

Integration of Labor Migrants into Russian Society: the Experience of the Countries of North-East Asia

North East Asia Region lags behind global migration trends. However, cross-border migrations are increasing every year.

In Northeast Asia (China, North Korea, South Korea, Mongolia and Japan, almost 2 billion people live, more than a quarter of the world's population.

On the one hand, interstate migration in the region is hindered by the migration policy of the states of the region and by political contradictions between the countries,

on the other hand, are stimulated by economic factors, which provides an illustrative example of how a migration factor can influence interstate relations.

The study of migration flows in Northeast Asia, first of all, is necessary for the analysis of the region's security.

Controlled and managed international migration can and should become a factor in strengthening regional integration in Northeast Asia, as in any other region of the world.

Integration of migrants from Northeast Asia into Russian society largely depends on the state policy of the countries giving out migrants.

I propose to consider the features of the emigration policy of China and North Korea.

For China, emigration is an opportunity to ease demographic pressures, solve acute unemployment problems, get rid of surplus labor, raise low living standards for the population, which receives an additional source of income.

On the other hand, the Chinese, arriving in Russia create closed communities with alien culture, religion.

The highest Chinese leadership pays special attention to the policy regarding Chinese migration. The main features of the official migration policy of China are to help strengthen its position in the global labor market, and actively protect the rights of Chinese citizens abroad.

In 2000, Jiang Zemin put forward the "Go Outside" policy, which means commodity expansion in foreign markets, the export of labor, the import of raw materials and high technologies. Expansion of the export of labor services is an important part of this policy.

The conduct of a purposeful policy of China towards its compatriots living abroad, is engaged in a number of special structures. Office of the State Council for Chinese people living abroad, the National People's Congress, the Committee of the People's Political Consultative Council of China.

The PRC government stimulates and encourages the activity and activity of its citizens abroad, shows attention, respect and gratitude.

The publication of periodicals abroad for the Chinese diaspora in Chinese is officially supported. In 52 states there are more than 4 thousand editions in the Chinese language. Every day, at least 100 newspapers in Chinese are published abroad.

The Chinese diaspora is the largest in the world. According to the International Organization of Migration, the total number of overseas Chinese in the world today is 34.5 million (18.35% of the world's total diaspora).

Chinese migration to Russia is a "not spontaneous" process.

Integrating into the local community, the Chinese retain their national identity. Most of the migrants do not seek to obtain Russian citizenship. For the Chinese, it is important to stay in Russia as long as possible.

In the event of any conflict situations in this area, the Chinese side is ready to participate fully in their resolution, with a view to the best adaptation and integration of Chinese citizens into Russian society.

The Union of Chinese Entrepreneurs in Russia takes over part of the functions of adapting Chinese citizens on the territory of the Russian Federation, for example, the organization of Russian language courses.

Studying the Russian language can not only adapt Chinese businessmen to Russian society, but also remove stereotypes that Russian citizens sometimes have against Chinese people. The process of integration of Chinese citizens in the Russian Federation takes a bilateral nature, as Russian business people in the process of getting acquainted with the culture of China.

Another way to integrate into Russian society is to marry a Russian woman

In recent years, there has been a trend towards an increase in the number of such marriages.

Concluding a marriage with a Russian woman, a Chinese gets a "dowry" country with great opportunities for business and commerce. Russian wife - a Chinese husband "- this is the type of Russian-Chinese marriage is the most common.

A significant factor limiting the integration of migrants is their illegal activities, illegal status and lack of legal rights.

The low level of social interaction with the local population is evidenced by the environment of migrants. Migrants communicate with their compatriots, not with local residents.

The low degree of social assimilation can only be partly explained by the difficulty of mastering the Russian language. Thus, the majority of participants noted a high level of proficiency in Russian, however this is not a criterion for integrating Chinese into Russian society.

Регион Северо-Восточной Азии отстает от мировых миграционных тенденций.

North East Asia Region lags behind global migration trends.

Однако трансграничные миграции с каждым годом усиливаются.

However, cross-border migrations are increasing every year.

