



UNITED NATIONS
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AD-HOC EXPERT MEETING
Contribution of Migrants to Development:
Trade, Investment and Development Linkages

Geneva, 29 July 2009

MIGRANTS AND FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

By

Sha ZUKANG

Department for Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)
United Nations

International migration trends

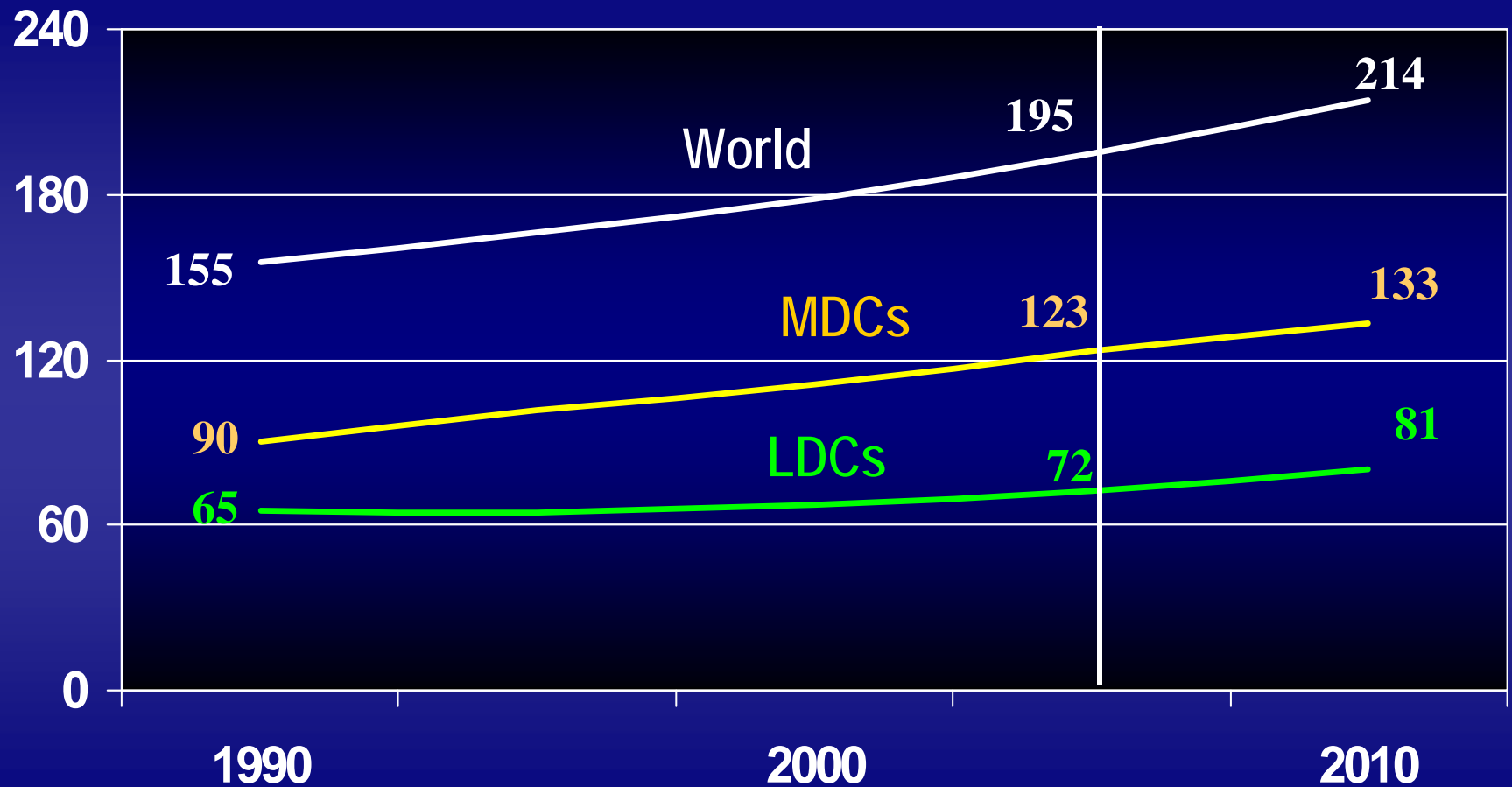


Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Population Division

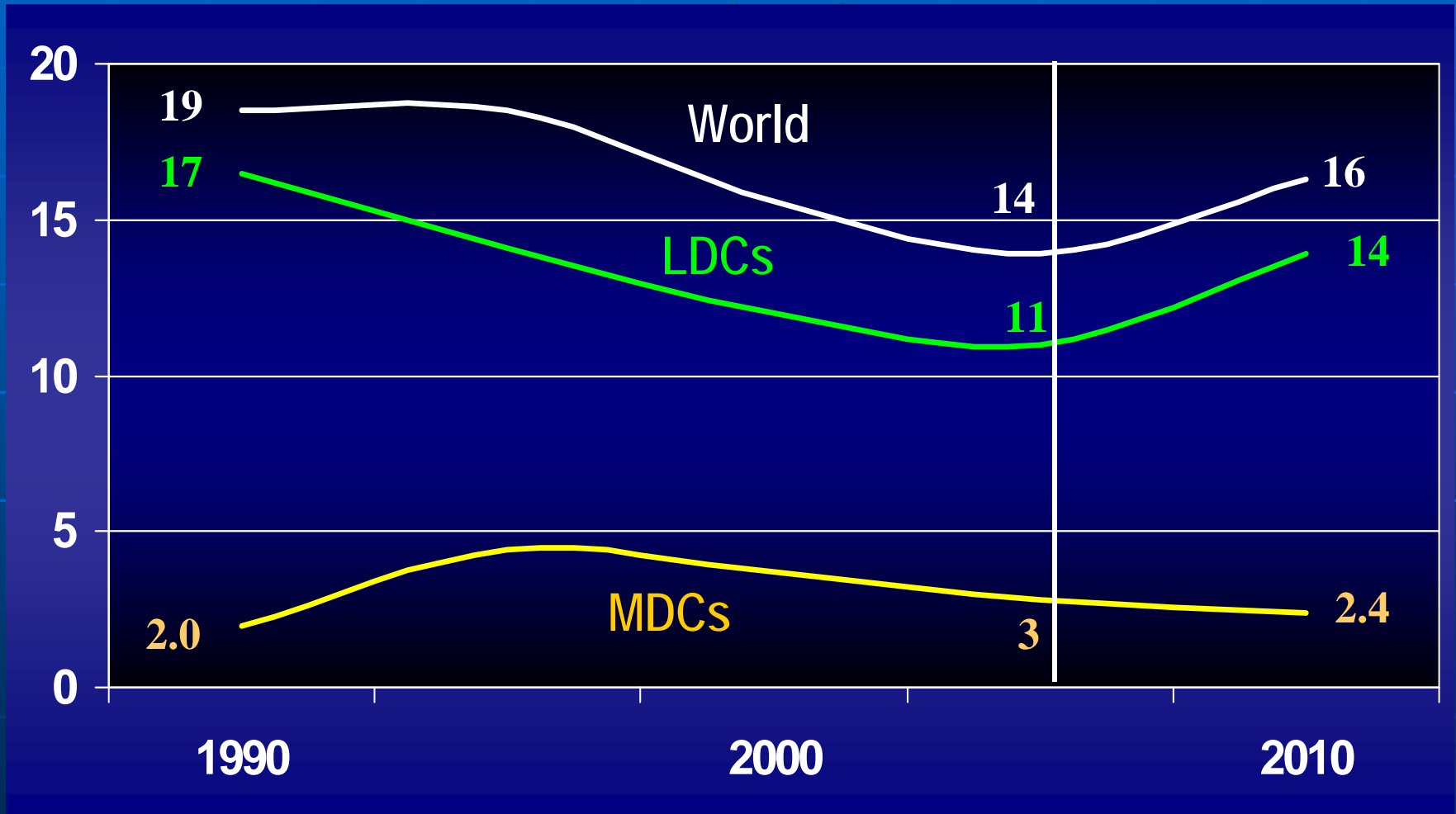
