NATIONAL INTERESTS IN THE LIGHT OF THE HUMANISTIC VALUES IN CONDITIONS OF NON-CONTROLLED MIGRATION EXPANSION: ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECT

The issue of non-controlled migration in the light of increasing migration flows to Europe has been denoted as the “European refugee crisis”. The matter of resolving this issue in terms of the system of uniform values and freedoms raises the relevance of the research of the non-controlled migration issue as a challenge to the modern national, regional, and global social and humanitarian development based on the respect of the human rights, in a context of correspondence between the general human values and national interests.

From the standpoint of the study of the processes of formation, implementation of the state migration policy and administration in this domain, the papers of V. Horbulin, H. Vitkovska, O. Vlasiuk, V. Heyets, V. Yevtukh, O. Malynovska, E. Libanova, V. Troshchynskyi, H. Lodher, S. Panarin, O. Petroye, O. Rovenchak and other authors are of interest. Meanwhile, the complexity and dynamicity of modern processes of social existence raise the relevance of the necessity of researching uncontrolled migration from a prospect of values. In this regard, the purpose of the article is the analysis of uncontrolled migration as a threat to the national interests in a context of the philosophy of the primacy of humanistic values, and the search of the ways for improving the migration policy at the national and global levels.

The article discusses the issue of ensuring the national interests and preserving the humanistic values in conditions of extending non-controlled migration. The authors have analyzed the theoretical views on the processes of uncontrolled migration, have identified the characteristic features of modern migration policy at the national, regional, and global levels, and have revealed the problematic aspects of preserving the primacy of humanistic values at protecting the national interests. The directions for the improvement of the migration policy at the national and global levels in a context of protecting the national interests, basing on the humanistic values, are conceptually substantiated and proposed.
The analysis of modern migration processes in a context of the search of effective mechanisms for implementing the national interests in the social and humanitarian sphere indicates a series of hazardous trends, the consequences of which cannot be ignored, including the neutralization of the essential right to life which is ensured by the international law, as a result of a sharp increase in the illicit migration and low efficiency of the migrants life-saving programs; the crisis of values and blurring of identities, formation of various immigrant groups’ own identity, basing on their culture and religion; alienation of immigrants from the receiving society, in contrast to the processes of their assimilation, raising the level of antagonism in the society, and the resulting formation of concurrently existing communities; complication of the criminogenic situation at the boundaries, including the increase of the smuggling flows of products and services, illegal migration, development of drug trafficking; increase of a number of migrants from the regions of armed conflicts, who have the military experience, as well as the representatives of ethical organized criminal gangs; risks of the decrease in social standards, aggravation of the sanitary and epidemiological situation, etc.

The counties encountered the inconsistence of the traditional institutional systems of migration regulation with the complication of the character of migration processes in the globalized world, which resulted in the dissociation between the national interests and humanistic values. Obviously, it’s the right time for the formation of entirely new international and national instruments for regulating the migration processes. The regard to the issues of non-controlled migration at global, regional and national levels must be given to the direction of the conjunction of two prospects: ensuring the national interests and preserving the primacy of humanistic values. Furthermore, at considering the issues of humanistic values and national interests in conditions of non-controlled migration expansion, one should remember that they do not exist separately, but they are rather integrated into the structure of state and society. In view of the character of the development of the democratic institutes, the political, social and cultural, legal traditions, social and economic state of the society, and the degree of social health of the citizens of the state, preserving their right to and monopoly of the legitimate violence, act as the subjects of conciliation and harmonizing of the national, collective and private interests. Therefore, in the areas of conflicts of the interests of the society, state and human, it is necessary to ensure not a destructive format of
shaping relations, but rather harmonious adherence to the rights and responsibilities of all parties.

In prospect, we deem it necessary to conduct an analysis of the core issues of the genesis of migration processes, which will enable to ascertain the constructive and destructive potential of their impact on the value systems of modern societies.