В странах Северо-восточной Азии (Китай, Северная Корея, Южная Корея, Монголия и Япония) проживает более 1 млрд. 700 млн. человек; - это более четверти всего населения Земли.

In Northeast Asia (China, North Korea, South Korea, Mongolia and Japan, more than 1 billion 700 million people live, more than a quarter of the world's population.

С одной стороны, межгосударственные миграции в регионе сдерживаются миграционной политикой государств региона и политическими противоречиями между странами

On the one hand, interstate migration in the region is hindered by the migration policy of the states of the region and by political contradictions between the countries.

с другой стороны, стимулируются экономическими факторами, что дает наглядный пример того, как миграционный фактор может влиять на межгосударственные отношения.

on the other hand, are stimulated by economic factors, which provides an illustrative example of how a migration factor can influence interstate relations.

Изучение миграционных потоков в Северо-Восточной Азии, в первую очередь, необходимо для анализа безопасности региона.

The study of migration flows in Northeast Asia, first of all, is necessary for the analysis of the region's security.

Контролируемая и управляемая международная миграция может и должна стать фактором укрепления региональной интеграции в Северо-восточной Азии, как и в любом другом регионе мира.

Controlled and managed international migration can and should become a factor in strengthening regional integration in Northeast Asia, as in any other region of the world.

Интеграция мигрантов из стран Северо-Восточной Азии в российское общество во многом зависит от государственной политики стран, отдающих мигрантов.

Integration of migrants from countries of Northeast Asia into Russian society largely depends on the state policy of the countries giving out migrants.

Я предлагаю рассмотреть особенности эмиграционной политики Китая и Северной Кореи.

I propose to consider the features of the emigration policy of China and North Korea.

Для Китая эмиграция это возможность ослабить демографическое давление, решить острые проблемы безработицы, избавиться от избыточной рабочей силы, поднять низкий уровень жизни населения, которое получает дополнительный источник доходов.

For China, emigration is an opportunity to ease demographic pressures, solve acute unemployment problems, get rid of surplus labor, raise low living standards for the population, which receives an additional source of income.

С другой стороны китайцы, прибывая в Россию создают закрытые общины с чуждой культурой, религией.

On the other hand, the Chinese, arriving in Russia create closed communities with A stranger culture, religion.

Высшее китайское руководство уделяет особое внимание политике в отношении китайской миграции. Основными особенностями официальной миграционной политики КНР являются содействие укреплению своих позиций на мировом рынке трудовых услуг, активная защита прав китайских граждан за рубежом.

The highest Chinese leadership pays special attention to the policy regarding Chinese migration. The main features of the official migration policy of China are to help strengthen its position in the global labor market, and actively protect the rights of Chinese citizens abroad.

В 2000 г. Цзян Цзэмином была выдвинута политика "Идти вовне", которая означает товарную экспансию на внешних рынках, экспорт рабочей силы, импорт сырья и высоких технологий. Расширение экспорта трудовых услуг - важная составная часть этой политики.

In 2000, Jiang Zemin put forward the "Go Outside" policy, which means commodity expansion in foreign markets, the export of labor, the import of raw materials and high technologies. Expansion of the export of labor services is an important part of this policy.

Проведением целенаправленной политики Китая в отношении своих соотечественников, проживающих за границей, занимается целый ряд специальных структур.

The conduct of a purposeful policy of China towards its compatriots living abroad, is engaged in a number of special structures. Office of the State Council for Chinese people living abroad, the National People's Congress, the Committee of the People's Political Consultative Council of China.

Правительство КНР стимулирует и поощряет активность и деятельность своих граждан за рубежом, проявляет внимание, уважение и благодарность.

The PRC government stimulates and encourages the activity and activity of its citizens abroad, shows attention, respect and gratitude.

Официально поддерживается публикация периодических изданий за рубежом для китайской диаспоры на китайском языке. В 52-х государствах выходит более 4-х тыс. изданий на китайском языке. Ежедневно за рубежом выходит не менее 100 газет на китайском языке.

The publication of periodicals abroad for the Chinese diaspora in Chinese is officially supported. In 52 states there are more than 4 thousand editions in the Chinese language. Every day, at least 100 newspapers in Chinese are published abroad.

