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# NATIONAL SURVEY ON MIGRATION, HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND OTHER FORMS OF EXPLOITATION



# GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE SURVEY



The survey was conducted by Info Sapiens on the request of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Migration Agency, Mission in Ukraine with the financial support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in September-October 2021.



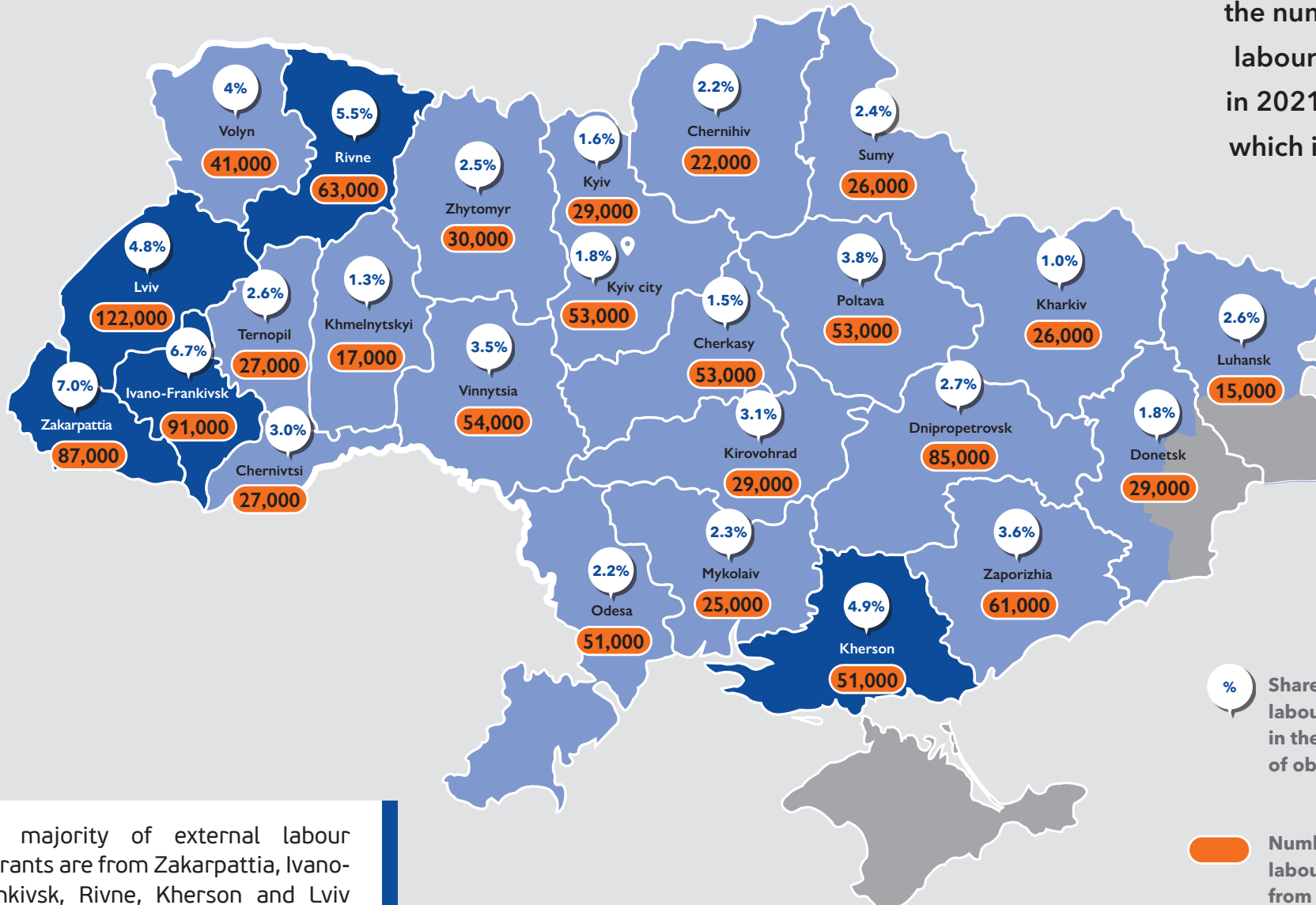
The national representative survey was conducted using a method of personal interviews. Answers were collected from **5,228 respondents**, of whom **2,374 men** and **2,854 women**.



