



BRAIN DRAIN



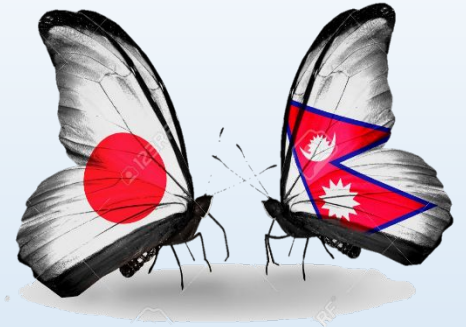
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Introduction:



EMPLOYMENT

BRAIN DRAIN



POVERTY



POVERTY & EMPLOYMENT



the income level from employment is so low

⇒ state or condition in which a person or community lacks the financial resources and essentials for a minimum standard of living

Absolute
poverty

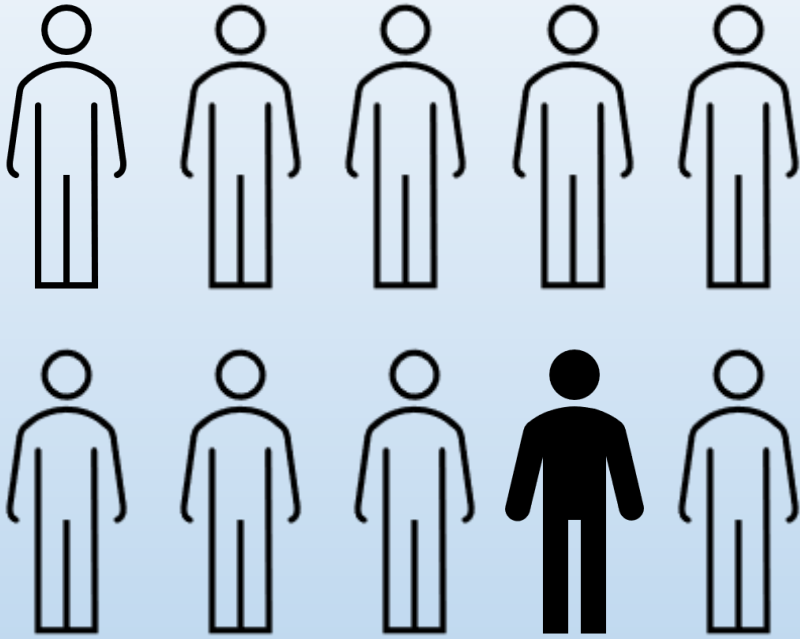
Relative
poverty

Situational
poverty

Generational
poverty

Rural
poverty

Urban
poverty



1 in 10

people is absolute
poverty in the world



Standard of poverty by world bank
**people who live on less than
\$1.9 a day**

<Cause of poverty>

1. Warfare
2. Backward agriculture
3. Natural disaster
4. Centralization of power and corruption
5. Discrimination and social inequality
6. Environment degradation

Brain drain

slang term that means the emigration of knowledgeable, well-educated, and skilled professionals from developing country to developed country.



Developing countries

<Push Factors>

- ✓ Low wage
- ✓ Lack of freedom
- ✓ Few opportunities for career
- ✓ Lack of satisfactory



Developed countries

<Pull Factors>

- ✓ Higher wage
- ✓ Freedom
- ✓ Job prospects
- ✓ Safety

Brain Drain

INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BRAIN DRAIN, POVERTY, EMPLOYMENT



A Poor man

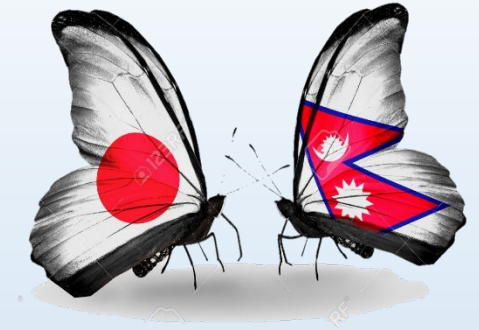


Man has a big family

He works all kind of works



INTERRELATIONSHIP:



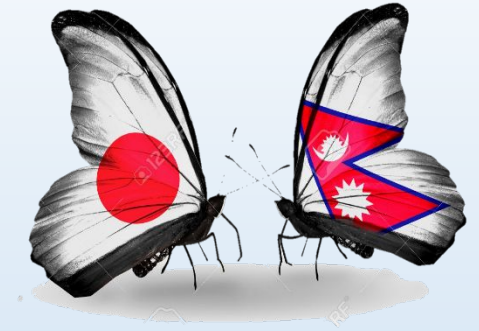
Difficulty in fulfilling
basic needs



Low quality life



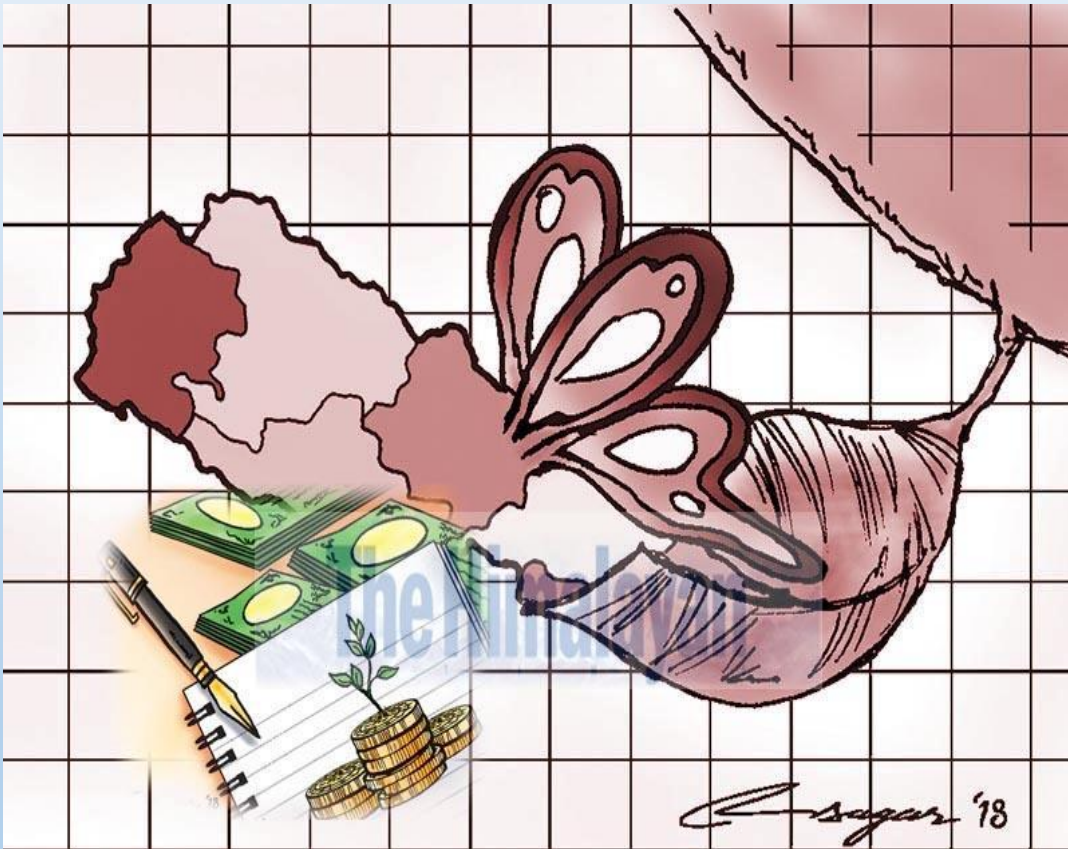
INTERRELATIONSHIP:



INTERRELATIONSHIP:



Results Brain drain



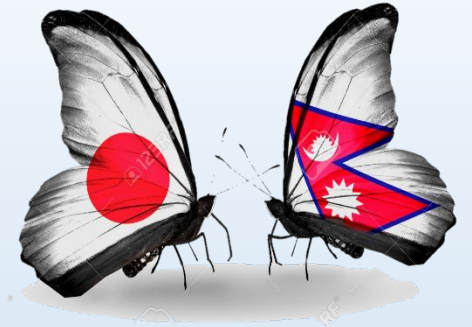


Present Status of Poverty in Nepal



- Of the people living in **Nepal**, 25 percent are living below the **poverty** line, on \$50 cents per day.

Present Status of Poverty in Nepal



- Around 5 million people in **Nepal** are undernourished. This is in part caused by high food prices and limited access in rural areas to farming. High prices of food make it unaffordable for people in poverty which drives hunger.

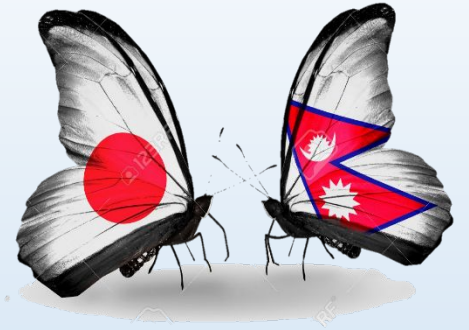
Bajura Malnourishment:



Present Status of Poverty in Nepal



- Displacement has had a major impact on living conditions in the country. [According to Relief Web](#), “Between 1996 and 2006, the civil war between government armed forces of Nepal and Maoists left thousands of people dead, and many more displaced.”



