



Immigration and
Refugee Board of Canada

Commission de l'immigration
et du statut de réfugié du Canada

Canada



Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

www.irb-cisr.gc.ca

Français

Home

Contact Us

Help

Search

canada.gc.ca

RESPONSES TO INFORMATION REQUESTS (RIRs)

[Search](#) | [About RIRs](#) | [Help](#)

BGD100388.E

08 August 2005

Bangladesh: Prevalence of fraudulent, forged or fake documents and genuine documents obtained by fraudulent means, including the degree of difficulty involved in obtaining such documents or through such means; the challenges and level of difficulty involved in verifying the authenticity of documents (August 2003 - August 2005)

Research Directorate, Immigration and Refugee Board, Ottawa

The following information was provided to the Research Directorate in 24 July 2005 correspondence sent by the Immigration Program of the High Commission of Canada in Dhaka:

The ... economic situation [in Bangladesh] is far from encouraging: its unemployment rate is 36%, its per capita income is CAN\$370 per year, it holds the dubious title of being the most corrupt country in the world, its industries are struggling, and so on.

...T]he country is exposed to natural disasters each year: flooding (two thirds of the country), cyclones, tornadoes and earthquakes.

The people are prepared to go to any lengths to obtain a better economic future elsewhere, in so-called "rich" countries, for themselves and for their children; they have access to all sorts of means, which are often unscrupulous, to support a claim that would allow them to go somewhere else.

Many false documents exist; it is relatively easy to verify these documents, but verification takes a long time when it is done outside the capital.

The content of genuine documents is often questionable. The rampant corruption in various levels of the government weakens the integrity and the credibility of officially issued documents.

In addition, the majority of members of political parties are not card-holding members; instead, they are regarded as supporters. It is common for membership confirmation letters to be issued to facilitate verification procedures, even if the information is incorrect. This phenomenon is also seen among employers, friends, family and even individuals who can be paid to do so; for instance, confirmation letters are issued for jobs that do not exist.