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Syracuse, NY 13244, The United States of America*e-mail: lv23905@bristol.ac.uk**INTELLECTUAL MIGRATION AS A FACTOR OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY: ANALYSIS OF CANADA'S EXPERIENCE****Abstract.**

In the context of globalization, the topic of intellectual migration is becoming increasingly relevant for the development of innovative economies and advanced technologies. This article analyzes the experience of Canada, one of the leading countries in the field of attracting highly qualified specialists. The purpose of the article is to study Canada's immigration policy, and its impact on the socio-economic development of the country, as well as to identify current trends and opportunities for developing effective mechanisms for regulating migration flows.

The case study method used in the study allowed for an in-depth analysis of Canadian practice. Data collection and processing included content analysis of regulatory legal acts, international and national reports, as well as other documented sources. The results of the study show that Canadian immigration policy is one of the most liberal and inclusive in the world, contributing to attracting highly qualified migrants, supporting family reunification, and providing asylum to those in need.

Immigration processes play a key role in the socio-economic development of Canada, compensating for the shortage of workers and contributing to demographic stability. The Government of Canada is actively implementing migrant integration programs, which makes it possible to maximize the potential for economic growth and innovative development of the country. The study also revealed that effective immigration policies and integration programs are key factors for the successful recruitment and adaptation of highly qualified professionals in Canada.

The results obtained can serve as a basis for the development of effective policies in the field of intellectual migration and contribute to further study of this topic.

Key words: socio-economic development, labor resources, immigration policy, intellectual migration, Canada.

Introduction.

Almost all countries in the world are involved in a global competition to attract skilled professionals. In the era of globalization, the topic of intellectual migration, which plays a key role in shaping innovative economies and developing advanced technologies, is becoming increasingly relevant for discussion and study by researchers worldwide [1]. Intellectual migration represents the process of moving highly qualified specialists from one country to another in search of better conditions for professional and personal development [2].

In recent decades, many developed countries have developed and implemented various strategies to attract highly skilled professionals and students, aiming to utilize their potential to strengthen their economies. Canada is an example of a country that has successfully implemented strategies to attract intellectual migrants. The country is known for its high standards of living and offers various programs and initiatives for integrating and supporting professionals from around the world. Considering this context, analyzing Canada's experience in intellectual migration will help in identifying global migration trends and challenges, and their impact on the economy and society, which, in turn, will contribute to the development of effective policies and strategies.

This paper analyzes Canada's practice in the field of intellectual migration. The research aims to study the main strategies of Canada's immigration policy, which will help to identify current trends and opportunities for developing mechanisms for effective regulation of migration flows. In this regard, the following research questions are addressed in this article:

- 1) What are the characteristics of Canada's immigration policy?

- 2) What impact do migration processes have on Canada's socio-economic development?
- 3) How can Canada's immigration policy be improved to successfully address global challenges?

A detailed analysis of international practices in the field of intellectual migration in the context of Canada will help answer these research questions and provide a comprehensive understanding of the topic.

Materials and methods of research.

This study employs the case study method, one of the advantages of which is that it allows the researcher to conduct an in-depth examination of a phenomenon, relying on information obtained from various sources [3]. However, researchers should take into account that this method has some limitations, such as the need to process a large volume of information and the potential for subjectivity in data interpretation [4].

For this research, the practical experience of Canada in the field of intellectual migration was selected as the case study. The choice of Canada as a case is justified by the fact that this country is one of the global leaders in attracting highly skilled professionals from around the world and demonstrates successful examples of migrant integration into various sectors of the economy, including technological and knowledge-intensive industries.

This study uses the case analysis recommendations proposed by Yin [5]. The research work began with data collection, followed by the selection and processing of relevant information regarding Canada's migration policy. The process was accompanied by a detailed content analysis of regulatory documents, including Canadian immigration legislation, the study of international and national research reports, and other documented information. A strong point of content analysis is that it helps to identify and analyze trends and patterns in documents [6]. Fifty sources of information that are significant and relevant to this study were selected. The next stage of the research involved explaining the phenomenon of Canada's practice in the field of intellectual migration. As a result of the detailed analysis, two important themes were identified that are valuable to the topic of Canada's practice in intellectual migration:

- 1) Features of Canada's immigration policy;
- 2) The impact of migration processes on Canada's socio-economic development.

In the concluding stage of the research, key findings were formulated, recommendations for stakeholders were proposed, and the importance of the conducted work was emphasized.

Results and its discussion.