And migration didn't just mean going abroad. It meant shifting from insecure areas (mostly rural) to the urban.

Present Status of Poverty in Nepal



- Nepal has been the victim of numerous natural disasters. With an already struggling economy and low political stability level, earthquakes in Nepal are another factor of the country's instability. People lose their homes and their jobs and are forced to find other ways to make a living. Women often become more vulnerable to trafficking in the post-natural disaster.

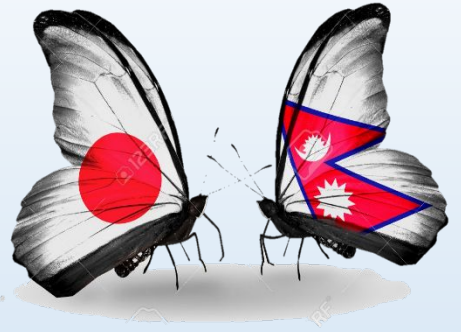


Image: AP+REUTERS+EP

Present Status of Poverty in Nepal



- Poverty in Nepal contributes to high child mortality rates. In 2016, for every 1,000 children born in Nepal, [35 died before](#) their fifth birthday. This can be attributed to lack of health care and [education](#) access in impoverished regions, and there are many such regions in Nepal.\
- Unemployment and underemployment significantly contribute to poverty rates in Nepal. In 2016, the [unemployment rate](#) was around 3.4 percent. Lack of well-paying jobs is a major contributor to poverty.

Present Status of Poverty in Nepal



- The geography of Nepal influences the country's ability to mitigate poverty. Nepal is a [landlocked and mountainous region](#), which makes development and transportation of resources difficult.

Present Status of Poverty in Nepal:

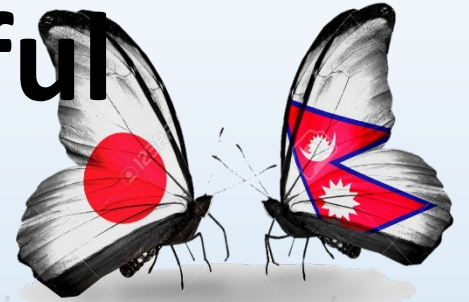
- Hilly Region of Nepal



- And Our Breathtaking yet Challenging Mountains:



**But still there is something beautiful
These Smiles Amidst Scarcity :-)**



Present of Japan

Developing countries



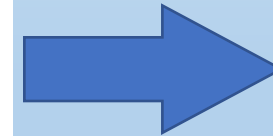
Developed countries



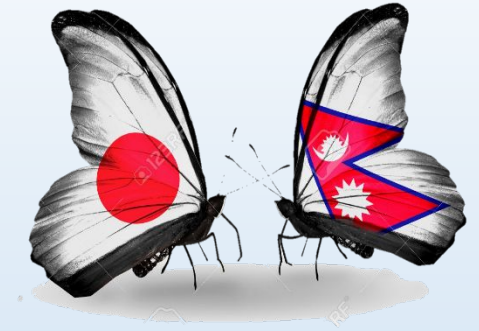
Japan



Developed countries



Present of Japan



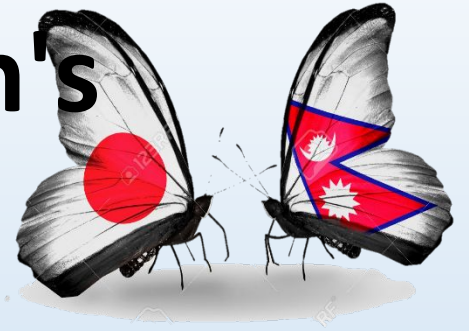
○EXCELLENT STUDENTS WHO DON'T CHOOSE JAPANESE COMPANIES.

JAPANESE EXCELLENT STUDENTS CHOOSE A FOREIGN AFFILIATED COMPANY THAT EVALUATES THEIR ABILITY.

IN FACT, TOP UNIVERSITY IN JAPAN PREFERS TO WORK AS A FOREIGN BANK OR CONSULTANT RATHER THAN WORKING AS A BUREAUCRATS AT THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.



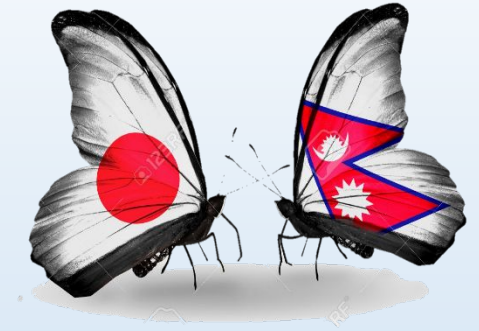
About two times as much salary as Japan's average salary.



