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## ПАНДЕМИЯ ДООРУНДА АКШНЫН ЗАМАНБАП МИГРАЦИЯЛЫК САЯСАТЫ

## СОВРЕМЕННАЯ МИГРАЦИОННАЯ ПОЛИТИКА США В ЭПОХУ ПАНДЕМИИ

## MODERN USA MIGRATION POLICY IN THE ERA OF THE PANDEMIC

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**Аннотациясы:** Бул макалада азыркы этапта Америка Кошмо Штаттарына жумушчу күчүнүн мигранттардын өзгөчөлүктөрү каралат. Азыркы учурда, АКШнын миграциясынын тарыхында кризис байкалууда. АКШ президенти тарабынан буга чейин миграция боюнча кабыл алынган мыйзамдар, учурда өзгөчө кырдаал түзгөн эмес, тескерисинче начарлады.

**Негизги сөздөр:** Миграция, коронавирус, Кризис.

**Аннотация:** В данной статье рассматриваются особенности миграции рабочей силы в Соединённые Штаты Америки на современном этапе. На данный момент в истории миграции США наблюдается кризис. Изданные ранее законы по миграции президентом США в данный момент не особо исправили ситуацию, а наоборот ухудшили.

**Ключевые слова:** Миграция, коронавирус, Кризис.

**Abstract:** This article discusses the features of labor migration to the United States of America at the present stage. At this point in the history of us migration, there is a crisis. Previously issued laws on migration by the us President at the moment did not particularly correct the situation but on the contrary worsened it.

**Key words:** Migration, coronavirus, Crisis.

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We live in interesting times. Coronavirus-era is a mystery from our era, a burning one of the most burning problems of our time. A deadly coronavirus that has already spread to many other countries around the world, it continues to kill. only it is Dangerous for people not only for people, but also for the world economy, because it can become a possible catalyst for the global forecast of the crisis. We can assume that we can predict and assume that the idea that something will happen so much, but not so radically unites us. But the pathos we share a common anxiety about the pathos and anxiety. To read it is Impossible to watch all the TV, read the media "seviroli".

On the scary information radar used to be some scary terrible pictures, used to hate movies now terrible police movies, and now there is a news summary about the spread of this virus. Information horizons the theater expands all its horizons. I understand not all of it, but not all of it take everything the world is. He turned the world upside down. Together the Bloody era of his will end together with his shadow death, but on a formidable shadow years will remain on so for many years to come. Half Since the beginning of the second half of the XX century, the vast mass of people living conditions began to live in conditions of no existential security, threats when there are no survival real threats to physical survival: not people understand that they will not die from hunger. But what they do not touch thought that people are touched by the virus no one millions of people and no one else is insured. in the Growth of the global economy will fall in 2020, the Euro zone will fall Japan to 1.2%, the Euro zone and Japan will fall into a US recession, and the growth of the us economy will decrease when the pandemic will fall to 0.5%. If there is a global pandemic, the virus that is all when the virus world will hit all the countries, the world economy can, according to the forecast, may lose up to \$2.7 trillion, and its growth year for the year of analysts will be reduced to zero. Analysts at Bank of America, in turn, warned that the 2020 economic year will be the worst for the global economy since the end of the global economic crisis in 2009 forecast year. According to their forecast, including the slowdown in China due to the slowdown in the global economy of China, the pace of global

economic growth will fall by the end of the year will fall to 2.8%[1]. An unprecedented global pandemic that knows no borders has brought into sharp focus the intersection of U.S. immigration and public health policy, and the unique challenges that immigrants face in the United States today.

The Trump administration, which before the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic had introduced some of the most stringent immigration restrictions in modern times, has raced to put in place a sweeping series of measures in response to the crisis. In the process, it has further advanced its longstanding immigration goals, including summarily ending asylum at the U.S.-Mexico border. The first action taken by the administration in response to the COVID-19 outbreak that originated in China was a ban on travel from that country for non-U.S. citizens or residents; those restrictions have been extended to many more countries since, including Iran and all of Europe. In perhaps one of the administration's starkest actions, it also effectively ended asylum at U.S. land borders by invoking the power given to the Surgeon General in 1944 to block the entry of foreign nationals who pose a public health risk. As a result, asylum seekers and other migrants are being pushed back into Mexico or returned to their countries.

