

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. CHARTS AND DIAGRAMS | 8 |
| 2. FOREWORD | 9 |
| 3. INTRODUCTION..... | 11 |
| 4. RESEARCH QUESTION AND METHODOLOGY | 14 |
| I. EMIGRATION AND BRAIN DRAIN IN A SEMANTIC, SUBSTANTIVE, AND LOGICAL CONTEXT | 15 |
| 5. EMIGRATION, BRAIN OUTFLOW, AND BRAIN DRAIN | 16 |
| 5.1. DEFINITIONS | 16 |
| 5.2. VOLUNTARY LABOR EMIGRATION OFTEN REACHES A “WIN-WIN-WIN” CONSTELLATION | 23 |
| 5.2.1. <i>The insanity of hampering individual initiative</i> | <i>24</i> |
| 5.2.2. <i>Country of origin benefits: Beyond poverty and overpopulation relief.....</i> | <i>26</i> |
| 5.2.3. <i>A country in need of labor force benefits.....</i> | <i>29</i> |
| 6. BRAIN OUTFLOW IS INCREASINGLY TURNING TO BRAIN DRAIN..... | 32 |
| 6.1. IN MOST IMMIGRATION POLICIES, BRAIN DRAIN IS TRADITIONALLY NOT MENTIONED | 33 |
| 6.2. DOES OPTIMAL INTEGRATION IN THE DESTINATION COUNTRY DECREASE BENEFICIAL RETURNS? | 42 |
| 6.3. THE ACUTE CHALLENGES OF BRAIN DRAIN FOR THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN | 45 |
| 6.3.1. <i>Even returning brain outflow may be brain drain.....</i> | <i>46</i> |
| 6.3.2. <i>Is there a vicious cycle of brain drain encouraging further emigration?.....</i> | <i>49</i> |
| 6.4. CAN MONEY REMITTANCES HALT BRAIN DRAIN? | 53 |
| 6.4.1. <i>Do remittances last?</i> | <i>56</i> |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 6.4.2. <i>The increasing gap between the haves and the have-nots</i> | 57 |
| 6.4.3. <i>Do money remittances actually discourage rather than stimulate?</i> | 61 |
| 6.4.4. <i>Glimmers of hope for the future?</i> | 64 |
| 6.5. OTHER WAYS OF AIDING THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN: DIASPORA CONTACTS, SOCIAL REMITTANCES, AND PHILANTHROPY BENEFITS | 66 |
| 6.5.1. <i>The limitations to diaspora contact benefits</i> | 67 |
| 6.5.2. <i>Some products of successful diasporas: social remittances and valuable information</i> | 69 |
| 6.5.3. <i>Diaspora philanthropy: more coordinated macro benefits</i> | 74 |
| 7. DISCUSSION | 77 |
| | |
| II. BRAIN DRAIN, DEVELOPMENT, AND FOREIGN AID IN SELECTED SUB-SAHARAN COUNTRIES | 82 |
| | |
| 8. AFRICAN-INTERNATIONAL LABOR EMIGRATION | 84 |
| 8.1. FROM SLAVE SHIPS THROUGH STUDENT EXODUSES TO BRAIN DRAIN | 85 |
| 8.2. AROUND THE MILLENNIUM: FURTHER ACCELERATING VOLUMES AND INTENSIFYING TRENDS | 89 |
| 8.3. WHY IS CONTEMPORARY EMIGRATION INTENSIFYING? | 92 |
| 8.4. SOME DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS OF BRAIN DRAIN | 96 |
| 8.4.1. <i>Emigration removes the middle class, halting democratic processes.</i> | 96 |
| 8.4.2. <i>Some developmental and economic effects</i> | 98 |
| | |
| 9. TODAY'S LABOR EMIGRATION – DEVELOPMENT LINKS IN MALAWI, TANZANIA, AND ZAMBIA | 102 |
| 9.1. MALAWI: WILL THERE BE ANYONE TO STOP AIDS? | 102 |
| 9.2. TANZANIA: WILL BETTER PRIMARY EDUCATION EVER LEAD TO TANZANIAN SCIENCE? | 106 |
| 9.3. ZAMBIA: WILL GOVERNMENT MEASURES STIMULATE EXCESSIVE TEACHER EMIGRATION? | 111 |
| 9.4. HELP THROUGH EMIGRANT RETURNS, REMITTANCES AND DIASPORA CONTACTS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA? | 115 |
| 9.4.1. <i>Small absolute and relative number of returns</i> | 119 |
| 9.4.2. <i>No systematic patterns of macro-benefiting remittance flows</i> | 121 |
| 9.4.3. <i>The future promise of social remittances, diaspora contacts, and philanthropy in Sub-Saharan Africa?</i> | 124 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 10. HOW CAN ERRATIC AID CONSIDERATIONS AND FOCUSES ACTUALLY SUSTAIN AND EXACERBATE BRAIN DRAIN FROM AFRICA? | 127 |
| 10.1. THE “GLOBAL COMPETITOR” AND “HEAD-IN-THE-SAND” MENTALITIES | 127 |
| 10.2. FOREIGN AID MAY DOWNRIGHT CONTRIBUTE TO BRAIN DRAIN | 129 |
| 10.3. THE DILEMMA OF AIDING HEALTH EDUCATION AND BRAIN DRAIN | 133 |
| 10.4. FOREIGN AID FAILURES ARE INDIRECTLY CAUSING BRAIN DRAIN | 136 |
| 11. FINNISH DEVELOPMENT AID IN FUTURE ALLEVIATION AND PREVENTION OF BRAIN DRAIN | 139 |
| 11.1. SUGGESTIONS FOR PREVENTING AND MINIMIZING BRAIN DRAIN WITH DEVELOPMENTAL MEASURES | 143 |
| 11.1.1. <i>Comprehend the connection between emigration and brain drain</i> | 143 |
| 11.1.2. <i>Continue fighting poverty, corruption, human rights violations, and AIDS ...</i> | 145 |
| 11.1.3. <i>Channel aid towards credible scientific, educational, and health institutions, and entrepreneurs</i> | 147 |
| 11.1.4. <i>Aid institutions with country-specific curricula and enhance domestic job markets</i> | 149 |
| 11.1.5. <i>Support international, Pan-African, and regional organizations with comprehensive anti-brain-drain programs</i> | 150 |
| 11.2. ADDITIONAL PROPOSED SOLUTIONS FOR A COUNTRY ALREADY SUFFERING FROM BRAIN DRAIN | 154 |
| 11.2.1. <i>How to facilitate return?</i> | 154 |
| 11.2.2. <i>Aid supporting the economically and socially sustainable use of remittances and philanthropy</i> | 155 |
| 12. CONCLUSION 1: THE NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE SCENARIO? 160 | |
| 13. CONCLUSION 2: SOME KEY SOLUTIONS..... | 162 |
| 14. BIBLIOGRAPHY | 167 |
| 15. APPENDIX: FINLAND’S DEVELOPMENT POLICY 2004 AND MIGRATION | 182 |