

IMPROVING THE STATE MIGRATION POLICY IN UKRAINE

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The full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine has caused forced migration of domestic capital, increased risks of loss of labor force in the labor market, pollution of the ecological state, relocation of enterprises, reduction of incomes, and it has affected the emotional state, life and household routines, public opinion, interpersonal relationships and public activities of people. However, these changes will affect the deepening of the demographic crisis, reduction of resource opportunities for post-war reconstruction. The scale of these changes is unprecedented for both Ukraine and Europe. Migration policy, as an important factor in ensuring the national security of our state, requires a more detailed analysis and improvement of the mechanism of public administration.

The evolutionary formation of the migration policy of our state started after gaining independence, in particular, there was a need to bring the legislation into line with the Constitution of Ukraine and the international obligations undertaken by the state, which provided for the adoption of a number of important legislative acts. Gradually, migration began to attract the attention of managers due to significant movements of the working-age population. There were changes in the migration legislation of Ukraine, intensification of international cooperation.

State migration policy is a purposeful activity of state authorities to regulate migration processes and related factors in order to slow down population losses, optimize its quantitative and qualitative composition and placement in the system of providing the economy with human resources, improve the demographic situation, intellectual capital, create an innovative product, important resources, entrepreneurship, as well as to improve the quality of life of the population, strengthen national security, protect national interests and achieve international standards.

With the outbreak of a large-scale war, Ukraine became perhaps the largest supplier of labor migrants in Europe. However, Ukraine itself faced threatening challenges and risks of an external and internal nature, which led to the crisis state of the Eastern Partnership and the uncertainty of its further prospects.

However, the state's management functions in the field of migration remained unclear, a specially authorized executive body in the relevant field was not created, and the concept of state migration policy, which would define

its main goals and means of achieving them, was not adopted. After all, migration policy did not include the socio-economic aspects of population movements, which are decisive for this phenomenon, and resources, enterprises, and innovations are still not considered part of the migration of domestic capital.

The domestic migration crisis has created a number of constraints for the further development of our country's economy, the achievement of its main goals, and adaptation to new challenges in various areas, including politics and security. In general, it can be argued that the prospects for regional migration are currently linked to many factors and very uncertain prospects for a return to the models that existed before 2022 or before the pandemic. The war in Ukraine has already escalated into a protracted conflict that will threaten both the economic situation of millions of people and the hopes of temporarily displaced Ukrainians to return home for a long time. This indicates that large-scale movements of people, resources, and enterprises will remain one of the defining features of further developments in the coming years. In view of this, internally displaced Ukrainians, relocated enterprises, resources, and the EU countries that host them, and the Ukrainian government will have to resolve issues in new circumstances, adapting to longer-term solutions and taking into account the conditions and specifics of Ukraine's reconstruction.

Among the priority goals and objectives of the state migration policy of Ukraine, the following can be distinguished:

Goal 1. Strengthening state security and protecting the national interests of Ukraine.

Goal 2. Legal, socio-economic protection of a person and a citizen as a participant in migration processes.

Goal 3. Preservation and increase of human potential.

Goal 4. Optimization of migration movements in order to ensure sustainable socio-economic development and integration of Ukrainian society, improving the well-being of the population.

Goal 5. Effective integration, reintegration of external labor migrants, foreign Ukrainians, immigrants, refugees and internally displaced people into the host society.

The Strategy of the State Migration Policy of Ukraine for the period until 2025 is aimed at drawing attention to migration problems, uniting society in order to solve them, ensuring the interconnection of migration policy with other areas of state activity, transitioning from a policy of responding to internal and external challenges in the field of migration to a policy of forecasting and prevention; takes into account the need for legal regulation and practical solutions to problematic issues caused and exacerbated by the large-scale military aggression launched by the Russian Federation against Ukraine on February 24, 2022.

Improving the mechanism for implementing the state migration policy of Ukraine should include: further improving the legislation of Ukraine on the regulation of all types of population migration and related factors in accordance with the need to solve and prevent the most acute problems in the migration sphere, taking into account the domestic and global migration, demographic and socio-economic situation, international obligations of Ukraine and the norms of international law. It remains advisable to review Ukraine's international cooperation on the regulation of migration processes, improve information collection methods and unify relevant statistical indicators in accordance with international standards. Taking into account the tasks of the state migration policy in the strategies and programs of national and regional development. It is important to create and ensure the implementation of special programs and plans to solve urgent problems that arise in the migration sphere (for example, regarding the integration of immigrants, stimulating return migration, reintegration of Ukrainian migrants, etc.). It should be considered the main tasks of the state migration policy when forming state and local budgets; concentrating all types of resources on solving priority tasks of the state migration policy of Ukraine. Formation of priority areas and development of state migration policy measures taking into account the migration situation and the specifics of the development of individual regions. Modernization and reorganization of special departments in order to ensure more comprehensive and effective regulation of the migration sphere. Improving cooperation between authorities, state institutions, departments of various levels and spheres of influence among themselves, as well as with non-governmental institutions, with the aim to regulate migration processes and related factors. Conducting monitoring studies of the migration situation, the impact of migration processes on various spheres of public life. Stimulation, development and support of scientific research in the field of population migration.

A comprehensive state migration policy in Ukraine will allow preserving existing human capital, increasing labor potential, improving the demographic situation, expanding the business sector, establishing close ties in the international market, and introducing an innovative environment through attracting new ideas, which will become the key to the country's successful development and the foundation of its competitiveness in the global economy.

With the right decisions, it is generally possible to improve the latest system of migration regulation mechanisms, which will affect the further development of events in the country. The state must instill the right family values and interests of the family, children and youth, because they are our future generation. Improving the state migration policy will preserve Ukrainian human capital, contribute to the creation of a new information and innovation field, attract investment resources and create a new strong state of Ukraine.