Working with the Canadian and Mexican governments, the United States has closed its northern and southern borders to nonessential travel – the first time such action has been taken. And in an extraordinary advisory, the State Department has urged Americans not to travel overseas and is encouraging those abroad to return to the United States. In our days, the word "coronavirus" has become not only the most hardly but not the most used, but it is often difficult to negative. It is difficult to say exactly what the consequences of a pandemic will undoubtedly be, but it is certainly enough that it does not give enough thought to a rich ground for reflection. this Closing of national borders is a natural response to the pandemic of coronavirus, and legitimate governments have perfectly legitimate reasons to do so. However, the national borders of the virus may not be able to stop the virus, and the measures it is taking now pose a threat to contain it, creating a different migration threat – like a new

migration experience crisis. As viral experience has shown in recent viral swine epidemics (SARS in 2003, H1N1 swine flu in 2009, Ebola in 2014, Zika in 2016, and HIV movement), banning non-movement put people out of control allows you to control the spread of pathogens. the world health organization has recognized the ban on entry that banning people from entering areas of highly infected areas is deadly rarely helps stop deadly viruses. On the contrary, fear such policy restrictions make security fears part of politics, enhance national security, and increase anti-migrant sentiment. They lead to the extremes of world nationalism and world isolationism, which some world leaders try to foment and use to their advantage. for example, in Hungary in March, Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban in an interview with "kak Radio Kossuth" Nash said: "As our experience shows, this disease is mainly brought by foreigners, and it is spread among foreigners."

This is a popular refrain. There is nothing new in the desire to turn foreigners into scapegoats for all "evil" problems, including problems in the sphere of public health. In the 1830s, British and Irish Americans called cholera "the Irish disease". And Donald similarly calls Donald the virus trump calls Covid-19 the "Chinese virus". What Is becoming more and more obvious is that the Covid-19 recession will lead to a global recession, a contraction that will lead to a contraction of the economy in most countries of the world. And that just as the effects are obvious, the negative employment effects of this compression on employment, income disproportionately, and will affect workers disproportionately will strongly affect migrant workers. [2] Cost migrants create more economic value for many than many people think they do. They also occupy the most difficult and dangerous working places, including the front line, including fighting on the front line in the fight against Covid-19. According to a March policy study published by the migration policy Institute for millions, 17% of the 156 million civil servants fighting the coronavirus were "born in the United States abroad." In the United States, 29% of doctors 'employees, 38% of home scientists' nurses, 23% of pharmacy employees, 22% of scientists, and 34% of workers who provide vital

transportation services were born in another health care country. [5p 245]

The national instant health service if the UK instantly without collapses, if nurses are left without other doctors, nurses and other health care professionals who have given birth abroad. But migrants are the most vulnerable to the global economic consequences and pandemics. Spain, blocked Italy and temporary Britain blocked migrants temporary medical detention centers for migrants in need ignoring the medical problems of those in need and people who are worse off there. what is even worse is that the Arab members of the Council of Persian cooperation of the Arab States of the Persian Gulf, where workers work 25 million some visiting workers, "points closed" some previously populated areas, where previously workers were allowed to increase the entry of migrant workers. By increasing the number of migrants in already overcrowded temporary detention centers, the authorities are creating new hotspots for the Covid-19 pandemic. People during the crossing of the pandemic people to frequently cross medical boundaries, in order to obtain medical service.

In 2008-2009, residents of the house of Zimbabwe left their homes for medical care abroad. And the outbreak three years later, the Ebola outbreak forced Ugandans to cross the border of such a country in search of such help. [3]. The best approach is a comprehensive, detailed approach that is based on an understanding of the economic and social contribution of migrants. In 2005, the world health organization approved the "rules of the International health regulations". These rules place a strong emphasis on the disease the need to control both the spread of the disease and at the same time restrictions to minimize the negative flow effects of restricting the movement of trade flows and the movement of other people. In order for States to avoid the migration crisis, States must take into account national migrants in their national anti-pandemic strategies, not only as victims, but also as people who can fight the spread of the coronavirus.

