

# France

## MIGRATION PROFILES

### Part I. Global legal instruments related to international migration

#### States parties to United Nations legal instruments

**Year ratified:**

1954	1949 ILO Migration for Employment Convention
1954	1951 Refugee Convention
1971	1967 Refugee Protocol
-	1975 ILO Migrant Workers Convention

**Year ratified:**

1990	1989 Conv. on the Rights of the Child
-	1990 UN Migrant Workers Convention
2002	2000 Human Trafficking Protocol
2002	2000 Migrant Smuggling Protocol

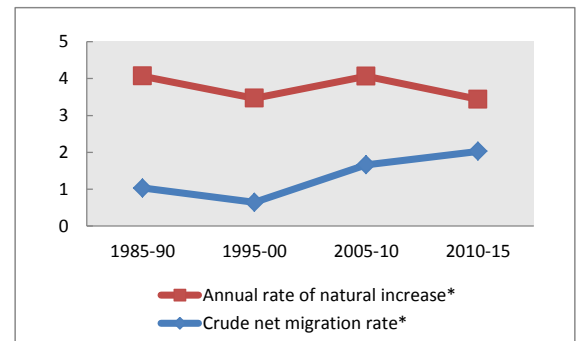
### Part II. Population indicators

#### Population estimates

	1990	2000	2010	2013
Males ('000)	27 562	28 668	30 575	31 127
Females ('000)	29 284	30 546	32 656	33 165
Total ('000)	56 846	59 213	63 231	64 291
Percentage urban population	74	77	85	87
Percentage rural population	26	23	15	13

	1985-90	1995-00	2005-10	2010-15
Average annual rate of change	0.51	0.41	0.57	0.55
Annual rate of natural increase*	4.07	3.47	4.07	3.44
Crude net migration rate*	1.03	0.64	1.66	2.03
Total net migration ('000)	290	188	518	650

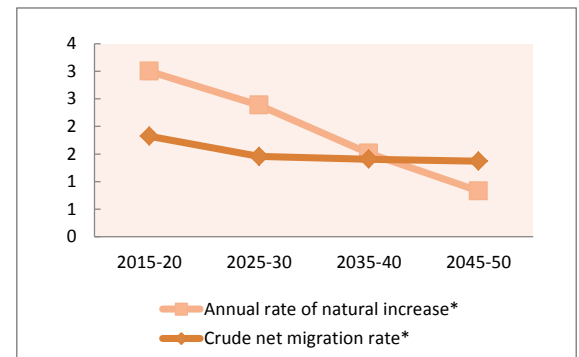
\* Per 1,000 population



#### Projected change in total population by component (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Total population at end of period	66 570	69 286	71 523	73 212
Population change during period	1587	1319	1038	802
Annual rate of natural increase*	3.00	2.39	1.52	0.83
Crude net migration rate*	1.82	1.46	1.41	1.37

\* Per 1,000 population



#### Projected change in working-age (15-64) population (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Medium variant	63	-49	6	329
Zero-migration variant	-476	-546	-585	-244
Difference	540	498	591	573

### Part III. Development indicators

#### Development indicators (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

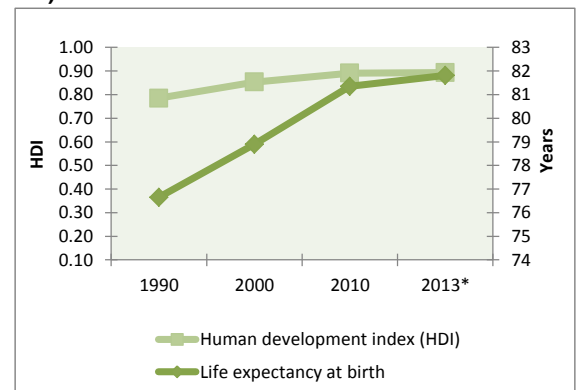
	1990	2000	2010	2013*
Life expectancy at birth	76.6	78.9	81.4	81.8
Adult literacy rate (ages 15 and older)	..	..	..	..
Combined gross enrolment ratio in education (per cent)	81.4	91.7	95.3	95.7
GDP per capita (PPP in thousands of US dollars)	17 138	25 168	34 276	36 104
Human development index (HDI)	0.78	0.85	0.89	0.89

\* 2013 or latest available

#### Remittances (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

	1990	2000	2010	2012*
Inflows (millions of US dollars)	4035	8610	16896	19451
Outflows (millions of US dollars)	6949	3769	14451	14769
Inflows as a share of GDP (%)	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7

