of international migrant stock. — Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	
Total (thousands) Rate per 1,000 population Number per 100 births Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars) Percentage of gross domestic product Per capita (US dollars) Government views and policies on international migration ^e Immigration levels View Satisfactory Satisfactory	
Total (thousands) Rate per 1,000 population Number per 100 births Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars) Percentage of gross domestic product Per capita (US dollars) Government views and policies on international migration ^e Immigration levels View Satisfactory Satisfactory	
Number per 100 births. Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars)	
Number per 100 births. Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars)	
Total (millions of US dollars)	
Percentage of gross domestic product	
Per capita (US dollars)	11.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e Immigration levels View	1.6
Immigration levels View	135.0
•	
Policy	factory
<i>j</i>	aintain
Emigration levels View	oo high
Policy	vention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments Year ra	atified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.	1995
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.	1995
	ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of	
	ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of	
	ratified
	ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)	
Total population (thousands)	
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)	

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Argentina

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	34 835	38 747
Males (thousands)	17 086	18 949
Females (thousands)	17 749	19 799
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	11.5	9.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	12.1	10.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 589.7	1 500.1
Males (thousands)	744.4	699.2
Females (thousands)	845.3	800.9
Percentage of population	4.6	3.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	11.1	2.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.7	0.2
-		
Net migration ^a	20.0	20.0
Total (thousands)	- 20.0	- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.6 - 2.8	- 0.5 - 2.9
Number per 100 births.	- 2.0	- 2.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	56.0	288.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	1.6	7.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1961
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1967
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2002
Puriceted population in 2050 (ITM medium regions)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		51 382
Total population (<i>mousanas</i>)		50 974
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2003 (mousulus)		30 774

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 227	3 016
Males (thousands)	1 532	1 406
Females (thousands)	1 695	1 610
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-9.2	-4.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	5.1	2.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	454.8	235.2
Males (thousands)	186.8	96.6
Females (thousands)	268.0	138.6
Percentage of population	14.1	7.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	261.5	233.2
Percentage of international migrant stock.	57.5	99.1
-	37.3	<i>yy</i> .1
Net migration ^a	45.0	20.0
Total (thousands)	- 45.0	- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 14.3	- 6.6
Number per 100 births.	- 105.7	- 59.1
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	65.0	336.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	5.1	9.3
Per capita (US dollars)	20.1	111.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Raise
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
2000 1200001 against the Shagging of Ariginate by Land, Dea and An		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		2 506
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		2 953

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Aruba

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	84	99
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	17.7	15.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	17.9	24.5
Males (thousands)	8.0	10.6
Females (thousands)	9.9	13.8
Percentage of population	21.2	24.6
Refugees ^c	21.2	
Total (thousands)		_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	<u> </u>
	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	••	••
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	4.0	16.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.3	0.8
Per capita (US dollars)	47.5	160.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		
·		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		110
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		
Tom population accounting 2010 inigration area 2000 (moustains)		••

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	17 941	20 155
Males (thousands)	8 868	9 953
Females (thousands)	9 072	10 202
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	12.2	11.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	6.7	6.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	4 067.6	4 097.2
Males (thousands)	2 032.4	1 983.6
Females (thousands)	2 035.2	2 113.6
Percentage of population	22.7	20.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	59.9	67.4
Percentage of international migrant stock	1.5	1.6
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	102.0	100.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	5.5	5.1
Number per 100 births.	40.8	40.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 651.0	2 744.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.4	0.4
Per capita (US dollars)	92.0	136.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Raise
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1954
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1973
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		27.040
Total population (thousands)		27 940
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		21 607

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Austria

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	8 047	8 189
Males (thousands)	3 902	4 003
Females (thousands)	4 144	4 186
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	1.2	2.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	0.1	-0.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	717.2	1 233.5
Males (thousands)	345.2	593.7
Females (thousands)	372.0	639.8
Percentage of population	8.9	15.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	37.5	18.7
Percentage of international migrant stock	5.2	1.5
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	9.0	20.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	1.1	2.5
Number per 100 births.	11.0	26.0
	11.0	20.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 012.0	2 475.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.4	0.8
Per capita (US dollars)	125.8	302.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1954
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1973
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Tot fatilied
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
		1 tot lutilled
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		8 073
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		6 982

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	7 791	8 411
Males (thousands)	3 815	4 083
Females (thousands)	3 976	4 328
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	8.8	6.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	12.0	8.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	291.9	181.8
Males (thousands)	125.9	76.8
Females (thousands)	165.9	105.0
Percentage of population	3.7	2.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	232.7	44.2
Percentage of international migrant stock.	79.7	24.3
-	17.1	24.3
Net migration ^a	25.5	20.0
Total (thousands)	- 25.5	- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 3.2	- 2.4
Number per 100 births.	- 16.9	- 15.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	3.0	228.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1	2.8
Per capita (US dollars)	0.4	27.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families.		1999
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		9 631
Total population (mousanas)		10 109
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2003 (mousands)		10 109

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Bahamas

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	279	323
Males (thousands)	137	157
Females (thousands)	142	166
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	15.4	13.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	14.0	12.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	28.4	31.6
Males (thousands)	14.6	16.3
Females (thousands)	13.8	15.3
Percentage of population	10.2	9.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	0.4	0.4
Rate per 1,000 population.	1.4	1.3
Number per 100 births.	6.4	6.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	••	
Percentage of gross domestic product	••	••
-		••
Government views and policies on international migration ^e	m 1 1 1	m 1 1 1
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1993
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1993
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1976
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wom		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		466
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		440

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	584	727
Males (thousands)	337	414
Females (thousands)	247	313
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	28.0	15.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	18.4	15.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	218.9	295.5
Males (thousands)	151.2	204.1
Females (thousands)	67.7	91.4
Percentage of population	37.5	40.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	<u>—</u> .	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	6.0	
Rate per 1,000 population.	9.6	_
Number per 100 births.	44.2	
Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars) Percentage of gross domestic product Per capita (US dollars)	 	
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
their Familiestheir Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		1 155
Total population (<i>thousands</i>)		
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousulus)		938

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Bangladesh

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	116 455	141 822
Males (thousands)	59 800	72 459
Females (thousands)	56 654	69 363
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	20.3	19.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	20.8	19.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 006.4	1 031.9
Males (thousands)	866.9	888.8
Females (thousands)	139.5	143.0
Percentage of population	0.9	0.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	83.7	20.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	8.3	2.0
-	0.3	2.0
Net migration ^a	60.0	70.0
Total (thousands)	- 60.0	- 70.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.5	- 0.5
Number per 100 births	- 1.6	- 1.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 202.0	3 372.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.9	5.5
Per capita (US dollars)	10.3	23.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Raise
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Won		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
2000 Frotocol against the Sinugging of Wighants by Land, Sea and All	•••••	not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		242 937
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		245 802

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	262	270
Males (thousands)	126	130
Females (thousands)	136	139
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	3.1	2.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	4.0	3.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	22.9	26.2
Males (thousands)	9.4	10.5
Females (thousands)	13.5	15.8
Percentage of population	8.7	9.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 0.3	- 0.3
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.9	- 0.9
Number per 100 births.	- 7.3	- 7.6
	- 7.3	- 7.0
Remittances ^d	70 0	112.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	53.0	113.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.8	4.0
Per capita (US dollars)	202.3	419.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1967
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1707
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	• •	Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1 tot fatilioa
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		2
Total population (thousands)		255
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		270

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Belarus

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10 249	9 755
Males (thousands)	4 816	4 559
Females (thousands)	5 433	5 197
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-4.3	-5.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-4.6	-5.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 268.5	1 190.9
Males (thousands)	547.3	502.9
Females (thousands)	721.2	688.1
Percentage of population	12.4	12.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	15.4	0.8
Percentage of international migrant stock	1.2	0.1

Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	2.9	- 2.0
		- 2.0 - 0.2
Rate per 1,000 population	0.3	
Number per 100 births.	3.1	- 2.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	29.0	244.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.2	1.1
Per capita (US dollars)	2.8	25.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		2001
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		2001
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers an		Not ratified
their Familiestheir Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
	·	
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		7.017
Total population (thousands)		7 017
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		7 126

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10 137	10 419
Males (thousands)	4 957	5 112
Females (thousands)	5 180	5 307
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	3.3	2.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	1.3	0.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	909.0	719.3
Males (thousands)	481.4	366.2
Females (thousands)	427.7	353.1
Percentage of population	9.0	6.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	25.6	14.0
Percentage of international migrant stock.	2.8	1.9
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	19.8	13.4
Rate per 1,000 population.	1.9	1.3
Number per 100 births.	17.3	11.9
•	17.5	11.9
Remittances ^d	4.027.0	6.940.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	4 937.0	6 840.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	1.8 487.0	1.9 656.5
Per capita (US dollars)	467.0	030.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1953
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1969
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1953
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		-,
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		10 302

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Belize

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	214	270
Males (thousands)	109	136
Females (thousands)	105	134
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.8	21.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	25.7	22.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	29.2	40.5
Males (thousands)	15.4	20.1
Females (thousands)	13.9	20.5
Percentage of population	13.7	15.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	8.8	0.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.	30.1	1.7
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 0.2	- 0.2
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.9	- 0.8
Number per 100 births	- 2.9	- 2.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	14.0	21.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	2.4	2.2
Per capita (US dollars)	65.4	77.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1990
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1990
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1983
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families.		2001
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		442
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		453

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	6 201	8 439
Males (thousands)	3 098	4 253
Females (thousands)	3 103	4 186
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	29.8	31.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	30.6	29.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	146.1	174.7
Males (thousands)	77.6	94.4
Females (thousands)	68.6	80.3
Percentage of population	2.4	2.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	47.1	4.7
Percentage of international migrant stock	32.2	2.7
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 5.9	19.8
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.9	2.5
Number per 100 births.	- 2.0	6.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	100.0	84.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	5.0	2.1
Per capita (US dollars)	16.1	10.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1962
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1970
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1980
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1700
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		22 122
Total population (thousands)		22 123
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		22 139

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Bermuda

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	61	64
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	4.7	4.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	16.5	18.8
Males (thousands)	8.0	9.1
Females (thousands)	8.5	9.7
Percentage of population.	26.8	29.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	••	
Rate per 1,000 population.		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product	••	
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy	••	••
Emigration levels View	••	
Policy		
·		¥7 , , • C • 1
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equa		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Med		
their Families.		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	•••••	-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		63
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 733	2 163
Males (thousands)	878	1 096
Females (thousands)	855	1 067
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	22.4	21.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	22.9	21.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)	••	
Females (thousands)	••	
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	••	
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.0	
·	- 1.0 - 0.5	_
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.3 - 1.7	_
•	- 1./	_
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product	••	
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers are		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		4 393
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		4 354

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Bolivia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	7 482	9 182
Males (thousands)	3 716	4 575
Females (thousands)	3 765	4 607
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	21.2	19.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	23.7	22.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	69.9	116.3
Males (thousands)	35.6	60.3
Females (thousands)	34.3	56.0
Percentage of population	0.9	1.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.7	0.5
Percentage of international migrant stock	1.0	0.4
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 20.0	- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 2.5	- 2.3
Number per 100 births	- 7.8	- 7.6
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	7.0	158.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1	1.9
Per capita (US dollars)	0.9	17.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Toncy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1982
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1982
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion	of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers	and Members of	
their Families		2000
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor	men and Children ^f	Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		14 908
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		16 294

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 420	3 907
Males (thousands)	1 692	1 898
Females (thousands)	1 728	2 009
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	23.5	3.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	4.2	1.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	73.3	40.8
Males (thousands)	34.4	20.1
Females (thousands)	38.9	20.7
Percentage of population	2.1	1.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		22.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	54.1
-		34.1
Net migration ^a	7 0.0	
Total (thousands)	70.0	8.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	19.3	2.1
Number per 100 births	162.1	21.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		1 824.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		23.1
Per capita (US dollars)		466.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		1993
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1993
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1993
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1993
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1993
their Families		1996
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Won		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2002
		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		2.150
Total population (thousands)		3 170
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		3 145

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Imputed number of international migrants. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

 $^{^{\}rm f}$ Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Botswana

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 616	1 765
Males (thousands)	793	867
Females (thousands)	823	898
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	16.5	1.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	17.3	1.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	39.0	80.1
Males (thousands)	23.2	44.6
Females (thousands)	15.8	35.5
Percentage of population	2.4	4.5
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)	0.4	2.8
Total (thousands)	1.0	3.5
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.0	5.3
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.4	- 1.2
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.8	- 0.7
Number per 100 births	- 2.8	- 2.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	59.0	27.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.3	0.3
Per capita (US dollars)	36.5	15.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1969
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1969
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 658
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 707

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)		186 405
Males (thousands)	79 948	91 870
Females (thousands)	81 428	94 535
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a		13.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		14.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		641.5
Males (thousands)		344.0
Females (thousands)		297.4
Percentage of population	0.5	0.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	2.1	3.4
Percentage of international migrant stock		0.5
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 26.0	- 26.0
Rate per 1,000 population		- 0.1
Number per 100 births.		- 0.7
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		3 575.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		0.6
Per capita (US dollars)		19.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		Satisfactory
Policy	•	Maintain
Emigration levels View		Satisfactory
Policy	9	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1960
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1972
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment		1965
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conc		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No. 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Right		Not ratified
their Families	-	Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, S		2004
D 1 4 1 1 4 1 2050 (TB) 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		253 105

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

British Virgin Islands

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	18	22
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	21.2	14.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	8.0	8.4
Males (thousands)	4.1	4.3
Females (thousands)	3.9	4.1
Percentage of population	43.2	38.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	••	
Rate per 1,000 population.	••	••
Number per 100 births	••	
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		
Charles a marking to I living I North and I market market		V
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and I their Families.		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		28
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		••

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	295	374
Males (thousands)	155	194
Females (thousands)	140	180
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.5	22.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	22.3	20.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	87.3	124.2
Males (thousands)	48.8	66.0
Females (thousands)	38.5	58.1
Percentage of population	29.6	33.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
-		
Net migration ^a	0.7	0.7
Total (thousands)	0.7	0.7
Rate per 1,000 population.	2.2	2.0
Number per 100 births	8.9	8.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		Not ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not rotified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
		1 tot futified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		404
Total population (thousands)		681
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		551

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Bulgaria

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	8 297	7 726
Males (thousands)	4 061	3 742
Females (thousands)	4 236	3 984
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-7.4	-6.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-6.1	-5.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	46.6	104.1
Males (thousands)	19.6	43.8
Females (thousands)	27.0	60.3
Percentage of population	0.6	1.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1.2	5.0
Percentage of international migrant stock.	2.6	4.8
-	2.0	4.0
Net migration ^a	10.0	10.0
Total (thousands)	- 10.0	- 10.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 1.2	- 1.3
Number per 100 births	- 15.0	- 14.7
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	••	103.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		0.4
Per capita (US dollars)		13.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		140t fatilied
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		1 tot latillea
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		2001
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2001
	<u> </u>	
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		E 065
Total population (thousands)		5 065
rotal population assuming zero migration after 2005 (mousands)		5 439

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	9 832	13 228
Males (thousands)	4 900	6 650
Females (thousands)	4 931	6 578
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	27.7	31.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	29.9	30.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	463.7	772.8
Males (thousands)	224.1	377.8
Females (thousands)	239.6	395.0
Percentage of population	4.7	5.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	39.9	0.5
Percentage of international migrant stock.	8.6	0.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 24.1	20.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 2.3	1.6
Number per 100 births.	- 4.7	3.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	80.0	50.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	3.6	1.1
Per capita (US dollars)	8.1	3.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1980
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1980
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1961
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1977
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		2003
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		39 093
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		40 067

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Burundi

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	6 159	7 548
Males (thousands)	2 992	3 684
Females (thousands)	3 167	3 863
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	10.4	30.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	23.0	24.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	295.1	100.2
Males (thousands)	142.1	46.4
Females (thousands)	153.0	53.7
Percentage of population	4.8	1.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	236.7	53.3
Percentage of international migrant stock	80.2	53.2
-		
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	90.0	38.3
	- 80.0	
Rate per 1,000 population	- 12.7	5.5
Number per 100 births.	- 29.3	12.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1963
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1903
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
		110t fatilled
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		27.012
Total population (thousands)		25 812
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		25 083

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	11 368	14 071
Males (thousands)	5 454	6 801
Females (thousands).	5 914	7 270
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	22.9	19.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	21.2	19.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	116.4	303.9
Males (thousands)	57.5	148.0
Females (thousands)	58.9	155.9
Percentage of population	1.0	2.2
Refugees ^c	110	
Total (thousands)		0.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	0.3
-	_	0.3
Net migration ^a	20.0	• •
Total (thousands)	20.0	- 2.0
Rate per 1,000 population	1.7	- 0.1
Number per 100 births.	5.1	- 0.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	12.0	138.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.4	3.2
Per capita (US dollars)	1.1	9.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1992
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1992
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1945 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promoti		Not faithed
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Worker		Not faithed
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially W		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
		110t fatilited
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		25 972
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		26 105

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Cameroon

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	13 302	16 322
Males (thousands)	6 598	8 119
Females (thousands)	6 705	8 203
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	22.1	18.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	22.1	18.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	159.1	136.9
Males (thousands)	87.9	75.6
Females (thousands)	71.2	61.3
Percentage of population	1.2	0.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	44.9	59.0
Percentage of international migrant stock	28.2	43.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		2.6
	_	
Rate per 1,000 population	_	0.2
Number per 100 births	_	0.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	11.0	11.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1	0.1
Per capita (US dollars)	0.8	0.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1961
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1967
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1962
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1902
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1978
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1776
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
		1,00 14011104
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		26 901
Total population (thousands)		26 891
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		26 999

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	29 302	32 268
Males (thousands)	14 503	15 994
Females (thousands)	14 799	16 275
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	9.3	10.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	4.4	3.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	5 003.5	6 105.7
Males (thousands)	2 429.0	2 932.4
Females (thousands)	2 574.5	3 173.3
Percentage of population	17.1	18.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	157.7	145.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.	3.2	2.4
-	3.2	2.7
Net migration ^a	1465	200.0
Total (thousands)	146.5	209.9
Rate per 1,000 population.	4.9	6.7
Number per 100 births	42.1	63.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	••	
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Lower	Raise
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		1969
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1969
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		
2000 Frotocol against the Shiugging of Wighalits by Land, Sea and All		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		42 844
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		30 772

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Cape Verde

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	401	507
Males (thousands)	190	243
Females (thousands)	211	264
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	23.3	23.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	25.6	25.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	9.6	11.2
Males (thousands)	4.8	5.5
Females (thousands)	4.9	5.6
Percentage of population.	2.4	2.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.0	- 1.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 2.3	- 2.1
Number per 100 births	- 7.4	- 6.8
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	106.0	92.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	21.6	9.5
Per capita (US dollars)	264.3	181.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1987
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 tot fatiliea
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Worker		
their Families		1997
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium regulant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		1 002
LOTAL DODILLATION (Thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
_		33	45
Males (thousands)			
Females (thousand	s)	••	
Rate of growth per	1,000 population ^a	37.8	25.1
Rate of natural incr	ease per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migra	nt stock ^b		
Total (thousands).		13.9	16.1
Males (thousands)		6.9	8.2
Females (thousand	s)	7.0	7.9
`	lation	42.2	35.8
Refugees ^c			
_			
,	national migrant stock		
_	national inigiant stock	_	
Net migration ^a			
Total (thousands).		••	••
	ulation	••	
Number per 100 bi	rths		
Remittances ^d			
Total (millions of U	JS dollars)		
_	domestic product		
	ars)		
Government views a	nd policies on international migration ^e		
	View		
•	Policy	••	••
	View	••	••
-	Policy	••	••
	oney	••	••
States parties to Unit	ed Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention re	elating to the Status of Refugees		_
	ing to the Status of Refugees		_
	on concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		_
	on concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E		
	and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
	Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and I		
			_
	event, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		_
	nst the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
	n in 2050 (UN medium variant)		- 0
	ousands)		59
Total population assu	ming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Central African Republic

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 414	4 038
Males (thousands)	1 654	1 969
Females (thousands)	1 761	2 069
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	20.2	13.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	19.6	15.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	67.1	76.5
Males (thousands)	35.8	40.9
Females (thousands)	31.2	35.6
Percentage of population	2.0	1.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	40.8	18.7
Percentage of international migrant stock	60.9	24.5
-	00.5	21.3
Net migration ^a	2.2	0.0
Total (thousands)	2.3	- 9.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.6	- 2.3
Number per 100 births	1.6	- 6.1
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
·		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1962
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1967
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		6 747
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		6 770

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	7 034	9 749
Males (thousands)	3 468	4 824
Females (thousands)	3 566	4 925
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	31.1	34.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	28.4	28.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	78.3	437.0
Males (thousands)	42.2	235.4
Females (thousands)	36.1	201.7
Percentage of population	1.1	4.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.1	346.2
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.1	79.2
-		
Net migration ^a	10.0	512
Total (thousands)	19.9	54.2
Rate per 1,000 population	2.6	6.0
Number per 100 births	5.4	12.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1981
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1981
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		31 497

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Channel Islands

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	144	149
Males (thousands)	70	73
Females (thousands)	74	76
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	3.7	3.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	0.2	0.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	57.3	68.4
Males (thousands)	26.4	31.0
Females (thousands).	30.9	37.4
Percentage of population.	39.8	45.8
	39.6	43.6
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)		
	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	0.5	0.5
Rate per 1,000 population	3.5	3.4
Number per 100 births	30.7	32.7
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy	••	
Emigration levels View	••	
Policy		
·	···	
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E	Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and	Members of	
their Families	••••	-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women	and Children ^f	-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		171
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		134
Total population assuming zero inigration area 2003 (moustinus)		137

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	14 395	16 295
Males (thousands).	7 121	8 061
Females (thousands)	7 274	8 234
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	13.7	11.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	12.8	10.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	135.8	231.5
Males (thousands)	68.0	110.4
Females (thousands)	67.8	121.1
Percentage of population	0.9	1.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.3	0.6
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.2	0.3
-		
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	12.0	6.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.8	0.4
Number per 100 births.	4.5	2.4
•	4.5	2.7
Remittances ^d		12.0
Total (millions of US dollars)		13.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.		
Per capita (US dollars)	••	0.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1972
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1972
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		110014011104
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		110011111100
their Families.		2005
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		20 657
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		20 300

