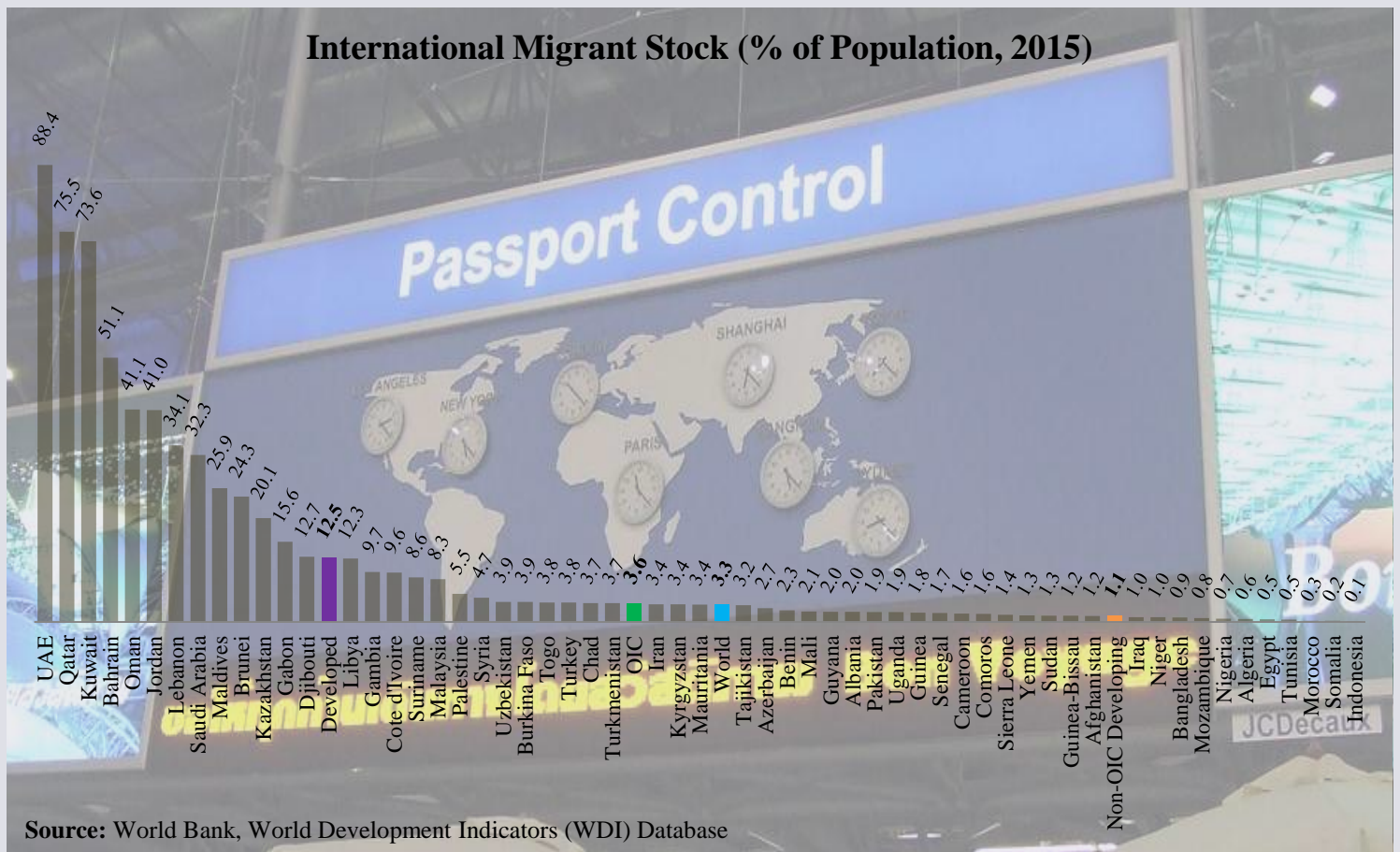


DID YOU KNOW?



- ✓ International migrant stock data is derived from the data on foreign born population that also includes both immigrants and refugees.
- ✓ As a group, the Developed countries had the highest migrants to population ratio (12.5%) in comparison to the **OIC (3.6%)**, World (3.3%) and Non-OIC Developing (1.1%) countries as a group in 2015.
- ✓ However, at the individual country level, **three OIC countries** in the Gulf region; namely, **UAE, Qatar** and **Kuwait** were the top 3 countries in the World having the highest migrants to population ratios of **88.4%**, **75.5%** and **73.6%**, respectively. Besides these three OIC countries, **10 more OIC countries** including **Bahrain, Oman, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Maldives, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Gabon, and Djibouti** had migrants to population ratios more than that of the Developed countries group.
- ✓ **13 OIC countries** however had migrants to population ratios below than that of the Developed countries group but more than that of the OIC countries group. These countries were **Libya, Gambia, Cote d'Ivoire, Suriname, Malaysia, Palestine, Syria, Uzbekistan, Burkina Faso, Togo, Turkey, Chad, and Turkmenistan**. Together with **Iran, Kyrgyzstan, and Mauritania**, **29 OIC countries** exceeded the World average of migrants to population ratio.
- ✓ In contrast, **11 OIC countries**, namely; **Iraq, Niger, Bangladesh, Mozambique, Nigeria, Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Somalia, and Indonesia** had migrants to population ratios **below 1%** in 2015 which was also below the migrants to population ratio average of the Non-OIC Developing countries group.