Features of Canada's Immigration Policy. Canada's immigration policy is one of the most liberal and inclusive in the world, aimed at attracting highly skilled professionals, supporting family reunification, and providing asylum to those in need. In 2022, a historic record was set for granting permanent resident status: 437,000 people were allowed to live, work, or study in Canada, enjoying nearly the same rights as Canadian citizens. However, despite the government's efforts, Canada still faces a shortage of skilled workers; for example, in the second quarter of 2023, there were 780,200 job vacancies. Immigration contributes to Canada's economic and social development, and the government continuously works on improving the existing immigration system [7]. Moreover, recent trends and labor market needs indicate that the number of highly skilled migrants in Canada will only increase each year.

Canada's current immigration policy provides potential migrants with various pathways to enter the country. Those wishing to move to Canada can choose from seventeen categories, which differ in requirements such as level of knowledge and skills, kinship, citizenship, financial status, and profession [8].

Potential migrants can choose the "Express Entry" category, which focuses on skilled workers [9]. This category includes three programs: for workers with at least one year of work experience in Canada; for workers with at least one year of work experience abroad; and for workers with at least two years of experience in skilled trades, as well as having a job offer or a

certificate of qualification issued by Canadian authorities. For workers with Canadian work experience and those in skilled trades, there is no educational requirement, although having an education can significantly improve a potential migrant's standing in obtaining residency. Applicants with foreign work experience must have at least a high school education. Additionally, when deciding on granting residency and work permits in Canada, factors such as age, work experience, job offer, knowledge of English or French, and adaptability are considered. The passing threshold is 67 points out of 100. If the selection criteria are met, financial solvency must also be demonstrated to cover personal and family expenses. Furthermore, all three programs require knowledge of English and/or French.

Another migration pathway to Canada is the Provincial Nominee Program [10]. Visas are issued to workers who have the skills, education, and work experience needed to develop the economy of a specific province or region. Each province has its programs and sets its requirements for potential migrants. For example, preferences may be given to students, entrepreneurs, and skilled workers.

A similar approach is used by the Rural and Northern Immigration Pilot Program [11]. It aims to extend the benefits of economic immigration to smaller communities by creating conditions for the relocation and integration of skilled foreign workers into one of the participating communities.

The Atlantic Immigration Program focuses on employing international graduates from universities in the following provinces: New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador [12]. Since employers in these four Atlantic provinces sometimes struggle to find professionals among the local population, they rely on this program to hire qualified foreign specialists. Potential migrants need to be graduates from a university in one of the four specified provinces or be skilled workers to obtain this visa.

Permanent residency in Canada can also be achieved through the Family Sponsorship Program [13]. This program allows adult Canadian citizens, permanent residents, and Indigenous people (First Nations) to sponsor family members for permanent residence in the country. Family members include legal spouses, common-law partners, and children. It is also possible to sponsor adopted children, parents, grandparents, orphaned siblings, nephews, and grandchildren. To choose this program, the sponsor must have significant financial means to support the family members invited to Canada. The sponsorship period ranges from 3 to 20 years, depending on the relationship and age of the invitees.

For five years, Canada will run pilot programs for skilled workers in childcare and home support [14]. Potential migrants need to have a job offer and experience working as a caregiver in Canada.

The Start-up Visa Program is of great importance for the development of Canada's economy, aimed at attracting immigrant entrepreneurs with the skills and potential to establish businesses in Canada (excluding Quebec) [15]. Potential Start-up Visa holders must commit to creating jobs for Canadians and managing an innovative business with the potential to compete globally.

Individuals who have achieved certain success in the fields of culture and sports can consider the Self-Employed Program [16]. They are expected to contribute to the development of Canadian culture and sports. Selection criteria include work experience, education, age, knowledge of English or French, and adaptability.

There is also a visa for Hong Kong residents [17]. To obtain this type of visa, one must be a graduate of a Canadian higher education institution or have at least one year of work experience in Canada.

Canada is also known for actively helping refugees whose lives may be threatened in their own country [18]. Persecuted by authorities for political views, religion, race, nationality, or endangered by military actions or environmental disasters, refugees can request asylum from the Canadian authorities. Canada has robust refugee protection programs. In collaboration with private

partners and key stakeholders, ongoing support and integration efforts are carried out for refugees. Considering various factors, the government determines the city where refugees can reside. Additionally, highly skilled refugees can move to Canada through the Economic Mobility Pathways Pilot [18]. Potential migrants must provide documents proving their refugee status and meet qualifications, language proficiency, and other requirements.

After some time, intellectual migrants may consider obtaining Canadian citizenship. In most cases, applicants are required to have permanent resident status in Canada; have physically resided in Canada for at least three out of the last five years; have paid taxes; pass a citizenship test; demonstrate knowledge of English or French; and take the citizenship oath [19]. However, depending on the specific case, other requirements may also apply.