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

China

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 219 331	1 315 844
Males (thousands)	628 309	675 852
Females (thousands)	591 022	639 992
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	8.8	6.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	9.1	6.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		••
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	287.7	299.4
Percentage of international migrant stock.		277.4
	••	
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 390.0	- 390.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.3	- 0.3
Number per 100 births	- 2.0	- 2.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 053.1	21 283.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.2	1.3
Per capita (US dollars)	0.9	16.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Charles a supplier to Their I National Local instances and		V 4: 6: - 1
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1982
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1982
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers are		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 392 307
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 410 172

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	6 187	7 041
Males (thousands).	3 074	3 313
Females (thousands).	3 113	3 728
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.1	11.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	4.7	3.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	2 432.0	2 998.7
Males (thousands)	1 180.1	1 378.4
Females (thousands)	1 251.9	1 620.3
Percentage of population	39.3	42.6
	37.3	.2.0
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)	1.6	
·	0.1	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.1	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	60.0	60.0
Rate per 1,000 population	9.4	8.8
Number per 100 births	95.2	105.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		240.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		0.1
Per capita (US dollars)		34.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		1 cur rungicu
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		9 235
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		5 858

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

China, Macao SAR

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	413	460
Males (thousands)		221
Females (thousands)		239
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a		7.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		2.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	224.5	257.3
Males (thousands)		115.2
Females (thousands)		142.1
Percentage of population.		55.9
		33.7
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)		
		_
Percentage of international migrant stock		_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		2.0
Rate per 1,000 population	7.7	4.4
Number per 100 births	70.3	60.8
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		•
Policy		
·		X7 (*C* 1
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.9	97)	-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the I		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migran their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Espec		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
Projected population in 2050 (IIN medium regions)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		520
Total population (<i>mousands</i>)		398
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousulus)	•••••	370

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	38 542	45 600
Males (thousands)	19 049	22 530
Females (thousands)	19 492	23 070
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	17.8	15.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	18.7	16.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	108.4	122.7
Males (thousands)	54.9	61.5
Females (thousands)	53.5	61.3
Percentage of population	0.3	0.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.3	0.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.2	0.1
-	0.2	0.1
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	- 40.0	- 40.0
	- 40.0 - 1.0	- 40.0 - 0.9
Rate per 1,000 population	- 1.0 - 4.1	- 0.9 - 4.1
Number per 100 births.	- 4.1	- 4.1
Remittances ^d	015.0	2 100 0
Total (millions of US dollars)	815.0	3 190.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.9	3.3
Per capita (US dollars)	21.1	70.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1961
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1980
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 vot ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1,00 14011104
their Families.		1995
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		65 679
Total population (<i>thousands</i>)		
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		68 291

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Comoros

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	607	798
Males (thousands)	304	400
Females (thousands)	303	398
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	28.2	26.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	30.0	29.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	52.3	67.2
Males (thousands)	27.7	31.8
Females (thousands)	24.6	35.4
Percentage of population	8.6	8.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.2	- 2.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 1.8	- 2.7
Number per 100 births.	- 4.8	- 7.3
•	4.0	7.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	12.0	12.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	5.6	3.6
Per capita (US dollars)	19.8	15.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		1 701
Total population (thousands)		1 781
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousanas)		1 847

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	2 916	3 999
Males (thousands)	1 439	1 983
Females (thousands).	1 477	2 016
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	33.0	30.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	30.3	30.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	169.0	287.6
Males (thousands)	84.4	144.9
Females (thousands)	84.6	142.7
Percentage of population	5.8	7.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	17.5	59.4
Percentage of international migrant stock.	10.3	20.6
-	10.5	20.0
Net migration ^a	0.2	2.0
Total (thousands)	8.3	- 2.8
Rate per 1,000 population	2.6	- 0.8
Number per 100 births	5.9	- 1.7
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	4.0	1.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.2	_
Per capita (US dollars)	1.4	0.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1962
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1970
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		140t fatilied
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
		- Tot latilled
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		10.701
Total population (thousands)		13 721
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		13 887

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Cook Islands

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	20	18
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-11.6	-9.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	2.7	3.1
Males (thousands)	1.5	1.7
Females (thousands)	1.2	1.4
Percentage of population.	13.7	17.0
	13.7	17.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births	••	
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion	of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers	and Members of	
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		12
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		
1 1 1		••

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 475	4 327
Males (thousands)	1 768	2 200
Females (thousands)	1 707	2 127
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.6	19.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	17.6	15.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	228.3	441.0
Males (thousands)	115.6	221.5
Females (thousands)	112.8	219.4
Percentage of population	6.6	10.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	24.4	9.1
Percentage of international migrant stock	10.7	2.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	25.5	16.8
Rate per 1,000 population.	6.9	4.1
Number per 100 births.	32.1	21.3
•	52.1	21.3
Remittances ^d	122.0	220.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	123.0	320.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.0	1.7
Per capita (US dollars)	35.4	74.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1978
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1978
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Tot fatilied
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		6.426
Total population (thousands)		6 426
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousanas)		6 041

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

 $^{^{\}rm f}$ Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Côte d'Ivoire

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	14 755	18 154
Males (thousands)	. 7 569	9 230
Females (thousands)	7 186	8 924
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	25.2	16.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	. 23.2	20.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	2 314.2	2 371.3
Males (thousands)	. 1 284.4	1 301.8
Females (thousands)	1 029.8	1 069.4
Percentage of population	15.7	13.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	329.0	70.2
Percentage of international migrant stock		3.0
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	30.0	- 74.2
Rate per 1,000 population.		- 4.3
Number per 100 births.		- 11.3
Remittances ^d		
	151.0	148.0
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		0.9 8.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e	10.2	0.2
Immigration levels View	. Too high	Too high
Policy	9	Lower
•		Satisfactory
C	•	No intervention
Policy	. Mantan	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1961
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1970
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Prom	otion of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Wo		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		33 959
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		33 959
Total population assuming zoro inigration after 2005 (mousulus)	••	33 730

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens born outside the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 669	4 551
Males (thousands)	2 250	2 191
Females (thousands)	2 419	2 361
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-7.1	2.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-0.6	-2.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	721.0	661.4
Males (thousands)	337.9	311.3
Females (thousands)	383.1	350.2
Percentage of population.	15.4	14.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	191.1	3.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	26.5	0.5
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 30.0	20.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 6.5	4.4
Number per 100 births	- 62.4	48.6
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	544.0	1 222.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.9	3.6
Per capita (US dollars)	116.5	268.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		1992
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1992
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1 vot rutified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor	nen and Children ^f	2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		3 686

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

 $^{^{\}rm f}$ Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Cuba

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10 867	11 269
Males (thousands)	5 454	5 639
Females (thousands)	5 413	5 630
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	4.7	2.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	6.5	5.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	90.3	73.9
Males (thousands)	65.5	54.2
Females (thousands)	24.8	19.7
Percentage of population	0.8	0.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1.9	0.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	2.1	1.0
	2.1	1.0
Net migration ^a	20.0	22.0
Total (thousands)	- 20.0	- 32.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 1.8	- 2.9
Number per 100 births	- 13.7	- 23.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		••
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1952
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers ar		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		9 749
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		11 273

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
_		731	835
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		365	406
` '		366	429
,	ılation ^a	14.6	12.1
	000 population ^a	7.0	4.9
International Migrant stock ^b			
Total (thousands)		55.2	116.1
Males (thousands)		25.1	48.0
Females (thousands)		30.1	68.2
Percentage of population		7.6	13.9
Refugees ^c			
•		0.1	0.7
, ,	grant stock	0.1	0.6
-	grant stock	0.1	0.0
Net migration ^a		£ 0	5 0
, ,		5.8	5.8
		7.6	7.1
•		54.4	58.8
Remittances ^d			
)	49.0	242.0
	product	0.5	1.6
Per capita (US dollars)		67.0	289.7
Government views and policie	_		
Immigration levels View		Satisfactory	Too high
Policy		Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		Lower	Maintain
States parties to United Nations	s legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the	ne Status of Refugees		1963
_	Status of Refugees		1968
_	ing Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1960
	ing Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
	ment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1977
	n on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		
			Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		2003	
	aggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2003
Projected population in 2050 (IIN medium variant)		
	ON medium variant)		1 174

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Czech Republic

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10 331	10 220
Males (thousands)	5 020	4 975
Females (thousands)	5 311	5 245
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-1.2	-0.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-2.2	-1.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1.9	1.0
Percentage of international migrant stock.		
-		
Net migration ^a	10.0	10.0
Total (thousands)	10.3	10.0
Rate per 1,000 population	1.0	1.0
Number per 100 births	11.5	11.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	191.0	454.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.3	0.4
Per capita (US dollars)	18.5	44.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Raise
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 tot latilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		- 101 - 111 1
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		8 452
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		8 061

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

·		
Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	20 918	22 488
Males (thousands)	10 530	11 233
Females (thousands)	10 389	11 255
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	8.8	5.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	8.8	5.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		1.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.		1.7
		••
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Rate per 1,000 population	_	_
Number per 100 births		_
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
•		
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	f Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers ar		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		24 192

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	44 999	57 549
Males (thousands).	22 210	28 542
Females (thousands).	22 789	29 007
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	21.3	27.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	27.2	29.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	2 048.6	538.8
Males (thousands)	1 104.4	290.2
Females (thousands)	944.2	248.7
Percentage of population	4.6	0.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1 579.1	183.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	77.1	34.1
-	77.1	54.1
Net migration ^a	202.1	<i>-</i> 1.2
Total (thousands)	- 282.1	- 64.3
Rate per 1,000 population	- 5.9	- 1.2
Number per 100 births	- 12.1	- 2.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
<u>. </u>		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1965
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1975
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		177 271
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		178 006

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	5 228	5 431
Males (thousands)	2 580	2 688
Females (thousands)	2 648	2 743
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	4.2	3.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	1.1	1.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	249.7	388.5
Males (thousands)	122.9	191.1
Females (thousands)	126.9	197.4
Percentage of population	4.8	7.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	57.2	63.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	22.9	16.3
	22.7	10.3
Net migration ^a	167	10.1
Total (thousands)	16.7	12.1
Rate per 1,000 population.	3.2	2.3
Number per 100 births	25.1	18.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	523.0	941.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.3	0.4
Per capita (US dollars)	100.0	173.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1952
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		140t fatilied
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		5 851
Total population (mousands)		5 078
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2005 (mousulus)		3 070

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Djibouti

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	609	793
Males (thousands)	304	396
Females (thousands)	305	397
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	32.1	20.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	25.9	23.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	30.4	14.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.		1,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••	
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	4.1	- 2.0
Rate per 1,000 population	6.1	- 2.6
Number per 100 births	15.7	- 7.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	12.0	
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.4	
Per capita (US dollars)	19.7	
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1977
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1977
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		NT
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		N T
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 547
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 574

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	75	79
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)	••	
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	7.2	2.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	3.1	4.5
Males (thousands)	1.6	2.4
Females (thousands)	1.5	2.1
Percentage of population	4.1	5.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	3.0	4.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.4	1.5
Per capita (US dollars)	40.0	50.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1994
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1994
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		- 101 - 111
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		98
1 1 \(\cdot\) \(\		

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Dominican Republic

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	7 672	8 895
Males (thousands)	3 892	4 490
Females (thousands)	3 780	4 405
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.9	14.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	19.4	17.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	118.5	156.5
Males (thousands)	73.3	95.6
Females (thousands)	45.2	60.9
Percentage of population	1.5	1.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1.1	
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.9	
	0.9	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 36.0	- 28.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 4.5	- 3.3
Number per 100 births	- 17.5	- 13.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	839.0	2 471.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	5.4	10.4
Per capita (US dollars)	109.4	277.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		1978
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1978
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1983
		Nat
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		NT
their Families.		Not ratified Not ratified
	2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children	
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		12 668
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		14 191

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	11 396	13 228
Males (thousands)	5 727	6 633
Females (thousands)	5 669	6 595
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	15.4	14.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		18.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	88.1	114.4
Males (thousands)	44.5	57.6
Females (thousands)	43.7	56.7
Percentage of population		0.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.2	9.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.		8.5
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 60.0	- 50.0
Rate per 1,000 population.		- 3.9
Number per 100 births.		- 16.8
•	17.0	10.0
Remittances ^d	206.0	1,604,0
Total (millions of US dollars)		1 604.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		5.3 121.3
	33.9	121.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		m 1:1
Immigration levels View	•	Too high
Policy		Lower
Emigration levels View	•	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1955
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1969
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1978
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Prom		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Wo		
their Families		2002
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especiall	y Women and Children ^f	2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air	-	2002
Desirated manufaction in 2050 (IN medium mariant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		19 214

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Egypt

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	61 225	74 033
Males (thousands)	30 800	37 120
Females (thousands)	30 425	36 913
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	18.9	19.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	20.4	20.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	172.3	166.0
Males (thousands)	91.4	88.5
Females (thousands)	80.9	77.6
Percentage of population.	0.3	0.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	6.3	91.2
Percentage of international migrant stock	3.7	54.9
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 100.0	- 90.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 1.6	- 1.3
Number per 100 births.	- 5.8	- 4.8
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	3 226.0	3 341.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	4.8	3.8
Per capita (US dollars)	52.7	45.1
	02.,	.0.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Maintain
•	Kaise	
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1981
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1981
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families.		1993
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	•••••	2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		125 916
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		131 764

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
=		5 669	6 881
Males (thousands)	2 776	3 382
Females (thousand	ds)	2 892	3 499
Rate of growth per	r 1,000 population ^a	20.5	18.3
Rate of natural inc	crease per 1,000 population ^a	21.8	19.4
International Migra	ant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		25.8	23.5
Males (thousands)	11.9	10.6
Females (thousand	ds)	13.8	12.9
Percentage of pop	ulation	0.5	0.3
Refugees ^c			
=		0.2	0.2
,	rnational migrant stock	0.6	1.0
Net migration ^a			
_		- 7.6	- 7.6
	pulation	- 1.3	- 1.2
1 / 1 /	irths	- 4.6	- 4.6
Remittances ^d			0
	UC dellara)	1 064.0	2 564.0
	US dollars)		
	s domestic product	11.2 187.7	16.5 372.6
_		107.7	372.0
	and policies on international migration ^e	Cart Cart	G. C. C.
•	View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	Policy	No intervention	No intervention
•	View	Satisfactory	Too high
	Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to Uni	ited Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention	relating to the Status of Refugees		1983
	ting to the Status of Refugees		1983
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)			Not ratified
	tion concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
1975 ILO Convent	tion concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion s and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convent Opportunitie	s and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convent Opportunitie 1990 International		and Members of	
1975 ILO Convent Opportunitie 1990 International their Familie	s and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	and Members of	2003
1975 ILO Convent Opportunitie 1990 International their Familie 2000 Protocol to F	s and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	and Members of men and Children ^f	
1975 ILO Convent Opportunitie 1990 International their Familie 2000 Protocol to F 2000 Protocol aga	s and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	and Members of men and Children ^f	2003 2004
1975 ILO Convent Opportunitie 1990 International their Familie 2000 Protocol to P 2000 Protocol agar Projected population	s and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143) Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers s Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Workers	and Members of men and Children ^f	2003 2004

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Equatorial Guinea

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	398	504
Males (thousands)	196	249
Females (thousands)	202	254
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.0	23.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	24.0	23.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	3.5	5.8
Males (thousands)	1.9	3.1
Females (thousands)	1.7	2.7
Percentage of population	0.9	1.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Rate per 1,000 population.	_	_
Number per 100 births.	_	_
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	_	
Percentage of gross domestic product.	_	••
Per capita (US dollars)	_	
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Lower
·		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1986
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1986
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	<u></u>	Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 146
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 146

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 097	4 401
Males (thousands)	1 509	2 161
Females (thousands)	1 588	2 241
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	27.7	42.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	28.1	28.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)	0.0	4.4
Total (thousands)	0.9	4.4
Percentage of international migrant stock.		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.8	56.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.5	14.1
Number per 100 births	- 1.3	35.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		11 229
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		11 133

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Estonia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 447	1 330
Males (thousands)	670	611
Females (thousands)	777	718
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-11.4	-5.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-4.8	-4.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	308.8	201.7
Males (thousands)	131.9	81.5
Females (thousands)	176.8	120.2
Percentage of population	21.3	15.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock.		_
-		
Net migration ^a	0.2	2.0
Total (thousands)	- 9.3	- 2.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 6.6	- 1.5
Number per 100 births.	- 72.3	- 15.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1.0	164.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	_	1.5
Per capita (US dollars)	0.7	123.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1997
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1997
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion o	•	Nat antifical
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		Not ratified
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
2000 Frotocol against the Sinugging of Wigrants by Land, Sea and Air		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 119
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 119

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Total (thousands) Males (thousands) Females (thousands) Percentage of population	794.7 418.6 376.1 1.3	2005 77 431 38 514 38 917 24.4 24.8 555.1 297.0 258.1 0.7
Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a . Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Percentage of population. Refugees ^c	29 788 30 219 26.6 26.7 794.7 418.6 376.1	38 514 38 917 24.4 24.8 555.1 297.0 258.1
Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a . Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Percentage of population. Refugees ^c	29 788 30 219 26.6 26.7 794.7 418.6 376.1	38 514 38 917 24.4 24.8 555.1 297.0 258.1
Females (thousands). Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a . Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a . International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Percentage of population. Refugees ^c	30 219 26.6 26.7 794.7 418.6 376.1	38 917 24.4 24.8 555.1 297.0 258.1
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands) Males (thousands) Females (thousands) Percentage of population Refugees ^c	26.6 26.7 794.7 418.6 376.1	24.4 24.8 555.1 297.0 258.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands) Males (thousands) Females (thousands) Percentage of population Refugees ^c	26.7 794.7 418.6 376.1	24.8 555.1 297.0 258.1
International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands)	794.7 418.6 376.1	555.1 297.0 258.1
Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Percentage of population. Refugees ^c	418.6 376.1	297.0 258.1
Males (thousands) Females (thousands) Percentage of population Refugees ^c	418.6 376.1	297.0 258.1
Females (thousands) Percentage of population Refugees ^c	376.1	258.1
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c	1.3	0.7
Total (thousands)		
	370.8	109.4
Percentage of international migrant stock	46.7	19.7
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 15.4	- 30.1
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.2	- 0.4
Number per 100 births.	- 0.5	- 1.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	27.0	46.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.5	0.6
Per capita (US dollars)	0.4	0.6
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		1969
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1969
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers an		Not fatilled
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Womer		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		170 190
Total population (mousanas)		170 190 170 829

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Faeroe Islands

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	44	47
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	6.8	6.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	4.0	5.3
Males (thousands)	2.3	3.0
Females (thousands)	1.8	2.3
Percentage of population	9.1	11.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.		
Net migration ^a		
_		
Total (thousands)	••	••
Number per 100 births.	••	••
•	••	••
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		••
Percentage of gross domestic product.		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		Tear rangeea
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Eq		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and M		
their Families		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially women an 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		-
2000 Frotocol against the Sinugging of Wighalts by Land, Sea and All	•••••	<u>-</u>
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		55
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
_)	2	3
Males (thousand	s)		
Females (thousan	nds)	••	
Rate of growth p	er 1,000 population ^a	39.1	5.2
Rate of natural ir	crease per 1,000 population ^a		
International Mig	rant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1.1	2.1
Males (thousand	s)	0.7	1.3
Females (thousan	nds)	0.5	0.9
Percentage of pop	pulation	46.6	70.2
Refugees ^c			
_)	_	_
•	ernational migrant stock		_
Net migration ^a			
)		
,	opulation	••	••
1 / 1	births		
Remittances ^d			
	f IIS dollars		
	f US dollars)	••	••
	oss domestic product	••	
-			
	and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels	View		
	Policy	••	••
Emigration levels	View	••	
	Policy		
States parties to Ui	nited Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
	relating to the Status of Refugees.		
	ating to the Status of Refugees.		-
	ntion concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
	ntion concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (140.97)		-
	es and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
	es		
	Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		-
	ainst the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
2000 Protocol ag	arist the Sinugging of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air	•••••	<u>-</u>
	on in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
	housands)		3
Total population as	suming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Fiji

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	768	848
Males (thousands)	390	431
Females (thousands)	378	417
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	10.9	8.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	19.7	17.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	14.8	17.2
Males (thousands)	7.6	8.9
Females (thousands)	7.1	8.2
Percentage of population	1.9	2.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 7.0	- 7.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 8.8	- 8.4
Number per 100 births	- 34.1	- 35.6
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	33.0	24.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.7	0.9
Per capita (US dollars)	43.0	28.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1972
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1972
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		140t fatilied
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	•	Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1 vot rutified
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		934
LOTAL DODINATION (Thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	5 108	5 249
Males (thousands)	2 487	2 570
Females (thousands)	2 621	2 679
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	2.7	2.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	1.9	1.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	102.5	156.2
Males (thousands)	51.7	76.6
Females (thousands)	50.9	79.6
Percentage of population	2.0	3.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	9.9	11.6
Percentage of international migrant stock.	9.6	7.4
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	4.1	8.2
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.8	1.6
Number per 100 births.	6.9	14.7
•	0.9	14.7
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	74.0	672.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1	0.4
Per capita (US dollars)	14.5	128.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1968
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers as		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (the years to)		5 220
Total population (thousands)		5 329
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		4 939

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

France

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	58 203	60 496
Males (thousands)	28 300	29 463
Females (thousands)	29 903	31 033
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	3.7	4.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	2.9	3.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	6 089.2	6 471.0
Males (thousands)	3 049.1	3 133.4
Females (thousands)	3 040.0	3 337.6
Percentage of population	10.5	10.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	175.3	144.6
Percentage of international migrant stock.	2.9	2.2
	2.9	2.2
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	43.8	60.0
Rate per 1,000 population	0.7	1.0
Number per 100 births	6.0	8.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	4 640.0	12 650.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.3	0.6
Per capita (US dollars)	79.7	209.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
-		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1954
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1971
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1954
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		NT
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Facilities		NT
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		63 116
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		60 468

