

Directions of state regulation of migration processes in Kazakhstan at the present stage

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Abstract: the article discusses the main directions of migration policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan, presents ways to regulate migration processes based on the Concept of migration policy of our country.

Keywords: migration, emigration, immigration, directions of regulation of migration processes.

The migration process has a large number of problems, which ultimately leads to disorder this process. As a result, the main factor in improving the migration process can be called state regulation of migration. Currently, to improve the migration processes in our country in the future, it is necessary to conduct a more effective policy of the country in the field of migration processes.

Such a process as state regulation of migration processes needs to be permanently improved. The existence of many problems in this area shows the insufficient effectiveness of state regulation of migration processes in our country at the present time. Therefore, it is necessary to correctly structure and coordinates the state policy in the field of population migration.

The Republic of Kazakhstan pursues a multi-faceted economic policy, one of the directions of which is the policy in the field of migration. This policy is implemented for the long term.

Kazakhstan's migration policy is conducted at a specific historical level, taking into account the current situation. Thus migration policies should take into account a number of factors: the state of the labor market in the country, determining the need for labor resources. Another important factor is determining the need for certain personnel in the labor market, which professions are most relevant at this stage of development. This is all necessary in order for the government to identify professionals what kind of professions will need to attract to our country from other countries.

The Republic of Kazakhstan for the revitalization of migration policy develops and adopts a variety of programs, decrees, etc. Thus, the Concept of migration policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2017-2021 was adopted. This concept defines the goal of the state's migration policy for several years to come. The main goal is to improve the effectiveness of the migration policy, which is designed to meet the needs of the national labor market in the labor force of appropriate qualifications. It is also necessary to try to reduce the negative results of population migration flows in order to follow all the rights and freedoms that are granted to people in our country [1].

In order to achieve this goal, public authorities need to solve a number of tasks that are also spelled out in this concept.

It is necessary to develop a migration policy in such a way that it fully contribute to both the economic growth of our country as a whole and the improvement of the demographic situation in the country.

In order to regulate the process of urbanization in Kazakhstan, it is necessary to improve the state regulation of migration of citizens of the country within our state.

Migration of citizens within the country should be subject to certain rules in order for settlement to occur evenly, bringing the greatest effect to the country's economy. It is also necessary to gradually solve the problem of adaptation of migrants to a new place of residence.

An effective solution to all these tasks will allow us to achieve the set goal of migration policy in the shortest possible time.

Another direction of regulating migration processes in our country is the policy of returning oralmans living outside our country. The main obstacle to the return of ethnic Kazakhs is the problems of adaptation and integration, since they need not only housing, but also a means of livelihood, that is, work. That is, the full inclusion of these citizens in socio-economic life.

The next important area of state regulation of migration processes is attracting foreign labor to the country. It should be noted that it is necessary to improve the effectiveness of migration policy mechanisms in this area.

Another problem of the state migration policy is the situation with illegal migration. As you know, this problem applies to any country in the world, and our country is no exception [1].

The problems that arise in the sphere of population migration, both internal and external, are quite diverse. These problems are intended to be solved by the state, but different state bodies perform the

functions of migration policy. Consequently, sometimes there is an inconsistency of actions or the absence of a body that could solve a specific problem situation. In this regard, it seems rational to create a single body that would implement migration policy processes, or coordinate the activities of all bodies in this area.

So, in order to monitor migration processes, solve emerging problems in a timely manner, regulate migration flows in the country, that is, complex state regulation of migration processes, it is necessary to carry out several measures.

First of all, it is necessary to assess the scale of the situation, that is, to analyze the overall migration processes in the country, as well as what consequences arise as a result of migration. Then conduct scientific research on migration issues, migration regulation, etc. and, finally, develop and use various indicators that can be used to monitor and control migration processes.

State bodies that regulate the migration process regulate both external and internal migration.

The main direction of internal migration policy is to improve living and working conditions in those regions that require large migration flows. Citizens will be resettled only in those regions of the country where conditions will be better than the regions in which they live. Moreover, the housing market and the labor market should develop in accordance with each other, that is, in proportion. Otherwise, if their development is skewed, various problems will arise. Often, the skew is in the direction of faster development of the labor market, which the housing market does not keep up with. In General, this is standard practice not only in our country. Consequently, the task of the state is to develop various programs to provide migrants with affordable housing, including concessional lending to specialists. You should also place incoming migrants more evenly across the territory of the region, city, or district. Special quotas are being developed for this purpose.

