



# MIGRATION PROCESS IN MODERN WORLD

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## **Abstract**

*Migration is the movement of people within a particular region, district, territory, often moving over long distances to other countries. Population size affects not only the natural reproduction but also the migration of the population. The share of migrants has increased several times, which significantly affects the economy, social development and political orientation of the developed countries of Europe, North America, Australia, the Russian Federation and China. In recent years, tolerant policy in the United States in respect of refugees from Syria, Libya, Iran, and Yemen have changed dramatically to the opposite. Under the ban on temporary entry were the holders of green cards, which give the right to legal residence and work in the United States. The monetary burden rests on the shoulders of taxpayers, citizens of the European countries, Asia, the USA, due to tax increases, increasing dissatisfaction with the working-age population, which leads to adverse consequences for the ruling leadership of developed countries. Over 46% of the immigrants from Russia have higher education, are highly qualified employees, experts who are unable to find decent-paying work in the territory of the Russian Federation. The humane attitude of the international community must, as rational, informed decisions, which appear in the decrees, laws, regulations and accepted norms.*

**Keywords:** Migration, human rights, law, refugees, world community, United Nations, CIS.

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

Migration is a movement of people within a particular region, district, territory, and often-moving long distances to other countries. Population size affects not only natural reproduction but also migration of the population. The report of the Global Commission on international migration, the UN Secretary-General confirms that migration has always been part of human history, from the beginning of human development, certain groups of people, in search of favorable living conditions, development was forced to move around the globe to find safe, resource-rich place, with suitable climatic

conditions. From 2010 to 2017, the proportion of migrants increased several times, which has a significant reflection on the economy, social development, political orientation of the developed countries of Europe, North America, Australia, Russian Federation, China and so on. Considering current realities, it is necessary to refer to the term international migrant, meaning a person living in a country, which is not a country in which that person was born. The numerical number of international migrants in 2015, according to the report of the UN Secretary-General in response to resolution 69/229 of the General Assembly of 19 December 2014, amounted to 244 million in 2015, which is 71 million, or 41 percent more than in 2000. (Ki-moon, 2016)

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## 2 ANALYSIS

Attitude to international migrants is quite different, tolerant policy in the United States of America, to refugees from Syria, Libya, Iran, and Yemen abruptly reversed with the election of the 45th President of the United States– Donald John Trump. They had issued a decree on the migrants, banning the entry in the country six Muslim countries: Syria, Iran, Sudan, Libya, Somalia and Yemen. This decree gave rise to many debates, lawsuits and protests. The first version of the decree on migration Donald Trump signed on 27 January 2017. He was banned for 90 days to enter the country the citizens of Syria, Iran, Sudan, Libya, Somalia, Yemen and Iraq, as well as 120 days suspended national program for reception and indefinitely stopped the admission of migrants from Syria. Under the ban for a temporary entry pass holders of green cards, which grant the right of residence on the territory of the United States. This decree was necessary, according to the 45th President of the United States, the new restrictive measures for migration is necessary to ensure internal security. Also, according to the head of the US State Department, data restrictive measures will strengthen the security of the United States and allies. It is logical to wonder why it was issued such a decree? Almost two-thirds of all international migrants in the year 2015 live in Europe, accounting for about 76 million people in Asia 75 million. In North America, the share of international migrants is 54 million. Migration statistics of China shows that the flow of labor from that country remains one of the largest in the world. He ranks fourth in level of outflow of the population. Outside the country is home to over 8 million people. (UN, 2015) The concern of developed countries is justified, as arriving migrants, refugees, the need to provide housing, food, work or benefits. Monetary burden rests on the shoulders of taxpayers, citizens of the European countries, Asia, USA, etc. due to tax increases, increasing dissatisfaction with the working-age population, which leads to adverse consequences for the ruling leadership of developed countries. From 2012 to 2014, when the share of international migrants has increased dramatically, France, Germany, Spain advocated a policy of tolerance towards arriving refugees; countries of Western Europe, paid monthly benefits equal to the average wage of the working

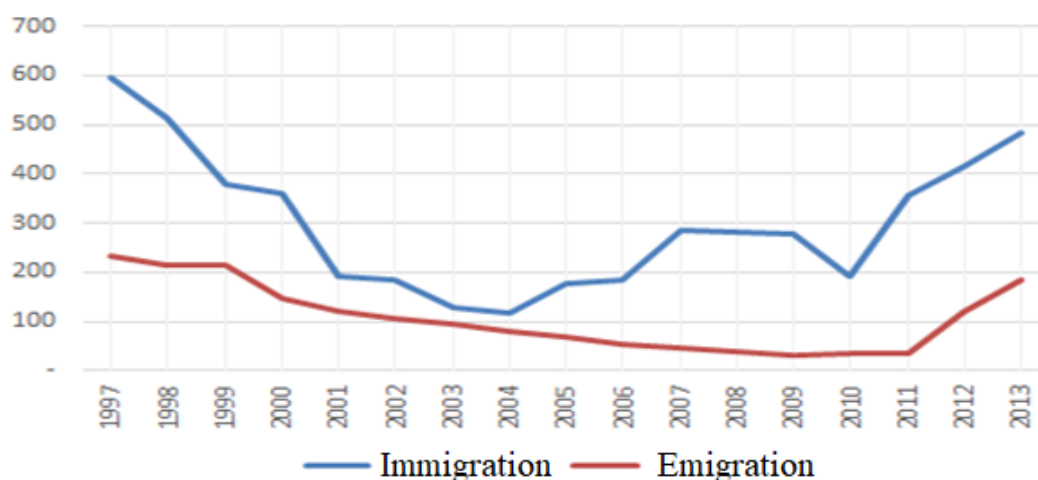
population in the countries of Eastern Europe. (UNHCR, 2015) Thus giving an excuse of arriving, forced migrants do not work, to be dependent on the host state. The economic effects of immigration are often simplistically described as negative, since arriving workers do not have high qualification, reduce the number of jobs and increase unemployment among the indigenous population of the host country. While not denying the existence of such problems, it is fair to note that not all immigrants are dependent on the state; skilled professionals bring new experience, knowledge and skills. Turning to history, it must be said that the United States, Canada, Australia are the countries that arose, was created as a result of immigration.

