

Секция «Государственное управление в России: политико-административные проблемы и практики»

**The Immigration and Management by Objectives Assessment in Saratov Region in 2013**

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This topic paper covers a whole range of statistics to give a definite picture of the state management by objectives assessments in Saratov region. Statistics within the paper come from many different sources (Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation, Ministry for health and social development of the Russian Federation, Ministry for labor, employment and migration of the Saratov Region. This paper aims to pull together all the data to give a full analysis of the Saratov region.

The “2001 RU policy paper of demographic development of the Russian Federation up to 2015” identified key policy responses to manage demographic change, policy priorities and migration management. Stabilization of the demographic situation requires the development of migration policy aimed at attracting migrants, especially compatriots.

The migrant flows will curb the trend of depopulation and population aging, which will fill the need of the economy in the frames. An effective approach to the selection and settlement of migrants, providing them and their families opportunities for adaptation in Russia can contribute to “reverse brain drain” and the capacity of human capital” [1, pp. 23]. The ageing population of the Russian Federation needs to be examined against the background of the global expansions of the world’s population. According to the Federal Statistics Service, the resident population of the Russian Federation of December 1, 2013 was 143.6 million people since the beginning of the year increased by 294.5 thousand people, or 0.20% (the corresponding date of the previous year also saw an increase in population to 276.2 thousand. people, or 0.19 %). The population in January-November 2013 increased due to the natural and net migration. In this case, the migration gain of 92.3% of the total population growth (see Sheet 1).

Migration is one of the determinants of population structure. Russia has attracted year on year around 4 million migrants [see pic. 1].

Since 2013, Russian government co-financed the corresponding expenditure commitments, if the region is unfavorable demographic situation and the value of the total fertility rate below the average for Russia. For Russian Federation, the impact of immigrants on population ageing will depend on how they will integrate into the formal economy. Immigration may temporarily help to reduce the financial impact of an ageing population. Emigration to Russia can be beneficial, specially through the reduction of the pressure on the labor market.

The Russian government has an aim to ensure raising the total fertility rate to 1,753 and increase in life expectancy in Russia up to 74 years old by 2018.

Over the next 10 to 15 years significant net immigration into Russia will continue. This will at first meet the needs of Russian labor market, which will need to attract a qualified labor force from outside.

State program (Presidential Decree, June 22, 2006 # 637 &ldquo;Measures to assist the voluntary resettlement of compatriots living abroad to the Russian Federation&rdquo;, Order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated March 15, 2010 N 326-p, The regional government) aims at assistance voluntary resettlement compatriots living abroad to Russian Federation. The program has been implementing in the Saratov region since June 2010. The first stage continued until 2013. By the number of resettled compatriots region ranks first in the Volga Federal District among participating regions of the State program. The program indicates measures that support further action at all levels to help the integration of legal migrants. The Russian government will continue its initiatives to stimulate the integration of compatriots, taking into account of the needs of the labor market.

According to the statistic data of the Ministry for Labor, Employment and Migration of Saratov Region 65% of young people (25-35 years old) arrived in Saratov region in 2010-2013.

The Ministry has developed a social portrait of the participant of the program. The program's participant is a young man or woman, he/she is 25-35 years old speaks Russian has higher or specialized secondary education, and work experience. There were developed an application form for the participants of the program and priorities such as working-age, professional education, seniority, and desire to resettlement in the countryside.

In the selection process there are also major target regional labor market needs, primarily stated through the employment service. For now the most in demand are the areas of engineering, health care workers and education workers, economists, accountants, managers, workers in the agricultural sector. In 2013, the ministry received 891 applications, examined 780 applications and accepted 701 applications. Regional budget of the program 5,298.1000 Rubles.

4360 participants of the program live in Saratov region, 67% of them are employed (70% are of working age, 20% of young people). 45.9% of applicants have higher education, 7.2% of them have incomplete higher education, 37.1% of them have secondary special or technical education, 9.8% of them have secondary education. In 2013 by resettlement program 1391 people arrived in Saratov region, 941 of them were of working age. 605 people (64.3%) were employment, 370 (39.3%) carried out career, including 293 (65.5%) with the assistance of the Employment Service, 170 people (18%) were full-time students, 65 people (7%) had children. In 2013, foreign labor force attracted from seven neighborhood countries on 68 professions (specialties). In the ranking of the main countries from which attract workers and specialists. 72% compatriots came from Uzbekistan (3695 people), 6% (313 people) from Tajikistan, 10% (525 people) from Ukraine, 6% (324 people) from Armenia.

In comparison. From January to December 2014 the Ministry received 2786 applications, 2318 approved (53% of applicants have higher education, 37% have secondary special or technical education, 40 % of children, 8%of students) among them 1350 are of working age. From January to June 2014 foreign labor force arrived from seven neighborhood countries (43 specialties). 73% (1809 persons) applicants came from Uzbekistan, 9% (229 persons) from Tajikistan , 9% (230 persons) from Ukraine, and 6% (156 people) from Armenia.

For January 2015 1,005 compatriots are employment, 765 (76.1%) is carried out employment, 186 (18%) are full-time students of universities, 54 people (5%) have children. Migration population grow in 2014 was 2,304 people in Saratov region. This is 2,5 times the migration gain in 2013.

The Ministry for labor, employment and migration of the Saratov Region conducted a sociological survey compatriots who applied to the employment services, which featured - among the arrivals 53% are men and 47% women. 40% came from the Republic of Kazakhstan, 17%

came from the Republic of Uzbekistan, about 30% from Ukraine, other countries - 13%.

### Источники и литература

- 1) Millennium Development Goals and National Projects - Russian strategic choice. M.: Institute for Complex Strategic Studies, 2006, p 23.
- 2) Decree of the President of the Russian Federation on May 7, 2012 # 606 “Measures for implementation of demographic policy of the Russian Federation”. Electronic source <http://www.garant.ru/hotlaw/federal/396369/>
- 3) Presidential Decree on June 22, 2006 # 637 “Measures to assist the voluntary resettlement to the Russian Federation of compatriots living abroad” (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2006, # 26, art. 2820).

### Иллюстрации

Fig. 1. Migration in 2013 in Russian Federation

	January-November 2013		January-November 2012	
	people	for 10000 of population	people	for 10000 of population
<b>Migration total</b>				
incoming	4114036	313,4	3846440	293,6
outgoing	3842208	292,7	3574823	272,9
Migration population growth (+), decline (-)	+271828	+20,7	+271617	+20,7
Incl.:				
<b>In Russia</b>				
incoming	3674520	279,9	3464217	264,4
outgoing	3674520	279,9	3464217	264,4
Migration population growth (+), decline (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>International migration</b>				
incoming	439516	33,5	382223	29,2
outgoing	167688	12,8	110606	8,4
Migration population growth (+), decline (-)	+271828	+20,7	+271617	+20,7
Incl.:				
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States</b>				
incoming	385546	29,4	333316	25,4
outgoing	133245	10,2	86316	6,6
Migration population growth (+), decline (-)	+252301	+19,2	+247000	+18,9
<b>Far-abroad countries</b>				
incoming	53970	4,1	48907	3,7
outgoing	34443	2,6	24290	1,9
Migration population growth (+), decline (-)	+19527	+1,5	+24617	+1,9

Рис. 1. Pic. 1. Migration in 2013 in Russian Federation