SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: contemporary migration policy trends and issues.
Author: Alimbek Animukov
Academic Adviser: Solovieva E.A.
Organization: School of International Relations, Chair of International Relations, World Economy and International Law, Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University.

Relevance of the research issue: The feature of contemporary international relations system and foreign policy formed under the influence of globalization trends and methods in international relations. The increase in migration flows in the 20th century caused by processes such as globalization stimulating the movement of labor; mass relocation of refugees as a result of armed conflicts, social, political and ecological disasters, innovating methods in conduct of contemporary migration policy.

Under current conditions one of the most significant migration region in global political space is the Central American region. Historically, the US migration policy developed as one of the most complex and contradictory phenomenon. The migration policy serves not only the US national interest providing security, promoting economic development, but the US migration policy must form for the direct participant of migration. In contrast to many other spheres it doesn’t affect only separate structures of the state.

Over the past 20 years vectors of migration flows, the dynamic and related issues completely reoriented. Therefore, the principles and programs of migration flow control should be reviewed. The structure of migration policy is diverse. It suggests counteraction illegal migration or active involvement of immigrants. These steps affect the economy and what is more important the country security.

The purpose: Identify the major issues in the implementation of the US migration policy.

Research objectives:
- prove the impact of migration on foreign policy;
- identify the main migration policy issues and trends;
- research historical formation of the US migration policy and identify the USA migration policy trends;
- analyze the main issues in the implementation of the US migration policy and its prospects.

Scientific novelty: The features of the migration processes influence in foreign policy identified, the main features of the US migration policy determined and it is proved that the migration policy has a great impact on the contemporary international relations. Also, we identified the reasons of increasing the volume of illegal migration and it is proved that in the near future, an active immigration reform and effective adaptation of migrants required. Implementation of border security and the country would not be possible without the reform of the migration system. The main pathways of terrorism on the territory of the United States investigated and ways of addressing issues related to national security identified.
Structure: the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion and a 85-reference bibliography (twenty four of which are in foreign languages) and the four Appendixes. The total volume is 84 pages.

Summary: Migration processes and migration policy as the factor of foreign policy and part of the international relations becomes object of serious research interest. It is promoted by active policy of the United States of America on involvement of labor migrants, toughening of visa control and creating the bill of migration policy reform. Having studied the theory of migratory processes it is possible to draw unambiguously a conclusion that migration is economic, social and legal phenomenon. Modern migratory processes are influenced by the factors which were defined at the expense of global changes of the 1990th years, explosion of nationalism both to the national and ethnic conflicts. Democratization, freedom of movement, development of the market relations lead to certain tendencies:

1. Prevalence of number of coming migrants that conducts to an overpopulation of certain areas. Часть населения нестабильных регионов временно мигрирует в более стабильные зоны.
2. Delays in status registration of displaced persons and refugees
3. Increasing migration streams in connection with an adverse ecological situation.

The main difference of the modern US migration policy from other countries is the planned implementation and free control of migration processes. Any military interventions of the USA to other regions conduct to formation of a large number of refugees. A large number of arguments for a justification of military operations, such, as human rights violation moves forward. Such way of using the migration in foreign policy was used for a justification of military operations in Iraq, Haiti, Somalia, Rwanda and the Kurdish areas in the north of Iraq. Closely intertwining with foreign policy and national security, immigration can pose threat of national security. For reaction to the problems connected with immigration, all types of tools of foreign policy are used. Besides, presence of immigrants of the various countries at the USA creates situations when the foreign governments make attempts of influence on foreign policy of Washington. Throughout all history of bilateral cooperation of America and Mexico, migration of Mexicans is a key problem. Mexico is a most large exporter of illicit goods and drugs and as it is widely used by terrorist groups as the third country. Events of 2001 showed as far as the United States aren't ready to threats from out of. As terrorist attacks emphasized the problems connected with throughput posts as the most part of aggressors had expired visas, but nevertheless were in the country.

The United States need fundamental repartition of the migratory laws. First of all the actions directed on strengthening of control of the southern borders, are already undertaken earlier. Toughening of responsibility of employers is also necessary, is intended supporting illegal migration as the immigration policy directly affects national interest that can raise an economic, diplomatic and military position in the world.
Acceptance of new immigration reform of the USA by the Congress can positively affect the general situation in the region, however it is necessary to carry out and support such reforms systematically and questions of migratory policy shouldn't be temporary.