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
•		139	187
· · · · · ·		72	96
Females (thousands)		67	91
Rate of growth per 1,0	000 population ^a	34.1	25.9
	se per 1,000 population ^a	25.3	21.3
International Migrant	$stock^b$		
_		65.1	84.0
` ,		34.4	40.9
` ′		30.7	43.1
` /	ion	47.0	44.9
0 1 1		17.0	,
Refugees ^c			
,			
_	ional migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a			
Total (thousands)		1.3	0.8
Rate per 1,000 popula	tion	8.7	4.6
Number per 100 birth	S	29.9	18.2
Remittances ^d			
Total (millions of US	dollars)		
	omestic product		
	5)		
	policies on international migration ^e		
	W		
•	CY	••	••
	W	••	••
· ·	cy	••	••
1 01.	icy	••	••
States parties to United	Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention rela	ting to the Status of Refugees		-
	to the Status of Refugees		_
•	concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		_
	concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E		
	d Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
	nvention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and I		
			_
	ent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		_
	the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
	2050 (UN medium variant)		250
	ands)		359
1 otal population assumi	ng zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		308

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

French Polynesia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	216	257
Males (thousands)	112	131
Females (thousands)	104	125
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	18.0	16.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.6	14.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	28.2	33.6
Males (thousands)	16.7	19.7
Females (thousands)	11.4	13.9
Percentage of population	13.1	13.1
	13.1	13.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	0.3	0.5
Rate per 1,000 population	1.4	2.1
Number per 100 births	6.6	11.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product.		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	••	
Policy	••	••
Emigration levels View	••	••
Policy		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		_
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		_
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families.	l Members of	
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		2.50
Total population (thousands)		360
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		360

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 119	1 384
Males (thousands)	555	689
Females (thousands)	564	695
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	25.7	16.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	23.3	19.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	163.9	244.6
Males (thousands)	93.5	139.5
Females (thousands)	70.4	105.1
Percentage of population	14.7	17.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.7	13.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.4	5.6
-	0.4	5.0
Net migration ^a	2.0	2.0
Total (thousands)	2.9	- 3.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	2.4	- 2.3
Number per 100 births	7.0	- 7.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	4.0	6.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1	0.1
Per capita (US dollars)	3.6	4.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1964
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1973
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not failled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers an		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (the users de)		2 270
Total population (thousands)		2 279
rotal population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		2 279

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Gambia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 115	1 517
Males (thousands)	551	752
Females (thousands)	564	765
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	33.1	28.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	25.6	24.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	147.9	231.7
Males (thousands)	80.7	118.8
Females (thousands)	67.2	112.9
Percentage of population	13.3	15.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	4.4	7.3
Percentage of international migrant stock	3.0	3.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	9.0	6.2
Rate per 1,000 population	7.4	4.4
Number per 100 births	19.1	12.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	19.0	8.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	5.2	1.9
Per capita (US dollars)	17.0	5.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		1966
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1967
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not fatilied
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		3 106
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		3 040
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2000 (mousulus)		3 040

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	5 033	4 474
Males (thousands)	2 391	2 114
Females (thousands)	2 642	2 360
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-12.8	-10.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	1.5	0.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	249.9	191.2
Males (thousands)	155.2	119.6
Females (thousands)	94.7	71.6
Percentage of population	5.0	4.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.1	2.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	1.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 70.0	- 49.6
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 14.4	- 10.8
Number per 100 births.	- 122.1	- 96.6
1	122.1	70.0
Remittances ^d		202.0
Total (millions of US dollars)		303.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	••	5.9
Per capita (US dollars)	••	67.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1999
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1999
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
		2.005
Total population (thousands)		2 985

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Germany

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	81 661	82 689
Males (thousands)	39 731	40 388
Females (thousands)	41 930	42 301
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	1.7	0.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-1.1	-1.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	9 092.4	10 143.6
Males (thousands)	5 021.2	5 241.0
Females (thousands)	4 071.3	4 902.6
Percentage of population	11.1	12.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1 311.3	837.5
Percentage of international migrant stock.	14.4	8.3
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	226.8	220.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	2.8	2.7
Number per 100 births	29.1	31.3
Remittances ^d	2).1	31.3
	4.502.0	6 407 0
Total (millions of US dollars)	4 523.0	6 497.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.2	0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	55.4	78.6
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1953
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1969
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1959
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		78 765
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		65 589

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	17 725	22 113
Males (thousands)	8 944	11 191
Females (thousands)	8 781	10 921
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	22.8	21.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	23.3	21.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 038.3	1 669.3
Males (thousands)	493.5	741.3
Females (thousands)	544.8	927.9
Percentage of population	5.9	7.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	98.4	41.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	9.5	2.5
-	7.0	2.0
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	- 10.3	2.3
	- 10.5 - 0.5	
Rate per 1,000 population		0.1
Number per 100 births.	- 1.6	0.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	17.0	82.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.3	0.9
Per capita (US dollars)	1.0	3.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1963
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 tot latilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1 tot latilled
their Families.		2000
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		40.572
Total population (thousands)		40 573
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousanas)		40 874

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Gibraltar

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	27	28
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		••
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	2.7	1.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	8.3	7.4
Males (thousands)	4.3	3.6
Females (thousands)	4.1	3.8
Percentage of population.	30.5	26.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population.	••	••
Number per 100 births.		••
•		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product.		
Per capita (US dollars)	••	
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy	••	
Emigration levels View	••	
Policy		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		•
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E		-
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families.		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
Duciented annualistic in 2050 (ITM medium medium)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		26
Total population (thousands)		26
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2005 (<i>mousands</i>)		••

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10 657	11 120
Males (thousands)	5 264	5 494
Females (thousands)	5 393	5 626
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	5.9	2.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	0.3	-0.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	548.7	973.7
Males (thousands)	259.1	432.5
Females (thousands)	289.7	541.2
Percentage of population.	5.1	8.8
Refugees ^c	0.1	0.0
Total (thousands)	6.1	2.4
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.1	0.2
	1.1	0.2
Net migration ^a	60.1	25.0
Total (thousands)	60.1	35.8
Rate per 1,000 population	5.6	3.2
Number per 100 births	57.5	34.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	3 286.0	1 242.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.8	0.6
Per capita (US dollars)	308.3	111.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1960
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not fatilied
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers as		Not faithed
their Familiestheir Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified Not ratified
2000 Frotocol against the Smagging of Migrants by Land, sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		10 742
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		8 738

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Greenland

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	56	57
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a		2.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	10.7	12.2
Males (thousands)		8.9
Females (thousands)		3.3
Percentage of population.		21.5
		21.3
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_
Percentage of international migrant stock		_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		••
Number per 100 births	······	
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		••
Emigration levels View.		••
Policy		
<u> </u>		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.9	7)	-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the F	Promotion of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Espec		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
Puricated nanulation in 2050 (LIN medium remient)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		50
Total population (<i>mousanas</i>)		59
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2005 (thousands)	••••	••

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	99	103
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	4.3	2.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	5.8	10.8
Males (thousands)	2.8	5.1
Females (thousands)	3.0	5.8
Percentage of population	5.9	10.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	18.0	23.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	7.6	5.8
Per capita (US dollars)	181.0	223.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1952
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers ar		NI.
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		157
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Guadeloupe

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	409	448
Males (thousands)		216
Females (thousands)		232
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	9.6	8.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		10.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	74.1	93.4
Males (thousands)	36.1	43.8
Females (thousands)		49.6
Percentage of population.		20.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.		_
-		_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		- 0.7
Rate per 1,000 population		- 1.6
Number per 100 births	- 13.2	- 9.8
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	·····	
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		
·		¥7 , , , C+ 1
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97))	-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Pro-		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant V		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especia		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		474
Total population (<i>mousanus</i>)		528
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (mousailus)	••••	320

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	146	170
Males (thousands)	76	86
Females (thousands)	70	83
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	13.0	17.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	20.9	17.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	82.4	113.4
Males (thousands)	44.0	60.6
Females (thousands)	38.3	52.8
Percentage of population	56.6	66.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
-	_	
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.2	_
Rate per 1,000 population	- 7.9	_
Number per 100 births	- 30.9	_
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.		
Policy	••	••
Emigration levels View.		
Policy		••
<u> </u>		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion	of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers	and Members of	
their Families		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo	men and Children ^f	-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		254
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		254
2002 population accounting zero inigration after 2000 (moustains)		<i>23</i> T

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Guatemala

Population Total (thousands)	9 970 4 954	12.500
Total (thousands)		12.500
Females (thousands)	4.054	12 599
	4 954	6 139
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	5 017	6 460
	22.7	24.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	30.0	29.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	45.5	53.0
Males (thousands)	19.1	22.2
Females (thousands)	26.4	30.8
Percentage of population	0.5	0.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	3.1	0.6
Percentage of international migrant stock.	6.8	1.2
	0.0	1.2
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	- 78.0	60.0
Total (thousands)		- 60.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 7.4	- 5.0
Number per 100 births.	- 19.8	- 14.1
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	358.0	2 591.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.4	9.8
Per capita (US dollars)	35.9	205.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1983
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1983
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1952
5 5	•	Nat
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
their Families.		2003
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2004
Decit A. J. and J. C. 2050 (IN and J. and C. a.		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		25 612
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		28 184

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	7 525	9 402
Males (thousands)	3 846	4 818
Females (thousands)	3 678	4 584
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	22.8	21.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	28.5	28.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	870.4	405.8
Males (thousands)	411.5	191.8
Females (thousands)	458.9	214.0
Percentage of population	11.6	4.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	612.8	121.0
Percentage of international migrant stock	70.4	29.8
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 45.4	- 59.8
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 5.7	- 6.7
Number per 100 births.	- 13.0	- 15.9
Remittances ^d		
	1.0	42.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	1.0	1.1
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1	4.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^e	0.1	0
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Toney	140 intervention	140 intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1965
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion	of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1978
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers	and Members of	
their Families		2000
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	<u></u>	2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		22 987
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		23 717

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Guinea-Bissau

1995	2005
1 189	1 586
586	784
603	803
27.7	30.0
	29.7
31.7	19.2
	9.6
	9.6
2.7	1.2
	7.5
	39.3
- 21	0.2
	0.2
	0.2
- 3.3	0.3
	22.0
	23.0
	8.5 14.5
	14.3
0.16	G
	Satisfactory
	No intervention
	Too high
Lower	Lower
	Year ratified
	1976
	1976
	Not ratified
•	Not ratified
~	Not ratified
	Not ratified
*	Not ratified
	5 312

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	732	751
Males (thousands).	355	364
Females (thousands)	377	387
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	3.1	2.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	13.9	12.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	2.2	1.1
Males (thousands)	1.2	.6
Females (thousands)	1.0	0.5
Percentage of population.	0.3	0.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 8.0	- 8.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 10.8	- 10.7
Number per 100 births	- 45.5	- 49.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	2.0	64.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.3	8.2
Per capita (US dollars)	2.7	85.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1966
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1,00
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		110014011100
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (LIN medium variant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		400
Total population (thousands)		488

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Haiti

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	7 391	8 528
Males (thousands)	3 625	4 202
Females (thousands)	3 767	4 326
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.3	14.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	17.0	16.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	22.2	30.1
Males (thousands)	9.0	11.5
Females (thousands)	13.2	18.5
Percentage of population	0.3	0.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.		-
	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 21.0	- 21.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 2.7	- 2.6
Number per 100 births	- 8.7	- 8.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	109.0	876.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	4.7	22.1
Per capita (US dollars)	14.7	102.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1984
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1984
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		NT ('C' 1
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers ar their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
2000 F10tocol against the Shingging of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air	•••••	Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		12 996
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		14 266

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1	1
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	1.5	-1.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population.		••
Number per 100 births.		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars) Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		••
		••
Government views and policies on international migration ^e	~	
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1956
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1967
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		- 101 - 111 1
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers an		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Honduras

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	5 625	7 205
Males (thousands)	2 833	3 631
Females (thousands)	2 792	3 573
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	26.6	22.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	27.2	23.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	30.8	26.3
Males (thousands)	15.7	13.5
Females (thousands)	15.1	12.8
Percentage of population	0.5	0.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.1	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.3	
	0.5	
Net migration ^a	4.0	6.0
Total (thousands)	- 4.0	- 6.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.7	- 0.9
Number per 100 births.	- 2.0	- 2.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	124.0	1 142.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	3.1	15.5
Per capita (US dollars)	22.0	158.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1992
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1992
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 tot lutilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		- 101 - 1111 1
their Families.		2005
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Won		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN modium variant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		12 776
Total population (<i>mousanas</i>)		13 173
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2005 (Inousanas)		15 1/5

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10 329	10 098
Males (thousands)	4 942	4 808
Females (thousands)	5 387	5 290
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-2.0	-2.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-4.0	-3.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	293.3	316.2
Males (thousands)	139.7	150.7
Females (thousands)	153.5	165.6
Percentage of population	2.8	3.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	7.2	8.1
Percentage of international migrant stock	2.4	2.6
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	20.0	10.0
Rate per 1,000 population	1.9	1.0
Number per 100 births.	19.7	10.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	152.0	307.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.3	0.3
Per capita (US dollars)	14.7	30.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1989
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1989
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Tvot futilied
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
		8 262
Total population (thousands)		0 202

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Iceland

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	267	295
Males (thousands)	134	147
Females (thousands)	133	147
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	10.1	9.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	8.8	8.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	10.5	23.1
Males (thousands)	4.7	10.7
Females (thousands)	5.9	12.4
Percentage of population	3.9	7.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.2	0.2
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.7	1.0
	1.7	1.0
Net migration ^a	0.4	0.4
Total (thousands)	0.4	0.4
Rate per 1,000 population.	1.3	1.2
Number per 100 births	8.4	8.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	63.0	112.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.9	0.9
Per capita (US dollars)	235.5	380.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1955 1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers as		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		270
Total population (thousands)		370
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		345

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	935 572	1 103 371
Males (thousands)		565 778
Females (thousands)		537 593
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a		15.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		15.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	6 950.7	5 700.1
Males (thousands)		3 000.8
Females (thousands)	3 272.3	2 699.4
Percentage of population	0.7	0.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	242.9	161.7
Percentage of international migrant stock		2.8
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 280.0	- 280.0
Rate per 1,000 population		- 0.3
Number per 100 births		- 1.1
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	6 223.0	21 727.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		3.2
Per capita (US dollars)		19.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	•	Maintain
Emigration levels View		Too low
Policy	-	Raise
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (1		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Condit		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.14		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights		NT
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in I		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea	and Air	Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 592 704
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)	1	1 607 198

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indonesia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	195 649	222 781
Males (thousands)	97 986	111 231
Females (thousands)	97 664	111 551
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	13.4	12.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	14.3	13.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	219.2	159.7
Males (thousands)	111.5	86.2
Females (thousands)	107.7	73.5
Percentage of population.	0.1	0.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.1	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 180.0	- 200.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.9	- 0.9
Number per 100 births	- 4.1	- 4.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	651.0	1 700.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.3	0.8
Per capita (US dollars)	3.3	7.6
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too low
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Raise
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		284 640

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

		•	-
Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
=		62 324	69 515
Males (thousands)		31 753	35 250
Females (thousands).		30 571	34 266
Rate of growth per 1,0	00 population ^a	12.6	9.3
Rate of natural increas	e per 1,000 population ^a	14.0	13.3
International Migrant	stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		2 477.6	1 958.7
Males (thousands)		1 443.9	1 180.5
Females (thousands).		1 033.7	778.2
Percentage of population	on	4.0	2.8
Refugees ^c			
_		2 154.2	1 077.9
· · · · · ·	onal migrant stock	86.9	55.0
_	ond migratic scook	00.7	23.0
Net migration ^a		01.2	275 7
		- 91.2	- 275.7
	ion	- 1.4	- 4.1
1		- 7.3	- 21.8
Remittances ^d			
	lollars)	1 600.0	1 032.0
	mestic product	1.5	0.6
Per capita (US dollars)	25.7	14.8
Government views and	policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	v	Too high	Too high
Polic	су	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	v	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Polic	cy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United	Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relat	ing to the Status of Refugees		1976
	to the Status of Refugees		1976
~	concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
	concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		- 101 - 1111-111
	d Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
	vention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		
			Not ratified
	nt, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
	the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Duoinated namelation in	2050 (IIN modium variant)		
• •	2050 (UN medium variant)		101 944
	g zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		
rotat population assullii	ig 2010 migration and 2003 (mousanus)		103 866

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Iraq

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	21 632	28 807
Males (thousands)	10 956	14 587
Females (thousands)	10 676	14 221
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	29.5	27.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	28.3	25.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	133.7	28.4
Males (thousands)	90.6	19.5
Females (thousands)	43.1	8.8
Percentage of population	0.6	0.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	118.2	27.0
Percentage of international migrant stock.	88.3	95.1
Net migration ^a		
9	27.7	40.0
Total (thousands)	27.7	48.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	1.2	1.8
Number per 100 births.	3.1	5.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promoti	• •	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Works		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially W		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		63 693
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		63 751
Town population documing 2010 ingration after 2000 (moustains)		03 731

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 609	4 148
Males (thousands)	1 792	2 063
Females (thousands)	1 817	2 085
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	10.4	17.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	5.6	7.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	264.1	585.4
Males (thousands)	131.5	292.7
Females (thousands)	132.6	292.7
Percentage of population	7.3	14.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.4	7.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.2	1.4
-	0.2	1.7
Net migration ^a	17.7	20.0
Total (thousands)	17.7	38.8
Rate per 1,000 population.	4.8	9.8
Number per 100 births	33.7	63.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	347.0	358.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.5	0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	96.2	86.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1956
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		1 tot latilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	•	Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		1100 14011104
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
r rojected population in 2000 (Ort medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		5 762

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Isle of Man

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	72	77
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	12.5	-0.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	35.7	37.0
Males (thousands)	17.6	20.0
Females (thousands)	18.1	17.0
Percentage of population	49.6	48.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	••	
Rate per 1,000 population.	••	
Number per 100 births		••
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	••	
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy.	••	••
Emigration levels View	••	••
Policy		••
·	••	
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families.	Members of	_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		60
Total population (thousands)		69
rotai popuration assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		••

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	5 374	6 725
Males (thousands)	2 651	3 327
Females (thousands)	2 723	3 398
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.8	20.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	15.2	15.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 919.3	2 660.9
Males (thousands)	894.3	1 174.5
Females (thousands)	1 025.0	1 486.4
Percentage of population	35.7	39.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	0.2
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	55.1	31.7
Rate per 1,000 population	9.6	4.9
Number per 100 births.	44.8	23.8
Remittances ^d		
	702.0	398.0
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.7 130.6	0.3 59.2
	130.0	37.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e	Таа 1а	Таа 1
Immigration levels View.	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1954
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1953
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion	of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Won		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		10 403
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		9 895
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2005 (mousunus)		7 073

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Italy

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	57 301	58 093
Males (thousands)	27 804	28 195
Females (thousands)	29 497	29 898
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	1.4	1.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-0.6	-0.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 483.3	2 519.0
Males (thousands)	649.8	1 114.6
Females (thousands)	833.4	1 404.4
Percentage of population	2.6	4.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	73.7	17.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	5.0	0.7
	5.0	0.7
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	120.0	120.0
Rate per 1,000 population	2.1	2.1
Number per 100 births	22.6	22.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	2 364.0	2 172.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.2	0.1
Per capita (US dollars)	41.3	37.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1954
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1972
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1952
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1001
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1981
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Nat : : : 1
their Families		Not ratified
		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		50 912
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		46 188

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	2 484	2 651
Males (thousands)	1 224	1 310
Females (thousands)	1 260	1 341
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	7.9	5.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	15.8	12.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	19.7	17.6
Males (thousands)	9.5	8.4
Females (thousands)	10.2	9.3
Percentage of population	0.8	0.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 20.0	- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 7.9	- 7.6
Number per 100 births.	- 34.5	- 37.6
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	653.0	1 398.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	11.3	16.4
Per capita (US dollars)	262.9	527.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View.	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention
•	20,101	
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1964
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1980
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1962
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	f Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a	nd Members of	
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women	en and Children ^f	2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	······································	2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		2 586
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		3 753

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Japan

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	125 472	128 085
Males (thousands)	61 526	62 578
Females (thousands)	63 946	65 506
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	2.5	1.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	2.0	1.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 260.8	2 048.5
Males (thousands)	627.3	945.6
Females (thousands)	633.5	1 102.9
Percentage of population	1.0	1.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	5.7	1.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.5	0.1
-	0.0	0.1
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	56.0	54.0
Rate per 1,000 population	0.4 4.6	0.4 4.6
Number per 100 births	4.0	4.0
Remittances ^d	1 151 0	021.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 151.0	931.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.		
Per capita (US dollars)	9.2	7.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1981
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1982
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 tot ratifica
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1 tot latillea
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
		1.5t Intillou
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		112 100
Total population (thousands)		112 198
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		108 731

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 288	5 703
Males (thousands)	2 242	2 964
Females (thousands).	2 046	2 739
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	29.6	27.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	28.0	23.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 618.2	2 224.9
Males (thousands)	827.1	1 132.7
Females (thousands)	791.2	1 092.2
Percentage of population	37.7	39.0
Refugees ^c	5,	57.0
Total (thousands)	1 288.2	1 801.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	79.6	81.0
	17.0	61.0
Net migration ^a	7.0	20.0
Total (thousands)	7.0	20.0
Rate per 1,000 population	1.5	3.7
Number per 100 births.	4.6	13.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 441.0	2 287.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	21.4	21.1
Per capita (US dollars)	336.0	401.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Raise
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 vot ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	2 2	Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		110014411100
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
r rojected population in 2000 (Ort incurum variant)		10.225
Total population (thousands)		10 225

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Kazakhstan

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	15 866	14 825
Males (thousands)	7 693	7 102
Females (thousands)	8 173	7 723
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-10.8	-2.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	6.3	5.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	3 295.4	2 501.8
Males (thousands)	1 421.9	1 056.4
Females (thousands)	1 873.5	1 445.4
Percentage of population	20.8	16.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	10.3	15.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.3	0.6
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 264.1	- 120.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 17.1	- 8.0
Number per 100 births.	- 101.3	- 50.0
Remittances ^d	10110	2010
	1160	167.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	116.0	167.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.6 7.3	0.4 11.3
	7.5	11.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^e	Catiafaataaa	Catiafa atama
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1999
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1999
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotio	n of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Worker	s and Members of	
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo	omen and Children ^f	Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		13 086
Total population (mousants)		16 321
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2003 (mousulus)		10 321