Internal migration policy bodies also monitor the environmental situation in the regions, since residents of environmentally unfavorable regions have a greater tendency to move to other regions of the country. Monitoring objects include whether there is clean drinking water in the region, how polluted the environment is, and so on.

It can be noted that the development of the labor market in the regions is one of the main motives for migration. Cities will always be centers of attraction for labor, and therefore for migration. On the other hand, the labor market is changing under the influence of internal migration, as well as informal employment.

There is also another discrepancy in the labor market that leads to internal migration flows. If the number of people reaching working age is greater than the number of people reaching retirement age, then the number of unemployed in the region increases. Some of the unemployed will try to migrate to regions with a high demand for labor. Consequently, migration policy authorities should forecast migration flows within the country based on this information.

As a result, in order to regulate migration within the country, both inter-regional and intra-regional, from January 1, 2017, all citizens who move around the country must have temporary registration in the locality where they moved. Special state bodies should monitor the implementation of this procedure.

When adopting the provision on mandatory temporary registration of citizens, certain abuses appeared. Therefore, in order to attract cheaper labor from regions with low average wages and high unemployment, the employer registers all migrants in one small apartment. This violates the principle of balanced settlement. More appropriate in this case is a measure according to which the temporary registration of a citizen is possible only in such a situation that it has a legally defined minimum of living space. In this situation, the real possibilities of living space for people will be taken into account.

This measure will lead to better registration of citizens, to more effective monitoring and control by state bodies over the processes of internal migration of citizens. It will also reduce the number of offenses committed by the state authorities themselves when registering a huge number of migrants per living space.

It can be noted that all over the world, countries have so – called growth points-these are the regions of the country where the main resources of the state are concentrated. These regions can be called the driving force of the entire country's economy. Consequently, it is in such regions that the main stream of migration of the population within the country always flows.

Kazakhstan is a part of the world economy, which is facilitated by the integration processes taking place in the world and in our country. In this situation, the regulation of migration processes is of great importance. Therefore, we need to improve the efficiency and performance of migration policy services. Employees working in this field must constantly improve their skills in today's rapidly changing world. On the other hand, to improve the professional training of employees of migration services, it is necessary to improve their methodological support.

The analysis carried out in the previous Chapter of this paper showed that the migration situation in our country has a number of bottlenecks that need to be resolved at the present time. As a result, we can distinguish several main directions of our country's migration policy. All these areas are the highest priority among others.

First, it is necessary to direct migration flows within the country in the right directions, to those areas that need labor resources. To do this, it is necessary to create prerequisites for the socio-economic development of such areas. The population always migrates to a well-developed area. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the socio-economic situation of all regions of the country.

Secondly, it is necessary to encourage the return of oralmans to their historical homeland, who currently live in other countries. After their arrival, they should also be distributed across the country, taking into account the strategic development of the regions. It is necessary to provide certain living conditions for these residents and encourage their rapid adaptation to new places.

Third, an important area of migration policy is to reduce or minimize brain drain abroad. Our country trains highly qualified specialists, spending money on it. However, some of them plan to leave the country. Therefore, we need to create decent conditions for the operation of intellectual resources.

Fifth, like any country, our Republic is attractive for foreign labor. This is not a negative phenomenon, but it requires competent regulation by state bodies in order to ensure the economic security of our country.

Sixth, there is a big problem of illegal migrants. This situation should be regulated by methods that are more effective, we should try to stop the phenomenon of illegal migration, and strengthen control at the borders of our country.

Seventh, since Kazakhstan is a part of the world space, our country also supports a number of international provisions in the field of migration, in particular in the issue of refugees. This situation also requires state regulation within the international field.

The adopted concept of migration policy suggests a number of ways to improve the state's migration policy (figure 1).

1	•the creation of socio-economic prerequisites and the reorientation of internal migration flows on this basis presupposes
2	•facilitating the return of ethnic Kazakhs
3	•contribute to the reduction and stabilization of the emigration process
4	•improvement of mechanisms of attraction of foreign labor force
5	•prevention and prevention of illegal migration flows
6	•ensuring the implementation of international obligations

Figure 1. Directions for improving the state's migration policy

Note: Compiled by the authors [1]

The distribution of the population across the country should be even and balanced. Moreover, our country has a fairly large territory, the ninth largest in the world in terms of territory, and the population is not widespread. Therefore, it is necessary to overcome this situation with the help of a competent migration policy. However, citizens will not live in regions with unfavorable conditions. The task of the state is to develop all the regions of the country evenly; first of all, these are currently peripheral regions, since the capital and Central regions are quite developed.

