

University "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" of Iași
Faculty of Philosophy and Social-Political Science
Speciality: Political Science

Abstract of the doctoral thesis

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Immigration and integration of foreigners in the European
Union: political issues

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Introduction

The twenty first century without exaggeration can be described as the ‘age of migration’. International migration is characterized by dynamism and large-scale participation; it really covers the entire continents and major ethnic groups. Globalization processes conducted to ensure that international migration has become one of the most important socioeconomic, cultural and political problems of the world. Current state of communication means enhances international human contact, reduces or eliminates the problem of space, making migration in a certain extent the way of life of millions of people.

Migration processes in the EU countries are formed under the influence of many factors, circumstances, situations. This is the demographic development of the country, the personal and family circumstances of citizens, the material and cultural standard of living of the population, the socio-political situation in the country, the economic situation, labour market conditions, public security, the activities of large transnational corporations and much more. There are different criteria to identify certain types and forms of migration: depending on the duration, temporary, long-term or permanent migration: depending on geographic factors, regional, border, pendulum, transit: depending on administrative and legal regulation, voluntary, legal, Illegal, expulsion, deportation, resettlement, re-emigration.

The European Union considers the issue of immigration of the ‘third countries’ in the context of ensuring their security. This approach is

implemented in the whole complex of measures, including the strengthening of control measures at the external borders, increasing the security of travel documents, the creating of various databases (refugees, visas, sought individuals, stolen documents, etc.), the against illegal migration and trafficking of human beings. On the other hand, the European Union increases the level of legal protection of workers, protection of their rights and freedoms.

At present, EU member states have faced a number of serious problems, from which the future of the EU depends to some extent. Among such problems, in our opinion, we can include the following:

- Regulation of migratory flows, which from an episodic phenomenon is transformed for the EU into a permanent factor;
- Adjustment of relations with illegal immigrants and determination of refugee status in modern conditions;
- Development and implementation of measures for the adaptation of immigrants to the working, living and cultural conditions of host countries;
- Seeking long-term solutions to mitigate the pressure of the demographic factor for economic development through comprehensive measures in the areas of investment, trade and cooperation, subject to basic human rights and freedoms.

The evolution of the European Union and its institutions at the beginning of the 21st century shows how actively the development and formation of a

supranational structure, increasingly connecting European states, is proceeding. As a result, the European Union has become a unique political association, the basis for decision-making is the mechanism of consultations and compromises.

General characteristics of the thesis

The relevance of the work is caused by alarming realities, among which are: the concern of the international community regarding the rights of people to move about freely, the need to analyze migration, taking into account its goals, objectives and content; Awareness by the European Union that it is necessary to pursue a common migration policy, EU internal problems related to immigrants, as well as frequent meetings and forums devoted to the problem of immigration both nationally (regionally) and internationally.

Research in the field of integration and migration actualized after World War II, designed to solve an urgent problems of postwar reconstruction of European countries. In recent years, relevant in the study of the integration and migration have become matters of factors influence the global system of international relations on issues of regional migration and integration, as well as the interaction between the internal dynamics of regional and international environment, the importance of preventing possible conflicts as an integrating factor. Evaluating these theoretical understanding of the processes of integration and migration, can concretise their theoretical weakness and incompleteness. This is indicated by the current social and

political facts, when in some countries successfully proceed migration and integration, and others using the same standards seemed unable to do so. Based on the ongoing situation in the world we can say, there are two tasks to study what is happening in the European Union, what means that migration and integration, which privileges and the threat it carries in itself, what includes the national security and defense the rights of refugees, migrants, etc.; the second comes from the fact that 'living alone' in the modern world it is impossible, because the processes of globalization have affected the entire globe, and as neutralizing its negative effects can be considered migration and integration within the EU.

All this determines the relevance of studying the problems of regulating migration. In this regard, the Western European countries began to take vigorous steps to establish control over migration processes, limit the mass influx of migrants and attract migrants with the necessary characteristics. A number of documents were adopted, many international conferences, meetings and negotiations took place, during which various aspects of population migration were discussed.

Main purpose is a comprehensive study of the European Union policy in the field of legal immigration and integration of the third countries' citizens taking into account the specific of national approaches of the Member States of the European Union.

We define the following specific research objectives:

- Reveal the inevitability of immigration of foreign nationals in the EU due to various factors of contemporary globalization;
- Describe the main channels of legal immigration into the European Union;
- Reveal the specifics of national policies, legislation and administrative procedures of the EU governing legal immigration;
- Identify the main priorities of the EU's immigration policy;
- Consider the prevailing theoretical models of integration of immigrants and the actual practice of integration;
- Identify policy approaches to the problems of the EU integration of immigrants.

