

Trends in international labor migration and its impact on the socio-economic development of the country

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In the process of developing countries of the world, international labor migration is becoming increasingly important. Under the influence of globalization, the uneven development of various regions, the demographic situation in the host countries, the movement of foreign direct investment and money transfers, the development of transport, communications and information technologies, changes in the structure and directions of international migration flows, which, in turn, Metamorphic character and influence of migration processes on economies of the world. In this context, the study of the peculiarities of international labor migration and its impact on the economic and social development of countries is particularly important.

Based on the classical causes of international migration, it is important to note that, for the most part, the migration of the population comes from underdeveloped countries to countries with a relatively high standard of living. For example, the main reasons for leaving Ukrainian citizens are: unemployment (22,82%), price growth (22,52%), non-payment of wages (20,72%), crime growth (18,02%), hunger (15,92%). Among these factors, the interconnection of the demographic situation with migration is of paramount importance. The reduction in the population due to migration processes is about 1/3 of the total amount of quantitative losses. It is important to note that the mass exodus from the country, the increase in the number of divorces, child mortal-

ity, and the decline in the number of marriages characterizes the current state of the demographic situation in Ukraine as a critical one that, under certain conditions, can turn into a massive demographic catastrophe.

International labor migration is a controversial phenomenon, since it has a positive and negative impact on the development of market relations in donor countries. So remittances from migrants have become an essential source of financing for countries in transition. In 2017, the volume of remittances to migrants in Ukraine amounted to more than \$ 9 billion. USA. Due to this, according to the World Bank's calculations, Ukraine was included in the list of the largest recipients of transfers from migrants. Due to an increase in private transfers, the volume of the balance of payments increases. It also has a positive effect on the rate of the national currency. The flow of currency transfers to the country stimulates the monetary system, but the reduction of labor force negatively affects the economy of the state as a whole.

In these conditions, there is a need for a gradual transition from a spontaneous, uncontrolled flow of migrants to deliberate streamlining of population reproduction. To solve this problem, joint actions of Ukraine and the entire world community are needed, and an international mechanism for influencing population processes is needed. At the same time, the main condition for achieving the goal must be social and economic restructuring of all spheres of life of the population of Ukraine.