Number of international migrants

Millions



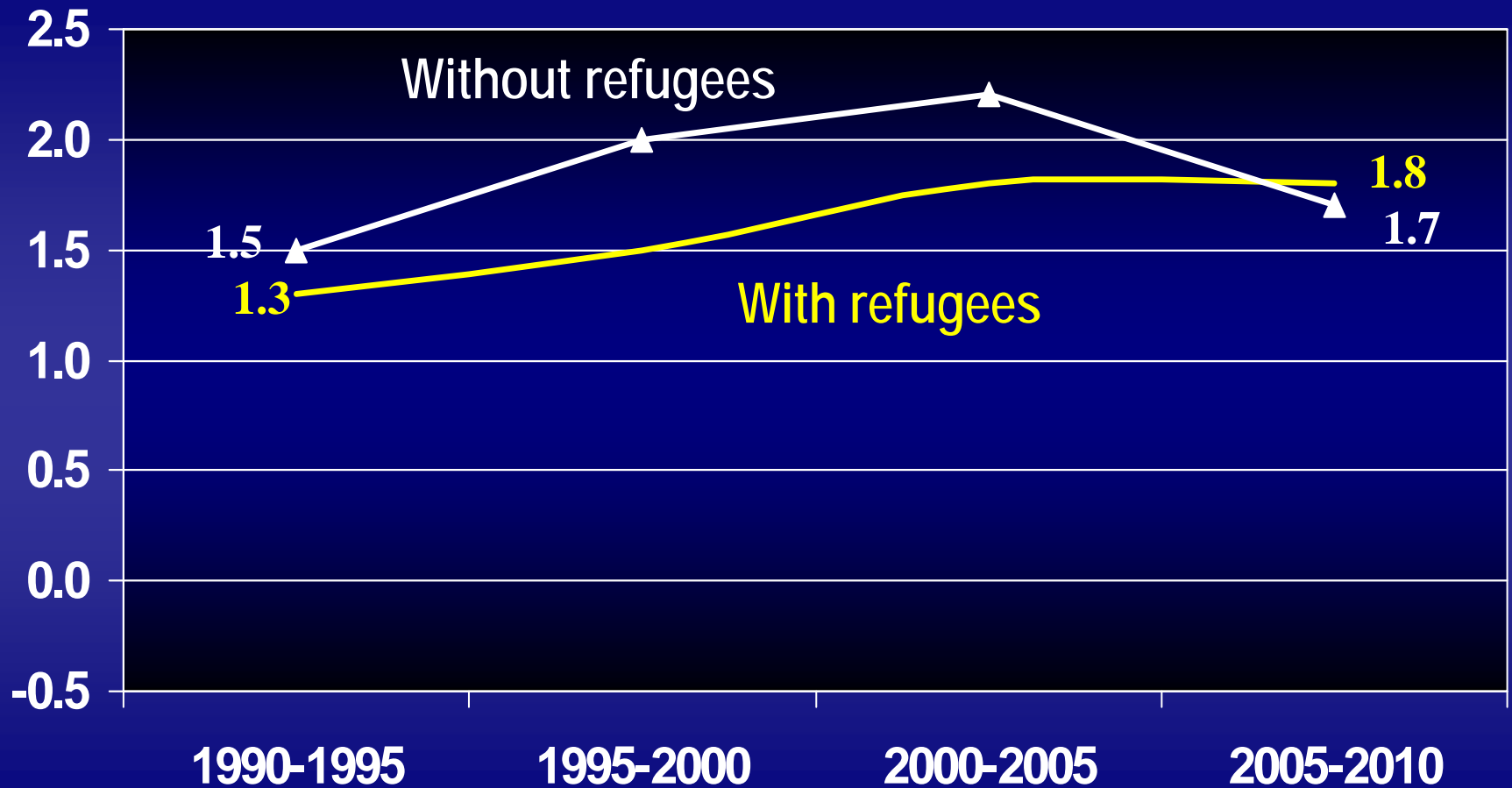
Number of refugees

Millions



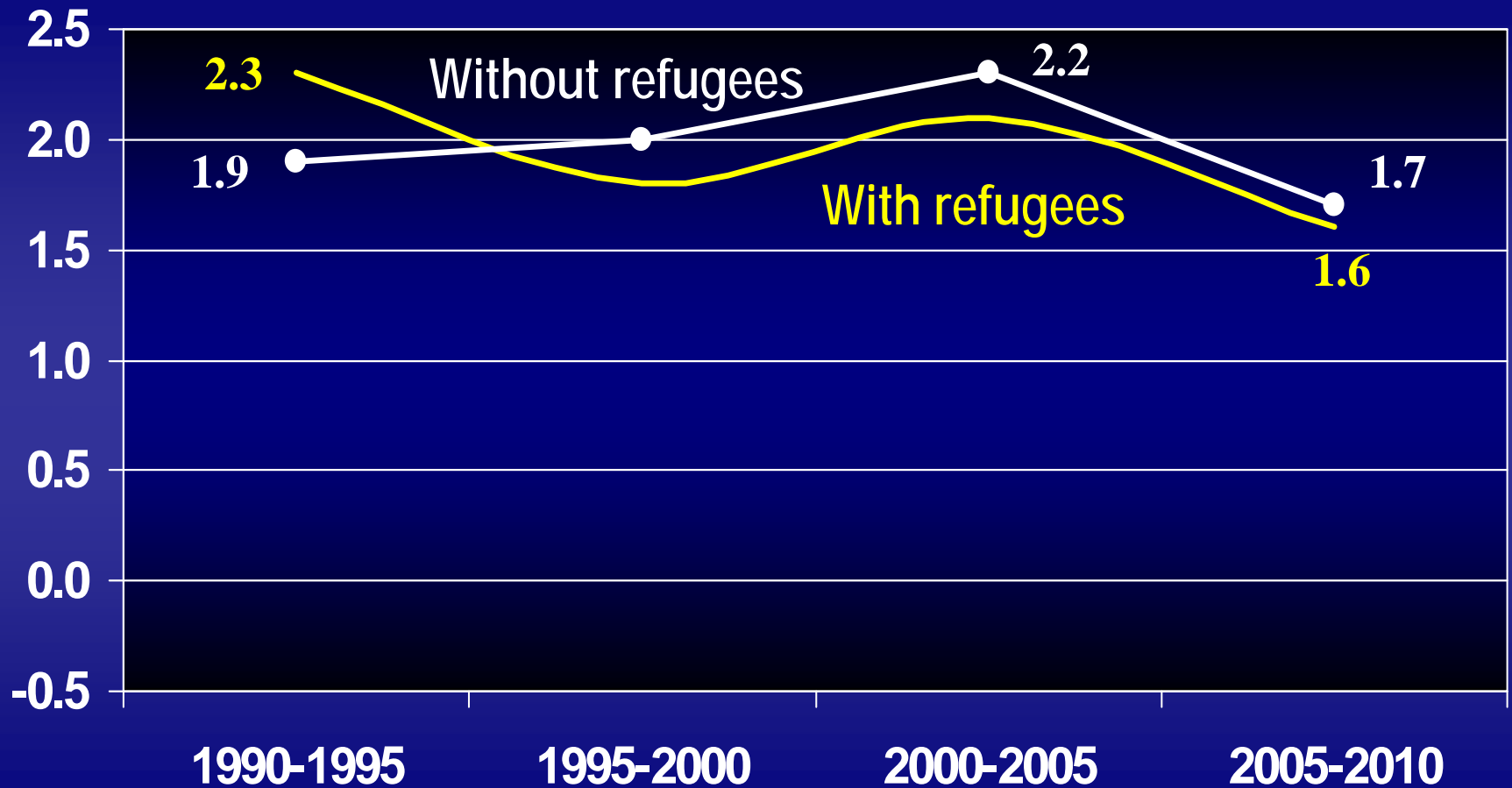
Annual growth rate of the migrant stock

Percentage



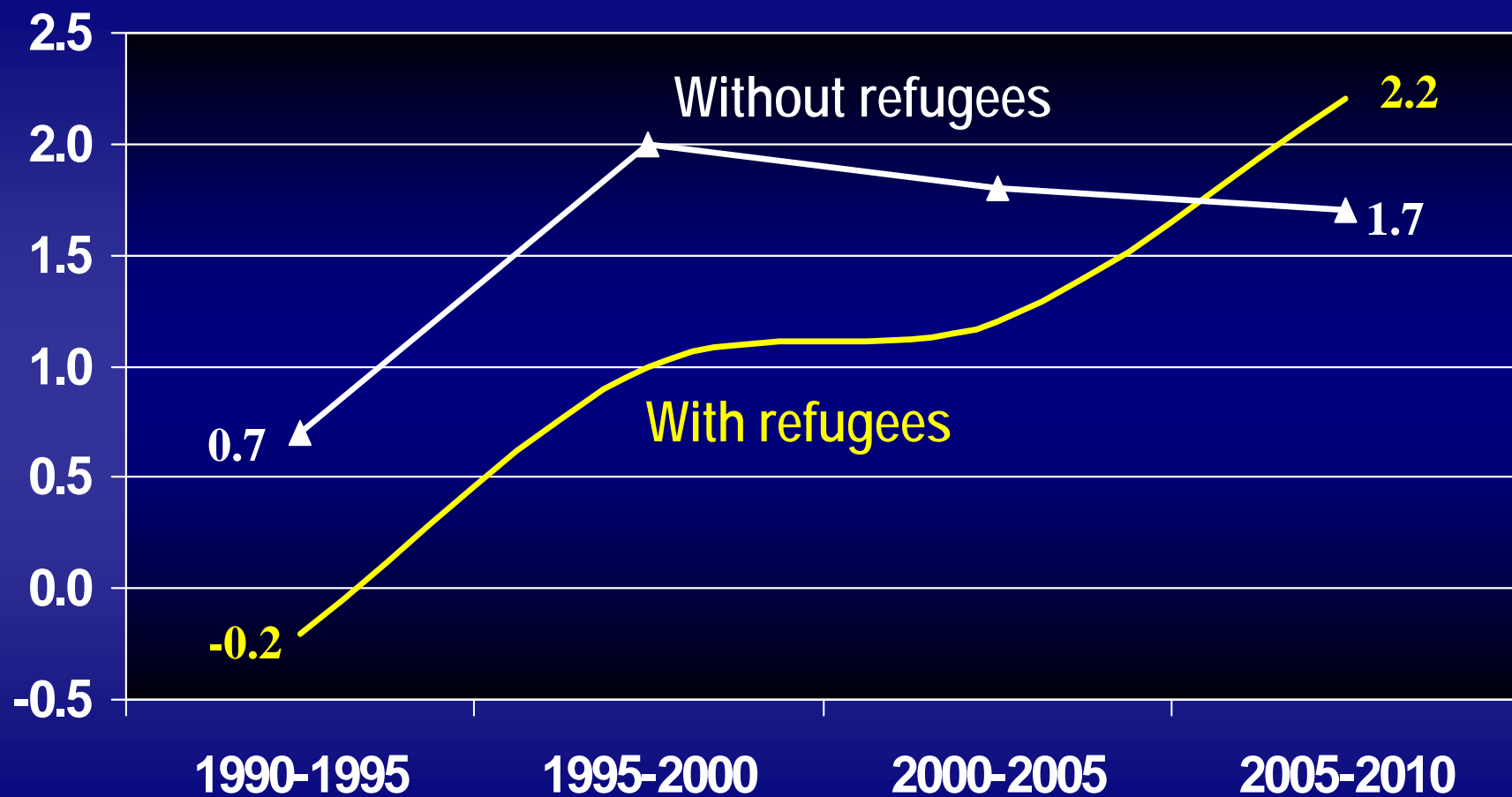
Annual growth rate of the migrant stock in MDCs

