

**THE IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON  
INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION: CHALLENGES FOR  
HUMAN CAPITAL MIGRATION IN DEVELOPING  
COUNTRIES**

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## Abstract

This article describes and assesses the latest information on international migration in the context of a global economy, examines the links between international migration and growth, emphasizes the impact of globalization of capital movement and trade as well as the emergence of regional economic cooperation mechanism on migration. This study gathered comparable information on human capital migration, analyzes the cause of migration, and the profound changes globalization have made in the structure, incentives, forms of financial and commercial flows and the labor market, and to further see how modern migration paths are developing. The dynamics, economic impact of migration and challenges in developing countries are also analyzed in order to examine migration's implications for the development and the problems posed by large or unexpected return flows. After discussing the effect of brain drain, the article addresses state intervention and policy measures needed for better management of orderly migration and the reduction of the pressure of migration through international cooperation, varying regulations and policies based on an appropriate balance of the various concerns.

This article finds that greater integration of capital and commodity markets have reduced or further widened income disparities between nations and among groups within them. Globalization, particularly liberalization, further reduces the stability of employment although much higher scale of labor mobility exists in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, which has made international migration steep and relentless in developing countries giving rise to increased migration pressures in the years ahead.

This article, it is hoped, will help stimulate thinking into what should be the shape of a future migration regime while emphasizing the positive role of migration in the growth and development of developing countries.

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## Abbreviations

DCs: Developed Countries

EU: European Union

FDI: Foreign Direct Investment

GNP: Gross National Production

IGOs: Inter-governmental Organizations

ILO: International Labor Organization

INGOs: International Non-governmental Organizations

LDCs: Less Developed Countries

MNEs: Multinational Enterprises

NGOs: Non-governmental Organizations

OECD: Organization of Economy Cooperation and Development

ODA: Official Development Assistance

SMEs: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

TNCs: Transnational Corporations

UNCTAD: United Nations Committee of Trade and Development

UNDP: United Nations Development Program

WTO: Warsaw Treaty Organization