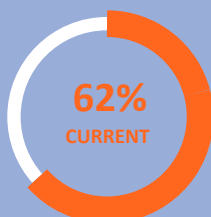# BANGLADESH: RAPID ASSESSMENT ON INTERNAL RETURNEES
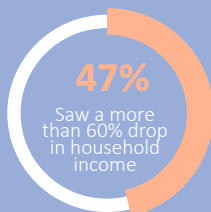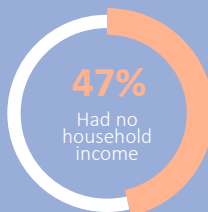
KEY FINDINGS

In an effort to gain insight into the needs and vulnerabilities of Bangladeshi migrant returnees as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, IOM, financed by the European Union under the regional program the Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (REMAP), completed data collection among 2,765 respondents, 1,279 of whom were internal returnees (migrants who had returned to their home district from elsewhere inside Bangladesh). The following key findings illuminate some of the main insights gained as a result of this study, which can be found here.
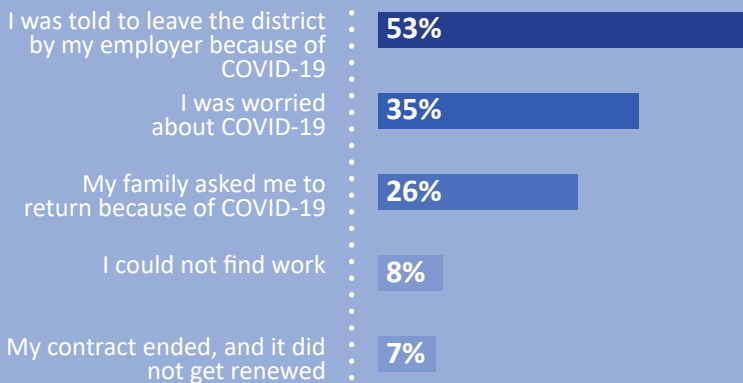
DEBT

71%

Of respondents/respondent households owed debt

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

Rate of unemployment among respondents

19% PRIOR TO MIGRATION

62% CURRENT

Current income situations

47% Had no household income

47% Saw a more than 60% drop in household income

CHALLENGES

75% 8% 4%   29% 21% 14%

Finding a job | Financial problem | Physical health

Repayment of debts | Mental/psychosocial health | Physical health

Primary challenge | Secondary challenge
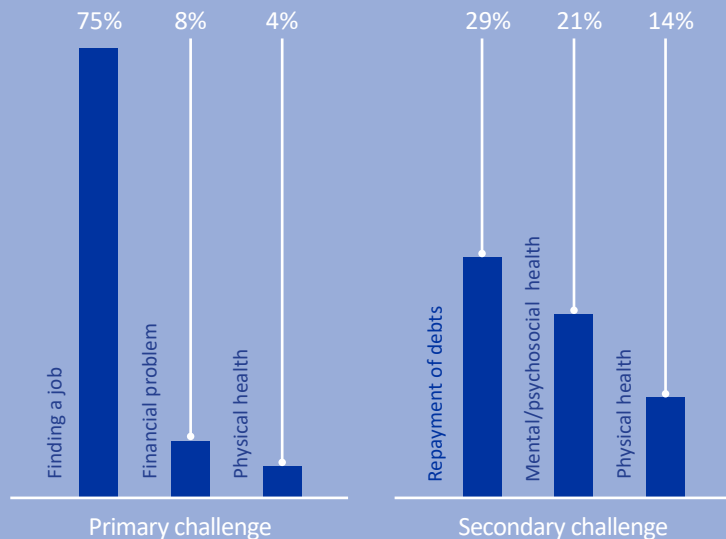
63% of respondents experienced challenges upon return to their community.

RETURN REASONS

I was told to leave the district by my employer because of COVID-19 — **53%**

I was worried about COVID-19 — **35%**

My family asked me to return because of COVID-19 — **26%**

I could not find work — **8%**

My contract ended, and it did not get renewed — **7%**

ASPIRATIONS

16%

Of respondents were planning to be self-employed or to start or own a business

86%

Of respondents wanted to re-migrate to the same district from which they returned

IOM UN MIGRATION