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	27 226	34 256
Males (thousands)	13 545	17 153
Females (thousands)	13 681	17 103
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.0	22.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	24.1	23.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	365.5	344.9
Males (thousands)	190.4	179.7
Females (thousands)	175.1	165.2
Percentage of population	1.3	1.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	243.5	241.0
Percentage of international migrant stock.	66.6	69.9
-	00.0	0,,,
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	- 4.3	- 42.3
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.1	- 1.3
Number per 100 births.	- 0.4	- 3.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	298.3	494.3
Percentage of gross domestic product	3.3	3.3
Per capita (US dollars)	11.0	14.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1966
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1981
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1965
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1703
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1979
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		17/7
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		00.050
Total population (thousands)		83 073
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		83 261

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Kiribati

	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	80	99
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	21.8	20.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	2.3	2.6
Males (thousands)	1.2	1.3
Females (thousands)	1.1	1.3
Percentage of population	2.9	2.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
-		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	••	••
Rate per 1,000 population	••	••
•		
Remittances ^d	7 0	7.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	7.0	7.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	15.2	8.9
Per capita (US dollars)	87.1	70.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of 1		- 101 - 1111 1
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		177
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 696	2 687
Males (thousands)	1 019	1 612
Females (thousands)	677	1 075
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	54.8	37.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	19.1	17.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	996.1	1 669.0
Males (thousands)	687.6	1 151.6
Females (thousands)	308.4	517.4
Percentage of population	58.7	62.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	16.7	1.5
Percentage of international migrant stock.	10.7	0.1
-	1.7	0.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	69.4	48.0
Rate per 1,000 population	35.4	19.5
Number per 100 births	169.2	100.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		NT
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not t'f' - 1
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Won 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
2000 Frotocol against the Smugging of Wighants by Land, Sea and All	•••••	Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		5 279
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		3 674

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Kyrgyzstan

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 588	5 264
Males (thousands)	2 257	2 592
Females (thousands)	2 331	2 671
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	15.3	12.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.4	15.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	481.6	287.8
Males (thousands)	201.3	120.3
Females (thousands)	280.3	167.5
Percentage of population	10.5	5.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	17.3	3.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	3.6	1.1
-		
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	- 5.4	- 15.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 3.4 - 1.1	- 13.0 - 2.9
Number per 100 births.	- 1.1 - 4.7	- 13.0
•	- -	- 13.0
Remittances ^d	1.0	100.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	1.0	189.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1 0.2	8.7 35.9
	0.2	33.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e	a	a
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1996
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1996
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		2003
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		6 664
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		7 536

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

	-	-
Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 686	5 924
Males (thousands)	2 334	2 964
Females (thousands)	2 351	2 960
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	23.8	23.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	24.1	23.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	23.4	24.6
Males (thousands)	12.2	12.8
Females (thousands)	11.3	11.9
Percentage of population	0.5	0.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	<u> </u>	
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.3	- 1.3
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.3	- 0.2
Number per 100 births	- 0.7	- 0.7
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	22.0	1.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.9	_
Per capita (US dollars)	4.7	0.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wom		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
2000 Frotocol against the Smugginig of Wignants by Land, Sea and All		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		11 586
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		11 671

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

 $^{^{\}rm f}$ Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Latvia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	2 498	2 307
Males (thousands)	1 151	1 055
Females (thousands)	1 347	1 252
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-10.2	-5.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-5.6	-4.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	712.9	449.2
Males (thousands)	307.6	189.7
Females (thousands)	405.3	259.5
Percentage of population	28.5	19.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 11.2	- 2.4
Rate per 1,000 population	- 4.6	- 1.0
Number per 100 births.	- 57.7	- 11.7
•	37.7	11.7
Remittances ^d		220.0
Total (millions of US dollars)		229.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	_	1.7
Per capita (US dollars)		99.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1997
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1997
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Womer		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		4.500
Total population (thousands)		1 678
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 797

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
-)	3 177	3 577
	5)	1 557	1 753
	ids)	1 620	1 824
Rate of growth pe	er 1,000 population ^a	13.5	10.3
Rate of natural in	crease per 1,000 population ^a	15.3	12.3
International Mig	cant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	593.8	656.7
Males (thousands	5)	252.4	279.1
Females (thousar	nds)	341.4	377.6
Percentage of por	pulation	18.7	18.4
Refugees ^c			
)	352.7	403.2
·	ernational migrant stock	59.4	61.4
_		531.	01
Net migration ^a)	- 6.0	- 7.0
`	•	- 0.0 - 1.8	- 7.0 - 2.0
	pulation		
•	births	- 8.2	- 10.6
Remittances ^d			
-	US dollars)	1 225.0	2 700.0
	ss domestic product	11.2	13.5
Per capita (US do	llars)	385.6	754.9
	and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels	View	Too high	Too high
	Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels	View	Too high	Too high
	Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to Ur	nited Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
			Not ratified
	relating to the Status of Refugeesating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
	ating to the status of Kerugeestion concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		
	ntion concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)tion concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
	es and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
	l Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		Not ratified
	es		Not ratified
	Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Womer		2005
	ainst the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
2000 1 10t0c01 ag	and the Shagging of Frigues by Land, Dea and thi		2003
	on in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
	housands)		4 702
Total population as:	suming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		4 920

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

 $^{^{\}rm f}$ Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Lesotho

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 692	1 795
Males (thousands)	788	835
Females (thousands)	904	960
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	11.0	0.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	15.1	4.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	5.1	5.9
Males (thousands)	2.5	2.9
Females (thousands)	2.6	3.0
Percentage of population	0.3	0.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock		_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 7.2	- 7.2
Rate per 1,000 population	- 4.1	- 4.0
Number per 100 births	- 13.7	- 14.1
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	411.0	355.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	44.1	25.9
Per capita (US dollars)	242.9	197.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
·		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1981
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1981
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families.		2005
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 601
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 907

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
=		2 141	3 283
Males (thousands)		1 068	1 638
Females (thousands)		1 073	1 645
Rate of growth per 1,000	population ^a	71.7	13.7
	per 1,000 population ^a	28.3	29.1
International Migrant sto	ock^b		
Total (thousands)		198.8	50.2
Males (thousands)		109.2	27.5
Females (thousands)		89.7	22.6
Percentage of population		9.3	1.5
Refugees ^c			
_		120.1	10.1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	al migrant stock	60.4	20.2
Net migration ^a			
_		111.0	- 48.9
	n	42.6	- 15.4
		85.8	- 30.9
Percentage of gross dome	llars)estic product	 	
Government views and no	olicies on international migration ^e		
-		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
· ·		Maintain	Maintain
•		Too high	Satisfactory
· ·		No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Na	ntions logal instruments		Year ratified
_	g to the Status of Refugees		1964
-	the Status of Refugees		1980
	ncerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
	ncerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
	Freatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)ention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
	ention on the Protection of the Rights of the Wighth Workers		Not ratified
	, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2004
	e Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Ducinoted mass-1-41 2	050 (TIN a di		
	050 (UN medium variant) ds)		10 653

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 808	5 853
Males (thousands)	2 503	3 020
Females (thousands)	2 305	2 834
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	19.7	19.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	19.3	19.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	505.6	617.5
Males (thousands)	326.1	398.3
Females (thousands)	179.5	219.2
Percentage of population	10.5	10.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	3.0	12.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.6	2.0
	0.0	2.0
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	2.0	2.0
Rate per 1,000 population	0.4	0.4
Number per 100 births	1.7	1.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		8.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		_
Per capita (US dollars)		1.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
-		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		NT. 4 4 1
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
their Families.		2004
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wom		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		0.552
Total population (thousands)		9 553
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		9 429

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	31	35
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	12.0	9.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	11.7	11.7
Males (thousands)	6.0	5.7
Females (thousands)	5.7	6.0
Percentage of population	37.8	33.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
-		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)	••	••
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
·		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1957
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion	of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Won		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		44

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Lithuania

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 628	3 431
Males (thousands)	1 709	1 600
Females (thousands)	1 919	1 831
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-7.2	-4.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-1.1	-2.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	272.1	165.2
Males (thousands)	118.1	71.7
Females (thousands)	154.0	93.5
Percentage of population	7.5	4.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	0.4
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	0.2
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 21.7	- 4.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 6.1	- 1.2
Number per 100 births.	- 57.5	- 12.8
•	37.3	12.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1.0	308.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	_	1.4
Per capita (US dollars)	0.3	89.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1997
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1997
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		110t fatilied
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	• •	Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		110t fatilied
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		2.565
Total population (thousands)		2 565
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		2 802

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	405	465
Males (thousands)	200	229
Females (thousands)	205	236
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.4	13.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	5.0	4.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	135.2	173.6
Males (thousands)	67.8	86.7
Females (thousands)	67.4	87.0
Percentage of population	33.4	37.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.5	5.2
Percentage of international migrant stock	0.4	3.0
Net migration ^a		
0	2.0	2.0
Total (thousands)	3.9	3.9
Rate per 1,000 population	9.3	8.7
Number per 100 births.	70.6	68.8
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		951.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		3.0
Per capita (US dollars)		2 045.6
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1953
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1971
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		110t fatilied
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (LIN medium regions)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		721
Total population (<i>moustands</i>)		453
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousulus)		400

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Madagascar

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	13 946	18 606
Males (thousands)	6 935	9 255
Females (thousands)	7 010	9 351
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	29.9	27.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	29.9	27.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	59.7	62.8
Males (thousands)	36.9	38.8
Females (thousands)	22.8	24.0
Percentage of population	0.4	0.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
-		
Net migration ^a	0.6	
Total (thousands)	- 0.6	
Rate per 1,000 population.		
Number per 100 births.	- 0.1	_
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	14.0	16.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.4	0.4
Per capita (US dollars)	1.0	0.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1967
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		2001
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		2001
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		
2000 Frotocol against the Shiugging of Migrains by Land, Sea and All		2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		43 508
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		43 508

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10 111	12 884
Males (thousands)	4 981	6 397
Females (thousands)	5 130	6 487
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	26.0	22.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	26.9	22.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	325.4	278.8
Males (thousands)	157.8	134.9
Females (thousands)	167.6	143.8
Percentage of population.	3.2	2.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	45.6	3.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	14.0	1.4
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 10.0	- 4.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.9	- 0.3
Number per 100 births.	- 1.9	- 0.7
	- 1.9	- 0.7
Remittances ^d	1.0	1.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	1.0	1.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.1	
Per capita (US dollars)	0.1	0.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1987
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1987
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1965
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotic		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Worke		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially W	omen and Children ^f	2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2005
Drojostod nonulation in 2050 (LIN modium variant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		29 452

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

 $^{^{\}rm f}$ Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Malaysia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	20 362	25 347
Males (thousands)	10 338	12 865
Females (thousands)	10 024	12 483
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.3	19.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	20.7	18.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 135.2	1 639.1
Males (thousands)	639.9	957.0
Females (thousands)	495.4	682.1
Percentage of population	5.6	6.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	5.3	45.6
Percentage of international migrant stock	0.5	2.8
-	0.5	2.0
Net migration ^a	70.0	20.0
Total (thousands)	78.0	30.0
Rate per 1,000 population	3.6	1.2
Number per 100 births.	14.1	5.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	716.0	987.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.8	0.8
Per capita (US dollars)	35.2	38.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1964
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1704
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		110t fatilica
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		29 024
Total population (thousands)		38 924
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2005 (thousands)		38 272

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	252	329
Males (thousands)	129	169
Females (thousands)	123	160
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	28.4	25.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	28.3	25.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		••
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population		••
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	_	
Rate per 1,000 population.	_	
Number per 100 births.	_	
•		
Remittances ^d	2.0	2.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	2.0	3.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.5	0.4
Per capita (US dollars)	7.9	9.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		110014011100
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Tiot Iutiliou
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		682
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		682
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousants)		002

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Mali

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10 147	13 518
Males (thousands)	5 042	6 737
Females (thousands)	5 105	6 782
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	27.6	29.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	32.7	31.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	62.8	46.3
Males (thousands)	32.5	24.0
Females (thousands)	30.3	22.3
Percentage of population	0.6	0.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	16.9	11.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	26.9	25.8
	20.7	23.0
Net migration ^a	56.0	26.9
Total (thousands)	- 56.8	- 26.8
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 5.2	- 2.1
Number per 100 births	- 10.2	- 4.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	112.0	154.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	4.1	3.1
Per capita (US dollars)	11.0	11.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1973
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1973
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		1 (ot latillea
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers at		110014411104
their Families		2003
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		41 976
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		44 307

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	378	402
Males (thousands)	187	199
Females (thousands)	191	202
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	7.3	5.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	4.4	2.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	7.1	10.7
Males (thousands)	3.2	4.7
Females (thousands)	3.9	6.0
Percentage of population	1.9	2.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.4	2.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	6.0	19.2
-	0.0	17.2
Net migration ^a	1.1	1.1
Total (thousands)	1.1	1.1
Rate per 1,000 population.	2.9	2.8
Number per 100 births	23.4	27.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	20.0	16.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.6	0.3
Per capita (US dollars)	52.9	39.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1971
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1971
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		420
Total population (thousands)		428
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousanas)		385

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Marshall Islands

Total (thousands)	Indicator	1995	2005
Total (thousands)	Population		
Females (thousands	_	51	62
Rate of growth per 1,000 population*			
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a . International Migrant stock Total (thousands)	Females (thousands)		
Total (thousands)	Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	4.4	34.5
Total (thousands)	Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
Males (thousands)	International Migrant stock ^b		
Females (thousands)	Total (thousands)	1.6	1.7
Percentage of population	Males (thousands)	0.9	1.0
Refugees* Total (thousands)	Females (thousands)	0.7	0.7
Percentage of international migrant stock	Percentage of population.	3.1	2.7
Percentage of international migrant stock	Refugees ^c		
Net migration a Total (thousands)	Total (thousands)	_	_
Total (thousands)	Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Total (thousands)	Net migration ^a		
Number per 100 births	_		
Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars)	Rate per 1,000 population		
Total (millions of US dollars)	Number per 100 births		
Total (millions of US dollars)	Remittances ^d		
Percentage of gross domestic product			
Per capita (US dollars)			
Immigration levels View			
Immigration levels View	Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Policy Lower Satisfactory Policy No intervention Maintain States parties to United Nations legal instruments Year ratified 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. Not ratified 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. Not ratified 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). Not ratified 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. Not ratified 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 150		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Emigration levels View		•	
Policy	Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 150	Policy	No intervention	Maintain
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 150	States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. 1900 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 150			-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)			
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)			
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)			140t fatilied
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families		*	Not ratified
their Families			
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)	2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Won	nen and Children ^f	
Total population (thousands)			
Total population (thousands)	Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total monulation accoming zero migration often 2005 (the accorde)			150
	Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

		-
Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	375	396
Males (thousands)	180	188
Females (thousands)	195	208
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	5.6	5.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	8.7	7.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	45.9	64.7
Males (thousands)	22.1	29.3
Females (thousands)	23.9	35.3
Percentage of population	12.2	16.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.2	- 0.8
Rate per 1,000 population	- 3.1	- 2.0
Number per 100 births	- 20.1	- 14.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product.		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy	••	••
•	••	••
Emigration levels View	••	
Policy	••	
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families.	l Members of	
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		250
Total population (thousands)		350
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		436

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Mauritania

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	2 300	3 069
Males (thousands)	1 131	1 518
Females (thousands)	1 169	1 551
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	27.9	29.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	27.1	27.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	117.5	65.9
Males (thousands)	68.3	38.1
Females (thousands)	49.2	27.8
Percentage of population	5.1	2.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	58.3	0.5
Percentage of international migrant stock	49.6	0.7
-		
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	2.0	6.0
Rate per 1,000 population	0.8	2.1
Number per 100 births.	1.9	5.0
•	1.7	3.0
Remittances ^d	5 0	2.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	5.0	2.0
Per cenita (US dell'are)	0.5	0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	2.2	0.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1987
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1987
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		7 497
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		7 476

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 125	1 245
Males (thousands)	561	618
Females (thousands)	563	627
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	10.6	9.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	10.9	9.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	11.7	20.7
Males (thousands)	5.0	7.6
Females (thousands)	6.6	13.1
Percentage of population	1.0	1.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a	0.4	
Total (thousands)	- 0.4	_
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.3	_
Number per 100 births	- 2.0	_
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	132.0	215.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	3.3	3.4
Per capita (US dollars)	117.4	172.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		1969
		Nat 4: 6: - 1
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families.		NT
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 465
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 465

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Mexico

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	92 523	107 029
Males (thousands)	45 485	52 308
Females (thousands)	47 038	54 722
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	15.7	13.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		17.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	467.2	644.4
Males (thousands)	237.8	333.9
Females (thousands)		310.5
Percentage of population	0.5	0.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	43.0	3.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.		0.6
-	7.2	0.0
Net migration ^a	400.0	400.0
Total (thousands)		- 400.0
Rate per 1,000 population.		- 3.9
Number per 100 births	- 17.0	- 17.8
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	4 368.0	18 143.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.5	2.7
Per capita (US dollars)	47.2	169.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		2000
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		2000
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1945 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promo		Not faithed
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Wor		Not ratified
their Families		1999
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		120.015
Total population (thousands)		139 015
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		157 831

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	107	110
Males (thousands)	55	56
Females (thousands)	52	55
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-0.2	6.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	25.2	24.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	3.4	3.6
Males (thousands)	2.2	2.3
Females (thousands)	1.2	1.2
Percentage of population	3.2	3.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net migration ^a	2.7	2.0
Total (thousands)	- 2.7	- 2.0 - 18.4
Rate per 1,000 population	- 25.4 - 80.7	- 18.4 - 59.6
Number per 100 births.	- 80.7	- 39.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	••	**
Percentage of gross domestic product	••	
Per capita (US dollars)	••	••
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
their Families		Not rotified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Womer		Not ratified Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified Not ratified
2000 Frotocol against the Shiugging of Wighalits by Land, Sea and All	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		99
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		241

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Moldova

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 339	4 206
Males (thousands)	2 073	2 010
Females (thousands)	2 266	2 195
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-3.0	-3.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	0.3	-1.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	472.9	440.1
Males (thousands)	204.1	185.8
Females (thousands)	268.8	254.3
Percentage of population	10.9	10.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock.		<u> </u>
Net migration ^a	14.0	9.0
Total (thousands)	- 14.0	- 8.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 3.3	- 1.9
Number per 100 births.	- 27.1	- 18.7
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1.0	703.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1	27.1
Per capita (US dollars)	0.2	167.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		2002
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		2002
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97) 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		2 212
Total population (thousands)		3 312
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		3 638

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
-)	32	35
•	s)		
Females (thousa	nds)		
Rate of growth p	er 1,000 population ^a	11.0	10.9
	ncrease per 1,000 population ^a		
International Mig	rant stock ^b		
)	21.5	24.7
*	s)	10.3	12.3
`	nds)	11.2	12.4
`	pulation	68.0	69.9
0 1	pulation	00.0	07.7
Refugees ^c			
•)	_	
Percentage of int	ernational migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a			
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 p	opulation		
Number per 100	births		
Remittances ^d			
	f US dollars)		
	oss domestic product	••	
	ollars)		
_	s and policies on international migration ^e		
	View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
miningration ievers	Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels	View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Emigration levels		Maintain	Maintain
	Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to U	nited Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention	relating to the Status of Refugees		1954
	lating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
	ntion concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
	ntion concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
	es and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	• •	Not ratified
	al Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		
	ies		Not ratified
	Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2001
	ainst the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2001
Duoinatad manul-4	ion in 2050 (ITN modium rouient)		
	ion in 2050 (UN medium variant) Phousands)		55
	suming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		
rotar popuration as	summing zero milgration arter 2005 (mousumus)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Mongolia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	2 389	2 646
Males (thousands)	1 195	1 326
Females (thousands)	1 195	1 321
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	8.8	11.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.2	15.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	7.4	9.1
Males (thousands)	3.7	4.2
Females (thousands)	3.8	4.9
Percentage of population	0.3	0.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	
Net migration ^a	10.0	10.0
Total (thousands)	- 18.0	- 10.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 7.4	- 3.9
Number per 100 births.	- 30.3	- 17.1
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		56.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		4.4
Per capita (US dollars)		21.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	•••••	Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		3 625
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		3 754

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10	4
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-192.7	28.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1.8	.1
Males (thousands)	0.9	.1
Females (thousands)	0.9	0.1
Percentage of population	17.8	2.5
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product.	••	••
Per capita (US dollars)	••	••
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	••	
Policy		
Emigration levels View		••
Policy		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of 1		-
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		-
their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		<u>-</u>
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^t		- -
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		5
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Morocco

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	27 004	31 478
Males (thousands)	13 462	15 646
Females (thousands)	13 541	15 833
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	15.9	14.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	18.0	17.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	103.5	131.7
Males (thousands)	51.1	65.0
Females (thousands)	52.4	66.7
Percentage of population	0.4	0.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.2	2.1
Percentage of international migrant stock	0.2	1.6
-	V	
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	- 60.0	90.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 60.0 - 2.1	- 80.0 - 2.6
1 / 1 1	- 2.1 - 8.8	- 2.6 - 11.3
Number per 100 births	- 0.0	- 11.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 970.0	4 218.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	6.0	8.5
Per capita (US dollars)	73.0	134.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Emigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1956
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1971
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 tot fatiliea
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1100 14011100
their Families		1993
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		46 207
Total population (thousands)		46 397
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		50 025

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	15 854	19 792
Males (thousands)	7 563	9 580
Females (thousands)	8 291	10 212
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.4	20.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	23.5	20.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	245.7	405.9
Males (thousands)	117.6	194.4
Females (thousands)	128.2	211.5
Percentage of population	1.6	2.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.2	0.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.1	0.2
	0.1	0.2
Net migration ^a	15.0	4.0
Total (thousands)	15.0	- 4.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.9	- 0.2
Number per 100 births.	2.1	- 0.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	59.0	58.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.6	0.9
Per capita (US dollars)	3.7	2.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1983
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1989
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 tot latilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1,00 14011104
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		37 604
Total population (<i>mousanus</i>)		37 779
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2003 (mousands)		31 117

