More and more qualified people are moving from poor to reach countries to fill vacancies in specialist areas like engineering, computing and medicine. Some people believe that by encouraging the movement of such people rich countries are stealing from poor countries. Others feel that this is only part of the natural movement of workers around the world.

- What is your opinion?
- Do you think rich countries should pay poorer countries for the people they encourage to come?
- What other measures could rich countries take to encourage qualified people to stay and help develop their own countries?

Brain drain is one of the phenomena which has emerged in the modern world. Countries where which provide higher standards of living condition undoubtedly are of greater attraction for individuals struggling with various problems in their home countries. In my opinion, we cannot easily condemn developed countries to for stealing talented and skilled people, since there is not any leverage from those countries. So poor countries' governments need to have their own systems explored to find out the root causes of losing their human capital/resource.

To phasing phase out this trend, we need to find some ways of promoting the quality of the grounds which entice citizens and discourage them from immigration. For instance, authorities should take actions leading to improve improving the level of well-being by increasing salaries, ensuring economic stability and providing better job opportunity irrespective of religion, creed or race.

Furthermore, third world countries can focus on the quality of their universities which plays a significant role in this issue, by bringing them <u>at to</u> par with universities in Europe and America.

Disappointed with the poor countries' ability, affluent countries also can take measures to help to solve this question and establishing a balance around the world. For one thing, they can place some of their manufactories in poor counterscountries, this is to say bringing job opportunities near professionals and manpower.

To sum it up, <u>dereliction failing toof</u> preventing this trend can lead to disastrous consequences for both poor and rich countries by increasing imbalance and inequality. So, it is necessary to take this issue into account as quickly as possible.