Percentage



Annual growth rate of migrant stock in LDCs

Percentage



Migrants are increasingly concentrated in rich countries

Among the 214 million migrants expected in 2010,

57 per cent will live in high income countries

and there will be

104 million in high-income developed countries

17 million in high-income developing countries

Assymmetric growth of the number of migrants according to income

Millions

104

57

1990 2010

10

17

15

20

39

42

34

31

High-income, developed

High-income, developing

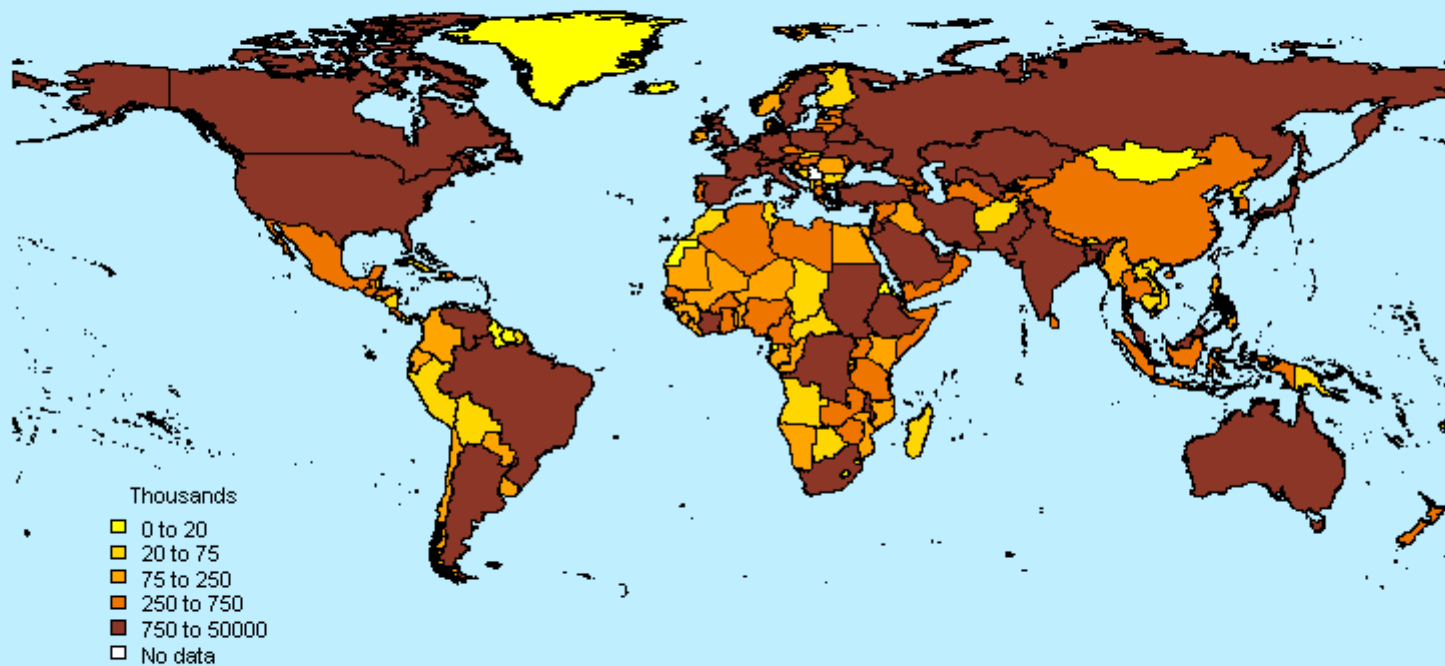
Medium-high

Medium-low

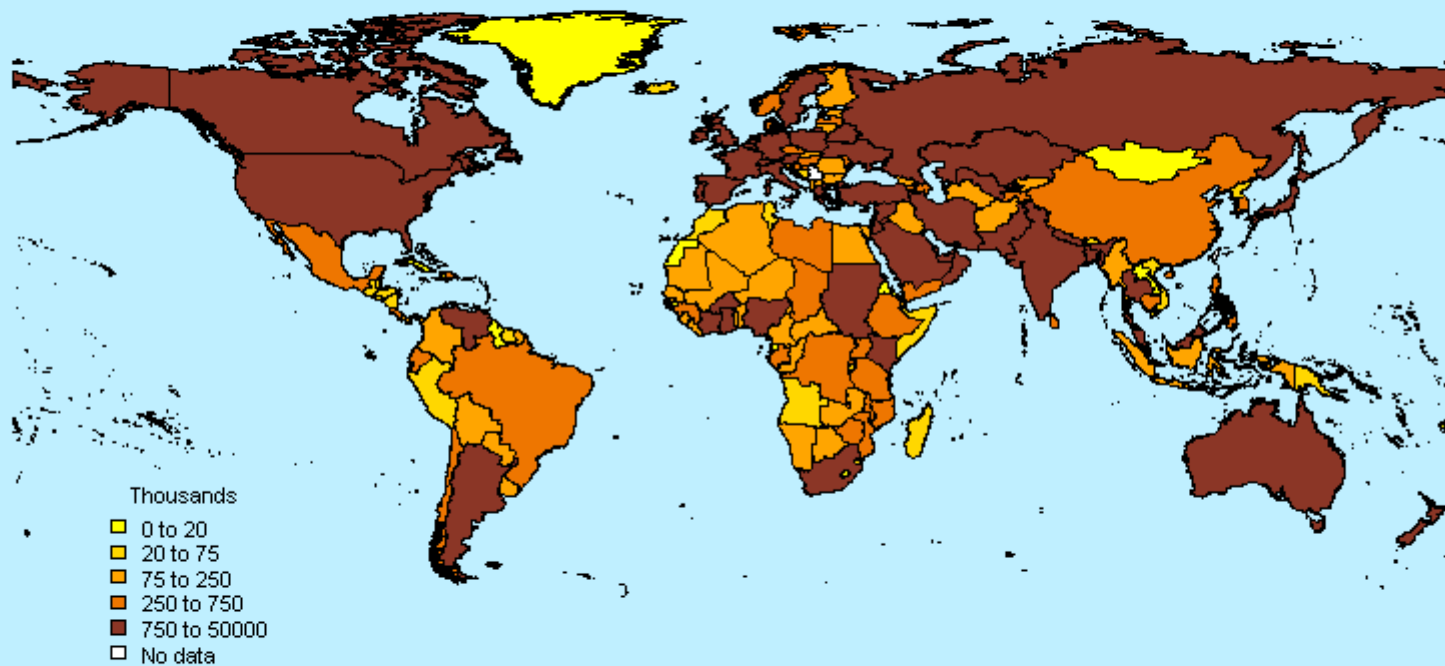
Low-income

Between 1990 and 2010, the number of international migrants increased in the majority of countries

