

SUMMARY

Orlovska N. A. Illegal migration: sense contexts and prevention milestones. The article is devoted to the basic sense contexts of illegal migration understanding: the political, economical and criminological ones. The trend of “foreseen transit” (delayed, de-facto) establishing – when illegal migrants present themselves the threat for state border security and internal disposition essential factor – is being emphasized.

In the sphere of state control over migration processes there is suggested to apply a business approach with respect to the “expenditures-income” category. As an income are understood not only direct financial costs but also reputational issues of the state.

Economists conclude that Ukraine is a developing (in process) country: so its migration policy should be sufficiently liberal - with some simplification of migration procedures and the establishment of controls over the financial flows sourced by migrant labor.

In a criminological context illegal migration is subject to analysis as a type of cross-border crime (the focus is mainly on organized manifestations of such activity) and as a background appearance.

In this conceptual context illegal migration is absolutely negative appearance. At the same time advisability to shift preventive activity towards criminal structures (illegal migration providing actions) detection is obvious.

There is concluded that illegal migration prevention has to be an essence of state migration policy of Ukraine. Among the strategic direction:

quoting – allocation of immigration quotas to countries with which migration agreements has been concluded in order to flexible respond to the labor market needs;

regularization (legalization, migration amnesty) – allowing for illegal migrants being out of Ukrainian laws to obtain legal status;

integration - understood as the inclusion of immigrants (in particular, legalized illegal migrants) into economic, socio-cultural and political life of the state;

control of national migration law compliance strengthening, especially with regard to abuse of legal means of migration;

channels of illegal migration restricting through inter-agency and international cooperation;

responsibility for migration offenses increasing.

There is concluded that illegal migration prevention has to be an essence of state migration policy of Ukraine.

The strategic milestones of modern prevention activity are evidencing concerning declaration of the prevention priority and humanity focused measures over repressive practice against offenders.

In general, all these are in the line with the pan-European vision of the suggested issue.

Keywords: *trans-border criminality, illegal migration, prevention, pan-European approaches to illegal migration prevention, state migration policy.*