

KEY FINDINGS

In an effort to gain insight into the motivations behind Bangladeshi migration on a country-wide scale, IOM, financed by the European Union under the regional program the Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (REMAP), completed 11,415 surveys across all 64 districts in Bangladesh among potential migrants. Data analysis was conducted based on whether respondents paid for migration via government or non-government channels for several key factors, including migration costs and demographics. The following five findings illuminate some of the main insights gained as a result of this study.

1. MIGRATION COSTS

Did not register with the government and **ONLY paid a migration facilitator** for assistance with their migration

AVERAGE COSTS PAID
BDT
229,488

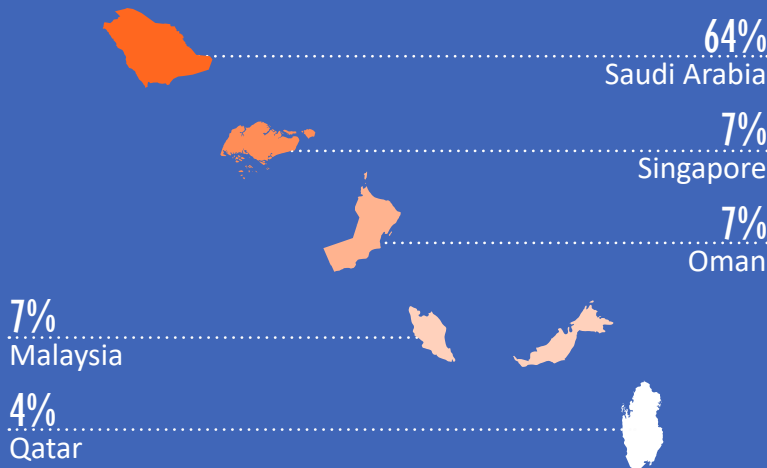
Registered with the government and paid **BOTH the government and a migration facilitator** for assistance with their migration

AVERAGE COSTS PAID
BDT
243,871

Registered with the government and **ONLY paid the government** for assistance with their migration

AVERAGE COSTS PAID
BDT
220

2. TOP 5 DESTINATION COUNTRIES



3. SOCIAL NETWORKS

66%

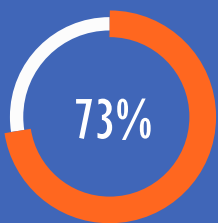
Of respondents already had friends or family in the intended destination

96%

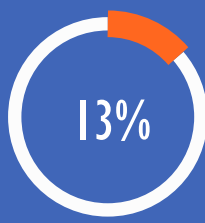
Of those who had family or friends in their intended destination received migration support from them

4. TOP 3 PUSH FACTORS

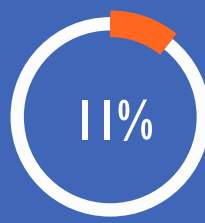
Why did you want to leave Bangladesh?



Lack of jobs/
livelihoods



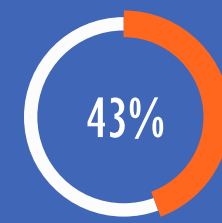
Financial
reasons



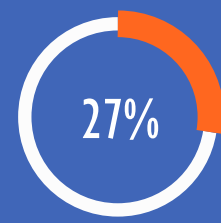
Increased
social status

5. TOP 3 PULL FACTORS

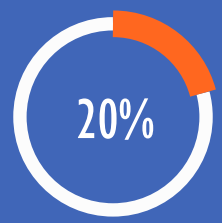
Why did you choose your intended destination country?



Network
abroad



Availability of
jobs/higher
salary



Ease of
migration



Funded by the
European Union

