

## WOMEN'S MIGRATION IN KYRGYZSTAN: CAUSES, PROBLEMS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Daniiarova Gulzina Mamatalieвна, instructor

E-mail: [ugia2427@gmail.com](mailto:ugia2427@gmail.com)

Osh State University

Faculty of International Relations

Osh, Kyrgyz Republic

**Abstract:** The article examines the causes of labor migration of modern Kyrgyz migrant women to the Russian Federation, their main problems and offers solutions. An in-depth empirical study of this issue is essential to identify the causes of women's migration and to develop mechanisms for its regulation. The empirical analysis was based on data from the survey "Women's Migration in Kyrgyzstan: Causes and Consequences". The argument of this article, which is based on the work of women on migration, the results of research and the quantitative method, is that the problem of female migrants can be reduced through outreach. In particular, it is possible to solve the problem positively through the analysis of the causes of the problems of women migrants and suggestions for their solution, new living conditions and information for migrants, explanations on legal literacy.

After gaining independence, Kyrgyzstan faced a difficult economic and political situation and was unable to provide its citizens with stable employment. This forced the population to relocate and work far away to support their families to cope with the difficult economic situation. Currently, about 710 thousand citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic are in labor migration. According to the Main Directorate for Migration Affairs of the Russian Federation, 640,000 citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic are on the migration register of the Russian Federation. According to estimates, about 30 thousand people emigrated in Kazakhstan, 15 thousand in South Korea, 30 thousand in Turkey, and 20 thousand in other countries (Europe, the United States, Asia) (State Migration Service of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2019 for the half-year).

According to migration experts, these figures have been reduced several times. It should be noted that the data published by the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic on external migration are insufficient to fully reflect the current migration situation. This is because those who go abroad in search of work are often not registered (Sulaimanova B.B., 2017). According to unconfirmed data, the number of external migrants in Kyrgyzstan exceeds 1 million people. This is 10% of the active population.

Between 1990 and 2010, the influx of male migrants predominated, while after 2010, the flow of female migrants increased. For example, of the 7.1 thousand Kyrgyz emigrants who left for Russia in 2016, 4.5 thousand were women, or 61 percent (Women in Kyrgyzstan: Figures and Facts, 2017). According to the official data of the Federal Migration Service of the Russian Federation, in 2010 14% of all migrants were women, and in 2015 the number of women from Kyrgyzstan reached 40% (Poletaev D., 2018). The sharp increase in the number of female migrants can pose a serious threat not only to migrant women but also to society. An online survey of 250 migrant women from Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken oblasts currently working in the Russian Federation suggests ways to identify and address their main problems.

**Keywords:** women's migration, Russian Federation, law, causes of migration, Kyrgyzstan.