

Brief information about the project

Name of the project	AP26101905 The history of Kazakhstan's participation as a recipient country in the process of forced migration from the western regions in the first half of the 20th century.
Relevance	Migration involving an element of coercion—such as threats to life and livelihood arising from natural or human-made causes (e.g., the displacement of refugees, internally displaced persons, and those affected by natural or environmental disasters)—is classified as forced migration. A historiographical analysis indicates that the history of forced migration of populations from western regions to Kazakhstan has not been sufficiently studied. As can be seen from this brief historiographical overview, the history of deportations from the western regions to Kazakhstan remains insufficiently studied. Existing research is mostly informative, while the analytical part of Kazakhstani works primarily focuses on uncovering the links between deportation and the repressive policies of the Soviet regime. This underscores the importance of conducting research on the aspects we have highlighted concerning the history of forced migration and Kazakhstan's role as a recipient country. The scientific needs that justify the importance of the project's results are tied to the necessity of studying various forms of forced migration in the context of global historical processes during the first half of the 20th century, marked by a global struggle between democracy and reactionary forces over the choice of alternative development paths.
Purpose	The goal of the project is to identify the main categories of forced migrants from the western regions, study the conditions of their adaptation to the realities of local society, demonstrate Kazakhstan's role as a recipient country in the migration flows of the first half of the 20th century, determine the impact of migration waves on the development of Kazakhstani society, and develop some recommendations for improving the migration regulation system in the Republic of Kazakhstan.
Objectives	1. Identify the specific features of the period (first half of the 20th century) of forced migration from the western regions. 2. Study the legal framework for forced migration from the western regions. 3. Reveal the interconnections and mutual influence between the external and internal policies of the Soviet government and the deportation of peoples. 4. Study the history of population deportation from the western regions to Kazakhstan, focusing on this group as the main category of forced migration. 5. Examine the international legal aspects of the issue of prisoners of war as a distinct category of forced migrants. 6. Distinguish a yet unrecognized category of forced migrants from the overall migration flow. 7. Define Kazakhstan's role as a recipient country in the migration process of the first half of the 20th century.

	8. Study the conditions of forced migrants' settlement in Kazakhstan. 9. Identify the specifics of the adaptation of key categories of forced migrants to local society and assess the scale of forced migration's influence on Kazakhstani society.
Expected and achieved results	Expected practical results: 1. At least 3 (three) articles or reviews in a peer-reviewed scientific publication indexed in the Social Science Citation Index and classified in the 1st or 2nd quartile based on impact factor in the Web of Science database and/or having a percentile of at least 35 in the CiteScore in Scopus. 2. At least 5 (five) articles and/or reviews in peer-reviewed foreign and/or domestic publications recommended by the KOKNVO. 3. Training of at least one (1) Doctor of Philosophy (PhD); 4. Publication of 1 monograph on the project topic by a Kazakhstani publisher. 5. Obtaining a copyright certificate. 6. Publication of a collection of documents and materials. 7. Organization and holding of a roundtable discussion on the project topic. 8. Dissemination of the project results through interviews and articles in media outlets. Results achieved: 1. Research was conducted in the archives of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan, and sources were collected on the deportation of populations from western regions and political emigration from European countries. 2. Two articles were published in an interdisciplinary journal indexed in the Scopus scientometric database: 3. Two articles were published in journals listed in the COKSNVO directory. 4. One article was published in the proceedings of an international scientific and practical conference.
Research team members with their identifiers (Scopus Author ID, Researcher ID, ORCID, if available) and links to relevant profiles	1. Kokebayeva G.K. Scopus Author ID 56225608900 Researcher ID: ACW-4286-2022 Web of Science Researcher ID: N-8519-2014 ORCID https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6638-4663 2. Myrzabekova R.S. Scopus Author ID: 56277982600 Web of Science Researcher ID: N-9619-2014 ORCID https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8622-8927 3. Stamshalov Y.I. Scopus Author ID 59988318200 ORCID https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4663-6349 4. Makhmadinov D.M. Scopus Author ID 58415738900 ORCID https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9738-161X 5. Sansyrbayev D. ORCID https://orcid.org/0009-0008-2853-9768 6. Bisembaiuly M.

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Usage	Some of the ideas developed during this project may be used to formulate conceptual foundations for Kazakhstan's state policy on this issue.
Priority compared to real-world alternatives	The fundamental difference between the project's idea and existing <i>global analogs</i> lies in identifying, accumulating, and introducing into scientific circulation new, recently declassified and still unreleased documentary sources from Kazakh archives. The key distinction from existing <i>Kazakhstani studies</i> is the examination of deportation history and other forced migration flows within the context of global historical processes, considering the alternative paths of societal development during the period of bifurcation, which entails applying a synergetic perspective to the dynamics of history.
List of publications with links to them	1. Көкебаева Г.К., Бисенбайұлы М. 1940 жылдардағы Батыс Беларусь пен Батыс Украинадағы мәжбүрлі миграция және этникалық саясат // Asian Journal “Steppe Panorama”. Халықаралық электронды ғылыми журнал. - 2026. - №13 (1). – С. 125-138. DOI: 10.51943/2710-3994_2026_13_1_125-138 https://ajspiie.com/index.php/history/article/view/1553/1294 2. Көкебаева Г.К., Закарья Р., Стамшалов Е.И. Вынужденная миграция: испанские республиканцы в Казахстане // Вестник КазНПУ, серия «исторические и социально-политические науки». – 2026. – №1. – С. 3. Kokebayeva G.K., Shildebai S.K. Evacuation and repression: European migrants in Kazakhstan (first half of the 20th century) // IJASIS. 2026. Vol.12, No.3s. P.546-557. DOI: https://doi.org/10.29284/ks75d992 4. Stamshalov Y.I., Kokebayeva G.K. Forced migration: Kazakh refugees in China and the problem of their repatriation (1916–1927 // IJASIS. 2026. Vol.12, No.3s. P.558-568. DOI: https://doi.org/10.29284/zdap8s63 5. Стамшалов Е.И. Батыс өңірлерден Қазақстанға мәжбүрлі қоныс аударушылардың елдің әлеуметтік-экономикалық өміріне кірігу тарихынан //Қазақстанда тарих ғылымы дамуының заманауи ағымдары. Алматы, 2026, Б.241-246.
Patents	There are no plans to obtain patents.