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Myanmar

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	44 500	50 519
Males (thousands)	22 167	25 083
Females (thousands)	22 332	25 436
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.0	11.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	13.7	11.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	111.7	117.4
Males (thousands)	60.2	63.3
Females (thousands)	51.5	54.1
Percentage of population	0.3	0.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	0.1
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	0.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	12.0	14.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.3	0.3
Number per 100 births.	1.1	1.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	81.0	78.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.0	0.7
Per capita (US dollars)	1.8	1.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a their Families		NI=44*C* - 1
		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wom 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
2000 Frotocol against the Smugging of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air	•••••	2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		63 657
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		63 769

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 652	2 031
Males (thousands)	818	1 007
Females (thousands)	834	1 024
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	27.4	14.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	25.1	14.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	123.6	143.3
Males (thousands)	65.4	75.8
Females (thousands)	58.2	67.5
Percentage of population	7.5	7.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1.4	12.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.1	8.9
	1.1	0.7
Net migration ^a	4.0	1.1
Total (thousands)	4.0	- 1.1
Rate per 1,000 population.	2.3	- 0.6
Number per 100 births	6.5	- 1.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	16.0	13.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.5	0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	9.7	6.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
-		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1995
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1995
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		NT - 4 4 * C* 1
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		NT
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		3 060
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		3 026

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Nauru

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	11	14
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	25.0	22.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	4.2	4.9
Males (thousands)	2.4	2.7
Females (thousands)	1.9	2.2
Percentage of population.	39.3	36.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers as		Not fatilled
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		10
Total population (thousands)		18
rotal population assuming zero inigration after 2005 (mousulus)		••

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	21 682	27 133
Males (thousands)		13 446
Females (thousands)		13 687
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	23.9	21.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		21.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	624.9	818.6
Males (thousands)	180.8	252.7
Females (thousands)	444.1	565.8
Percentage of population	2.9	3.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		125.6
Percentage of international migrant stock	19.8	15.3
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 19.8	- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population		- 0.8
Number per 100 births		- 2.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	57.0	785.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		12.1
Per capita (US dollars)		28.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	0	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	•	Raise
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revise		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions a Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All		Not ratified
their Families	-	Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Person		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (LIN medium regulant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		51 172

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Netherlands

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	15 459	16 299
Males (thousands).	7 645	8 091
Females (thousands)	7 814	8 208
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	5.6	5.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	3.5	3.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 386.8	1 638.1
Males (thousands)	632.9	747.6
Females (thousands)	753.9	890.5
Percentage of population	9.0	10.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	71.1	120.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	5.1	7.3
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	32.2	30.0
Rate per 1,000 population	2.1	1.9
Number per 100 births.	16.6	15.4
Remittances ^d	10.0	13.4
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 359.0	1 522.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	0.3	0.3
Per capita (US dollars)	87.9	93.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		,
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
·		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1956
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1952
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		17 139
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		15 270

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	187	183
Males (thousands)	89	86
Females (thousands)	98	97
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-12.2	7.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	10.6	7.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	44.0	48.3
Males (thousands)	19.7	21.1
Females (thousands)	24.3	27.2
Percentage of population	23.6	26.5
	25.5	20.0
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)		
	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 4.1	_
Rate per 1,000 population	- 22.8	_
Number per 100 births	- 131.9	_
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	11.0	5.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.4	0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	58.9	27.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		••
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Теат танунеа
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		203
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		203

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

New Caledonia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	193	237
Males (thousands)	99	122
Females (thousands)	94	115
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	21.8	19.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.5	14.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	38.7	43.2
Males (thousands)	21.5	24.0
Females (thousands)	17.2	19.2
Percentage of population	20.0	18.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		_
Percentage of international migrant stock.		_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	1.1	1.1
Rate per 1,000 population	5.2	4.7
Number per 100 births	24.4	24.6
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		··
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equa	-	NT
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Mer		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^t		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		382
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		327

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 658	4 028
Males (thousands)	1 802	1 980
Females (thousands)	1 856	2 049
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	8.6	10.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	7.5	6.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	731.6	642.2
Males (thousands)	363.6	304.8
Females (thousands)	368.0	337.4
Percentage of population	20.0	15.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	3.7	4.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.5	0.8
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	4.0	15.7
Rate per 1,000 population.	1.1	4.0
Number per 100 births.	7.1	28.6
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 858.0	1 132.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.	3.1	1.2
Per capita (US dollars)	508.0	281.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy.	No intervention	No intervention
<u> </u>		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1960
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1973
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1950
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^t		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		4 790
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		4 485

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Nicaragua

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	. 4 477	5 487
Males (thousands)		2 742
Females (thousands)		2 745
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a		20.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		24.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	. 26.5	28.3
Males (thousands)	13.3	13.9
Females (thousands)	. 13.2	14.3
Percentage of population	. 0.6	0.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	. 0.4	0.3
Percentage of international migrant stock		1.0
		110
Net migration ^a Total (the years of a)	- 31.0	- 20.0
Total (thousands)		- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population.		- 3.6 - 13.2
Number per 100 births	20.3	- 15.2
Remittances ^d	 0	7100
Total (millions of US dollars)		519.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		11.8
Per capita (US dollars)	. 16.8	94.6
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	•	Satisfactory
Policy		No intervention
Emigration levels View	•	Too high
Policy	. No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1980
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1980
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promo		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Wor		
their Families		2005
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (JIN medium variant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		9 371
Lotal nonitlation (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	9 929	13 957
Males (thousands)	5 055	7 136
Females (thousands)	4 874	6 821
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	34.2	33.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	34.2	34.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	138.7	123.7
Males (thousands)	66.4	59.2
Females (thousands)	72.3	64.5
Percentage of population	1.4	0.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	21.3	0.4
Percentage of international migrant stock	15.4	0.3
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.2	- 2.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.1	- 0.2
Number per 100 births.	- 0.1	- 0.2
	- 0.2	- 0.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	8.0	25.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.5	0.9
Per capita (US dollars)	0.8	1.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1961
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1970
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		110014411104
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		110014411104
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		50 156
Total population (thousands)		50 156
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		50 299

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Nigeria

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	103 914	131 530
Males (thousands)	52 236	66 558
Females (thousands)	51 677	64 971
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.8	22.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	24.9	22.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	581.7	971.5
Males (thousands)	318.8	503.8
Females (thousands)	262.9	467.7
Percentage of population	0.6	0.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	7.1	8.0
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.2	0.8
	1.2	0.0
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	10.0	24.0
	- 19.0	- 34.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.2	- 0.3
Number per 100 births.	- 0.4	- 0.6
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	804.0	2 751.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.7	3.6
Per capita (US dollars)	7.7	20.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1967
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1955
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1,55
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		11001401100
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2001
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2001
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
r rojected population in 2000 (Ort incurall tallall)		
Total population (thousands)		258 108

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	2	1
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-20.0	-21.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	0.2	0.1
Males (thousands)	0.1	0.1
Females (thousands)	0.1	0.1
Percentage of population.	10.0	7.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population.	••	••
Number per 100 births.	••	••
•	••	
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		••
Percentage of gross domestic product		••
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Raise
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		_
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		_
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
Producted and description of the second of t		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		2
Total population (thousands)		2
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousulus)		••

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Northern Mariana Islands

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	57	81
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	39.9	29.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	5.0	5.2
Males (thousands)	2.8	3.0
Females (thousands)	2.2	2.3
Percentage of population	8.7	6.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population.	••	••
Number per 100 births	••	••
•	••	••
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		-
their Familiestheir Families		
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
2000 Frotocol against the Shiugging of Migrants by Land, Sea and All		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		130
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 359	4 620
Males (thousands)	2 156	2 295
Females (thousands)	2 204	2 326
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	6.5	5.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	3.4	2.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	231.0	343.9
Males (thousands)	116.5	168.9
Females (thousands)	114.5	175.0
Percentage of population	5.3	7.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	46.1	43.0
Percentage of international migrant stock.	20.0	12.5
-	20.0	12.3
Net migration ^a	40.5	
Total (thousands)	13.5	11.7
Rate per 1,000 population	3.0	2.6
Number per 100 births.	22.8	21.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	239.0	392.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.2	0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	54.8	84.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1953
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1967
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1955
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1755
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1979
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		17/7
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
		<u> </u>
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		5 125
Total population (thousands)		5 435
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2003 (mousands)		4 692

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Occupied Palestinian Territory

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	2 610	3 702
Males (thousands)	1 326	1 883
Females (thousands)	1 284	1 819
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	37.6	32.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	36.8	34.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 201.0	1 680.1
Males (thousands)	678.5	951.1
Females (thousands)	522.4	729.0
Percentage of population	46.0	45.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1 201.0	1 680.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0
Net migration ^a	2.1	0.0
Total (thousands)	2.1	- 8.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.7	- 2.3
Number per 100 births	1.8	- 6.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	626.0	692.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	17.8	20.2
Per capita (US dollars)	239.8	186.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy	••	
Emigration levels View	••	
Policy		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		· ·
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		
**		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families		
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
2000 Trotocol against the omagging of rrigiants by Land, Dea and All		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		10 058
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		10 204

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	2 177	2 567
Males (thousands)	1 285	1 443
Females (thousands)	893	1 124
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	23.0	10.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	26.4	22.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	573.5	627.6
Males (thousands)	453.4	496.2
Females (thousands)	120.0	131.4
Percentage of population	26.3	24.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	<u> </u>
Net migration ^a	0.0	22.0
Total (thousands)	- 8.0	- 32.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 3.5	- 12.8
Number per 100 births	- 11.7	- 49.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	39.0	40.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.3	0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	17.9	15.6
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		NT
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Fig. 11.		NT
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		4 958
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		4 883

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Pakistan

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	126 075	157 935
Males (thousands)	64 962	81 283
Females (thousands)	61 113	76 653
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	24.7	20.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	24.7	22.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	4 076.6	3 254.1
Males (thousands)	2 232.2	1 794.8
Females (thousands)	1 844.4	1 459.3
Percentage of population	3.2	2.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1 129.0	887.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	27.7	27.3
-	21.1	21.3
Net migration ^a	0.1	262.0
Total (thousands)	- 8.1	- 362.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.1	- 2.4
Number per 100 births.	- 0.2	- 7.8
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 712.0	3 945.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.3	4.2
Per capita (US dollars)	13.6	25.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Emigration levels View	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		140t fatilited
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (the users de)		204 700
Total population (thousands)		304 700
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		315 504

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	17	20
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	20.7	6.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	2.2	3.0
Males (thousands)	1.4	1.9
Females (thousands)	0.8	1.1
Percentage of population	12.9	15.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population.	••	••
Number per 100 births.	•••	••
•		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	••	••
Percentage of gross domestic product	••	••
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 (of fathion
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		21
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		
2002 population abbailing 2010 inigration atter 2000 (moustatus)		••

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Panama

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	2 670	3 232
Males (thousands)	1 349	1 630
Females (thousands)	1 321	1 601
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	19.9	18.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	19.1	17.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	73.0	102.2
Males (thousands)	37.4	50.8
Females (thousands)	35.6	51.5
Percentage of population.	2.7	3.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.9	1.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.3	1.7
-	1.3	1.7
Net migration ^a	2.2	1.6
Total (thousands)	2.2	1.6
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.8	0.5
Number per 100 births	3.2	2.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	112.0	127.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.2	0.9
Per capita (US dollars)	41.9	39.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1978
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1978
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not failled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Familiestheir Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
2000 Frotocor against the Smagginig of Wignants by Land, Sea and All		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		5 093
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		4 977

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
•)	4 687	5 887
Males (thousand	5)	2 435	3 035
Females (thousan	ids)	2 252	2 852
Rate of growth po	er 1,000 population ^a	24.5	21.1
	crease per 1,000 population ^a	24.5	21.0
International Mig	rant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	31.7	25.4
Males (thousand	5)	18.3	14.8
Females (thousan	ds)	13.4	10.6
`	oulation	0.7	0.4
Refugees ^c			
_)	9.0	7.7
·	ernational migrant stock	28.5	30.3
Net migration ^a			
)	_	_
1 / 1	pulation	_	_
•	births	_	_
Remittances ^d			
Total (millions of	US dollars)	16.0	6.0
Percentage of gro	ss domestic product	0.3	0.1
Per capita (US de	llars)	3.4	1.0
Government views	and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels	View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels	View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	Policy	Maintain	No intervention
States parties to Ui	nited Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
	relating to the Status of Refugees.		1986
	ating to the Status of Refugees		1986
	ating to the Status of Refugeestion concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
	ntion concerning Migration for Employment (levised) (140.97)tion concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
	es and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
	l Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers at		Not ratified
	es		Not ratified
	Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
	ainst the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
			1 tot ratified
	on in 2050 (UN medium variant)		10.610
	housands)		10 619
Total population as	suming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		10 619

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Paraguay

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 829	6 158
Males (thousands)	2 433	3 102
Females (thousands)	2 396	3 056
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	25.0	23.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	25.9	24.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	183.0	168.2
Males (thousands)	95.7	87.4
Females (thousands)	87.3	80.8
Percentage of population	3.8	2.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.1	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 5.0	- 5.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 1.0	- 0.9
Number per 100 births.	- 3.1	- 2.9
•	3.1	2.9
Remittances ^d	207.0	260.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	287.0	260.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	3.2	3.7
Per capita (US dollars)	59.4	42.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1970
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1970
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		110014011100
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
		12 095
Total population (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Population Total (thoussands) 23 837 27 968 Males (thoussands) 11 995 14 060 Females (thoussands) 11 842 13 908 Rate of growth per 1,000 population³ 19.8 17.2 International Migrant stock* 31.8 17.2 International Migrant stock* Total (thoussands) 50.7 41.6 Males (thoussands) 24.8 19.9 Femelaes (thoussands) 25.9 21.6 Percentage of population 0.0 0.1 Percentage of international migrant stock 1.3 1.9 Yet migrations 0.0 0.0 Net migration* 2.0 0.0 Net migration* 70.0 6.0 Ret per 1,000 population 2.28 2.2 Number per 100 births 1.0 2.9 Percentage of gross of domestic product 1.1 1.1 Per capita (US dollars) 59.0 1.13 Per capita (US dollars) Satisfactory Satisfactory	Indicator	1995	2005
Total (thousands)	Population		
Females (thousands)	Total (thousands)	23 837	27 968
Rate of growth per 1,000 population*. 17.0 15.0 Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population*. 19.8 17.2 International Migrant stock* 30.7 41.6 Males (thousands). 50.7 41.6 Males (thousands). 24.8 19.9 Females (thousands). 0.2 0.1 Percentage of population. 0.2 0.1 Percentage of international migrant stock. 1.3 1.9 Net migration* 0.6 0.8 Percentage of international migrant stock. 1.0 6.0 Renal (thousands). 70.0 6.00 Rate per 1,000 population. 70.0 6.0 Renal (thousands). 70.0 6.0 Renal (thousands). 70.0 6.0 Renal (thousands). 70.0 6.0 Rate per 1,000 population. 59.0 1.2 Renal (thousands). 59.0 1.2 2.2 Number per 100 births. 10.7 9.6 Percentage of gross domestic product 1.1 1.7	Males (thousands)	11 995	14 060
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 populations and increase per 1,000 population	Females (thousands)	11 842	13 908
Total (thousands)	Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	17.0	15.0
Total (thousands)	Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	19.8	17.2
Males (thousands). 24.8 19.9 Females (thousands). 25.9 21.6 Percentage of population. 0.2 0.1 Refugees' Total (thousands). 0.6 0.8 Percentage of international migrant stock. 1.3 1.9 Net migration* -70.0 -60.0 Rate per 1,000 population. -2.8 -2.2 Number per 100 births. -10.7 -9.6 Remittances* Total (millions of US dollars). 599.0 1 123.0 Percentage of gross domestic product. 1.1 1.7 Per capita (US dollars). 25.1 40.2 Government views and policies on international migration* Immigration levels View. Satisfactory Satisfactory Policy. No intervention Maintain Emigration levels View. Too high Satisfactory Policy. No intervention Maintain Emigration levels View. Too high Satisfactory Policy. No intervention No interventi	International Migrant stock ^b		
Females (thousands) 25.9 21.6 Percentage of population 0.2 0.1 Refugees* Total (thousands) 0.6 0.8 Percentage of international migrant stock 1.3 1.9 Net migration* Total (thousands) -70.0 -60.0 Rate per 1,000 population -2.8 -2.2 Number per 100 births -10.7 -9.6 Remittances* Total (millions of US dollars) 599.0 1 123.0 Percentage of gross domestic product 1.1 1.7 Per capita (US dollars) 25.1 40.2 Government views and policies on international migration* Satisfactory Satisfactory Immigration levels View Satisfactory Satisfactory No intervention Maintain Emigration levels View Too high Satisfactory No intervention Policy No intervention No intervention No intervention States parties to United Nations legal instruments Year ratified 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Total (thousands)	50.7	41.6
Percentage of population 0.2 0.1 Refugees*	Males (thousands)	24.8	19.9
Refugees'	Females (thousands)	25.9	21.6
Total (thousands) 0.6 0.8 Percentage of international migrant stock 1.3 1.9 Net migration ^a	Percentage of population	0.2	0.1
Total (thousands) 0.6 0.8 Percentage of international migrant stock 1.3 1.9 Net migration ^a			
Percentage of international migrant stock 1.3 1.9 Net migration³ Total (thousands) -70.0 -60.0 Rate per 1,000 population -2.8 -2.2 Number per 100 births -10.7 -9.6 Number per 100 births -10.7 -9.6 Remittances³ Total (millions of US dollars) 599.0 1 123.0 Percentage of gross domestic product 1.1 1.7 Percentage of gross domestic product 1.1 1.7 Percentage of bicies on international migrations Satisfactory Covernment views and policies on international migrations Policy Satisfactory Molicy Satisfactory Policy No intervention Maintain Emigration levels View Satisfactory Policy No intervention Maintain Emigration levels View Satisfactory Policy No intervention	_	0.6	0.8
Net migration ^a 70.0 -60.0 Rate per 1,000 population. -2.8 -2.2 Number per 1000 births. -10.7 -9.6 Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars). 599.0 1 123.0 Percentage of gross domestic product. 1.1 1.7 Per capita (US dollars). 25.1 40.2 Government views and policies on international migration* Immigration levels View. Satisfactory Maintain Emigration levels View. Too high Satisfactory Policy. No intervention Maintain Emigration levels View. Too high Satisfactory Policy. No intervention No intervention States parties to United Nations legal instruments Year ratified 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. 1964 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1983 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). Not ratified 1995 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions an			
Total (thousands)	-		
Rate per 1,000 population		70.0	60.0
Number per 100 births10.7 -9.6 Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars). 599.0 1 123.0 Percentage of gross domestic product. 1.1 1.7 Per capita (US dollars). 25.1 40.2 Government views and policies on international migration ^c Immigration levels View. Satisfactory Policy. No intervention Maintain Emigration levels View. Too high Policy. No intervention No intervention Policy. No intervention Policy. No intervention No intervention Policy. No intervention Policy. No intervention No intervention Policy. No intervent			
Remittances Total (millions of US dollars)	1 / 1 1		
Total (millions of US dollars)		- 10.7	- 9.0
Percentage of gross domestic product			
Per capita (US dollars). 25.1 40.2 Government views and policies on international migration* Immigration levels View. Satisfactory Policy. No intervention Maintain Emigration levels View. Too high Policy. No intervention No intervention No intervention Policy. No intervention No intervention No intervention No intervention States parties to United Nations legal instruments Year ratified 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. 1964 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1983 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). Not ratified 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. 2005 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants against against against against against agains		599.0	1 123.0
Government views and policies on international migration* Immigration levels View		1.1	1.7
Immigration levels View	Per capita (US dollars)	25.1	40.2
Policy	Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Emigration levels View	Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Policy	No intervention	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. 1964 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1983 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). Not ratified 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. 2005 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 42 552	Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Policy	No intervention	No intervention
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). 1957 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. 2005 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 42 552	States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). 1957 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. 2005 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 42 552	1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1964
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)			
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)			1 tot fatilioa
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families	5 5	• •	Not ratified
their Families	8		- 101 - 111
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children 2002 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)			2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air 2002 Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)	2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor	nen and Children ^f	
Total population (thousands)			
Total population (thousands)	Projected population in 2050 (LIN medium variant)		
			42.552
	Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		44 033

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Philippines

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	68 396	83 054
Males (thousands)	34 443	41 814
Females (thousands).	33 953	41 241
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	20.5	18.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	22.9	20.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	214.0	374.5
Males (thousands)	108.9	190.6
Females (thousands)	105.1	183.9
Percentage of population	0.3	0.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.7	
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.7	_
	0.3	_
Net migration ^a	100.0	100.0
Total (thousands)	- 180.0	- 180.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 2.5	- 2.3
Number per 100 births	- 8.8	- 8.8
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	5 360.0	11 634.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	7.2	13.5
Per capita (US dollars)	78.4	140.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1981
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1981
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1 (of fathlied
their Families		1995
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		127 068
		000

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Population		
1 VIVII GIVII		-
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	3.0	-3.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	••	
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population.		
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product.		••
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy	••	••
•	••	••
Emigration levels View	••	••
Toncy	••	••
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equ	uality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and M their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Poland

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	38 595	38 530
Males (thousands)	18 782	18 685
Females (thousands)	19 813	19 844
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	0.3	-0.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	0.6	-0.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	963.0	702.8
Males (thousands)	403.2	281.6
Females (thousands)	559.7	421.2
Percentage of population	2.5	1.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.5	2.9
Percentage of international migrant stock	0.1	0.4
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 14.2	- 16.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 14.2 - 0.4	- 10.0 - 0.4
Number per 100 births	- 0.4 - 3.5	- 0.4 - 4.4
	- 5.5	- 4.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	724.0	2 709.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.5	1.1
Per capita (US dollars)	18.8	70.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1991
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1991
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promoti		1 tot lutilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Works		1,00 14011100
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially V		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
Projected population in 2050 (TIN medium regions)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		31 916
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		32 560
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2000 (moustains)		32 300

