

УДК 314.15

DOI: 10.31733/15-03-2024/1/307-308

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MIGRATION: PRESENT TIME CHALLENGES

Migration that is a natural process of the movement of people from one place to another has been a constant phenomenon throughout human history. However, in the present era, migration is accompanied by unique challenges that stem from a variety of factors such as globalization, economic disparities, war conflicts and even climate change and as a result the increasing interconnection of the world. This report aims to explore the challenges of forced migration in the present time, examining both the complexities and the implications for individuals, societies, and governments.

To find the possible ways out of the contemporary situation it is necessary to examine the multifaceted challenges faced by individuals, families, and nations as a result of forced migration due to conflict.

One of the most pressing reasons for migration today is war conflicts. Armed conflicts around the globe have uprooted millions of people, forcing them to flee their homes in search of safety and security. War conflicts create a myriad of challenges for individuals and communities, leading to displacement on a massive scale. Factors such as violence, persecution, destruction of infrastructure, and collapse of governance structures contribute to the forced migration of populations. Displaced individuals often face dire circumstances, including loss of livelihoods, separation from family members, and psychological trauma.

Political instability and conflict are major drivers of forced migration, leading millions of people to flee their homes in search of safety and security. More than 45 armed conflicts are currently taking place throughout the Middle East and North Africa in the following territories: Syria, Turkey, Palestine, Cyprus, Egypt, Yemen, Iraq, Israel, Libya, Morocco, and Western Sahara. The second place in the list of current conflicts takes Africa with 35 armed conflicts, Asia holding the third place with 21 armed conflicts, Europe and Latin America – seven and six conflicts correspondingly [3]. The ongoing conflicts in regions such as Afghanistan, South Sudan and nowadays Ukraine have resulted in large-scale displacement, placing immense strain on neighboring countries and international humanitarian systems. The challenge lies in addressing the root causes of conflict and instability while providing protection and assistance to displaced populations.

Another reason for migration of millions of people is economic disparities that is the result of war conflicts. Economic migrants often leave their home countries in search of better opportunities, driven by factors such as poverty, unemployment, and lack of access to essential resources. However, the disparity in economic development between sending and receiving countries creates tensions and challenges for both migrants and host communities.

The risks to their safety and life are so great that they have no choice but to leave and seek safety outside their country. However, these risks stay to be longer. According to the statistics, there are 35.3 million refugees in the world. More than 54 thousands of them died while migrating since 2014. Only 24 per cent of them are hosted by high-income countries [2]. It is deeply sad data.

Many European institutions view migration as «a positive and empowering experience» but what it is in reality for the refugees themselves? They face lots of challenges including poverty, lack of access to healthcare, education, water, food, housing, and the consequences of environmental degradation.

As OHCHR states «Migrants in an irregular situation tend to be disproportionately vulnerable to discrimination, exploitation and marginalization, often living and working in the shadows, afraid to complain, and denied their human rights and fundamental freedoms» [1].

In many cases, migrants face bureaucratic hurdles, restrictive immigration policies, and a

lack of legal pathways for regular migration, pushing them into irregular and often dangerous journeys. Strengthening international cooperation and upholding the principles of human rights and refugee protection are essential for addressing these challenges and ensuring the safety and dignity of migrants.

The successful integration of migrants into host communities is crucial for promoting social cohesion and cultural diversity. However, achieving meaningful integration requires addressing social and cultural barriers, combating discrimination and xenophobia, and providing access to education, healthcare, and employment opportunities for migrants. Fostering inclusive societies where migrants are valued and respected contributes to the overall well-being and prosperity of communities.

In conclusion, migration poses numerous challenges in the present time, stemming from economic disparities, political instability, climate change, legal complexities, and social integration issues. Addressing these challenges requires a multi-dimensional approach that recognizes the interconnectedness of migration with broader issues such as development, security, and human rights. By adopting inclusive and rights-based policies, promoting international cooperation, and addressing the root causes of migration, societies can harness the potential benefits of migration while mitigating its negative impacts on individuals and communities.

1. About migration and human rights. *United Nations*. URL : <https://www.ohchr.org/en/migration/about-migration-and-human-rights>.

2. Refugees, asylum seekers and migrants. *Amnesty International*. URL : <https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/refugees-asylum-seekers-and-migrants/#:~:text=The%20Universal%20Declaration%20of%20Human,where%20they%20risk%2>.

3. Today's Armed Conflicts. *GENEVA ACADEMY*. URL : <https://geneva-academy.ch/galleries/today-s-armed-conflicts>.

УДК 323:327

DOI: 10.31733/15-03-2024/1/308-310

Богдан КИРИЛЕНКО

аспірант кафедри цивільно-правових дисциплін і трудового права імені професора О. І. Процевського Харківського національного педагогічного університету імені Г. С. Сковороди

ВЗАЄМОЗВ'ЯЗОК НАЦІОНАЛЬНОЇ ТА МІЖНАРОДНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ В СУЧАСНИХ УМОВАХ

Стан і тенденції міжнародної безпеки є одним із основних факторів, що обумовлюють формування національної безпеки України [1, с. 286–287].

Треба підкреслити, що головне завдання у сфері міжнародної безпеки в сучасних умовах полягає у створенні дієвих механізмів спільної боротьби із міжнародними загрозами.

Проблема міжнародної безпеки протягом багатьох років була об'єктом інтересу з боку багатьох політиків і науковців. Серед вітчизняних учених, які провели широкий спектр досліджень у військово-політичній сфері, щодо створення структур регіональної і глобальної безпеки, виділяється видатний вчений та колишній Секретар Ради національної безпеки України академік В. Горбулін [2; 3; 4].

24.02.2022 російські війська варварські вторглися на територію України. Назавжди в нашої пам'яті залишаться звірства росіян у Бучі, Гостомелі, Ірпені та інших населених пунктах України. За час війни, яка продовжується за незалежність нашої держави, героїчно загинуло багато наших військових та цивільних осіб, зруйновані міста, населені пункти, підприємства та інші об'єкти цивільної інфраструктури.

Це вторгнення росії стало проявом величезної небезпеки, яка зруйнувала мир в Україні та в цілому на європейському просторі, що безпосередньо негативно вплинуло на систему безпеки, яка будувалась на континенті протягом багатьох десятиріч років, включно з