Number of migrants, 1990



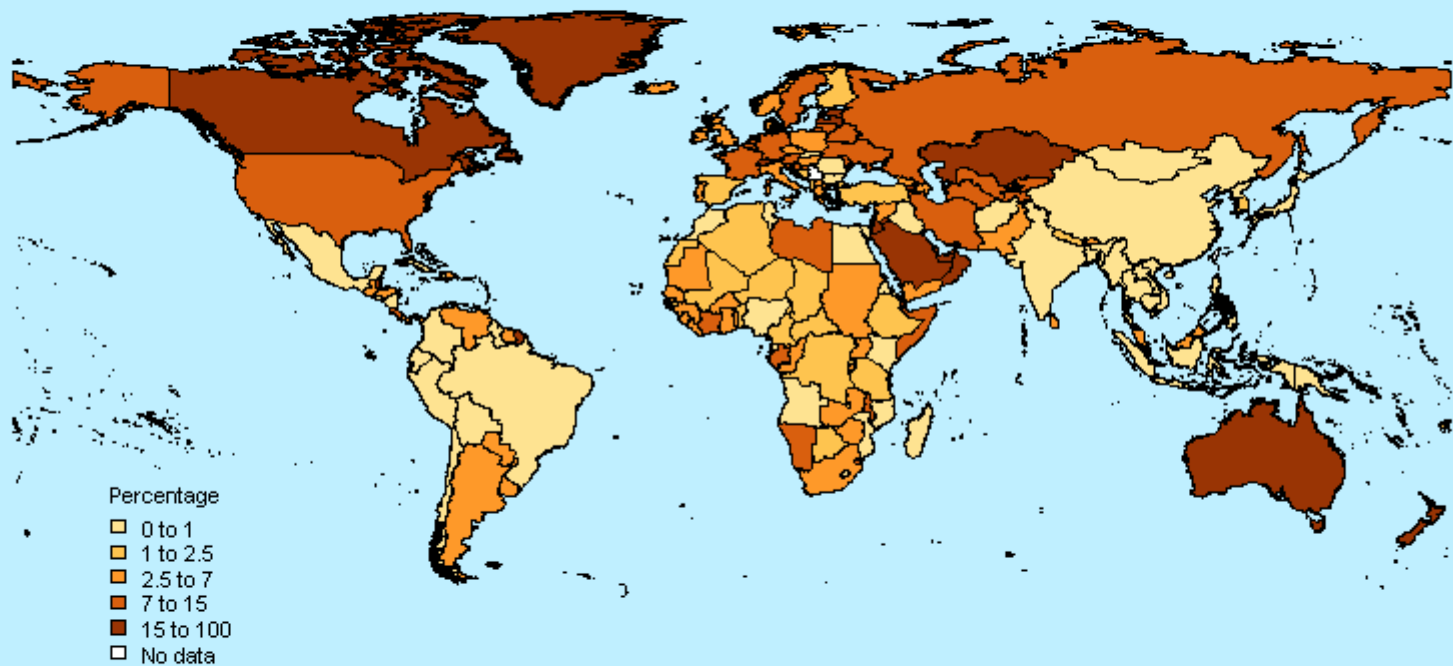
Number of migrants, 2010



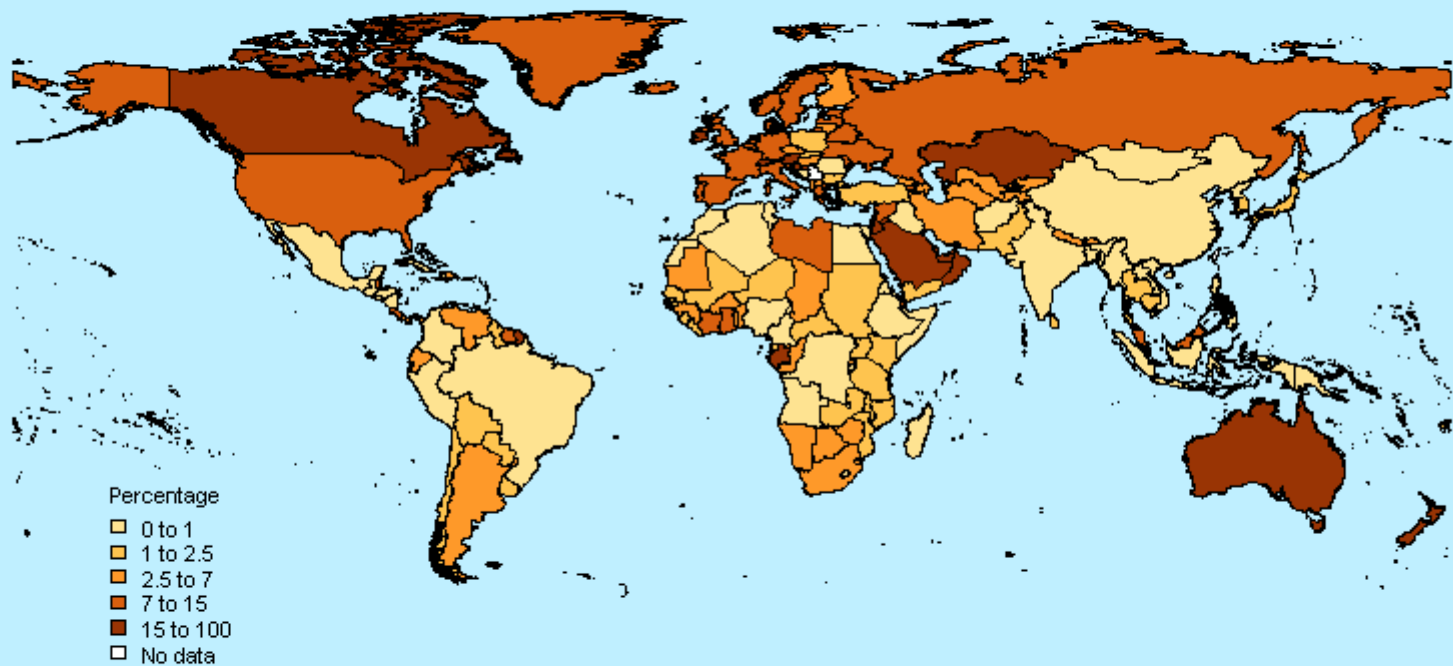
The proportion of migrants in the world population is rising: from 2.9 per cent in 1990 to 3.1 per cent in 2010.

