International Migration 2013: Migrants by origin and destination¹

- 1. South-South migration is as common as South-North migration
- In 2013, about 82.3 million international migrants who were born in the South were residing in the South.² This number was slightly higher than the number of international migrants born in the South and living in the North (81.9 million). The number of international migrants from the North who also resided in the North stood at 53.7 million, whereas

 $13.7 \quad [(b)8.27446(y) - 7.64825() - 3.82413(o)5.71091(r)3.14736(i) - 2.54235(g) - 7.64825(i) - 2.54235(n)8.27446() - 3.82413(a) - 7.64825(i) - 2.54235(n)8.27446(i) - 2.54235(i) - 2$

- South-South and South-North migration reached similar levels, with both increasing from about 60 million in 2000 to about 82 million in 2013. As a result, they each now account for roughly 40 per cent of the overall growth in foreign-born populations.
- Since 1990, the growth of migrant populations living in the North was fuelled largely by an increase in the number of migrants from the South. Between 1990 and 2013, the migrant population in the North increased by 53 million persons, of whom 42 million (78 per cent) were born in the South. The remaining 12 million migrants in this region (22 per cent) were born in other countries of the North.
- The growth of the migrant population in the South was fuelled almost entirely by an increase in the number of migrants from the South. Between 1990 and 2013, the foreign-born population in the developing regions increased by 24 million. Almost all of these migrants were born elsewhere in the South.
- 3. International migrants differ with regard to their tendency to remain within their region of birth
- In 2013, about 80 per cent of migrants born in the North were residing in the North, while only half of all international migrants born in the South had

ers and refugees. Migrants from Afghanistan living in Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran (around 2.3 million persons in each country), most of whom were refugees, constituted two of the main "bilateral stocks" of international migrants within the region.

• Oil-producing countries in Western Asia hosted many foreign-born migrant workers from Southern Asia. Some 2.9 million international migrants from India were residing in the United Arab Emirates and an additional 1.8 million in Saudi Arabia (table 2).

Table 2: Selected corridors, 2013 (millions)

Destination: South				
Place of birth*	Place of residence			
India	United Arab Emirates	2.9		
Russian Federation	Kazakhstan	2.4		
Afghanistan				