The sampling is representative for the population aged above 14 years old in every oblast of Ukraine and the city of Kyiv, but it does not include residents of the non-Government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.

# SCALE OF EXTERNAL LABOUR MIGRATION

According to IOM estimates, the number of Ukrainian labour migrants abroad in 2021 was **1,167,000**, which is 11% more than in 2019.



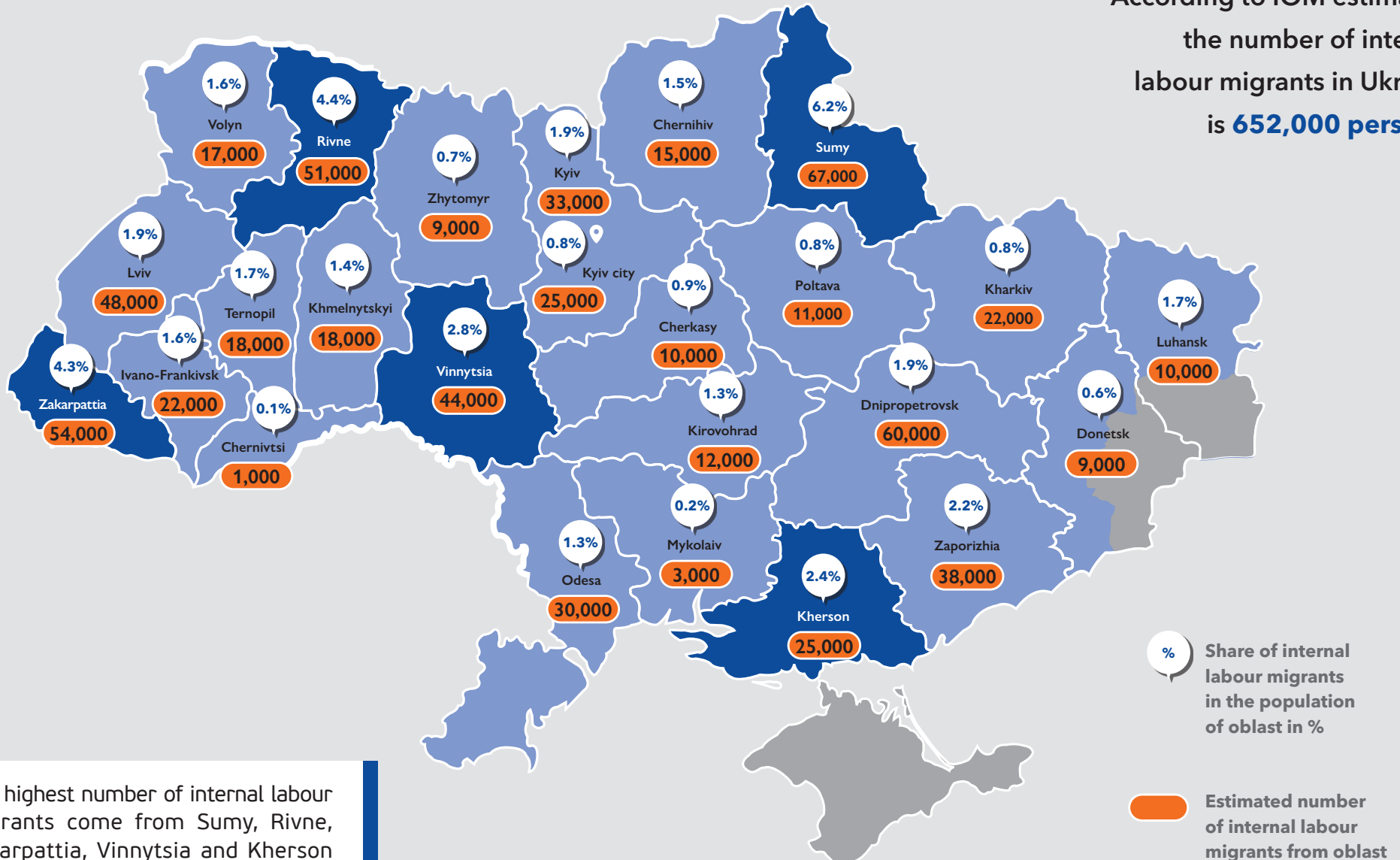
The majority of external labour migrants are from Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Rivne, Kherson and Lviv oblasts.

