

# World Migration Report 2020



## Did you know?

- While the fundamental and major migration trends remain fairly constant over the last 20 years, two aspects stand out as exceptional: international remittances have grown substantially (126 billion in 2000 to 689 billion in 2018); and displacement has dramatically increased (refugees and internally displaced persons).  
[Table 1, Chapter 1](#)
- Top emigration countries are geographically diverse, being located in all world regions except Northern America. 20% of the top 20 countries are European.  
[Figure 4, Chapter 2](#)
- There is significant variation in the sex distribution of migrant workers by region. The ILO regions of 'Southern Asia' and 'Arab States' have high proportions of male migrant workers and low female, in contrast to other regions.  
[Figure 7, Chapter 2](#)
- France is the sixth top receiving country of international remittances (Germany is ninth).  
[Table 2, Chapter 2](#)
- The Syrian Arab Republic is by far the largest origin country of refugees in the world (6.7 million). But in 2010, the Syrian Arab Republic was the third largest host country of refugees in the world, hosting more than 1 million refugees mainly from Iraq.  
[Figure 8, Chapter 2](#)
- Canada is now the top refugee resettlement country with over 28,000 resettlements in 2018. It was the first time since 1980 that the US has not been the top resettlement country.  
[Figure 10, Chapter 2](#)
- Several countries (mostly in Africa) are both origin countries of large numbers of refugees and host countries of large refugee populations.  
[Figures 5, Chapter 3](#)
- Unlike other regions, Europe showed significant population decline over the last decade in several countries. Seven of the top 20 European countries with the largest proportional change in population between 2009-2019 experienced declines. This is quite unlike any other region.  
[Figure 14, Chapter 3](#)
- Despite comprising a relatively small share of the country's population, migrants have accounted for 30 per cent of aggregate innovation in the United States since 1976.  
[Text box, Chapter 5](#)
- Some countries allow international migrants to vote in national elections regardless of their nationality: Chile, Ecuador, Malawi, New Zealand and Uruguay.  
[Text box, Chapter 6](#)