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**STATE REGULATION OF INTERNAL FORCED MIGRATION:
A CONCEPTUAL-CATEGORICAL APPARATUS**

In the conditions of internal forced migration in Ukraine, there is a need to create a regulatory and legal framework and use new terminology according to international legislation on state regulation of internal migration.

However, the terms «inner forced migration» and «state regulation of internal forced migration» are not clearly defined in legal documents; thus, there is a need to study the conceptual apparatus of state regulation of internal forced migration in Ukraine.

Internal migration and temporary relocation of population are analyzed by a number of scientists. At the same time, the term of 'internal forced migration' is not generally recognized yet; the definition of 'state regulation of internal forced migration' is not established, all these facts stipulating the scientific topicality of the above-mentioned subject.

The paper objective is to improve the categorical system of state regulation of migration in order to clarify the concept of 'state regulation of internal forced migration'.

Scientific literature lacks the definition of terms of «state regulation of internal migration» and «state regulation of internal forced migration». Researchers mainly describe the basic nature of state regulation of migration, more often – that of public administration of migration processes.

State regulation of migration is a set of actions, aimed at development and intensification of migration processes, undertaken by the state in order to control and regulate the migration flows.

Under the armed conflict, the state regulation of migration processes creates conditions for solving the basic problems of internal forced migration entities (Ukrainian citizens who moved from the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine and parts of counterterrorism operation in other regions of Ukraine).

However, by its nature, the public administration of migration processes differs significantly from the state regulation of internal migration and especially from the state regulation of internal forced migration.

Unlike the public administration of migration processes and the state regulation of internal migration, the state regulation of internal forced migration should be understood as implementation of legal, organizational, and information measures intended to:

- create a regulatory framework to address the problems of internally displaced persons (adoption of regulatory acts aimed to develop a national mechanism for supporting the state IDPs program);

- implement migration control (registration (accounting) in a single database the information on IDPs and issuing certificates to citizens);

- develop special state socio-economic programs of providing the emergency aid to internal forced migration subjects (programs of support to and employment of displaced migrants, free medical care, public financial and humanitarian aid);

- organize evacuation of civilians from the combat zone (jointly with voluntary and community organizations arranging actions to provide free exit from the armed conflict zone, transportation, in particular for evacuating the disabled who cannot move independently);

- carry out actions aimed at integration and adaptation of internally displaced persons: providing psychological help, solving everyday problems, coordinating IDPs resettlement.

It is possible to define the term of «state regulation of internal forced migration» as application of legal, organizational, socio-economic, and information methods by the authorities and providing medical, transport, community services in order to ensure the appropriate life conditions, solve complex material problems (related to involuntary resettlement), protect legally and socially the vulnerable categories of population (women, children, people with disabilities, the elderly), help IDPs to adapt to new living conditions, integrate and realize their potential in new places of residence or their voluntary return to permanent residence places (if life conditions are safe), as well as to ease social tension within local communities of the «resettlement regions».

Further scientific research will focus on the analysis of improving the system of state regulation of internal forced migration, and methods of social protection of internally displaced persons.