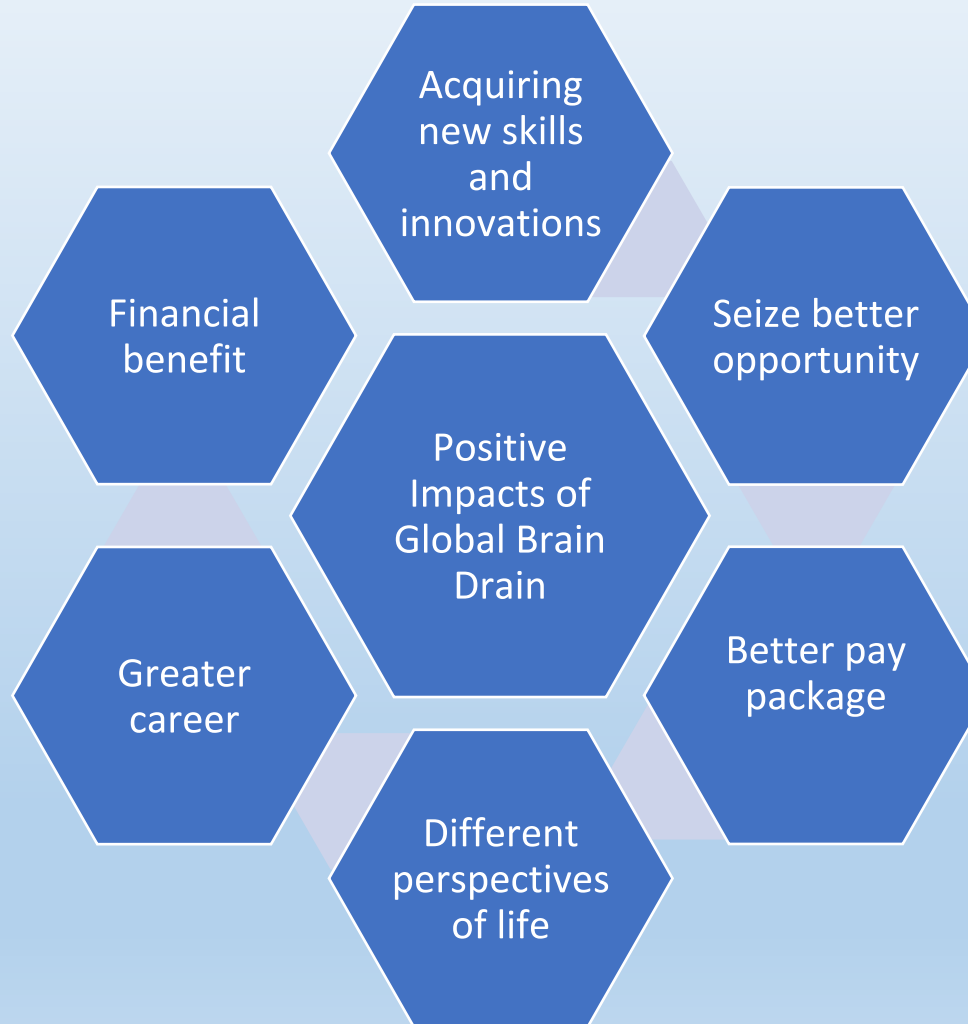
China has achieved rapid economic growth in recent years, and finally exceeded the salary level of Japanese salaried workers. This reversal is a great opportunity to discover excellent personnel from Japan for Chinese companies.



Negative Impacts of Brain Drain:



Positive Impacts of Brain Drain:



Solutions



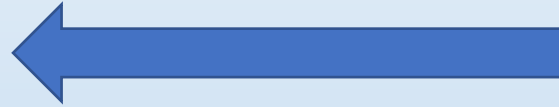
Schools

① Improve education

make opportunities getting skills

② Cooperate deeply

Provide information and supports
to get good job in homeland



Domestic companies



③ Public works

👉 Push forward public works as
one of policy to make job
opportunities.

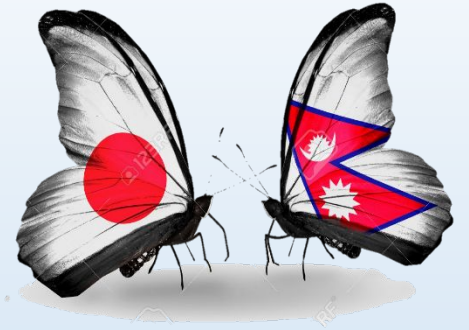
Can make opportunities of business
using social medias. 👉



④ Online business

Solution:

1. Turning hobbies into business.
2. Utilizing available local resources.
3. Proper payment policy.
4. Technical skilled development.





Thank you for listening!!