In addition, the share of migrants in the population of high-income countries has increased

Migrants as percentage of population, 1990



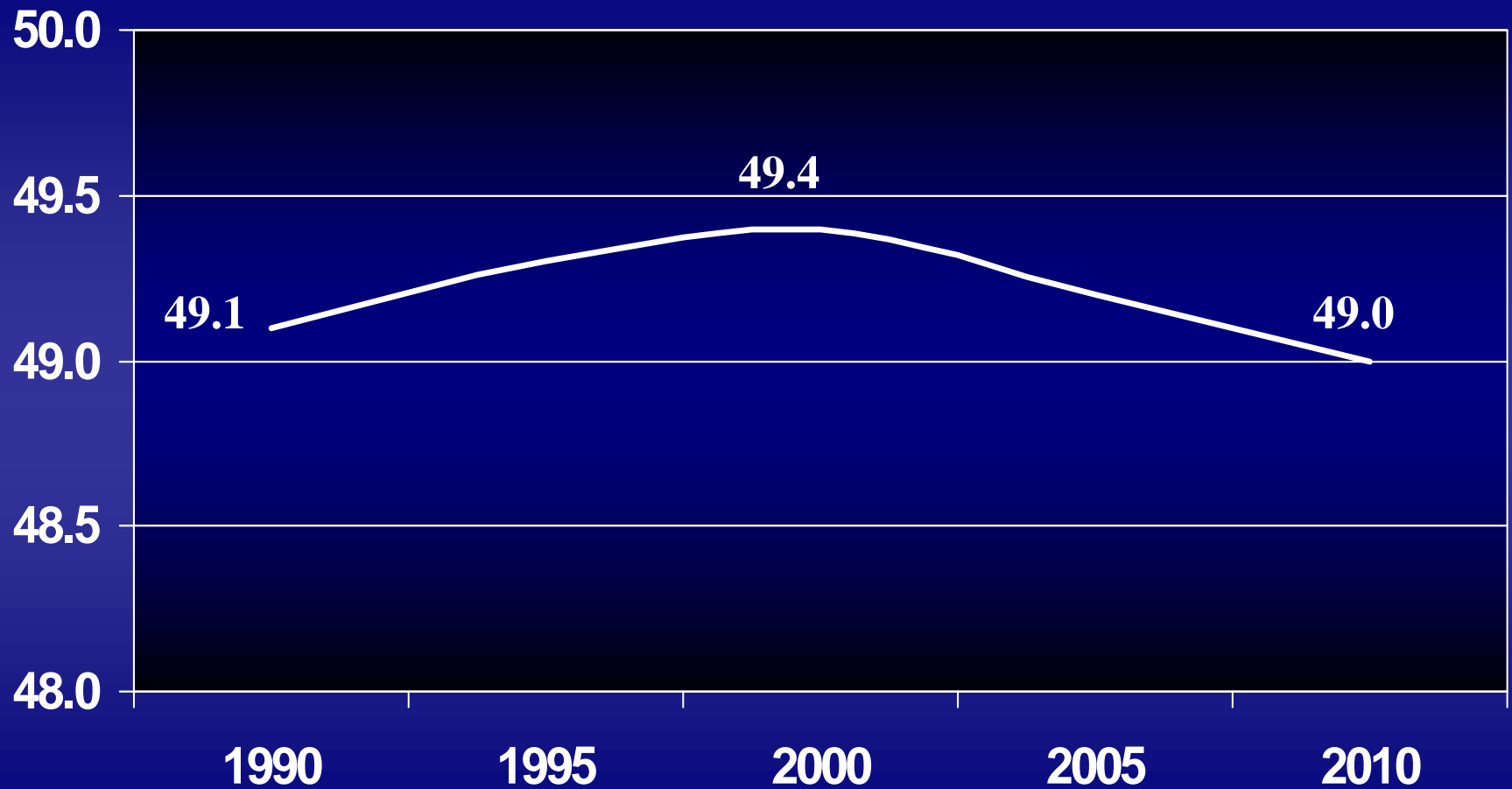
Migrants of percentage of population, 2010



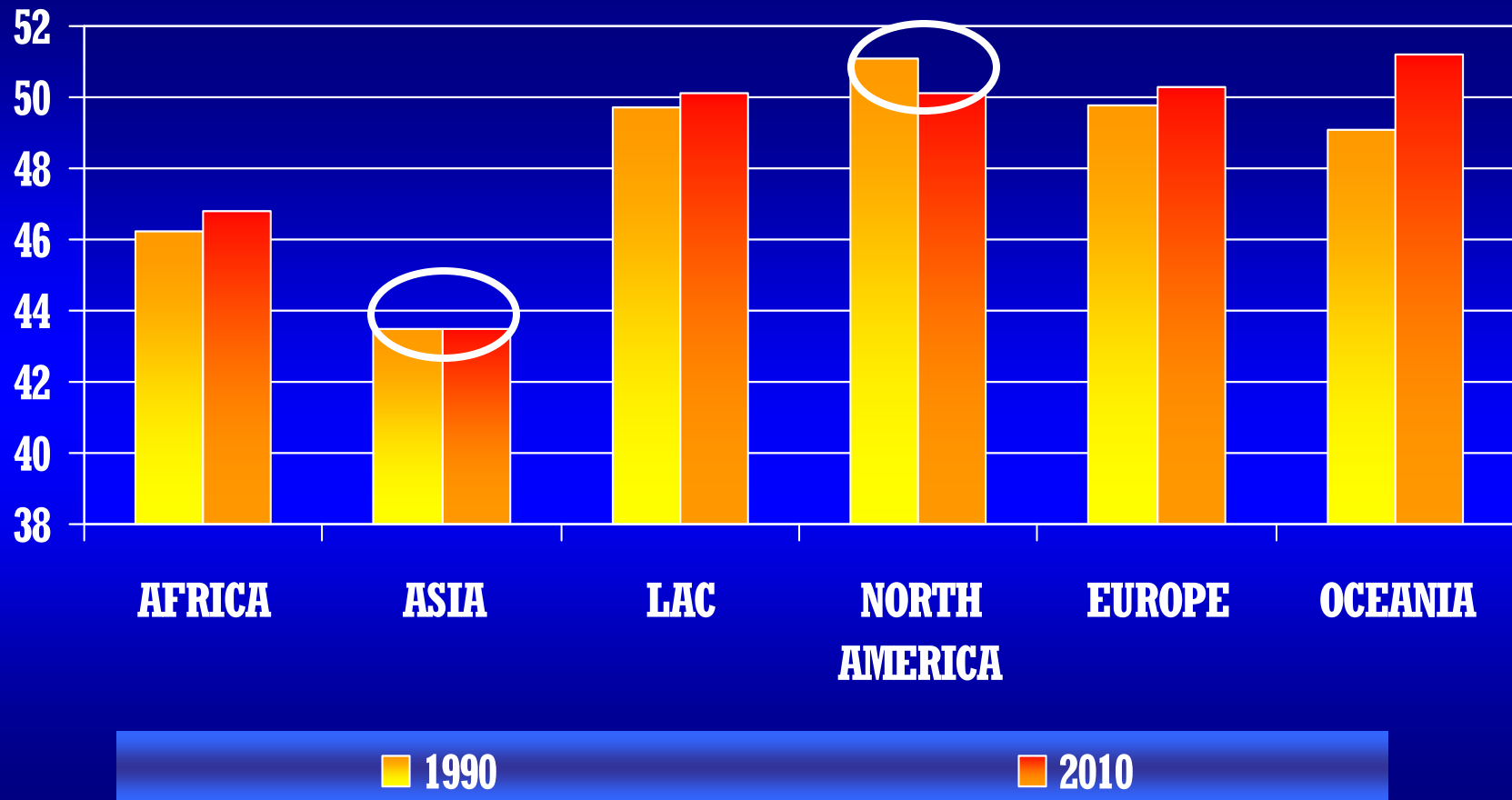
What about the feminization of migration?