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
_		10 030	10 495
Males (thousands)		4 834	5 072
Females (thousands)		5 197	5 422
Rate of growth per 1,000 populat	tion ^a	3.9	5.2
	0 population ^a	0.4	0.4
International Migrant stock ^b			
Total (thousands)		527.9	763.7
Males (thousands)		252.6	366.2
Females (thousands)		275.3	397.5
Percentage of population		5.3	7.3
Refugees ^c			
-		0.2	0.4
	ant stock	—	
Net migration ^a			
_		35.0	50.0
		3.5	4.8
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		31.0	44.3
Remittances ^d			
		3 953.0	3 212.0
	duct	3.7	1.9
		394.1	306.1
Government views and policies or			
		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
•		Lower	Maintain
•		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
· ·		No intervention	Maintain
States parties to United Nations le	gaal instruments		Year ratified
	Status of Refugees		1960
•	tus of Refugees		1976
	g Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1978
_	g Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1079
	nt of Migrant Workers (No.143) n the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1978
			Not ratified
	ess and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2004
	gling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN	v medium variant)		
			10 723

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Puerto Rico

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 696	3 955
Males (thousands)	1 784	1 898
Females (thousands)	1 912	2 057
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	7.4	6.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	7.4	6.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	351.5	417.6
Males (thousands)	170.7	202.8
Females (thousands)	180.8	214.8
Percentage of population	9.5	10.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 0.3	- 0.6
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.1	- 0.2
Number per 100 births.	- 0.5	- 1.1
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Per capita (US dollars)		••
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
	••	••
Policy	••	••
Emigration levels View		
Policy	••	••
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and	Members of	
their Families		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		4 405
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		4 442

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	526	813
Males (thousands)	346	547
Females (thousands)	179	265
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	28.5	58.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	17.9	15.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	405.9	636.8
Males (thousands)	301.2	472.5
Females (thousands)	104.7	164.3
Percentage of population.	77.2	78.3
	,	70.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	6.0	30.0
Rate per 1,000 population	10.6	42.3
Number per 100 births	50.0	221.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (<i>US dollars</i>)		··
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower
Emigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
<u> </u>	172411144111	
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	f Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and	nd Members of	
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 330
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 026

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Republic of Korea

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	45 007	47 817
Males (thousands)	22 668	23 973
Females (thousands)	22 339	23 844
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	7.7	4.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	8.1	4.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	584.4	551.2
Males (thousands)	309.8	256.4
Females (thousands)	274.6	294.8
Percentage of population	1.3	1.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 16.0	- 16.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.3	- 0.3
Number per 100 births	- 2.6	- 3.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 080.0	832.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.2	0.1
Per capita (US dollars)	24.0	17.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Raise
Emigration levels View	Too low	Too high
Policy	Raise	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1992
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1992
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Figure 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Figure 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Figure 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Figure 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Figure 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Figure 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Figure 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Protection of the Rig		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	•••••	Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		44 629
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		44 944

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	664	785
Males (thousands)	325	384
Females (thousands)	339	402
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	17.5	16.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	15.0	14.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	79.0	142.1
Males (thousands)	41.5	72.5
Females (thousands).	37.5	69.6
Percentage of population.	11.9	18.1
	11.9	10.1
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)		
	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	1.7	1.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	2.4	1.3
Number per 100 births	12.1	6.6
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product.		••
Per capita (US dollars)	••	
-		••
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View	••	••
Policy	••	
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		_
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of I		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
2000 Frotocor against the Sinugging of Wigiants by Land, Sea and Air		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 092
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 092

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Romania

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		_
Total (thousands)	22 681	21 711
Males (thousands)	11 124	10 581
Females (thousands)	11 557	11 130
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-5.0	-3.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-1.9	-2.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	135.0	133.4
Males (thousands)	60.7	65.7
Females (thousands)	74.3	67.7
Percentage of population	0.6	0.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.7	1.5
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.5	1.1
-	0.5	1.1
Net migration ^a	70.0	20.0
Total (thousands)	- 70.0	- 30.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 3.1	- 1.4
Number per 100 births.	- 30.6	- 13.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	9.0	132.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	_	0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	0.4	6.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1991
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1991
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not faithed
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wom		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		16.757
Total population (thousands)		16 757
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		17 127

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	148 189	143 202
Males (thousands)	69 583	66 447
Females (thousands)	78 607	76 754
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-2.2	-4.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-5.3	-5.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	11 707.0	12 079.6
Males (thousands)	5 051.4	5 100.7
Females (thousands)	6 655.5	6 978.9
Percentage of population.	7.9	8.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	0.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	460.0	80.0
Rate per 1,000 population	3.1	0.6
Number per 100 births	35.1	5.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	2 503.0	2 668.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.6	0.5
Per capita (US dollars)	16.9	18.6
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too low
Policy	Lower	Raise
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers an		1 tot fatilled
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (LIN medium region)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		111 752
1 Out population (1110 MMM) /		111 / 2/2

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Rwanda

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	5 439	9 038
Males (thousands).	2 636	4 379
Females (thousands)	2 803	4 658
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	77.8	23.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	18.1	22.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	60.1	121.2
Males (thousands)	31.9	64.2
Females (thousands)	28.3	57.0
Percentage of population	1.1	1.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	6.9	58.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	11.5	48.5
	11.5	40.5
Net migration ^a Total (the grants)	205.4	0.0
Total (thousands)	395.4	9.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	58.7	1.1
Number per 100 births	141.7	2.6
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	21.0	7.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.6	0.4
Per capita (US dollars)	3.9	0.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1980
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1980
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 tot latilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1 tot lutilled
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2003
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		10 152
Total population (<i>thousands</i>)		18 153
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousands)		18 401

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	5	5
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-10.2	-0.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	.7	1.2
Males (thousands)	0.4	.6
Females (thousands)	0.4	0.6
Percentage of population.	14.4	24.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product	••	
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	••	••
Policy	••	**
Emigration levels View	••	
Policy		••
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		_
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		_
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E		_
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families.		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		6
Total population (thousands)		6
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	40	43
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	0.9	10.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	4.2	4.4
Males (thousands)	2.1	2.2
Females (thousands)	2.1	2.2
Percentage of population	10.3	10.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	
-		_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		••
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	2.0	4.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.9	1.0
Per capita (US dollars)	49.7	93.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		2002
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion o		NI . 4 4 . C 1
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		NT
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		59
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	148	161
Males (thousands)	73	79
Females (thousands)	75	82
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	8.7	8.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	12.2	11.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	6.3	8.7
Males (thousands)	3.1	4.2
Females (thousands)	3.2	4.5
Percentage of population.	4.3	5.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 0.5	- 0.6
Rate per 1,000 population	- 3.5	- 3.8
Number per 100 births	- 18.4	- 20.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	2.0	4.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.4	0.6
Per capita (US dollars)	13.5	24.9
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1980
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1980
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (LIN medium variant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		188
Total population (thousands)		188

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Saint Pierre et Miquelon

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	6	6
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-1.2	-0.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1.1	1.3
Males (thousands)	0.6	.7
Females (thousands)	0.5	0.7
Percentage of population	18.7	23.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.		_
	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	••	••
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy	••	••
Emigration levels View.	••	••
Policy		••
·	••	••
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E	Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
Duciented nanulation in 2050 (ITM medium remient)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		0
Total population (<i>thousands</i>)		8
rotal population assuming zero inigration after 2003 (mousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	113	119
Males (thousands)	56	59
Females (thousands)	57	60
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	5.2	5.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	13.9	13.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	5.5	10.3
Males (thousands)	2.7	5.0
Females (thousands)	2.8	5.3
Percentage of population.	4.9	8.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.0	- 1.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 8.7	- 8.5
Number per 100 births	- 42.1	- 41.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	2.0	3.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.8	0.8
Per capita (US dollars)	17.7	25.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1993
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		2003
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		110t futified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	• •	Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1 vot ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		105
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		172

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Samoa

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	168	185
Males (thousands)	88	96
Females (thousands)	81	89
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	10.7	8.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	26.9	23.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	6.8	9.2
Males (thousands)	3.6	4.8
Females (thousands)	3.2	4.4
Percentage of population	4.1	5.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 2.8	- 2.8
Rate per 1,000 population	- 16.2	- 15.5
Number per 100 births	- 49.0	- 52.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	41.0	45.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	20.5	12.4
Per capita (US dollars)	243.7	243.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
<u> </u>		V
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1988
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1994
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wom		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	·····	Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		157
10tal population (monsumas)		

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Population 26 28 Total (thousands) 26 28 Males (thousands) 25 28 Females (thousands) 9.5 8.5 Rate of growth per 1,000 population* 9.5 8.5 Rate of antural increase per 1,000 population* 1.0 1.0 Total (thousands) 9.0 9.4 Males (thousands) 4.2 4.4 Percentage of population 34.9 33.5 Refugees* — — Total (thousands) — — Percentage of international migrant stock — — Net migration* — — — Total (thousands) — — — Net migration* —	Indicator	1995	2005
Total (thousands)	Population		
Females (thousands)		26	28
Rate of growth per 1,000 population* 9.5 8.5 Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population* Total (thousands tock* 9.0 9.4 Males (thousands) 4.2 4.4 Females (thousands) 4.8 5.0 Percentage of population 34.9 33.5 Refugees* — — Total (thousands) — — Percentage of international migrant stock. — — Net migration* — — Total (thousands) — — Net migration* — — Total (thousands) — — Rate per 1,000 population — — Number per 100 births — — Remittances* — — Total (millions of US dollars) — — Percentage of gross domestic product — — Percentage of gross domestic product — — Percentage of gross domestic product — — Inmigration levels View. <td>Males (thousands)</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Males (thousands)		
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population so International Migrant stock Total (thousands)	Females (thousands)		
Total (thousands	Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	9.5	8.5
Total (thousands) 9,0 9,4 Males (thousands) 4.2 4.4 Females (thousands) 4.2 3.5 Percentage of population. 34.9 33.5 Refugees* Total (thousands) ————————————————————————————————————	Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
Males (thousands) 4.4 Females (thousands) 4.8 5.0 Percentage of population 34.9 33.5 Refugees' Total (thousands) — — Percentage of international migrant stock — — Net migration* — — Total (thousands) — — Rate per 1,000 population — — Number per 100 births — — Remittances* Total (millions of US dollars) — — Percentage of gross domestic product — — — — — —	International Migrant stock ^b		
Females (thousands	Total (thousands)	9.0	9.4
Percentage of population	Males (thousands)	4.2	4.4
Refugees' Total (thousands)	Females (thousands)	4.8	5.0
Total (thousands)	Percentage of population	34.9	33.5
Total (thousands)	Refugees ^c		
Percentage of international migrant stock	_		
Net migration a Total (thousands)		_	
Total (thousands)			
Rate per 1,000 population Number per 100 births Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars) Percentage of gross domestic product Per capita (US dollars) Government views and policies on international migration ^e Immigration levels View Policy Dower Lower No intervention Emigration levels View Satisfactory Policy Dower No intervention States parties to United Nations legal instruments Year ratified 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees Not ratified 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees Not ratified 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143) 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^I . Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands) 30	_		
Number per 100 births		••	••
Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars)	1 / 1 1	••	••
Total (millions of US dollars)	Number per 100 births	••	
Percentage of gross domestic product	Remittances ^d		
Per capita (US dollars)	Total (millions of US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e Immigration levels View	Percentage of gross domestic product		
Immigration levels View	Per capita (US dollars)		
Immigration levels View	Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Policy Lower Satisfactory Policy Maintain No intervention States parties to United Nations legal instruments Year ratified 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. Not ratified 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. Not ratified 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). 1985 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. Not ratified 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Not ratified Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 30		Too high	Satisfactory
Emigration levels View	<u> </u>	-	•
Policy	•	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. Not ratified 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). 1985 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. Not ratified 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 30	-	•	•
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. Not ratified 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). 1985 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. Not ratified 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 30	States nautics to United Nations local instruments		Vograntified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	States parties to United Nations legal instruments		1 ear railfiea
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)			Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)			Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families	1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	Equality of	
their Families			1985
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population assuming rose migration of the 2005 (thousands)			
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)			
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)			
Total population (thousands)	2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air'		Not ratified
Total population (thousands)	Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)			30

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Sao Tome and Principe

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	128	157
Males (thousands)	63	78
Females (thousands)	64	79
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	18.2	22.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	25.7	25.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	7.1	7.5
Males (thousands)	3.8	4.0
Females (thousands)	3.3	3.5
Percentage of population	5.6	4.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.0	- 0.4
Rate per 1,000 population	- 7.5	- 2.7
Number per 100 births	- 21.5	- 7.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	_	1.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	_	1.5
Per capita (US dollars)	_	6.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1978
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1978
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Won		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		295
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		320

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	18 682	24 573
Males (thousands)	10 469	13 259
Females (thousands)	8 213	11 314
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	28.0	26.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	27.2	24.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	4 610.7	6 360.7
Males (thousands)	3 181.4	4 448.5
Females (thousands)	1 429.4	1 912.2
Percentage of population.	24.7	25.9
	24.7	23.7
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)	15.6	240.4
	15.6	
Percentage of international migrant stock	0.3	3.8
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	15.0	50.0
Rate per 1,000 population	0.7	2.2
Number per 100 births	2.4	7.6
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower
·		¥7
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers at		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f	······································	Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		49 464
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		45 986

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Senegal

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	9 120	11 658
Males (thousands)	4 482	5 734
Females (thousands)	4 637	5 924
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	25.2	23.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	27.2	25.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	319.7	325.9
Males (thousands)	191.1	194.8
Females (thousands)	128.6	131.1
Percentage of population	3.5	2.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	69.9	20.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	21.9	6.4
	21.9	0.4
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 20.0	- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 2.1	- 1.8
Number per 100 births	- 5.2	- 4.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	146.0	511.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	3.3	6.7
Per capita (US dollars)	16.0	43.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
-		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1963 1967
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		1999
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003 2003
2000 Frotocol against the Shiugging of Wilgiants by Land, Sea and All		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		23 108
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		23 930

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	10 548	10 503
Males (thousands)	5 242	5 226
Females (thousands)	5 306	5 277
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-0.1	-0.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	1.8	1.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	759.6	512.3
Males (thousands)	347.5	220.4
Females (thousands)	412.2	291.9
Percentage of population	7.2	4.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	550.7	269.6
Percentage of international migrant stock.	72.5	52.6
	72.5	32.0
Net migration ^a	20.0	20.0
Total (thousands)	- 20.0	- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 1.9	- 1.9
Number per 100 births.	- 15.5	- 16.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	••	4 129.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		18.0
Per capita (US dollars)		393.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		2001
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		2001
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		2000
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		2000
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		2000
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		2000
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2001
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2001
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		9 426
Total population (<i>mousanas</i>)		9 681
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2003 (mousands)		7 001

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Seychelles

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	75	81
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	4.9	8.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	4.2	4.9
Males (thousands)	2.5	3.0
Females (thousands)	1.7	2.0
Percentage of population.	5.5	6.1
	3.3	0.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock		_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births	••	
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1.0	2.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.2	0.3
Per capita (US dollars)	13.3	24.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Charles and Charles I Market and Charles a		V
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1980
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1980
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion o		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		1001
their Families.		1994
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		99
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
		4 137	5 525
Males (thousands)		2 036	2 725
Females (thousands)		2 100	2 801
Rate of growth per 1,000 population	a	17.2	40.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 per	opulation ^a	22.3	23.1
International Migrant stock ^b			
Total (thousands)		54.6	119.2
Males (thousands)		32.0	68.3
Females (thousands)		22.6	50.8
,		1.3	2.2
Refugees ^c			
_		10.3	67.7
	stock	18.8	56.8
Net migration ^a			
_		- 22.0	87.6
		- 5.1	17.5
* ' * *		- 10.9	37.4
Remittances ^d		10.5	37.1
		24.0	26.0
		24.0	26.0
	t	2.8 5.8	2.5 4.7
Government views and policies on in		3.0	
		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
		Lower	No intervention
•		Satisfactory	
		No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention
Toney		No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal	instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Stat	us of Refugees		1981
1967 Protocol relating to the Status	of Refugees		1981
1949 ILO Convention concerning M	igration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning M	igration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion	of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment o	f Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on th	e Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers	and Members of	
their Families			Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress a	and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor	men and Children ^f	Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling	g of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN m	edium variant)		
Total population (thousands)			13 786

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Singapore

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 478	4 326
Males (thousands)	1 752	2 177
Females (thousands)	1 727	2 148
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	28.8	14.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	9.1	5.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	991.5	1 843.0
Males (thousands)	493.2	916.7
Females (thousands)	498.4	926.3
Percentage of population.	28.5	42.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.1	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	73.6	40.0
Rate per 1,000 population	19.6	9.6
Number per 100 births	140.7	94.8
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		1,0014011100
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wom		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		5 213
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		4 056

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	5 364	5 401
Males (thousands)	2 612	2 620
Females (thousands)	2 751	2 781
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	1.4	_
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	1.0	-0.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	113.5	124.5
Males (thousands)	50.0	54.8
Females (thousands)	63.5	69.7
Percentage of population	2.1	2.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1.2	0.4
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.1	0.3
-	1.1	0.3
Net migration ^a	1.0	1.0
Total (thousands)	1.9	1.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.3	0.2
Number per 100 births	3.2	1.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	26.0	425.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1	1.0
Per capita (US dollars)	4.8	78.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 tot latilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		4.612
Total population (thousands)		4 612
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2005 (<i>Inousanas</i>)		4 532

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Slovenia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 964	1 967
Males (thousands)	957	960
Females (thousands)	1 007	1 007
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	0.3	_
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-0.5	-1.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	200.2	167.3
Males (thousands)	103.1	91.0
Females (thousands)	97.0	76.4
Percentage of population	10.2	8.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	25.7	0.1
Percentage of international migrant stock	12.9	0.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	1.6	2.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.8	1.0
Number per 100 births.	8.9	11.5
•	0.7	11.5
Remittances ^d	272.0	267.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	272.0	267.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.4	0.8
Per capita (US dollars)	138.5	135.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1992
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1992
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1992
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1992
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Worker		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 630
Total population (<i>mousanus</i>)		1 526
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (mousulus)		1 320

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	364	478
Males (thousands)	188	247
Females (thousands)	176	231
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	28.1	26.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	28.1	26.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	3.8	3.3
Males (thousands)	2.1	1.9
Females (thousands)	1.6	1.4
Percentage of population	1.0	0.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1.0	
Percentage of international migrant stock.	26.5	_
-	20.3	
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Rate per 1,000 population	_	_
Number per 100 births	_	_
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		2.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		0.7
Per capita (US dollars)		4.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1995
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1995
· ·		
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
		1 tot fatilied
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		0.04
Total population (thousands)		921
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		921

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Somalia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	6 312	8 228
Males (thousands)	3 118	4 081
Females (thousands)	3 193	4 147
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	21.0	32.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	27.5	27.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.5	0.4
Percentage of international migrant stock		
-		
Net migration ^a	12.0	24.0
Total (thousands)	- 42.9	34.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 6.4	4.5
Number per 100 births.	- 13.5	9.7
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1978
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1978
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1 vot ratifica
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (LIN medium regions)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		21 329

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	41 894	47 432
Males (thousands)	20 648	23 291
Females (thousands)	21 246	24 141
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	17.0	7.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	15.3	7.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 097.8	1 106.2
Males (thousands)	671.0	648.4
Females (thousands)	426.8	457.8
Percentage of population	2.6	2.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	96.7	28.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	8.8	2.6
-	0.0	2.0
Net migration ^a	72.0	10.0
Total (thousands)	72.9	10.0
Rate per 1,000 population	1.7	0.2
Number per 100 births.	6.6	0.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	105.0	521.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.1	0.2
Per capita (US dollars)	2.5	11.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1996
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1996
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 tot lutilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		110014011100
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children f		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
		48 660
Total population (thousands)		48 hhU

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Spain

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	39 921	43 064
Males (thousands)	19 568	21 148
Females (thousands)	20 353	21 916
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	4.0	11.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	0.6	1.5
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 009.0	4 790.1
Males (thousands)	490.6	2 519.5
Females (thousands)	518.4	2 270.5
Percentage of population	2.5	11.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	5.6	5.5
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.6	0.1
-		
Net migration ^a	125.0	405.0
Total (thousands)	135.2	405.0
Rate per 1,000 population	3.4 35.4	9.7
Number per 100 births.	33.4	93.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	3 235.0	6 859.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.5	0.7
Per capita (US dollars)	81.0	159.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1978
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1978
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1967
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		1707
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers at		110t fatilied
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		42 541
Total population (mousands)		38 509

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	18 872	20 743
Males (thousands)	9 642	10 541
Females (thousands)	9 230	10 202
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	10.1	8.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	11.7	10.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	427.8	368.2
Males (thousands)	206.3	171.5
Females (thousands)	221.5	196.8
Percentage of population	2.3	1.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	0.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	-
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 31.9	- 31.9
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 1.7	- 1.6
Number per 100 births.	- 1.7 - 9.5	- 9.6
•	- 7.5	- 7.0
Remittances ^d	000.0	1.564.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	809.0	1 564.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	6.2	8.1
Per capita (US dollars)	42.9	75.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		110t futilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		1996
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
2000 1100000 against the binagging of ringrants of Zana, sea and the		1 tot lutilled
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		23 554
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		25 609