Methodological and theoretical basis of the thesis is a series of general scientific and specific methods, namely: a systematic approach that allows us to represent the object of study in its unity and integrity, thereby contributing to finding a correlation between the interacting elements; method of comparative analysis, which aims to find common, recurring in international relations, as well as some explicative methods, and especially content analysis. Using these methods will allow a broad-based factual material to analyse the main trends and directions of migration and integration processes in the EU, as well as to identify the main problems and contradictions disturbing to these processes. The main research methods were the analysis of legal and regulatory acts on migration adopted at the international, regional and national levels; analysis of statistical data

of international organizations and national statistical services of EU member states; analysis of historical sources.

Scientific elaboration of the problem

In the EU countries, the problems of studying migration and integration are important. In this area, many works have been developed by specializing in new institutions, departments, symposia, conferences.

A high level works devoted to the theory belong to Giddens A., Held D., Massey D., and on the practice of integration of foreigners belong to Freeman G., Bauer, T. K., Zimmermann K. Elaboration of the immigration policy of the EU and its individual aspects is widely covered in foreign scientific and analytical literature. A significant part of the literature on the chosen topic was written by European experts involved in the investigation of the sphere of internal affairs and justice as Dilip ., Goldin I., Mathieson D., Shinasi G.

Of great interest are the works of Russian scientists. In the works of Kiyutin V., Drobyshev L., Sokolova T., Karpov G., were analysed the construction of the immigration policy of the EU, the levels of integration in it of migrants, the EU strategy against illegal migration.

For a long time, most of the work on migration issues in the EU was of a comparative nature and the policy and national practices of individual countries were selected as the object of study. The entry into force of the Amsterdam Treaty, and later the Lisbon reform, paved the way for the

formation of a common immigration policy for the European Union. This is connected with the growing interest in supranational aspects of the regulation of migration processes in the EU.

In studying the immigration policy of the European Union, it is worth mentioning the works of such researchers as Bauer, T., Zimmermann K., Martiniello M., Marotta M., Arnold C. Issues of economic and labour immigration to the European Union are devoted to works of Goldin I. A., Reinert K., Venturini A.

Scientific contribution to the doctoral research;

- The analysis of the impact of third-country nationals on the economic, social and political development of the EU member state;
- The analysis of the level of adaptation of migrants in the new society by the example of some EU member states;
- The analysis of problems of integration of migrants in the countries of the European Union;
- The study of all key normative and legal documents of supranational character in the field of regulation of legal immigration in the EU;
- The analysis of the interaction of supranational and intergovernmental methods of cooperation in the field of regulating legal immigration at various stages of the development of European integration;

- The analysis of the features of the current stage of development of the EU's general immigration policy in the aspect of regulating legal immigration;
- The analysis of the level of adaptation of migrants in the new society by the example of some EU member states.

Practical significance of the work

The results of the research can be useful in developing of general and special courses, programs in political science, in the field of international relations. Within the framework of European integration and immigration policy, the EU can be applied in education and training needed for border, consular and migration services that deal with issues of emigration to the European Union.

Research statements:

- The concepts of migration and integration, as an important element of the globalization process. The development of these elements gives new content and dynamism to world politics and international relations;
- The process of elaboration of the EU immigration policy in the regulation of legal immigration;
- The process of integration of migrants in the countries of the European Union, as an important element of the stability and security of the Union;

- The development of the policy of legal immigration to the EU under the influence of external factors (aging population, low natural growth) and internal (rules and decision-making in legal policy) factors.

Approval of research results

The conceptual principles of the doctoral thesis were put in the basis of the author's speeches and reports at scientific conferences, including international ones.

The structure of the doctoral thesis corresponds to its main goal and tasks. The work consists an introduction, two chapters, a conclusion and a list of sources and references.

The doctoral research includes an introduction, two chapters. Chapters consist of sub-chapters. Each sub-chapter includes paragraphs. There are also a conclusion and references.

The main content of the thesis

The first chapter '**Key trends and peculiarities of immigration policy of the European Union**' is devoted to the definition of migration as an important process at the present time, to the problem of integration of migrants into a new society, to the analysis of the evolution of the development of the EU's general immigration policy in the aspect of legal immigration. The globalization of the world is so acute, conflicting and contradictory manifested itself in the twentieth century, has various dimensions: geopolitical, economic, cultural, etc. A special place in the

process of globalization is international migration, which leads to a million people moving across state borders. International migration has a strong impact on all aspects of the life of recipient countries, including the ethnic composition of the population, demographic parameters, employment, national security, etc. It is unequivocal to say whether international migration is a positive or negative phenomenon. The main reasons for international migration are the difficult economic situation in the countries of emigration, a high standard of living in host countries, and the fulfilment by recipient countries of their international obligations, including in the area of asylum and family reunification.

