

SUMMARY
Of the PhD Thesis the speciality: «6D030100-Jurisprudence»
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«Legal regulation of the process of internal migration in the Republic of
Kazakhstan»

Relevance of the research topic. Currently, one of the most priority and significant tasks for the successful socio-economic development of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the regulation of internal migration. The conducted in-depth analysis allowed the researchers to determine that the mechanisms for regulating interregional migration of the population in Kazakhstan, approaches to regulating migration and resettlement of the population from labor-surplus (southern) to labor-deficit (northern) regions, individual mechanisms for regulating migration processes in general, require further refinement and improvement both at the regional and national levels.

The Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan defines the management of migration processes, ensuring sustainable demographic development, strengthening the state security of the country and ensuring the country's need for qualified labor on the basis of respect for human rights and freedoms as the main goal of the migration policy. The concept of the migration policy of Kazakhstan for 2017-2021 defines the strategic goals, objectives and directions of the migration policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan in relation to the expected prospects for economic, social and demographic development, foreign policy, integration processes within the EAEU and global trends of globalization.

According to the Concept, in order to achieve this goal and solve demographic problems, it is planned to solve a number of tasks, including building an effective model for regulating migration processes based on stimulating demographic and economic growth, improving the efficiency of internal migration management in the context of urbanization processes, and optimizing the settlement of internal migrants. The Republic of Kazakhstan adheres to the strategy of temporary migration to attract foreign workers, the optimal settlement of the population on the territory of the country.

Solving the problems of shortage and imbalance of labor resources, and depopulation of the northern regions is one of the strategic tasks of the Government of Kazakhstan. To eliminate regional imbalances and imbalances in the labor market, to provide labor-deficient regions with labor and to regulate the resettlement of the population, the country is implementing the "Program for the development of productive Employment and mass Entrepreneurship for 2017-2021 "Enbek". This program is the main tool for regulating the shortage of labor resources in the northern regions.

Our legal, socio-economic studies explain the need to develop a model bill regulating the process of "internal migration".

The first Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, adopted on January 28, 1993, for the first time establishes the rights of citizens of the Republic of

Kazakhstan, ensuring democratic freedom and freedom of choice, i.e. the free movement of citizens based on the principles of international human rights.

In the law "On Migration of the Population" of July 22, 2011, which is considered as a source of migration law, only some articles relate to internal migration, and the remaining articles are devoted to external migration. This law refers to the creation of an effective migration system, in order to expand the legal framework for regulating migration processes, creating favorable conditions for ethnic Oralmans and migrants in Kazakhstan. In fact, this can be considered the law "On external migration of the population".

The degree of development of the topic. In itself, the problem of legal regulation of population migration is not new, and therefore, of course, to a certain extent is represented in modern legal, sociological and political science literature.

Analyzing the results of the migration process, the researchers pay attention to the set of social and legal features that contribute to the adaptation of immigrants to their place of residence.

From the degree of study of the topic, it is clear that there are many works devoted to the problem of migration in the country. However, in the context of migration from densely populated regions to sparsely populated regions during the years of independence, there are few legal studies devoted to the process of internal migration. Therefore, the PhD thesis is devoted to the socio-economic and legal aspects of the regulation of internal migration processes in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The object and subject of the study.

The object of the dissertation research is the system of administrative and legal relations related to migration processes characteristic of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The subject of the dissertation research is a set of administrative and legal principles and norms that ensure internal migration processes and, in general, migration security in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The purpose and objectives of the research work. Definition of socio-economic and legal aspects of the regulation of internal migration processes in the Republic of Kazakhstan. To achieve the research goal, we propose the following tasks::