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Sudan

Population Total (thousands)	29 352 14 755 14 597 22.8 24.1 1 111.1 572.4 538.7 3.8 700.6 63.1 -41.4 -1.3 -3.7	36 233 18 235 17 998 19.3 22.3 638.6 330.3 308.3 1.8 143.3 22.4 - 103.8 - 3.0 - 9.0
Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a . Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a . International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Percentage of population. Refugees ^c Total (thousands). Percentage of international migrant stock. Net migration ^a Total (thousands). Rate per 1,000 population. Number per 100 births. Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars). Percentage of gross domestic product.	14 755 14 597 22.8 24.1 1 111.1 572.4 538.7 3.8 700.6 63.1 -41.4 -1.3	18 235 17 998 19.3 22.3 638.6 330.3 308.3 1.8 143.3 22.4
Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Rate of growth per 1,000 populationa. Rate of natural increase per 1,000 populationa. Rate of natural increase per 1,000 populationa. International Migrant stockb Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Percentage of population. Refugeesc Total (thousands). Percentage of international migrant stock. Net migrationa Total (thousands). Rate per 1,000 population. Number per 100 births. Remittancesd Total (millions of US dollars). Percentage of gross domestic product.	14 755 14 597 22.8 24.1 1 111.1 572.4 538.7 3.8 700.6 63.1 -41.4 -1.3	18 235 17 998 19.3 22.3 638.6 330.3 308.3 1.8 143.3 22.4
Females (thousands). Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Percentage of population. Refugees ^c Total (thousands). Percentage of international migrant stock. Net migration ^a Total (thousands). Rate per 1,000 population. Number per 100 births. Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars). Percentage of gross domestic product.	22.8 24.1 1 111.1 572.4 538.7 3.8 700.6 63.1 -41.4 -1.3	19.3 22.3 638.6 330.3 308.3 1.8 143.3 22.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a . International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands)	22.8 24.1 1 111.1 572.4 538.7 3.8 700.6 63.1 -41.4 -1.3	19.3 22.3 638.6 330.3 308.3 1.8 143.3 22.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a . International Migrant stock ^b Total (thousands)	24.1 1 111.1 572.4 538.7 3.8 700.6 63.1 - 41.4 - 1.3	638.6 330.3 308.3 1.8 143.3 22.4 - 103.8 - 3.0
Total (thousands)	572.4 538.7 3.8 700.6 63.1 - 41.4 - 1.3	330.3 308.3 1.8 143.3 22.4 - 103.8 - 3.0
Total (thousands). Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Percentage of population. Refugees ^c Total (thousands). Percentage of international migrant stock. Net migration ^a Total (thousands). Rate per 1,000 population. Number per 100 births. Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars). Percentage of gross domestic product.	572.4 538.7 3.8 700.6 63.1 - 41.4 - 1.3	330.3 308.3 1.8 143.3 22.4 - 103.8 - 3.0
Males (thousands). Females (thousands). Percentage of population. Refugees ^c Total (thousands). Percentage of international migrant stock. Net migration ^a Total (thousands). Rate per 1,000 population. Number per 100 births. Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars). Percentage of gross domestic product.	572.4 538.7 3.8 700.6 63.1 - 41.4 - 1.3	308.3 1.8 143.3 22.4 - 103.8 - 3.0
Females (thousands). Percentage of population. Refugees ^c Total (thousands). Percentage of international migrant stock. Net migration ^a Total (thousands). Rate per 1,000 population. Number per 100 births. Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars). Percentage of gross domestic product.	538.7 3.8 700.6 63.1 - 41.4 - 1.3	308.3 1.8 143.3 22.4 - 103.8 - 3.0
Refugees ^c Total (thousands) Percentage of international migrant stock. Net migration ^a Total (thousands) Rate per 1,000 population Number per 100 births Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars) Percentage of gross domestic product	700.6 63.1 - 41.4 - 1.3	143.3 22.4 - 103.8 - 3.0
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)	700.6 63.1 - 41.4 - 1.3	143.3 22.4 - 103.8 - 3.0
Total (thousands) Percentage of international migrant stock Net migration ^a Total (thousands) Rate per 1,000 population Number per 100 births Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars) Percentage of gross domestic product	63.1 - 41.4 - 1.3	22.4 - 103.8 - 3.0
Percentage of international migrant stock. Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	63.1 - 41.4 - 1.3	22.4 - 103.8 - 3.0
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	- 41.4 - 1.3	- 103.8 - 3.0
Total (thousands) Rate per 1,000 population Number per 100 births Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars) Percentage of gross domestic product.	- 1.3	- 3.0
Rate per 1,000 population Number per 100 births Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars). Percentage of gross domestic product.	- 1.3	- 3.0
Number per 100 births Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars) Percentage of gross domestic product		
Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars)	- 3.7	- 9.0
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
	346.0	1 403.0
Per capita (US dollars)	2.5	7.0
	11.8	38.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	atisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1974
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1974
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equali		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	•	Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Meml		Not ratified
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Duciented manufation in 2050 (ITN medium marient)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		66 705
Total population (<i>mousanus</i>)		66 400

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	415	449
Males (thousands)	207	224
Females (thousands)	207	225
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	9.2	6.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.7	14.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	7.3	5.3
Males (thousands)	3.9	2.8
Females (thousands)	3.5	2.5
Percentage of population	1.8	1.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock.		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 3.2	- 3.2
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 7.5	- 7.2
Number per 100 births	- 31.8	- 34.1
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	••	9.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	••	0.8
Per capita (US dollars)		20.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too low
Policy	Lower	Raise
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1978
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1978
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		429
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		649

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Swaziland

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	953	1 032
Males (thousands)	456	498
Females (thousands)	497	535
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.2	1.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.6	3.0
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	38.0	45.5
Males (thousands)	20.1	24.1
Females (thousands)	17.8	21.4
Percentage of population	4.0	4.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.7	0.7
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.8	1.6
-	1.6	1.0
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 2.4	- 1.2
Rate per 1,000 population	- 2.4	- 1.2
Number per 100 births	- 7.3	- 3.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	83.0	62.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	6.1	2.7
Per capita (US dollars)	87.1	60.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		2000
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1969
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not faithed
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected normalities in 2050 (III) medium region()		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		1 026
Total population (<i>mousands</i>)		
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousulus)		1 064

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
-		8 827	9 041
Males (thousands)	•••••	4 361	4 486
Females (thousands)		4 466	4 555
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a		1.1	3.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 popul	lation ^a	-0.2	0.2
International Migrant stock ^b			
Total (thousands)		905.6	1 117.3
Males (thousands)	•••••	437.2	534.8
Females (thousands)		468.5	582.4
Percentage of population		10.3	12.4
Refugees ^c			
_		200.0	59.4
	k	22.1	5.3
Net migration ^a			
_		12.1	31.4
		1.4	3.5
1 1		13.2	33.1
*		13.2	33.1
Remittances ^d		200.0	570.0
		288.0	578.0
		0.1	0.2
		32.6	63.9
Government views and policies on inter			
Immigration levels View		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
		Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal ins	truments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status	of Refugees		1954
	defugees		1967
9	tion for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
	tion in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		1,0014011100
	igrant Workers (No.143)		1982
	otection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers an		
			Not ratified
	Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2004
	Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN media			
Projected nonligation in 2050 (LIN medi	uii variant)		
Total population (thousands)			10 054

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Switzerland

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	7 003	7 252
Males (thousands)	3 426	3 512
Females (thousands)	3 577	3 740
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	4.6	2.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	2.4	1.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 471.2	1 659.7
Males (thousands)	739.6	834.3
Females (thousands)	731.6	825.4
Percentage of population	21.0	22.9
Refugees ^c		,
Total (thousands)	79.1	46.5
Percentage of international migrant stock.	5.4	2.8
-	5.4	2.8
Net migration ^a	4.50	0.0
Total (thousands)	16.0	8.0
Rate per 1,000 population	2.3	1.1
Number per 100 births	20.5	11.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 473.0	1 760.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.5	0.5
Per capita (US dollars)	210.3	242.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1955
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		140t fatilled
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		7.252
Total population (thousands)		7 252
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		6 387

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

	•	
Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	14 755	19 043
Males (thousands)	7 414	9 585
Females (thousands)	7 341	9 459
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	26.1	24.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	26.5	25.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	800.9	984.6
Males (thousands)	410.3	503.1
Females (thousands)	390.6	481.5
Percentage of population	5.4	5.2
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	378.0	430.0
Percentage of international migrant stock.	47.2	43.7
	77.2	73.7
Net migration ^a		<i>(</i> 0
Total (thousands)	- 6.0	- 6.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.4	- 0.3
Number per 100 births.	- 1.3	- 1.2
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	339.0	803.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.3	3.4
Per capita (US dollars)	23.0	42.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers an		
their Families		2005
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		35 935

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Tajikistan

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	5 770	6 507
Males (thousands)	2 886	3 230
Females (thousands)	2 884	3 277
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	13.1	11.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	24.6	21.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	304.9	306.4
Males (thousands)	131.6	129.4
Females (thousands)	173.3	177.0
Percentage of population	5.3	4.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.7	3.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.2	1.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 69.0	- 69.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 11.6	- 10.9
Number per 100 births	- 35.4	- 36.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		252.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		13.2
Per capita (US dollars)		38.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		-
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1993
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		2002
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2002
		2002
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		10.422
Total population (thousands)		10 423
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		11 705

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 963	2 034
Males (thousands)	983	1 015
Females (thousands)	981	1 019
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	4.6	2.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	5.1	3.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	114.4	121.3
Males (thousands)	47.7	50.6
Females (thousands)	66.7	70.7
Percentage of population	5.8	6.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	12.0	2.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	10.5	1.9
-	10.5	1.7
Net migration ^a	1.0	2.0
Total (thousands)	- 1.0	- 2.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.5	- 1.0
Number per 100 births	- 3.8	- 8.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		171.0
Percentage of gross domestic product.		3.2
Per capita (US dollars)		84.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1994
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1994
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1991
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		1//1
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		110t fatilled
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Womer		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
Dustantal manufation in 2050 (UNI medium and and		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		1 884
Total population (<i>mousands</i>)		1 971
Total population assuming zero inigration after 2005 (mousanus)		1 7/1

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Thailand

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	58 336	64 233
Males (thousands)	28 932	31 543
Females (thousands)	29 404	32 690
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	10.4	8.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	10.7	9.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	568.1	1 050.5
Males (thousands)	328.7	453.7
Females (thousands)	239.4	596.7
Percentage of population	1.0	1.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	103.7	122.2
Percentage of international migrant stock.	18.3	11.6
	16.3	11.0
Net migration ^a	17.5	10.0
Total (thousands)	- 17.5	- 10.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.3	- 0.2
Number per 100 births	- 1.7	- 1.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 695.0	1 622.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.0	1.0
Per capita (US dollars)	29.1	25.3
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Raise
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers at		Not ratified
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		74.504
Total population (thousands)		74 594 75 220
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		75 339

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	848	947
Males (thousands)	436	492
Females (thousands)	412	455
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-32.1	54.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	19.0	34.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population		
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	0.1
Percentage of international migrant stock		
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 40.0	16.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 51.0	19.2
Number per 100 births.	- 163.7	40.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	••	••
Per capita (<i>US dollars</i>)		••
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		Satisfactory
Policy	••	Maintain
•	••	Satisfactory
Emigration levels View	••	No intervention
1 oney.	••	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		2003
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		2003
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E	quality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and I	Members of	
their Families		2004
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Fotal population (thousands)		3 265
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		2 942

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Togo

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 512	6 145
Males (thousands)	2 229	3 035
Females (thousands)	2 283	3 110
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	34.6	27.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	29.3	27.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	169.2	183.3
Males (thousands)	83.3	91.0
Females (thousands)	85.9	92.3
Percentage of population	3.8	3.0
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	11.6	10.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	6.9	5.9
-	0.7	0.5
Net migration ^a Total (the graph da)	25.5	0.7
Total (thousands)	25.5	- 0.7
Rate per 1,000 population.	5.2	- 0.1
Number per 100 births.	12.5	- 0.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	15.0	149.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	1.1	7.2
Per capita (US dollars)	3.3	24.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1962
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1969
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1 (ot latilled
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1983
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		1,00
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
D 1 4 1 2050 (TIV 1)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		12 544
Total population (thousands)		13 544
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		13 555

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1	1
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-2.0	-2.9
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		••
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	.2	.2
Males (thousands)	0.1	.1
Females (thousands).	0.1	0.1
Percentage of population	13.2	12.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View.		
Policy		
·		77 101 7
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers are their Families		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		-
D		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		2
Total population (thousands)		2
rotal population assuming zero inigration after 2003 (mousanas)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Tonga

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	97	102
Males (thousands)	49	52
Females (thousands)	48	50
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	6.8	4.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	21.3	18.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	2.2	1.2
Males (thousands)	1.1	.6
Females (thousands)	1.1	0.5
Percentage of population.	2.3	1.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.4	- 1.4
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 14.5	- 14.1
Number per 100 births	- 53.5	- 58.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		66.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		33.5
Per capita (US dollars)		645.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers are		1 tot latilled
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		75
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		181

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	1 259	1 305
Males (thousands)	627	644
Females (thousands)	632	662
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	4.0	3.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	7.1	6.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	45.8	37.6
Males (thousands)	21.2	17.4
Females (thousands)	24.5	20.1
Percentage of population.	3.6	2.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 4.0	- 4.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 3.1	- 3.1
Number per 100 births	- 22.3	- 21.8
Remittances ^d		
	32.0	79.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	0.6	0.7
Percentage of gross domestic product	25.4	60.5
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention
·	Lower	140 Intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		2000
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		2000
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1963
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers an		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	<u></u>	Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		1 230
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		1 451

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Tunisia

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	8 977	10 102
Males (thousands)	4 535	5 090
Females (thousands)	4 441	5 013
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	12.7	11.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	13.1	11.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	37.9	37.9
Males (thousands)	19.1	19.4
Females (thousands)	18.9	18.4
Percentage of population	0.4	0.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	0.1	0.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.3	0.2
-	0.5	0.2
Net migration ^a	4.0	4.0
Total (thousands)	- 4.0	- 4.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.4	- 0.4
Number per 100 births	- 2.3	- 2.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	680.0	1 432.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	3.8	5.1
Per capita (US dollars)	75.8	141.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1957
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not rotified
		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers a		N-44:6: - 4
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
2000 F10tocol against the Sinugging of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air	•••••	2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		12 927
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		13 177

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	62 620	73 193
Males (thousands)	31 640	36 878
Females (thousands)	30 980	36 314
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	17.2	14.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.7	14.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 210.1	1 328.4
Males (thousands)	590.4	629.0
Females (thousands)	619.7	699.4
Percentage of population	1.9	1.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	18.9	3.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	1.6	0.3
-	1.0	0.5
Net migration ^a	27.0	50.0
Total (thousands)	27.0	- 50.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.4	- 0.7
Number per 100 births.	1.8	- 3.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	3 327.0	804.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	2.0	0.3
Per capita (US dollars)	53.1	11.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1962
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	*	Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers are		Not ratified
their Familiestheir Families		2004
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2003
2000 Frotocol against the Sinugging of Wighants by Land, Sea and All	•••••	2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		101 208
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		102 680

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Turkmenistan

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	4 193	4 833
Males (thousands)	2 069	2 380
Females (thousands)	2 124	2 453
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.2	14.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	16.5	14.6
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	259.6	223.7
Males (thousands)	112.0	94.5
Females (thousands)	147.6	129.3
Percentage of population	6.2	4.6
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	19.4	13.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	7.5	5.9
	7.5	3.7
Net migration ^a	10.0	2.0
Total (thousands)	- 10.0	- 2.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 2.3	- 0.4
Number per 100 births	- 9.4	- 1.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
		1998
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1998
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		. =00
Total population (thousands)		6 780
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		6 882

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	15	26
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	47.2	60.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	2.4	3.1
Males (thousands)	1.2	1.6
Females (thousands)	1.2	1.5
Percentage of population	15.6	11.9
		,
Refugees ^c Tetal (the grant for)		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		
Rate per 1,000 population		
Number per 100 births		
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product.	••	••
Per capita (US dollars)	••	••
-	••	
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	••	••
Policy	••	••
Emigration levels View		
Policy		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		_
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		_
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		_
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families.		_
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		_
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		25
Total population (thousands)		35
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Tuvalu

Total (thousands)	Indicator	1995	2005
Total (thousands) .	Population		
Males (thousands) 7.5 5.0 Rate of growth per 1,000 population* 7.5 5.0 Rate of growth per 1,000 population* 7.5 5.0 International Migrant stock* 3 3 Total (thousands) 0.1 1 Females (thousands) 0.2 0.2 Percentage of population 3.2 3.1 Refugees* ————————————————————————————————————	-	10	10
Females (thousands)			·.
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population and section international Migrant stock but thousands by the content of the cont	Females (thousands)		
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population and section international Migrant stock but thousands by the content of the cont	Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	7.5	5.0
Total (thousands)	- · · · · ·		
Total (thousands)	International Migrant stock ^b		
Males (thousands) 0.1 .1 Females (thousands) 0.2 0.2 Percentage of population 3.2 3.1 Refugees* Statisfactory Statisfactory Total (thousands) — — Percentage of international migrant stock — — Net migration* — — Total (thousands) — — Rate per 1,000 population — — Number per 100 births — — Remittances* — — Total (millions of US dollars) — — Percentage of gross domestic product — — Remitances* Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Policy Maintain		.3	.3
Females (thousands)		0.1	.1
Percentage of population		0.2	0.2
Refugees' Total (thousands)		3.2	3.1
Percentage of international migrant stock. — — — — — — — — — — Net migration* — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			
Percentage of international migrant stock			
Net migration a Total (thousands)		_	_
Total (thousands)		_	_
Rate per 1,000 population Number per 100 births Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars) Per capita (US dollars) Per capita (US dollars) Government views and policies on international migration ^e Immigration levels View Policy Policy Satisfactory Policy Maintain Emigration levels View Satisfactory Policy Maintain Emigration levels View Satisfactory Policy Maintain Emigration levels View Policy Satisfactory Too low Policy Maintain Raise States parties to United Nations legal instruments Year ratified 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees 1986 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees 1986 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97) Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143) Not ratified 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families Not ratified 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol dagainst the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands) 12	Net migration ^a		
Number per 100 births	Total (thousands)		
Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars)	Rate per 1,000 population		••
Total (millions of US dollars)	Number per 100 births		
Percentage of gross domestic product	Remittances ^d		
Percentage of gross domestic product	Total (millions of US dollars)		
Per capita (US dollars)			
Immigration levels View			
Immigration levels View	Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Policy Maintain Emigration levels View Satisfactory Policy Maintain Emigration levels View Satisfactory Policy Maintain Raise States parties to United Nations legal instruments States parties to United Nations legal instruments Year ratified 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees 1986 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees 1986 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97) Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143) Not ratified 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families Not ratified 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children [†] Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air [‡] Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands) 12		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Emigration levels View		•	
Policy	•		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. 1966 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1986 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). Not ratified 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). Not ratified 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. Not ratified 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 12	-		
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. 1966 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1986 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97). 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143). 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children Not ratified Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands). 12	·		
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)	1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1986
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1986
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families			
their Families	Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children ^f Not ratified 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)			
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air Not ratified Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)			
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)			
Total population (thousands)	2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	·····	Not ratified
Total population (thousands)	Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population accoming zone migration often 2005 (the accorder)			12
	Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	20 892	28 816
Males (thousands)	10 390	14 416
Females (thousands)	10 502	14 400
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	30.3	34.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	30.8	34.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	610.4	518.2
Males (thousands)	308.8	262.1
Females (thousands)	301.7	256.1
Percentage of population	2.9	1.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	257.9	260.9
Percentage of international migrant stock	42.3	50.3
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 13.2	- 3.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.6	- 0.1
Number per 100 births.	- 1.2	- 0.2
Remittances ^d	1.2	0.2
		291.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	_	
Percentage of gross domestic product	_	3.7 10.1
		10.1
Government views and policies on international migration ^e	Catiafa at ama	Catiafa at a
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1976
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1976
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotio		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1978
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Worker		
their Families		1995
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected nanulation in 2050 (LIN medium resident)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		126 950
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		127 887

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Ukraine

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	51 531	46 481
Males (thousands)	23 932	21 310
Females (thousands)	27 599	25 171
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	-9.6	-11.0
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	-6.8	-8.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	7 062.9	6 833.2
Males (thousands)	3 047.6	2 885.4
Females (thousands)	4 015.3	3 947.8
Percentage of population	13.7	14.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	5.2	2.3
Percentage of international migrant stock	0.1	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 140.0	- 140.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 2.8	- 2.9
Number per 100 births.	- 32.4	- 35.6
•	- 32.4	- 33.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		411.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		0.6
Per capita (US dollars)		8.8
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		2002
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		2002
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		110t fatilied
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		110t fatilied
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2004
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2004
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		26 202
Total population (thousands)		26 393
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		30 960

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	2 435	4 496
Males (thousands)	1 604	3 063
Females (thousands)	831	1 433
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	57.6	65.1
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	17.3	14.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 716.0	3 211.7
Males (thousands)	1 231.3	2 317.6
Females (thousands)	484.7	894.2
Percentage of population	70.5	71.4
Refugees ^c	7010	,
Total (thousands)	0.4	0.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	— —	U.1
-		
Net migration ^a	112 4	102.0
Total (thousands)	113.4	192.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	39.9	49.6
Number per 100 births.	211.3	305.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not ratified
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Won		Not ratified Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified Not ratified
2000 Frotocor against the Smagging of Migrants by Land, Sea and All		not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		9 056
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		6 100

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

United Kingdom

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	57 670	59 668
Males (thousands)	27 900	29 153
Females (thousands)	29 771	30 515
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	3.4	3.4
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	1.5	1.1
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	4 198.1	5 408.1
Males (thousands)	1 987.2	2 471.6
Females (thousands)	2 210.8	2 936.5
Percentage of population	7.3	9.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	88.0	295.5
Percentage of international migrant stock.	2.1	5.5
	2.1	5.5
Net migration ^a	114.0	127.2
Total (thousands)	114.9	137.3
Rate per 1,000 population	2.0	2.3
Number per 100 births.	16.1	20.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	2 469.0	6 350.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	0.2	0.3
Per capita (US dollars)	42.8	106.4
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1954
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1951
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Airf		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (LIN medium variant)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		67 143
* *		
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		57 367

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	30 930	38 329
Males (thousands)	15 314	19 071
Females (thousands)	15 616	19 258
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	23.4	19.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	24.6	21.4
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 129.5	792.3
Males (thousands)	560.9	378.3
Females (thousands)	568.6	414.1
Percentage of population	3.7	2.1
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	856.5	579.6
Percentage of international migrant stock.	75.8	73.1
	75.0	73.1
Net migration ^a	41.2	60.0
Total (thousands)	- 41.2	- 69.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 1.3	- 1.9
Number per 100 births	- 3.1	- 5.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1.0	7.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	_	0.1
Per capita (US dollars)	_	0.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1964
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1966
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of		1700
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1991
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers are		1,,,1
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wome		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		66 845
Loral population (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