Китайская диаспора - самая крупная в мире. По данным Международной организации миграции общая численность зарубежных китайцев в мире сегодня составляет 34,5 млн. человек (18,35% совокупной мировой диаспоры).

The Chinese diaspora is the largest in the world. According to the International Organization of Migration, the total number of overseas Chinese in the world today is 34.5 million (18.35% of the world's total diaspora).

Китайская миграция в Россию – процесс «не спонтанный».

Chinese migration to Russia is a "not spontaneous" process.

Интегрируясь в местное сообщество, китайцы сохраняют свою национальную идентичность. Большая часть мигрантов не стремится получить российское гражданство. Для китайцев важно находиться на территории России как можно дольше.

Integrating into the local community, the Chinese retain their national identity. Most of the migrants do not seek to obtain Russian citizenship. For the Chinese, it is important to stay in Russia as long as possible.

В случае возникновения тех или иных конфликтных ситуаций в этой сфере китайская сторона готова всесторонне участвовать в их разрешении, в целях наилучшей адаптации и интеграции граждан КНР в российское общество.

In the event of any conflict situations in this area, the Chinese side is ready to participate fully in their resolution, with a view to the best adaptation and integration of Chinese citizens into Russian society.

Союз китайских предпринимателей в России берет на себя часть функций по адаптации китайских граждан на территории РФ, например организация курсов русского языка.

The Union of Chinese Entrepreneurs in Russia takes over part of the functions of adapting Chinese citizens on the territory of the Russian Federation, for example, the organization of Russian language courses.

Изучение русского языка сможет не только адаптировать китайских бизнесменов в российское общество. Процесс интеграции китайских граждан в РФ принимает двусторонний характер, так как российские бизнесмены в процессе работы знакомятся с культурой Китая.

Studying the Russian language can not only adapt Chinese businessmen to Russian society. The process of integration of Chinese citizens in the Russian Federation takes a bilateral nature, as Russian business people in the process of getting acquainted with the culture of China.

Еще один путь к интеграции в российское общество - это брак с русской женщиной

Another way to integrate into Russian society is to marry a Russian woman.

В последние годы отмечается тенденция к росту количества таких браков

In recent years, there has been a trend towards an increase in the number of such marriages.

Заключая брак с русской женщиной, китаец получает «в приданое» страну с большими возможностями для бизнеса и торговли. Русская жена – китайский муж» – именно такой тип российско-китайского брака оказывается самым распространенным.

Concluding a marriage with a Russian woman, a Chinese gets a "dowry" country with great opportunities for business and commerce. Russian wife - a Chinese husband "- this is the type of Russian-Chinese marriage is the most common.

A significant factor limiting the integration of migrants is their illegal activities, illegal status and lack of legal rights.

О низком уровне социального взаимодействия с местным населением свидетельствует окружение мигрантов. Мигранты общаются с соотечественниками, а не с местными жителями.

The low level of social interaction with the local population is evidenced by the environment of migrants. Migrants communicate with their compatriots, not with local residents.

Корея

Over the past year, the number of publications on the life of North Korean migrants in Russia has sharply increased. This is due to the construction of sports facilities for the World Cup, where many Korean migrants work.

North Korea pursues a purposeful emigration policy and many Koreans dream of getting to work in Russia.

The majority of North Korean workers go to China, it is easier to settle and many compatriots, but in Russia the salary is higher.

For three years of business trip, you can save between two and five thousand dollars. For such money in North Korea, you can open a small business.

70% of the earned money is taken by the state - as its legal share.

An important point is that only people who are married and children who stay in their homeland as hostages are sent abroad. The system is effective, as North Korean migrants do not run away.

The number of North Korean migrants in Russia is about 30 thousand people. More than 90 thousand works in China. Another 20,000 North Koreans are in the Persian Gulf countries.

In the conditions of sanctions of the UN Security Council for its nuclear program and testing of missiles, for Korea trade in its workers is becoming an increasingly precious source of currency - this business is not prohibited by the UN sanctions.