The Impact of Migration Processes on the Socio-Economic Development of Canada. From the above, it becomes clear that the Canadian government adheres to a pragmatic approach in its immigration policy. In particular, significant importance is given to the economic benefits of immigration, while issues of family migration and humanitarian support for refugees receive less attention. Official statistical data indicate a positive trend in the growth of the number of migrants and their share of the total population of Canada (Table 1). For example, in 2001, there were about 5,5 million migrants, making up 18,4% of the population of Canada. However, ten years later, the number of migrants reached approximately 6,8 million, accounting for around 21% of the total population. In 2021, there were 8,3 million migrants in Canada, which constituted 23% of the total population. By 2041, it is projected that the number of migrants in Canada will increase to more than 15 million, with their share of the population rising to about 32% [7]. This tendency indicates that with each passing year, the socio-economic development of Canada will increasingly depend on the number and quality of immigrants.

Table 1 – Number and % of immigrants in Canada

Year	Number of immigrants	% of immigrants
2001	5 448 480	18,4%
2006	6 186 950	19,8%
2011	6 775 770	20,6%
2016	7 540 830	21,9%
2021	8 361 505	23,0%
2026 (Projected)	10 712 000	26,0%
2031 (Projected)	12 408 000	28,4%
2036 (Projected)	13 891 000	30,3%
2041 (Projected)	15 155 000	31,8%
Note: table compiled based on the source [7]		

Researchers have found that Canada's economic growth depends on the qualifications of incoming migrants. In other words, the more migrants arrive without the necessary knowledge, competencies, and skills, the greater the negative impact on Canada's economic growth. Accordingly, the arrival of a large number of skilled migrants will have a positive effect on the country's economy [20]. Considering these factors, the Canadian government strives to conduct a

targeted selection process, choosing the best candidates to meet the specific needs of the economy [21].

Migration processes play a key role in Canada's socio-economic development. In the short term, immigration significantly affects the rise in unemployment levels among the Canadian population; however, in the long term, immigration flows do not have a substantial impact on unemployment levels [22]. Moreover, researchers Head and Ries found that each 10% increase in the number of migrants leads to a 1% increase in exports and a 3% increase in imports, indicating a positive relationship between immigration and Canada's bilateral trade. Independent migrants have the greatest impact on trade, refugees the least, and family migrants fall between these two groups [23].

Due to the continuously increasing number of migrants, new challenges may arise in the social sector in Canada. For example, providing housing for migrants becomes a critically important issue. There is a trend of continuously rising housing prices in Canada. However, researchers Akbari and Aydede found that immigration does not significantly affect changes in the real estate market in Canada: the maximum increase in housing prices due to immigration ranges from 0.10-0.12%. The real impact on the real estate market can only be exerted by migrants who moved to Canada more than 10 years ago [24]. Immigration also plays an important role in the demographic development of Canada. It helps offset the decline in natural population growth and the aging of the nation. Migrants contribute to the increase in the working-age population, which helps maintain the sustainability of the pension system and other social institutions.

Thus, it can be said that migration processes have a comprehensive impact on the socio-economic development of Canada, making a significant contribution to economic growth, demographic stability, and cultural diversity. Effective integration of migrants and a targeted immigration policy allow Canada to reap the maximum benefits from immigration, which is one of the key factors of its sustainable development.

Conclusion.

In this study, the features of Canada's immigration policy and its impact on the country's socio-economic development were analyzed. Based on the analysis of Canadian experience in intellectual migration, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- 1) Canada's immigration policy is one of the most liberal in the world, focused on attracting highly skilled professionals, supporting family reunification, and providing asylum to those in need. This policy significantly increases the proportion of immigrants in Canada's population, promoting diversification and sustainable economic development.
- 2) Skilled migrants make a significant contribution to Canada's economic growth. Their presence helps compensate for the shortage of labor, especially in technological and knowledge-intensive sectors. The Canadian government conducts a targeted selection of migrants, which allows for the optimal satisfaction of labor market needs.
- 3) Immigration helps offset the decline in natural population growth and the aging of the nation. Migrants contribute to the increase in the working-age population, which helps maintain the sustainability of the pension system and other social institutions.
- 4) The Canadian government actively implements programs to integrate migrants into society and the economy. Programs such as "Express Entry", the Provincial Nominee Program, and others provide migrants with various pathways for legal entry and obtaining residency in Canada.
- 5) In the context of globalization and increasing migration flows, Canada continues to adapt its immigration policy, aiming to ensure the effective integration of migrants and minimize possible social challenges. This includes working on improving housing conditions for migrants and facilitating their professional integration.