\* Estimate



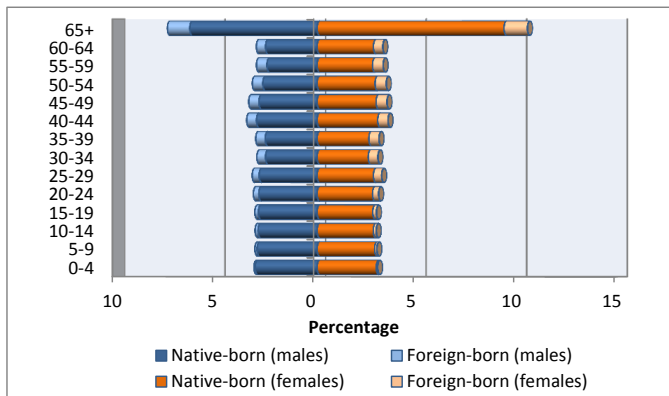
## France

### Part IV. International migrant stocks

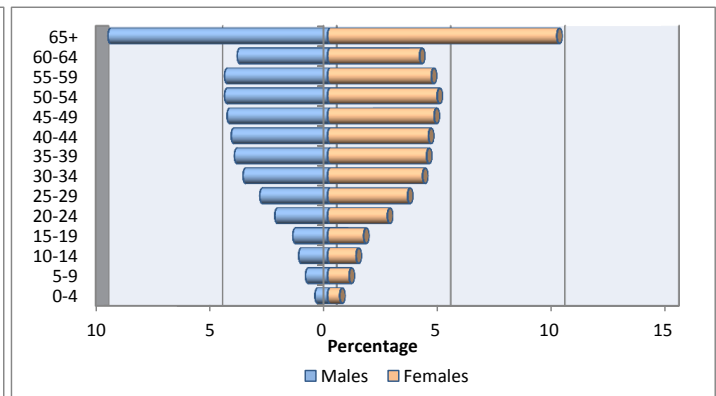
#### International migrant stock by age and sex

	1990			2000			2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	24 640	22 782	47 422	26 455	26 277	52 732	40 645	39 581	80 226
5-9	53 835	50 801	104 636	51 841	51 217	103 058	71 399	70 170	141 569
10-14	87 111	83 605	170 716	74 346	73 246	147 592	93 854	92 949	186 803
15-19	119 244	115 844	235 088	95 728	98 119	193 847	112 884	117 626	230 510
20-24	164 136	163 638	327 774	144 972	156 730	301 702	171 526	195 070	366 596
25-29	225 744	231 106	456 850	190 339	210 151	400 490	220 670	260 690	481 360
30-34	296 834	301 713	598 547	239 241	259 713	498 954	275 215	309 681	584 896
35-39	329 241	312 091	641 332	288 859	310 220	599 079	303 348	322 840	626 188
40-44	335 439	286 641	622 080	322 536	339 352	661 888	313 859	328 932	642 791
45-49	282 529	222 747	505 276	335 438	327 554	662 992	327 274	347 432	674 706
50-54	244 166	190 667	434 833	315 847	279 896	595 743	335 467	357 208	692 675
55-59	214 621	175 912	390 533	266 713	224 976	491 689	335 429	338 216	673 645
60-64	174 562	175 905	350 467	201 159	197 492	398 651	294 137	299 885	594 022
65+	447 274	564 439	1 011 713	539 315	630 986	1 170 301	715 813	747 286	1 463 099
Total	2 999 376	2 897 891	5 897 267	3 092 789	3 185 929	6 278 718	3 611 520	3 827 566	7 439 086

Total population by age and sex, 2013



Migrant stock by age and sex, 2013



#### Migrant stock by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Algeria	1 406 845
Morocco	911 046
Portugal	629 118
Tunisia	382 129
Italy	361 475
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 690 613</b>

#### Migrant stock by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
Spain	216 248
United States of America	179 531
Belgium	155 879
Switzerland	149 737
Italy	146 537
<b>Total</b>	<b>847 932</b>

#### Refugee population by origin (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Sri Lanka	23 225
Cambodia	12 666
Democratic Republic of the Congo	12 585
Russian Federation	11 767
Serbia	11 506
<b>Total</b>	<b>71 749</b>

#### Refugee population by destination (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
<b>Total</b>	

#### Tertiary students by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Morocco	28 463
China	25 923
Algeria	21 052
Tunisia	11 576
Senegal	9 142
<b>Total</b>	<b>96 156</b>

#### Tertiary students by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13 139
United States of America	7 943
Switzerland	6 759
Germany	5 789
Belgium	5 406
<b>Total</b>	<b>39 036</b>

## DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

**States parties to United Nations legal instruments** : Indicates whether a country has ratified the relevant international instrument and if so, the year of ratification. The relevant instruments are the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, and the 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. In addition, two Protocols relevant to international migration supplement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, namely the 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children and the 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air. **Source** : United Nations Treaty Collection. See: <http://treaties.un.org>.

