This article contributes to the understanding of how certain destination choices influence migration intentions among international students in transition economies. A focused group of 15 participants comprising ten males and five females from various African countries was conducted to empirically verify how destination types affect migration intentions. Results from our analysis showed high intentions of participants to return to origin countries or proceed to more developed countries to work or further their education. The study identified cultural differences, inability to obtain a work permit and secure opportunities as well as rising security problems as reasons for return or transit migration intentions. The results also illustrate the importance of religion and social networking as influential factors in migration decisions. An important implication of this study is the implementation of immigration policies that provides support structures and opportunities such as international working experiences for students at the local level to facilitate the smooth transition into the labor market in case of stay, return or transit migration intentions.