However, due to the large number of migrants to the EU countries, there is a need to harmonize the policies of the countries of the European Union in developing and determining the priorities of the Union immigration policy. For the effective development of the EU immigration policy, special attention should be given to defining the conceptual framework of the study and analysing the evolution of the development of the EU's overall immigration policy in the aspect of legal immigration.

The second chapter '**Conceptual principles of the immigrant's integration policy**' is devoted to the analysis of normative acts, the EU directives as the basis for the development of the immigration and integration policy of the European Union, and their practical implementation in regulating such areas as labour migration in the EU, attracting highly qualified foreign workers, students and scientists, and the formation of an external dimension of the EU immigration policy.

European countries are taking the necessary steps to establish control over migration processes, limit the mass influx of migrants and attract migrants with the right characteristics. A number of documents were adopted, many international conferences, meetings and negotiations took place where various aspects of population migration were discussed.

The predominant direction of the migration policy of the EU member states remains the focus on traditional measures to strengthen the monitoring mechanisms. Between the EU Member States and the countries of origin and transit of migrants today there are about 100 bilateral agreements that do not comply with international standards in the field of protecting the rights of migrants and refugees. Against uncontrolled migration, are used arrests, curtailment of social benefits, restriction of access to labour activity, etc.

The EU is focused on the legal regulation, on the creation of conditions for attracting highly qualified migrants to the EU. The Directives have been developed, which set certain goals and ways for their implementation of effective immigration policy.

Conclusion

The analysis of the EU immigration policy made it possible to identify several problems that affect the development and implementation of the EU migration policy:

- Economic consequences of the influx of foreigners (increased competition in the labour market and education, and loss of jobs for representatives of the titular nation);
- Threats to the security of the host country (organized crime, drug trafficking, smuggling, human trafficking and the growing difficulties of eliminating them, international security, with the growth of immigrants, their strengthening as a political force- increase the number of their parties, representation in elected bodies, propaganda of their interests in the media);
- The possibility of cultural and demographic crisis (loss of cultural and civilizational identity of citizens of the state, possible numerical replacement of "indigenous" Europeans by immigrants from spheres of public life).

Most of the aforementioned threats are phenomena associated with those largely unconventional problems that bring globalization to the world. These threats, the presence of mass immigration in the face of rising unemployment in recent years, creates a tense situation in the labour market.

The current realities of global and regional development, therefore, require Member States that are taking significant flows of immigrants to develop new and effective ways of responding to new situations in the migration field.

The objectives of immigration policy for the countries of the European Union should be considered in three aspects:

- Ensuring the protection of the national economy of each EU country and the EU economy as a whole from the undesirable influx of migrant workers by number and by composition;
- Solving the most acute problems in the field of employment within the EU with the help of flexible regulation of the amount of foreign labour;
- Using of migrant workers arriving in the EU countries in the economic and political interests of the host country.

To characterize the general orientation of the immigration policy of the EU countries at the present stage, there are three main provisions: a) restricting the entry of low-skilled labour in the country, b) combating illegal immigration and c) re-emigration policy. At the same time, with the maximum simplification of the movement of its citizens within the common borders of the EU, it is envisaged to introduce uniform standards of treatment for citizens of other countries entering the EU territory, the creation of strict immigration rules in relation to refugees and asylum

seekers, and the formation of a common procedure for recognizing their status.

As part of the finalization, the EU immigration policy will have to take into account a number of serious and varied aspects:

- Have to take into account the political reaction of society to its final form. Regulated immigration and effective integration remain important political tools in the management of the state, in political life. The legal aspects of immigration policy, therefore, will continue to play an important role in politics;

- A number of provisions of this policy need to be adjusted. In general, there is a doubt that the foreign policy aspects have been sufficiently taken into account in the migration policy that has been conducted so far. Thus, many countries of the European Union, having concluded agreements on the return of immigrants to the countries from which they arrived, have shifted their own financial problems related to immigration to countries that were not ready for it. It should also be feared that the restrictive asylum policy pursued by European states will lead to cessation of international refugee protection;

- The solution of the sociocultural problem that inevitably arises when a significant number of immigrants flow to a particular 'alien' cultural and civilizational society.

The preservation of the balance of interests between the EU and national states within the framework of the policy of attracting legal immigrants, in our opinion, will contribute to the strengthening of European integration.

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