So the US President that Donald Trump administration said that promptly his administration will promptly remove migrants from the country's asylum seekers and migrants who cross the border

with New Mexico illegally, in the struggle part of the effort to combat coronavirus. At a press conference at the white house confirmed he trump confirmed the provision that he allows to activate the provision of the surgeon General of the law that allows the official surgeon General (in the chief public official in the us public health entry system of the US) or block the entry of people or countries of goods from certain countries infectious to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. According to President Trump, such a decision may be made in the next Wednesday, but the administration does not plan to close the border completely. "We are not going to close it, but we are not going to use it. Once the severity of the health and economic crisis precipitated by the pandemic became evident, Congress passed—and the president signed – two emergency aid packages offering economic and other assistance. A far larger, "Phase 3" estimated \$2 trillion-dollar package has been approved by the Senate, awaiting House action. [4p 5] It would provide important medical coverage for Americans who are uninsured and an economic cushion in the form of cash payments, extended unemployment insurance benefits, and other income supports for many impacted by the sharp economic decline and rising joblessness. But the aid package excludes a large section of the noncitizen population.

For the medical benefits, the bill excludes even a substantial-share of green-card holders—those who have held legal permanent residence for less than five years. And the economic relief and tax rebate provisions exclude more than 4 million immigrant workers, typically unauthorized, who pay income taxes but use Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) instead of Social Security numbers to file their tax returns. [5p 245] Advocates had been able to get these provisions included in a House draft that ultimately was not considered; they undoubtedly will plan to push for these to be addressed in future coronavirus-relief legislation.

Immigrant advocates note that foreign-born workers, legal and unauthorized alike, not only constitute a sizeable number of those in critical occupations on the frontlines of fighting the pandemic, they also work disproportionately in non-salaried, nonpermanent jobs, living close to

the margin. At the other end of the debate, some conservatives have argued in favor of reserving taxpayer funds for the U.S. born, and in particular object to including unauthorized immigrants. Yet excluding workers who are among the most vulnerable in society from critical safety-net benefits would compromise the effectiveness of the entire aid package and recovery from a virus that makes no distinction based on national origin, immigration status, or income level, experts have noted.

There are no parallels to the multidimensional challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic has presented the United States and the world in this globalized and economically interdependent era in which we live. The vast public health crisis and resulting economic freefall require a global response, and certainly a unified and robust national response where all institutions and individuals are responding to their fullest potential. A set of policies that intentionally or inadvertently discourages a subset of the population from fully participating – without fear or repercussion—in this war against the invisible enemy compromises the wellbeing and lives of all of us. a provision [of the law] that will allow us to have more freedom of action, " he said. It can be understood that the administration is considering the return of trump's plan, which involves the immediate return of migrants to all us migrants caught on such US territory, but such an additional step may provoke Additional financial costs. That in the era of our pandemic is wasteful in our view wasteful. [4 p 3] in the past two weeks, the trump administration has been trying to re-energize efforts against the backdrop of the spread of the coronavirus in the United States. Minister trump and Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau said on Wednesday that they would close their country's border movements for "not all movements that are not critical." In these important days, it is important for America to make important decisions to take important decisions. In our view the ways that solutions should be directed should be aimed at easing the instructions that the migration instructions issued by trump which as he issued above earlier .as mentioned above, they are obliged to take into account national migrants in their national anti-



tandem strategies. The main thing is the situation asked a few questions[5 p 145]

**One:** a Tiny virus has caused a stir around the world. Great countries are powerless against this insignificant virus. The experience of fighting against the virus has shown that the countries of the world must unite against biological attacks. States, by reducing their spending on weapons, should direct funds against future viruses. Declare a worldwide moratorium on biological weapons.

**Second:** Rich people should invest free of charge for the construction of clinics, hospitals and training of medical personnel.

**Third:** Increase the percentage of free medicine in all countries of the world.

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