International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

Safe Migration in Bangladesh: Routes and Profiles

EURCAP
BUILDING CAPACITY FOR RETURN MANAGEMENT

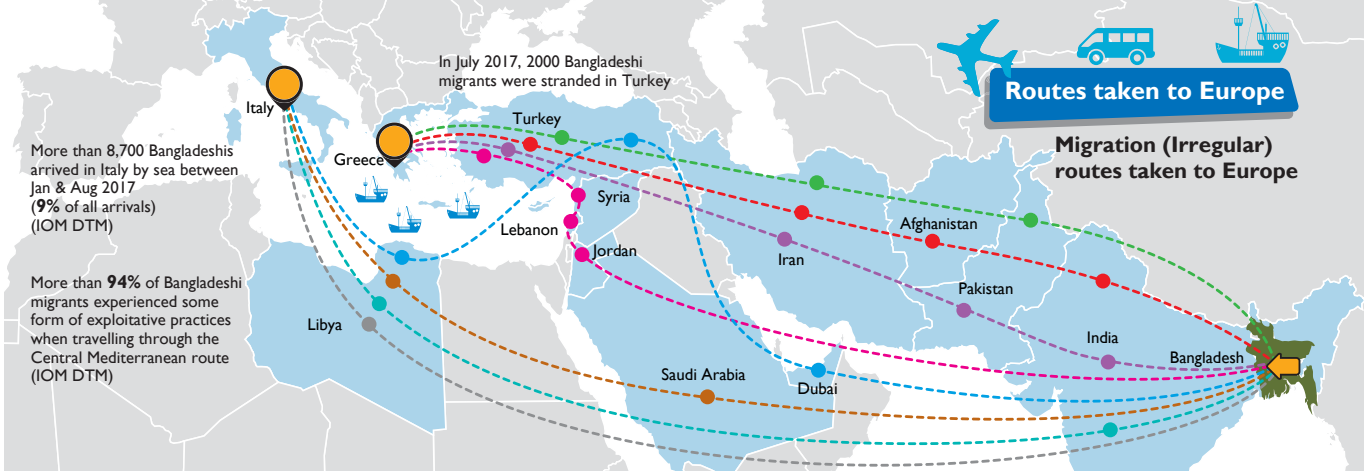
Routes taken to Europe

Migration (Irregular) routes taken to Europe

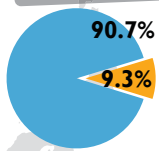
In July 2017, 2000 Bangladeshi migrants were stranded in Turkey

More than 8,700 Bangladeshis arrived in Italy by sea between Jan & Aug 2017 (**9%** of all arrivals) (IOM DTM)

More than **94%** of Bangladeshi migrants experienced some form of exploitative practices when travelling through the Central Mediterranean route (IOM DTM)



Profile of potential migrants

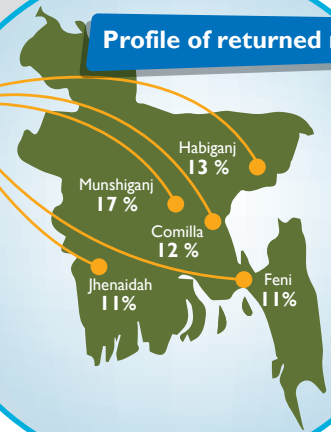


90.7% had the intention to migrate in the near future

9.3% did not want to migrate, but was considering to do so to support their family

Profile of returned migrants*

Most returned migrants came from the following **5 districts***



The majority of returned migrants were male **78%** and a smaller percentage female **28%***

Demographic profile of potential and returned migrants*

Statements

65.3% of all respondents were between the ages of 18-29

Migrants are generally low educated. Majority of migrants with only **36.2%** of all respondents completing primary education; **36.7%** of potential migrants completing primary education and **34.1%** of returned migrants completing primary education*

Most migrants are unemployed **35.7%** or self-employed and engaged in seasonal or piecemeal work **43.7%**

The average household of potential migrants is **5.57%**

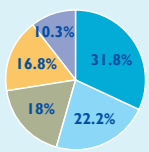
	All n=600 %	Potential n=474 %	Returned* n=126 %
Gender			
Female	67.5	67.1	69
Male	32.5	32.9	31
Age			
19-29	65.3	69.8	48.4
Education			
Completed Secondary	11	10.1	14.3
Employment			
Unemployed looking for work	35.7	36.1	34.1
Self-employed, seasonal or piecemeal work	43.7	42.8	46.8
Marital status			
Single	35.3	39.7	19
Married	60.3	56.8	73.8
Dependents			
Average household members	5.57	5.52	5.78

Economic profile of potential and returned migrants*

Socioeconomic class

	All n=600 %	Potential n=474 %	Returned* n=126 %
For **12.7%** of all respondents, money is sometimes not enough to buy food	12.7	12.2	14.3
For **26.7%** of all respondents, money is enough for food but not enough to buy new clothes	26.7	27.8	22.2
For **37%** of all respondents, money is enough to buy food and clothes but not enough to buy a new television or refrigerator	37	36.3	39.7

Household conditions



31.8% of all respondents experienced unemployment

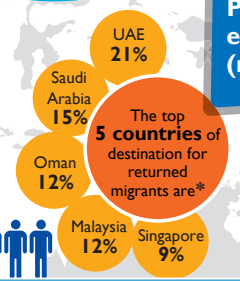
22.2% of all respondents experienced serieus illness in the family

18% was unable to pay back debts

16.8% experienced crop failures

10.3% experienced a natural disaster

Previous migration experience (returned migrants)*



Most migrants stay around 1 to 3 years **43%**

22% of all migrants stay 5 years or longer

Male migrants generally migrate longer than female migrants

*Returned cum potential migrants; those who had the intention to re-migrate

- Project funded by the European Union and implemented by IOM
- Findings are derived from KAP study administered under 600 potential migrants in 12 districts of Bangladesh (2017)