International migrants give some dynamism to the economic development of entire industries. As every year the number of international migrants is increasing, the world community must solve the problems concerning the economy, the political sector, security of the population. Unfortunately, the world knows the increasing cases of terrorist attacks perpetrated most often by immigrants from Syria, Libya, etc. The concern of the world community are not unfounded, every state is obliged to ensure the safety of the population, in the USA, you can see a sharp change in policy towards migrants. But we must not forget, that all changes affect the lives of millions of people in need of assistance, the humane attitude of the international community should, as well, as rational, informed decisions, which appear in the decrees, laws, regulations and accepted norms. According to the statistics given Children's Fund United Nations (UNICEF), it becomes clear that one of the four asylum-seekers in Europe in 2015 was a child, and many of these children did not have any support or were separated from their loved ones, families. Children who are forced migrants is one of the most vulnerable groups in need of protection, provision, competent work of the host party. (Popova, Gallotti, & Ozel, 2015)

In the Russian Federation migration, flows increase year by year. According to the "FMS of Russia", at the beginning of 2014 in Moscow illegally worked 1 million foreign workers legally - about 400 thousand In the suburbs, in 2015 illegally worked more than 200 thousand foreign migrant workers, summer construction season, their number exceeded 500 thousand people.

Annually in Russia from the CIS, arrive by international migrants. The main countries from where migrants go, are Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan; considering the CIS countries, Turkey, Syria, Libya, China, countries of the former Yugoslavia. (Prigoda, 2015) The main part is migration from Ukraine, 2016 - 35 % of the total number of migrants, due to political, economic situation in the country. It is from CIS countries arrives the main flow of migrants, in 2014, the total number of migrants, 92% come

should be noted that, since 2011, increased the number of people emigrating from Russia. (Fig. 1) In the period from January to August 2014, emigrated from Russia about 203 thousand people, and in 2013 Russia left 186 382 people, which indicates the increase of the emigration flow. According to Rosstat, in 2015 from Russia was eliminated 308 475 (257 324 to the CIS, 1937 man was eliminated in the United States, 4780 retired in Germany). (Prigoda & Akhmetov, 2017) Most immigrants from Russia leaving the United States, Germany, Canada, and Finland. What



from CIS countries, in 2015 89%. However, it caused the jump in emigration flow?

Fig. 1. Emigration process from Russia

The growth of emigration moods could also be a multitude of factors, but the main ones are – economic development of the state, the standard of living, and policies. Over 46% of the immigrants from Russia have higher education, are highly qualified employees, experts who are unable to find decent-paying work in the territory of the Russian Federation. The number of Russian citizens living abroad in 2015 – 2016 is shown in table 1.

Table 1 Number of Russian citizens living abroad in 2015– 2016

No	Country	The number of people in thousands
1	The USA	415
2	Israel	268
3	Canada	214
4	German	201
5	Estonia	89
6	Spain	66

To solve the problems associated with migration flows in Russia developed a certain concept. The concept of the demographic policy of Russia until 2025 in the field of regulation of migration the following tasks:

- Assistance to voluntary resettlement of compatriots living abroad on a constant residence to the Russian Federation, as well as encouraging the return to the Russian Federation of immigrants.
- Attracting highly skilled foreign specialists.
- Improvement of the migration legislation of the Russian Federation.
- Development of socio-economic measures to improve the attractiveness of the territories.
- Creation of conditions for the integration of immigrants into Russian society and the development of tolerance in relations between the local population and immigrants from other countries in order to prevent ethnic and religious conflicts.

Due to the growth of the number of new migrants with high qualification and knowledge, it is possible to increase the economy, demographic indicators and the development of migration legislation. The flow of emigration may be reduced by properly existing policies, both within the state and in the international arena; it is necessary to improve the country's economy, creating favorable conditions for doing, development of small and medium business, to prevent the increasing outflow of skilled workers.

### 3 CONCLUSIONS

Summing up, it must be said that the international community has different views on methods of migration and internally displaced persons. In the last years (2015 - 2017), the attitude of the developed countries to the migration flows had a significant change. Every year, make various acts

and laws regulating the status of refugees. International organizations are being created to help new immigrants. But the attitude of the migrants the policy on the example of the United States, can change dramatically with the tolerant on the opposite, putting strict limits, restrictions, expulsions of migrants outside of a particular state, even in cases when a migrant can legally work, brought a contribution to the development of society, the enacting state. Every person to strive to live and develop in the best conditions, this desire is impossible to take away or limit. There should be a balance in the decisions and regulations to encourage newly arrived migrants, to create new jobs, competently, humanely conduct domestic and foreign policy. The international community must be united, to work together in the interests of the people, promote the improvement of life, to prevent military conflicts and to solve problems through peaceful means.

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