 $^{^{\}rm f}$ Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

United States of America

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	269 603	298 213
Males (thousands)	132 388	146 680
Females (thousands)	137 215	151 533
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	10.5	9.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	6.0	5.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	28 522.1	38 354.7
Males (thousands)	14 079.7	19 102.3
Females (thousands)	14 442.4	19 252.5
Percentage of population	10.6	12.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	627.2	405.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	2.2	1.1
-		
Net migration ^a Total (thousands)	1 240.0	1 160.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	4.5	4.0
Number per 100 births.	31.2	28.4
	31.2	20.4
Remittances ^d	2 170 0	3 038.0
Total (millions of US dollars)	2 179.0	3 038.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	8.1	10.2
	0.1	10.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		g et e
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1968
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		110014411104
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		- 1111-111
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		394 976
		271710

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	107	112
Males (thousands)		53
Females (thousands)	56	59
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	6.5	1.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	12.0	8.8
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	33.1	36.6
Males (thousands)	14.6	15.5
Females (thousands)	18.5	21.1
Percentage of population	30.8	32.7
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.		_
-	<u> </u>	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)		- 0.8
Rate per 1,000 population		- 7.2
Number per 100 births	- 31.6	- 49.3
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		
·		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.	97)	-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the	Promotion of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)	•••••	-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrat their Families		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Espe		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium varient)		
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		82
Total population (mousands)		133
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousulus)	•••••	133

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Uruguay

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	3 218	3 463
Males (thousands)	1 561	1 680
Females (thousands)	1 658	1 783
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	7.5	7.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	8.5	7.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	93.2	84.1
Males (thousands)	43.1	38.5
Females (thousands)	50.1	45.6
Percentage of population	2.9	2.4
Refugees ^c	,	
Total (thousands)	0.1	0.1
	0.1	0.1
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.1	0.1
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 3.2	- 2.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 1.0	- 0.6
Number per 100 births	- 5.5	- 3.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		32.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		0.2
Per capita (US dollars)		9.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention
·		\$7
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1970
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1970
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1953
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of	•	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers an their Families.		2001
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Womer		2005
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
2000 1 2000 against the omagging of frigulation by Land, bed and fin		2003
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		4 043
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		4 170

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	22 918	26 593
Males (thousands)	11 371	13 224
Females (thousands)	11 548	13 369
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	15.2	14.6
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	18.5	16.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 473.7	1 267.8
Males (thousands)	635.9	535.4
Females (thousands)	837.8	732.5
Percentage of population	6.4	4.8
Refugees ^c	01.	
Total (thousands)	5.3	44.3
Percentage of international migrant stock.	0.4	3.5
-	0.4	3.3
Net migration ^a	00.0	60.0
Total (thousands)	- 80.0	- 60.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 3.4	- 2.3
Number per 100 births.	- 13.3	- 9.9
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not fatilied
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		20.665
Total population (thousands)		38 665
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		39 963

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Vanuatu

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	172	211
Males (thousands)	88	108
Females (thousands)	84	104
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	21.2	19.8
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	27.4	25.7
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1.7	1.0
Males (thousands)	0.9	.6
Females (thousands)	0.8	0.5
Percentage of population	1.0	0.5
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	_	_
Percentage of international migrant stock	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 1.1	- 1.2
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 6.3	- 6.0
Number per 100 births	- 18.4	- 19.0
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	14.0	9.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	5.8	3.1
Per capita (US dollars).	81.3	42.6
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
·		37
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^t		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		375
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		444

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	22 087	26 749
Males (thousands)	11 132	13 442
Females (thousands)	10 956	13 307
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	20.1	18.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	19.7	17.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1 019.1	1 010.1
Males (thousands)	513.0	505.5
Females (thousands)	506.1	504.7
Percentage of population.	4.6	3.8
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1.9	0.5
Percentage of international migrant stock	0.2	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	8.0	8.0
Rate per 1,000 population	0.3	0.3
Number per 100 births	1.4	1.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	2.0	20.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	_	_
Per capita (US dollars)	0.1	0.7
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		1986
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		1963
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion	of Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		1963
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers	and Members of	
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2002
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		41 991
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		41 493

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Viet Nam

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	73 163	84 238
Males (thousands)	36 504	42 068
Females (thousands)	36 659	42 171
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	14.5	13.7
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	15.0	14.2
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	27.1	21.1
Males (thousands)	14.6	11.4
Females (thousands)	12.5	9.8
Percentage of population	_	_
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	19.7	0.9
Percentage of international migrant stock.	72.6	4.4
	72.0	4.4
Net migration ^a	40.0	40.0
Total (thousands)	- 40.0	- 40.0
Rate per 1,000 population	- 0.5	- 0.5
Number per 100 births	- 2.5	- 2.4
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		3 200.0
Percentage of gross domestic product		7.0
Per capita (US dollars)		38.0
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Raise
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		Not ratified
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		NT 4 4 6 1
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		NT
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Won		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		116 654
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		118 907

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	14	15
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	9.0	6.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a		
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	1.7	2.1
Males (thousands)	0.9	1.0
Females (thousands)	0.8	1.0
Percentage of population	11.9	13.4
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	••	••
Rate per 1,000 population.	••	
Number per 100 births	••	
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product		
Per capita (US dollars)		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View		
Policy		
Emigration levels View		
Policy		
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Tear rangiea
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E		
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families.		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f	•••••	-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		25
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Western Sahara

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	259	341
Males (thousands)	136	176
Females (thousands)	124	165
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	28.8	26.2
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	21.5	19.9
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)		
Males (thousands)		
Females (thousands)		
Percentage of population		
		••
Refugees ^c Total (thousands)		
Percentage of international migrant stock.	_	_
	••	••
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	2.0	2.0
Rate per 1,000 population	7.2	6.2
Number per 100 births	23.7	22.7
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)		
Percentage of gross domestic product.	••	••
Per capita (US dollars).		
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.		
Policy	••	••
·	••	••
	••	••
Policy	••	
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		_
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees		-
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		-
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of E	Equality of	
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		-
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and		
their Families		-
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women a		-
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air		-
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
Total population (thousands)		896
Total population (<i>mousanas</i>)		
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousulus)		613

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Due to a lack of data, the imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commisioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	15 219	20 975
Males (thousands)	7 731	10 635
Females (thousands)	7 487	10 340
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	32.9	31.3
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	33.4	32.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	228.3	264.8
Males (thousands)	155.7	180.6
Females (thousands)	72.6	84.2
Percentage of population	1.5	1.3
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	50.9	68.8
Percentage of international migrant stock.	22.3	26.0
	22.3	20.0
Net migration ^a	10.0	20.0
Total (thousands)	- 10.0	- 20.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 0.6	- 1.0
Number per 100 births	- 1.4	- 2.5
Remittances ^d		
Total (millions of US dollars)	1 080.0	1 283.0
Percentage of gross domestic product	18.6	9.8
Per capita (US dollars)	71.0	61.2
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Emigration levels View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees		1980
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1980
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		Not fatilied
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
their Families.		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
		Tot ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)		·- ·
Total population (thousands)		59 454
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		60 803

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of non-citizens of the country. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Zambia

Indicator		1995	2005
Population			
=		9 559	11 668
Males (thousands).		4 748	5 843
Females (thousands)	4 811	5 826
Rate of growth per 1	,000 population ^a	22.6	17.3
	ease per 1,000 population ^a	20.9	18.4
International Migran	ıt stock ^b		
_		271.0	274.8
Males (thousands).		137.6	136.4
Females (thousands)	133.3	138.5
,	ation	2.8	2.4
Refugees ^c			
-		135.5	152.3
,	ational migrant stock	50.0	55.4
_		20.0	20
Net migration ^a		17.0	12.0
		17.2	- 13.0
1 / 1 1	lation	1.7	- 1.2
•	ths	4.0	- 2.8
Remittances ^d			
Total (millions of U	S dollars)		
Percentage of gross	domestic product		
Per capita (US dolla	rs)		
Government views ar	nd policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels V	iew	Too high	Satisfactory
Po	olicy	Lower	Raise
Emigration levels V	iew	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
-	olicy	No intervention	Lower
States parties to Unite	d Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
	ating to the Status of Refugees		1969 1969
	on concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97) on concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		1964
	and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not retified
	Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers		Not ratified
			Not ratified
	event, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wor		2005
	st the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		2005
			2003
	in 2050 (UN medium variant)		
	usands)		22 781
Total population assur	ning zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		23 090

^a Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

^b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area. The number of refugees has been added by the United Nations Population Division.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

Indicator	1995	2005
Population		
Total (thousands)	11 820	13 010
Males (thousands)	5 842	6 453
Females (thousands)	5 977	6 557
Rate of growth per 1,000 population ^a	12.7	6.5
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population ^a	14.8	7.3
International Migrant stock ^b		
Total (thousands)	637.8	510.6
Males (thousands)	396.7	317.6
Females (thousands)	241.1	193.0
Percentage of population	5.4	3.9
Refugees ^c		
Total (thousands)	1.4	5.1
Percentage of international migrant stock	0.2	1.0
Net migration ^a		
Total (thousands)	- 25.0	- 10.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	- 2.0	- 0.8
Number per 100 births.	- 6.4	- 2.6
Remittances ^d Total (millions of US dollars)	 	
Government views and policies on international migration ^e		
Immigration levels View.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
Emigration levels View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
States parties to United Nations legal instruments		Year ratified
1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.		1981
1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.		1981
1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No.97)		Not ratified
1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion		NT
Opportunities and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No.143)		Not ratified
their Families		Not ratified
2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Wo		Not ratified
2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air ^f		Not ratified
Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant) Total population (thousands)		15 805
Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands)		15 891
Total population assuming zero migration after 2003 (mousantas)		13 071

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Estimates represent annual averages for 1995-2000 and 2000-2005.

b Estimated number of persons born outside the country or area.

^c Estimates prepared by the United Nations Population Division based on data supplied by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

^d Based on data compiled by the World Bank. Data reported under 2005 refer to 2004.

^e Data reported under 1995 refer to 1996.

f Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

ANNEX

I. DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

This annex provides information on each of the indicators and concepts used in the international migration profiles presented in part III of this report.

Population

Total (thousands): De facto population, both sexes combined, as of 1 July of the years indicated, in thousands.

Males (thousands): De facto male population as of 1 July of the years indicated, in thousands.

Females (thousands): De facto female population as of 1 July of the years indicated, in thousands.

Rate of growth per 1,000 population: Average annual (exponential) rate of change in population size, including change due to migration, expressed in per thousand population.

Rate of natural increase per 1,000 population: Average annual (exponential) rate of change in population size due to births and deaths, expressed in per thousand population. It does not include change due to international migration.

Source: World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision, Volume I: Comprehensive Tables (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.5). Data are also available online at: http://www.unpopulation.org.

International migrant stock

Total (thousands): The estimated total number of international migrants, both sexes combined, as of 1 July of the years indicated, in thousands. The basic data used to estimate the number of international migrants were obtained mostly from population censuses. For 165 countries or areas, the estimate shown corresponds to the number of persons born in a country other than that in which they lived, that is, the foreign-born population. For a further 50 countries or areas where information on place of birth was not available, the estimate shown corresponds to the number of foreigners. For the remaining 13 countries or areas, no information on the number of foreign-born or foreign persons was available; the estimates were imputed using a model. In all cases, the migrant stock includes refugees, some of whom may not be foreign-born. In principle, refugees become part of a country's population and there is no reason to expect that they would be explicitly excluded from census enumerations. However, in countries where refugees are kept in camps or where they remain largely isolated from the local population, it is not certain that censuses include them. Consequently, in order to make adequate allowance for the presence of refugees, mid-year average of the number of refugees reported by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) or the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) were added to the estimates of the international migrant stock in developing countries where they are likely not to have been included in the census data available. Each country profile includes a footnote that describes the type of data underlying the estimates and indicates whether the number of refugees was separately added to the estimates.

Males (thousands): The total number of male migrants as of 1 July of the years indicated, in thousands. Information on the number of international migrants by sex was available for 202 countries. In most of the 26 countries with no information by sex, the proportion of males was assumed to equal the regional average.

Females (thousands): The total number of female migrants as of 1 July of the years indicated, in thousands. Information on the number of international migrants by sex was available for 202 countries. In most of the 26 countries with no information by sex, the proportion of females was assumed to equal the regional average.

Percentage of population: The number of international migrants as a percentage of the total population of the country where they live.

Source: Trends in the Total Migrant Stock: The2005 Revision (United Nations. POP/DB/MIG/Rev.2005), digital data in form. Data also available online are http://www.unpopulation.org.

Data for the international migrant stock were not available for the following countries or areas: Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Djibouti, Eritrea, Holy See, Maldives, Pitcairn, Somalia and Western Sahara. For these countries or areas, the number was imputed using a model. The imputed numbers are not published separately, but are included in the regional aggregates.

Refugees

Total (thousands): The total number of persons recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees or the 1969 Organization of the African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; and those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves. Also included are Palestinian refugees registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). Data refer to the number of refugees by mid-year estimated by the United Nations Population Division.

Percentage of international migrant stock: The number of refugees as a percentage of all international migrants in the country where they live.

Sources: Trends in the Total Migrant Stock: The 2005 Revision (United Nations, POP/DB/MIG/Rev.2005), data in digital form. Data are also available online at: http://www.unpopulation.org.

Net migration

Total (thousands): Net average annual number of international migrants during the period, that is, the average annual number of immigrants less the average annual number of emigrants defined as individuals born in a country other than that to which they arrive or from which they depart, including both citizens and non-citizens.

Rate per 1,000 population: The net number of international migrants during the period divided by the average population of the country, per thousand population.

Number per 100 births: Ratio of the net number of migrants to the number of births during the period, expressed per 100 births. This ratio provides an index of the relative role of migration and births in a country's population growth.

Source: World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision, Volume I: Comprehensive Tables (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.5). Data are also available online at: http://www.unpopulation.org.

Remittances

Total (millions of US dollars): The sum of three types of transactions (workers' remittances, compensation of employees and migrants' transfers) as reported by the World Bank, expressed in current US dollars (million). The main source of data used by the World Bank is the Balance of Payments Statistics of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). For countries that do not report data on remittances in the Balance of Payment Statistics of the IMF, or that report only certain types of remittances, the World Bank uses alternative estimates provided by World Bank country desks or data from central banks. The three components of remittance flows are defined in the IMF Balance of Payments Manual (IMF, 1993) as follows: Workers' remittances consist of current private transfers by migrants, that is, individuals living and working in a country other than their own for a year or longer. Compensation of employees consists of wages, salaries and other benefits, in cash or in kind, earned by non-resident individuals—that is, individuals working in a country other than their own for less than a year—for work performed and paid for by residents of those countries. Included are contributions paid by resident employers on behalf of non-resident employees to social security schemes or similar private insurance or pension funds to secure benefits for employees. Employees, in this context, include seasonal and other short-term workers, and border workers whose center of economic interest is in their own country. Migrants' transfers consist of household and personal effects and the financial claims and liabilities transferred by migrants moving for one year or longer from one country or another; that is, the net worth of migrants that are transferred at the time of migration.

Percentage of gross domestic product: The percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) attributable to remittances.

Per capita (US dollars): Remittances divided by the total population, in current US dollars.

Sources: Remittance data were provided by the Development Prospects Group of the World Bank. Some data are also available in *Global Economic Prospects 2006: Economic Implications of Remittances and Migration* (World Bank, 2006). GDP data were provided by the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. Data are also available online at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/default.htm.

Government views and policies on international migration

Immigration levels. View: The Government's assessment of the current level of documented immigration into the country, including immigration for permanent settlement, temporary and highly-skilled work and family reunification. It is divided into three categories: too low; satisfactory; too high. Government views towards asylum-seekers, refugees and undocumented migrants are not taken into consideration.

Immigration levels. Policy: Government policies towards the overall level of immigration. They are divided into four categories: those aimed at raising the level of immigration; those aimed at maintaining the level of immigration; those aimed at lowering the level of immigration; and no intervention.

Emigration levels. View: The Government's assessment of the current level of overall emigration from the country. It is divided into three categories: too low; satisfactory; too high.

Emigration levels. Policy: Government policies towards nationals leaving to reside outside the country. They are divided into four categories: those aimed at raising the level of emigration; those aimed at maintaining the level of emigration; those aimed at lowering the level of emigration; and no intervention.

Data on Government positions for 1995 refer to 1996. The profiles by major area, region and special group show the percentage of countries in the area or region that fall under each category. The major sources of information used to document Governments' views and policies on international migration are of four broad types. The first type of sources comprises official Government responses to the United Nations Population Inquiry Among Governments, of which ten rounds were conducted between 1963 and 2005. The second type of sources consists of documents and statements issued by Governments, including laws, regulations as well as bilateral and multilateral agreements. The third type of sources includes materials prepared by international organizations such as regional commissions, funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system as well as other inter-governmental organizations. The fourth type of sources consists of non-governmental materials, including press articles, articles in academic journals, proceedings of conferences and seminars, reports prepared by research centers and non-governmental organizations, as well as correspondence and personal communications with experts.

Source: World Population Policies 2005 (United Nations publication, Sales no. E.06.XIII.5, 2006). Data are also available online at: http://www.unpopulation.org.

States parties to United Nations legal instruments

This section indicates whether a country has ratified the relevant instrument and, if so, the year of ratification. The profiles by major area, region and special group show the number of countries in the area or region that have ratified the instrument. The United Nations instruments listed in the country profiles 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. Two relevant Conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO) have also been included: the 1949 ILO Convention concerning Migration for Employment (revised) (No. 97), and the 1975 ILO Convention concerning Migration in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunity and Treatment of Migrant Workers (No. 143). In addition, the country profiles list two Protocols that supplement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime: 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. Ratification includes acceptance, approval, accession or succession. Ratification is the act whereby a State indicates its consent to being bound to a treaty if the parties intend to show their consent by such an act.

Source: United Nations Treaty Collection. Data available online, as of March 2006, at: http://untreaty.un.org.

Projected population in 2050 (UN medium variant)

Total population (thousands): Total population projected for 2050 according to the official United Nations medium variant projection, in thousands.

Total population assuming zero migration after 2005 (thousands): Total population projected for 2050 assuming zero net international migration for each country or area for the period 2005-2050, in thousands.

Source: World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision, Volume I: Comprehensive Tables (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.5) and World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision, CD-ROM (United Nations, Sales No.E.05.XIII.12). Selected data are also available online at: http://unpopulation.org.

II. CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES OR AREAS BY MAJOR AREA AND REGION OF THE WORLD

	Africa		
Eastern Africa	Middle Africa	Northern Africa	Western Africa
Burundi Comoros Djibouti Eritrea Ethiopia Kenya Madagascar Malawi Mauritius Mozambique Réunion Rwanda Seychelles Somalia Uganda United Republic of Tanzania Zambia Zimbabwe	Angola Cameroon Central African Republic Chad Congo Democratic Republic of the Congo Equatorial Guinea Gabon Sao Tome and Principe	Algeria Egypt Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Morocco Sudan Tunisia Western Sahara Southern Africa Botswana Lesotho Namibia South Africa Swaziland	Benin Burkina Faso Cape Verde Côte d'Ivoire Gambia Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau Liberia Mali Mauritania Niger Nigeria Saint Helena Senegal Sierra Leone Togo
	Asia		
Eastern Asia China China, Hong Kong SAR China, Macao SAR Democratic People's Republic of Korea Japan Mongolia Republic of Korea	Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan India Iran (Islamic Republic of) Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Maldives Nepal Pakistan Sri Lanka Tajikistan Turkmenistan Uzbekistan	South-Eastern Asia Brunei Darussalam Cambodia Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste Indonesia Lao People's Democratic Republic Malaysia Myanmar Philippines Singapore Thailand Viet Nam	Western Asia Armenia Azerbaijan Bahrain Cyprus Georgia Iraq Israel Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Occupied Palestinia Territory Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Republ Turkey United Arab Emirate

Europe			
Eastern Europe	Northern Europe	Southern Europe	Western Europe
Belarus	Channel Islands	Albania	Austria
Bulgaria	Denmark	Andorra	Belgium
Czech Republic	Estonia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	France
Hungary	Faeroe Islands	Croatia	Germany
Moldova	Finland	Gibraltar	Liechtenstein
Poland	Iceland	Greece	Luxembourg
Romania	Ireland	Holy See	Monaco
Russian Federation	Isle of Man	Italy	Netherlands
Slovakia	Latvia	Malta	Switzerland
Ukraine	Lithuania	Portugal	
	Norway	San Marino	
	Sweden	Serbia and Montenegro ²	
	United Kingdom of Great	Slovenia	
	Britain and Northern Ireland ¹	Spain	
		The former Yugoslav	
		Republic of Macedonia ³	

Latin America and the Caribbean

Caribbean Central America	South America
Anguilla Belize Antigua and Barbuda Costa Rica Aruba El Salvador Bahamas Guatemala Barbados Honduras British Virgin Islands Mexico Cayman Islands Nicaragua Cuba Panama Dominica Dominican Republic Grenada Guadeloupe Haiti Jamaica Martinique Montserrat Netherlands Antilles Puerto Rico Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Trinidad and Tobago Turks and Caicos Islands United States Virgin Islands	Argentina Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador Falkland Islands (Malvinas) French Guiana Guyana Paraguay Peru Suriname Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

 $^{^{1}}$ Also referred to as United Kingdom. 2 In 2006, the General Assembly admitted the Republic of Montenegro to the United Nations. The *International Migration* Report 2006: A Global Assessment still reflects the status quo ante; that is treating Serbia and Montenegro as one State.

³ Also referred to as TFYR Macedonia.

Northern America

Bermuda Canada Greenland Saint Pierre et Miquelon United States of America

Oceania

Australia/New Zealand Melanesia Micronesia Polynesia Australia Fiji Guam American Samoa New Zealand New Caledonia Kiribati Cook Islands Papua New Guinea Marshall Islands French Polynesia Solomon Islands Micronesia Niue Vanuatu (Federated States of) Pitcairn Nauru Samoa Tokelau Northern Mariana Islands Palau Tonga Tuvalu Wallis and Futuna Islands