**Males**: De facto male population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Females**: De facto female population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Total population**: De facto population in a country, area or region as of 1 July of the year indicated. Figures are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Percentage urban population**: Urban population as a percentage of the total population. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

**Percentage rural population**: Rural population as a percentage of the total population. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

**Annual rate of change**: Average exponential rate of growth of the population over a given period. It is expressed as a percentage. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Annual rate of natural increase**: Crude birth rate minus the crude death rate. Represents the portion of population growth (or decline) determined exclusively by births and deaths. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Crude net migration rate**: The ratio of net migration during the year to the average population in that year. The value is expressed per 1 000 inhabitants. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Total net migration**: Net number of migrants, that is, the number of immigrants minus the number of emigrants. It is expressed in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Total population at end of period**: Total population on 30 June of the final year of the period. Data are from the medium variant (see below) of the World Population Prospects. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Population change during period**: Total population change over a period, that is, the difference between the population at the end of the period and that at the beginning of the period. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Medium variant**: The medium projection variant combines the medium fertility assumption together with normal-mortality and normal international migration assumptions and is a central reference for trends over the longer term that results from the probabilistic approach that simulates future fertility paths for each country. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Zero-migration variant**: Under this assumption, the medium variant is modified so that international migration for each country is set to zero starting in 2010-2015. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Life expectancy at birth**: Number of years a newborn infant could expect to live if prevailing patterns of age-specific mortality rates at the time of birth stay the same throughout the infant's life. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Adult literacy rate**: The percentage of population aged 15 years and older who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life. Generally, 'literacy' also encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. **Source**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>

**Combined gross enrolment ratio in education**: Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year. For the tertiary level, the population used is that of the five-year age group following on from the secondary school leaving. **Source**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>

**GDP per capita (PPP in USD)**: Gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the U.S. dollar has in the United States. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current international dollars. **Source**: World Development Indicators - World Bank (2013).



**Human development index (HDI):** A composite measure of achievements in three basic dimensions of human development—a long and healthy life, access to education and a decent standard of living. For ease of comparability, the average value of achievements in these three dimensions is put on a scale of 0 to 1, where greater is better, and these indicators are aggregated using geometric means. **Source:** United Nations Development Program (2013). Human Development Report Office.

**Remittances:** Remittances are defined as the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees, and migrants' transfers. Regional aggregates were calculated by the United Nations Population Division. All data are reported in current U.S. dollars. Remittance **inflows** refer to the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees and migrants' transfers received by the country of enumeration, while **outflows** refer to remittance outflows by the country of enumeration. **Source:** World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

**Remittance inflows as share of GDP:** **Source:** World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

**International migrant stock by age and sex:** The mid-year (1 July) estimate of the number of people living in a country or area other than that in which they were born. If the number of foreign-born was not available, the estimate refers to the number of people living in a country other than that of their citizenship. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013). See: [www.unmigration.org](http://www.unmigration.org)

**Migrant stock by origin (2013):** The five countries from which the largest numbers of migrants originate for the reporting country. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

**Migrant stock by destination (2013):** The five countries in which the largest numbers of migrants originating from reporting country reside. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

**Refugee population by origin (end 2012):** Persons by country of origin who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. **Source:** UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: [www.unhcr.org/statistics](http://www.unhcr.org/statistics).

**Refugee population (destination) (end 2012):** Persons by country of destination who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. **Sources:** UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: [www.unhcr.org/statistics](http://www.unhcr.org/statistics).

**Tertiary students:** Student population by **country of origin and destination** enrolled in programmes with an educational content more advanced than what is offered at ISCED levels 3 and 4. The first stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 5, covers level 5A, composed of largely theoretically based programmes intended to provide sufficient qualifications for gaining entry to advanced research programmes and professions with high skill requirements; and level 5B, where programmes are generally more practical, technical and/or occupationally specific. The second stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 6, comprises programmes devoted to advanced study and original research, and leading to the award of an advanced research qualification. **Source:** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>