Proportion female among migrants

Percentage

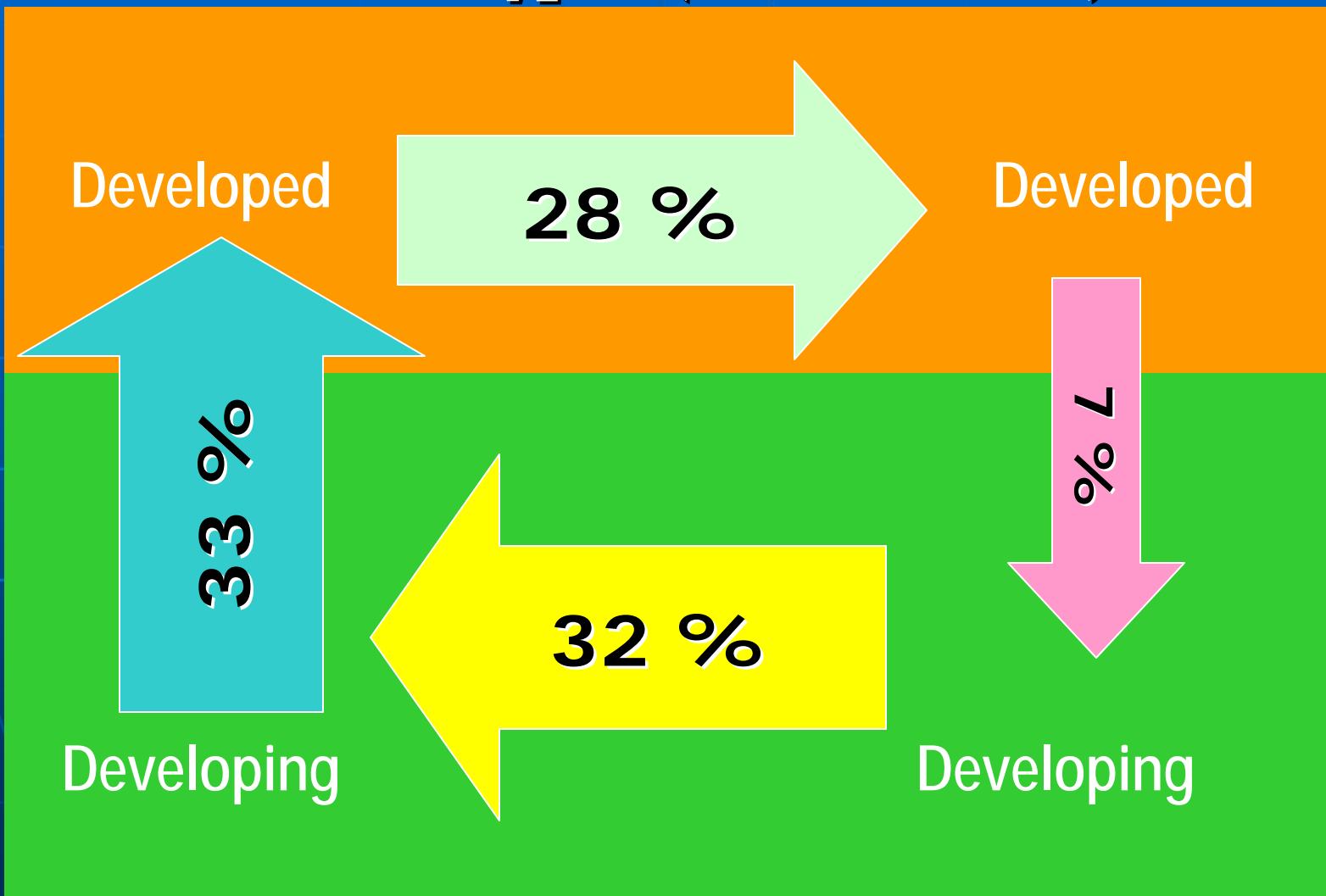


Proportion female among migrants



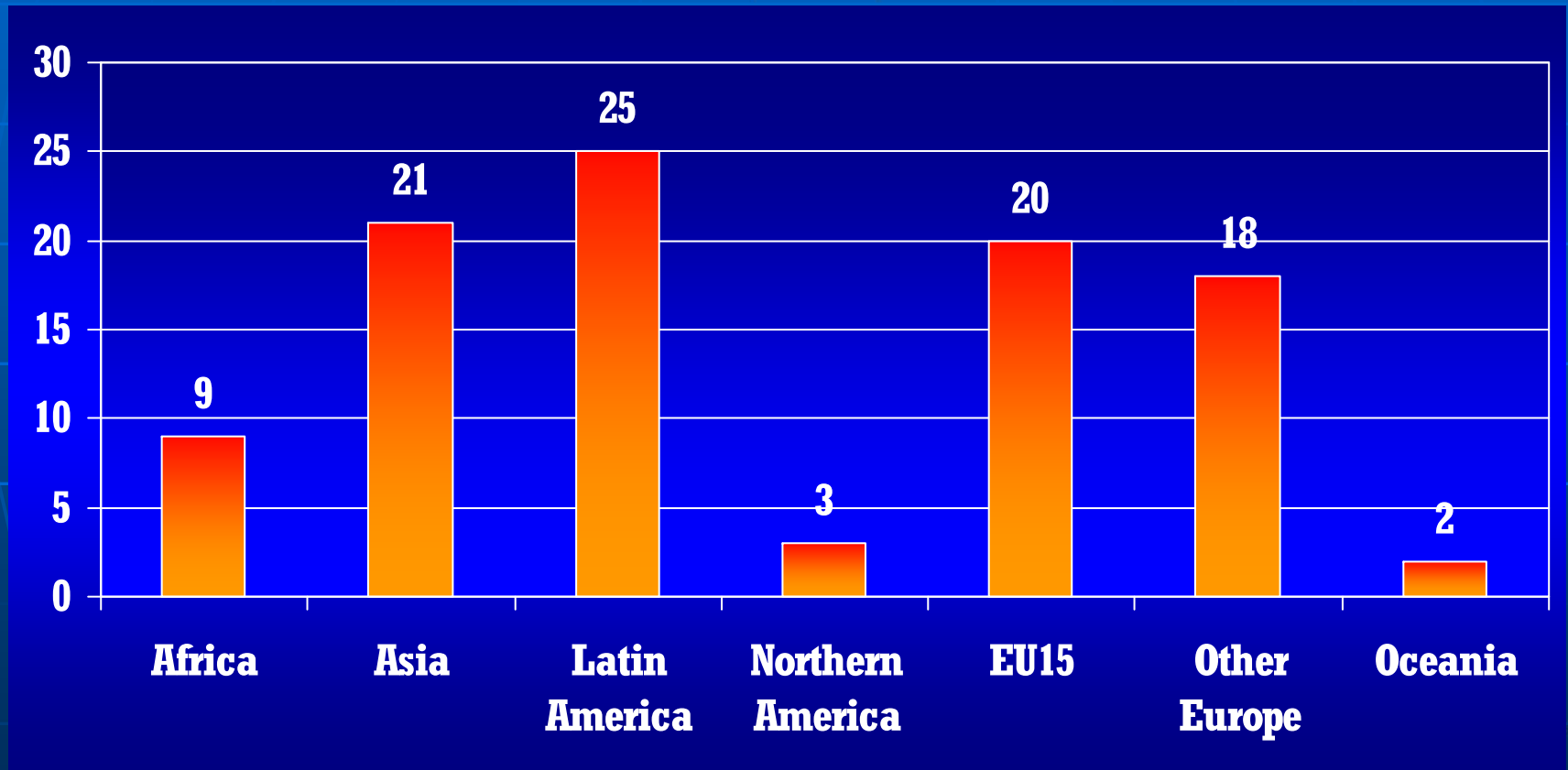
What do we know about the origin of international migrants?

Migrants are equally distributed among three types (around 2000)



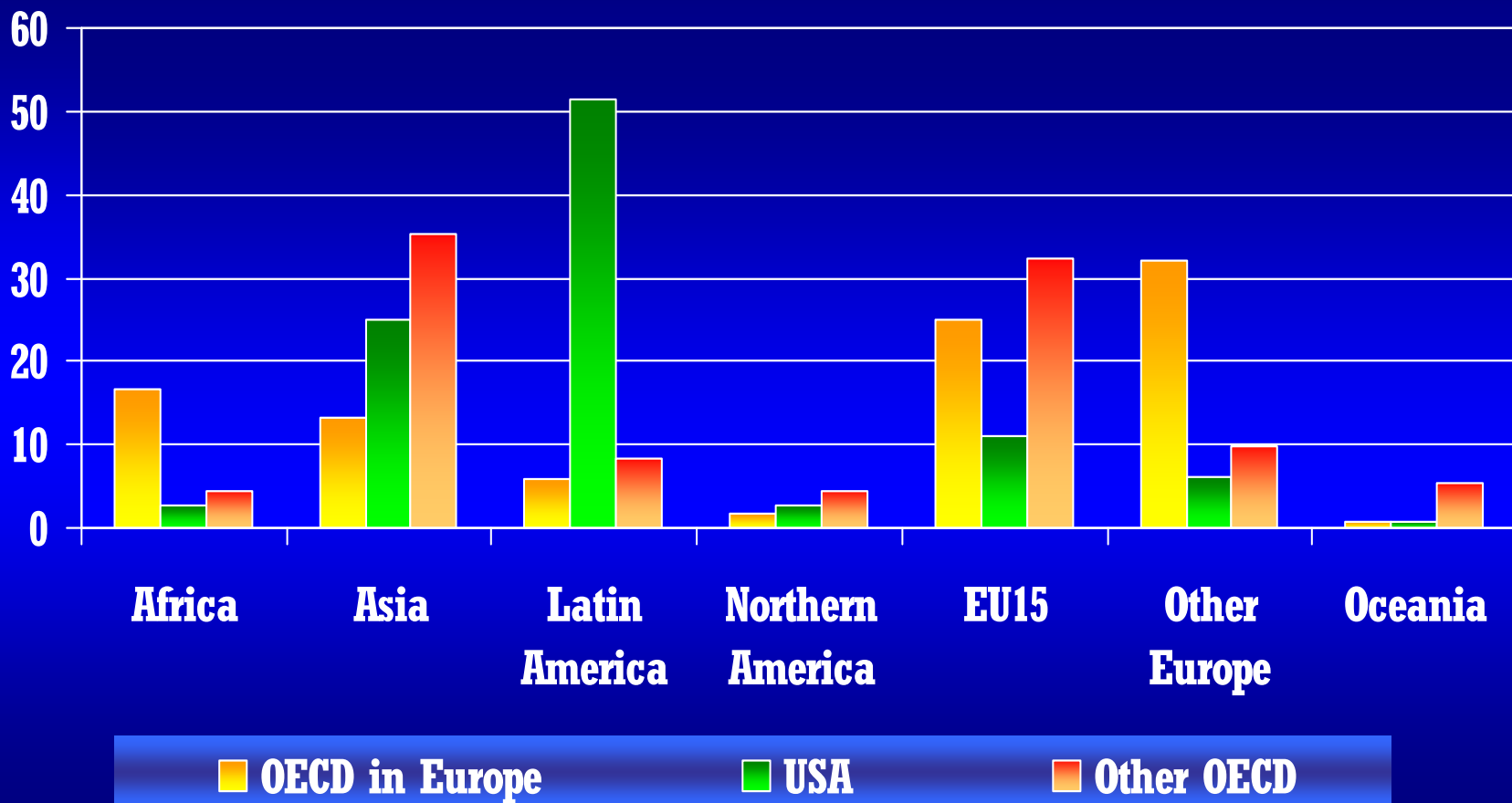
Origin of migrants in OECD countries (around 2000)

Percentage



Origin of migrants in selected groups of OECD countries (around 2000)

Percentage



Conclusions

Excluding refugees, there has been a deceleration in the growth of the number of migrants in recent years

There has also been a growing concentration of international migrants in high-income countries

Conclusions

Among high-income countries, the United States is by far the major destination of international migrants.

Globally, the feminization of the migrant stock has ceased and the proportion female has declined slightly.

Conclusions

Among all international migrants, South-to-North migrants are almost as numerous as South-to-South migrants

The origin of inter-regional migrants varies considerably by region of destination

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