- to clarify the content of the main concepts by which the subject of research can be subjected to a more differentiated, meaningful and meaningful analysis in a practical sense;
- to identify the features of the structure of the socio-economic and legal mechanism for regulating internal migration and to determine the functionality of its elements in relation to the management of internal migration processes;
- Study of socio-legal trends in the process of internal migration in the Republic of Kazakhstan (on the example of the Northern region) ;
- Показать Show ways to improve the legal regulation of the internal migration process in the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- to determine the main tasks and functions of migration law and its place in the system of administrative and legal support of migration processes;
- Development of a model draft law regulating the processes of internal

migration in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Methodological basis of the study, we have compiled methods of scientific knowledge, which together created an opportunity to comprehensively consider the problem of socio-economic and legal regulation of internal migration. Namely, we used: a systematic method that allowed us to develop a holistic characteristic of the administrative and legal regulation of migration processes; a structural and functional method, on the basis of which the essence of the main elements of the mechanism of socio-economic and legal regulation of migration processes is revealed; individual components of the sociological methodology, mainly designed to develop and justify the assessment of the current state of administrative and legal practice in the field of internal migration; historical and legal method, which allowed us to consider the socio-economic and legal system of ensuring migration processes in time dynamics.

The empirical basis of research work. The results of a sociological survey were used. The survey was conducted within the framework of the state-funded scientific project "Research on migration issues from the southern to the northern regions of Kazakhstan and development of recommendations for regulating migration from the southern regions to the north" (on the example of the Akmola and North Kazakhstan regions), state registration No.AR 05136098. According to the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan (www.stat.gov.kz), analyzed statistical materials on internal migration, summed up the results of a sociological survey of the population of the North Kazakhstan region. The analysis of internal migration trends was carried out using the historical-comparative method.

Regulatory framework for research work they make up the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and by-laws (programs) in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, international treaties (UN, EEU, OECD) and standards.

Scientific novelty of the research. The scientific novelty of the dissertation research directly concerns the issues of socio-economic and legal aspects of regulating the process of internal migration, namely:

- the fundamental differences between the socio-economic and legal mechanisms of regulating external and internal migration and their relative independence, which requires the appropriate specialization of the competent authorities, are established

- the peculiarity of the mechanism of legal regulation of internal migration processes is associated with the need to supplement its elements with non-legal components of regulation; without the latter, improving the management of internal migration processes is impossible;

- it is proved that within the framework of the implementation of the Concept of Migration Policy, among the set of types of legal means, the priority should belong to the system of stimulating means of managing internal migration, which allow optimizing the mobility of the population, in contrast to the means of managing external migration;

- the expediency of the legislative definition of the concept of "the right of a

citizen to internal migration" in the context of the legal provision of the right of citizens to freedom of movement, choice of place of stay and residence is argued;

- The problems and factors of interregional migration, the state of internal migration and the demographic situation in the country were studied. The issues of communication between local executive bodies and employers have not been resolved. In most cases, the effective implementation of the policy of voluntary relocation from labor-surplus regions to labor-deficient regions is not carried out by the legal explanatory work of local executive bodies (akimats, employment centers)

-In the Republic of Kazakhstan, to improve the demographic and economic balance of the regions, to form an open market of qualified specialists, it is necessary to regulate internal and external migration separately .

- Introduce a simplified procedure for registration at the place of residence. Citizens who have left for another region under an employment contract (contract) are assigned to another position, and a simplified procedure for registration at the place of rendering services is provided. Certain categories of internal migrants are considered on the basis of the decision of the local government, the procedure for registration at the place of residence of internally displaced persons, preferential ones.

- It is necessary to keep under control by the state the migrants who are in the process of labor activity . If employees work mainly illegally, this not only violates the rights of migrants, but also affects the norms of tax legislation. It does not bring income in the form of income tax to the budget.

- Oblige employers at their own expense to teach a labor immigrant in the state or official language, to conduct training courses on legal literacy.

- Creation of a Fund to support internal migration. For participants of internal migration, it is necessary to create insurance, business associations and charitable foundations.

- The necessary social and legal surveys were developed, respondents involved in the internal migration process were interviewed, and statistical data were collected and analyzed.

Theoretical significance of the research work. The results of the research work can be used in the theory of administrative law, state and law.

Publication of the work.

The main content of the research work is presented in 17 articles, including 4 scientific publications recommended by the Committee for Control in the field of education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2 articles in the international scientific journal included in the Scopus database, 11 materials of international theses.

Structure and scope of the dissertation work. The dissertation research work consists of abbreviations, an introduction, 3 chapters, a list of sources used, tables and appendices.