Thus, it can be concluded that intellectual migration has a multifaceted impact on Canada's socio-economic development, contributing to its innovative and sustainable growth. Effective

immigration policies and integration programs are key factors in the successful attraction and adaptation of highly skilled professionals in the country. The results of this study can serve as a resource for developing effective policy decisions in the field of intellectual migration and for continuing research in this area.

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ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛДЫҚ КӨШІ-ҚОН ЕЛДІҢ ӘЛЕУМЕТТІК- ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫҚ ДАМУ ФАКТОРЫ РЕТІНДЕ: КАНАДА ТӘЖІРИБЕСІН ТАЛДАУ

Андатпа.

Жаһандану жағдайында интеллектуалдық көші-қон тақырыбы инновациялық экономикалар мен озық технологияларды дамыту үшін өзекті бола түсуде. Бұл мақалада жоғары білікті мамандарды тарту саласында жетекші елдердің бірі болып табылатын Канада тәжірибесі талданады. Мақала мақсаты Канаданың иммиграциялық саясатын, оның елдің әлеуметтік-экономикалық дамуына әсерін, сондай-ақ көші-қон ағындарын реттеудің тиімді механизмдерін әзірлеу үшін қазіргі заманғы үрдістер мен мүмкіндіктерді зерттеу.

Зерттеуде қолданылған кейс стади әдісі канадалық тәжірибені терең талдауға мүмкіндік берді. Деректерді жинау және өңдеу нормативтік-құқықтық актілердің, халықаралық және ұлттық есептердің, сондай-ақ басқа да құжатталған көздердің мазмұндық талдауын қамтыды. Зерттеу нәтижелері Канаданың көші-қон саясаты әлемдегі ең либералды және инклюзивті саясаттардың бірі болып табылатынын, жоғары білікті мигранттарды тартуға, отбасын қайта біріктіруге және мұқтаж жандарға баспана беруге ықпал ететінін көрсетеді.

Көші-қон процестері Канададағы әлеуметтік-экономикалық дамуда шешуші рөл атқарады, жұмыс күшінің тапшылығын өтейді және демографиялық тұрақтылықты қамтамасыз етеді. Канаданың үкіметі мигранттарды ықпалдастыру бағдарламаларын белсенді түрде енгізуде, бұл олардың әлеуетін экономикалық өсу мен елдің инновациялық дамуы үшін барынша пайдалануға мүмкіндік береді. Зерттеу сондай-ақ тиімді иммиграциялық саясат пен интеграциялық бағдарламалардың Канадада жоғары білікті мамандарды сәтті тарту және бейімдеудің негізгі факторлары болып табылатынын көрсетті.

Алынған нәтижелер интеллектуалдық көші-қон саласындағы тиімді саясатты әзірлеу үшін негіз болады және осы тақырыпты одан әрі зерттеуге ықпал етуі мүмкін.

Негізгі сөздер: әлеуметтік-экономикалық даму, еңбек ресурстары, көші-қон саясаты, интеллектуалдық көші-қон, Канада.

ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНАЯ МИГРАЦИЯ КАК ФАКТОР СОЦИАЛЬНО- ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ СТРАНЫ: АНАЛИЗ ОПЫТА КАНАДЫ

Аннотация.

В условиях глобализации тема интеллектуальной миграции становится все более актуальной для развития инновационных экономик и передовых технологий. В данной статье анализируется опыт Канады, одной из ведущих стран в области привлечения высококвалифицированных специалистов. Целью статьи является изучение иммиграционной политики Канады, её влияния на социально-экономическое развитие страны, а также выявление современных тенденций и возможностей для разработки эффективных механизмов регулирования миграционных потоков.

Метод кейс стади, применённый в исследовании, позволил провести глубокий анализ канадской практики. Сбор и обработка данных включали контент-анализ нормативно-правовых актов, международных и национальных докладов, а также иных документированных источников. Результаты исследования показывают, что канадская иммиграционная политика является одной из наиболее либеральных и инклюзивных в мире, способствующей привлечению высококвалифицированных мигрантов, поддержке семейного воссоединения и предоставлению убежища нуждающимся.

Иммиграционные процессы играют ключевую роль в социально-экономическом развитии Канады, компенсируя дефицит рабочих кадров и способствуя демографической стабильности. Правительство Канады активно внедряет программы интеграции мигрантов, что позволяет максимально использовать их потенциал для экономического роста и инновационного развития страны. Исследование также выявило, что эффективная

иммиграционная политика и программы интеграции являются ключевыми факторами успешного привлечения и адаптации высококвалифицированных специалистов в Канаде.

Полученные результаты могут служить основой для разработки эффективных политик в области интеллектуальной миграции и способствовать дальнейшему изучению данной темы.

Ключевые слова: социально-экономическое развитие, трудовые ресурсы, иммиграционная политика, интеллектуальная миграция, Канада.

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