Measures should be developed to adapt migrants to their new place of residence, provide social support to such citizens, and provide assistance in providing them with housing. Assist returning citizens in finding decent jobs based on their qualifications and work experience. If necessary, promote retraining, retraining, as well as stimulate entrepreneurial activity among ethnic Kazakhs in their new place of residence.

To prevent brain drain, we should create conditions for our highly qualified specialists that would not make it profitable for them to leave our country, but would make it profitable for them to stay here and apply their knowledge and skills in our country, in our economy.

When applying for jobs on the national labor market, you should give preference to compatriots over foreign workers who have the same profession and the same qualifications as our citizens.

Periodically, there are cases of illegal and illegal border crossing by foreigners for different purposes. To reduce such cases, it is necessary to implement preventive measures, including improving border and passport control. This procedure is more effective when using a biometric control system [2]

We must constantly work to facilitate the return of refugees to their homeland, taking into account the interests of all parties – our state, a foreign state and a refugee.

Thus, when all the above-mentioned measures are implemented, the situation with internal migration in the country is stabilized. There will be full respect for the rights and freedoms of migrants, adaptation and integration of migrants into socio-economic life will be faster and less painful, and migration processes in General will be streamlined.

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Ұйымның дамыту стратегиясының тиімділігін арттыруда цифрлық трансформацияның маңызы

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Түйіндеме: Қазіргі уақытта кәсіпорынның экономикасын жүргізу бизнесті дамыту стратегиясын цифрландыру бағытында өзгерту қажеттілігін негіздейді, сондықтан кәсіпорынның экономикалық қауіпсіздігін қамтамасыз етудің тиісті құралдарын қалыптастыру бірінші кезектегі міндет болып табылады.

Кілт сөздер: стратегия, цифрландыру, цифрлық трансформация, цифрлық технология.

Қазіргі уақытта экономикалық жүйенің барлық қатысушылары кәсіпкерлік құрылымды дамыту стратегиясын жоспарлаудың цифрлық трансформациясының қажеттілігін мойындайды. Цифрлық трансформация - бұл инновацияларды енгізу және бизнес-модельдерді қазіргі заманғы цифрлық экономика шеңберінде бейімдеу есебінен өндірістік және бизнес-процестерді сапалы жақсарту.

Қазақстанда цифрлық кәсіпкерлікті іске асыру жөніндегі алғашқы практикалық қадамдар цифрландыру кәсіпорынның бәсекеге қабілеттілікті арттыруда шын мәнінде маңызды артықшылықтар бере алатынын көрсетеді. Ғалымдардың пікірінше, кәсіпкерлік құрылымдардың қызметін цифрлық түрлендіру қажеттілігі қазіргі экономикалық жүйеде келесі қарама-қайшылықтарға байланысты:

- жедел талдауға жататын цифрлық қосымшалармен және цифрлық транзакциялық емес деректермен;

- сандық қызметтер және сандық емес процесс;

- сандық өнімдермен және сандық емес арналармен;

- бизнес-нәтижелерді болжаудың цифрлық модельдерімен және экономикалық жүйені дамытудың цифрлық стратегиясымен емес;[1]

Бүгінгі таңда кәсіпорынның стратегиялық жоспарлау бағытын цифрландыруға көшірудің жалпы қабылданған анықтамасы жоқ, бірақ әртүрлі ақпарат көздеріндегі анықтамаларды сараптай келе қорытынды түйін ретінде анықтама беруге болады.

Кәсіпорынның стратегиялық жоспарлау бағытын цифрландыруға көшіру - бұл ақпараттық-коммуникациялық технологияларды басқаруға ғана емес, сонымен қатар жағдайды болжау, бизнес-процестерді оңтайландыру, жаңа контрагенттерді тарту және т.б. үшін олардың көмегімен үлкен деректерді жинақтау мен талдауды қамтитын қызметті автоматтандыру мен ақпараттандырудың жаңа кезеңі.