North-Korean authorities are trying to control their citizens as closely as possible, so they usually settle them compactly, in hostels

In recent years, workers have been allowed to move freely across Russian territory and seek work for themselves.

in China, for example, workers are prohibited from leaving the territory of enterprises.

After returning from abroad, the workers undergo an intensive course of ideological retraining and in a year they can again be sent to work in China or Russia.

For Koreans, this is almost the only chance to climb the social ladder, guarantee the family stability, give children education and buy medicine for parents. The Korean government directs its citizens to conduct its policies, but ensures that Korean citizens adapt in the new conditions.

Thank you for attention!

За последний год резко возросло количество публикаций о жизни северокорейских мигрантах в России. Это связано со строительством спортивных объектов для чемпионата мира по футболу, где трудится много корейских мигрантов.

Over the past year, the number of publications on the life of North Korean migrants in Russia has sharply increased. This is due to the construction of sports facilities for the World Cup, where many Korean migrants work.

Северная Корея проводит целенаправленную эмиграционную политику и многие корейцы мечтают попасть на работу в Россию.

North Korea pursues a purposeful emigration policy and many Koreans dream of getting to work in Russia.

Большинство северокорейских рабочих едет в Китай, там проще устроиться и много соотечественников, однако в России выше зарплата

The majority of North Korean workers go to China, it is easier to settle and many compatriots, but in Russia the salary is higher

За три года командировки можно скопить от двух до пяти тысяч долларов. На такие деньги в Северной Корее можно открыть свое небольшое дело.

For three years of business trip, you can save between two and five thousand dollars. For such money in North Korea, you can open a small business.

70% из заработанных денег забирает государство — как свою законную долю.

70% of the earned money is taken by the state - as its legal share.

Важный момент — за границу посылают только людей женатых и с детьми, которые остаются на родине в качестве заложников. Система эффективна, поскольку северокорейские мигранты не убегают.

An important point is that only people who are married and children who stay in their homeland as hostages are sent abroad. The system is effective, as North Korean migrants do not run away.

Численность северокорейских мигрантов в России около 30 тыс. человек. Более 90 тысяч работает в Китае. Еще 20 тысяч северокорейцев находятся в странах Персидского залива

The number of North Korean migrants in Russia is about 30 thousand people. More than 90 thousand works in China. Another 20,000 North Koreans are in the Persian Gulf countries.

В условиях санкций Совбеза ООН за свою ядерную программу и испытания ракет, для Кореи торговля своими рабочими становится все более драгоценным источником валюты — этот бизнес пока санкциями ООН не запрещен.

In the conditions of sanctions of the UN Security Council for its nuclear program and testing of missiles, for Korea trade in its workers is becoming an increasingly precious source of currency - this business is not prohibited by the UN sanctions.

Северокорейские власти стремятся как можно плотнее контролировать своих граждан за рубежом, поэтому обычно расселяют их компактно, в общежитиях

North-Korean authorities are trying to control their citizens as closely as possible, so they usually settle them compactly, in hostels.

В последние годы рабочим разрешили свободно перемещаться по российской территории и искать себе работу. Рабочие отдают государству некоторую фиксированную сумму, а все заработанное сверх оставляют себе.

In recent years, workers have been allowed to move freely across Russian territory and seek work for themselves.

In China, for example, workers are prohibited from leaving the territory of enterprises.

В Китае, например, рабочим запрещен выход с территории предприятий.

После возвращения из-за границы рабочие проходят интенсивный курс идеологической переподготовки и через год их могут снова направить на работу в Китай или Россию.

After returning from abroad, the workers undergo an intensive course of ideological retraining and in a year they can again be sent to work in China or Russia.

Для корейцев это почти единственный шанс подняться по социальной лестнице, гарантировать семье стабильность, дать детям образование и купить лекарство родителям. Правительство Кореи направляя своих граждан ведет

свою политику, но следит на тем, чтобы корейские граждане адаптировались в новых условиях.

For Koreans, this is almost the only chance to climb the social ladder, guarantee the family stability, give children education and buy medicine for parents. The Korean government directs its citizens to conduct its policies, but ensures that Korean citizens adapt in the new conditions.