% Share of external labour migrants in the population of oblast in %

Number of external labour migrants from oblast

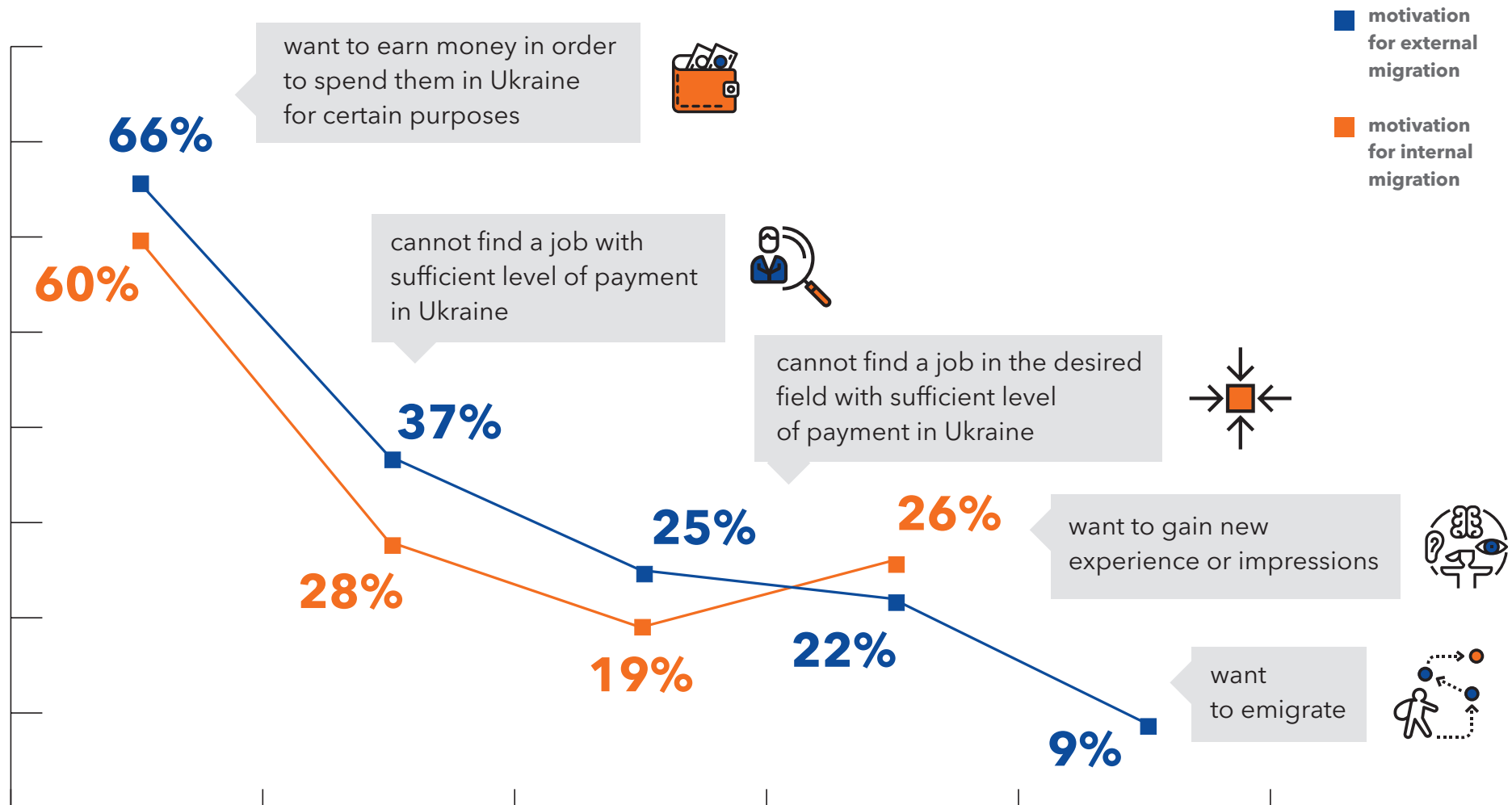
# SCALE OF INTERNAL LABOUR MIGRATION

According to IOM estimates, the number of internal labour migrants in Ukraine is **652,000 persons**.

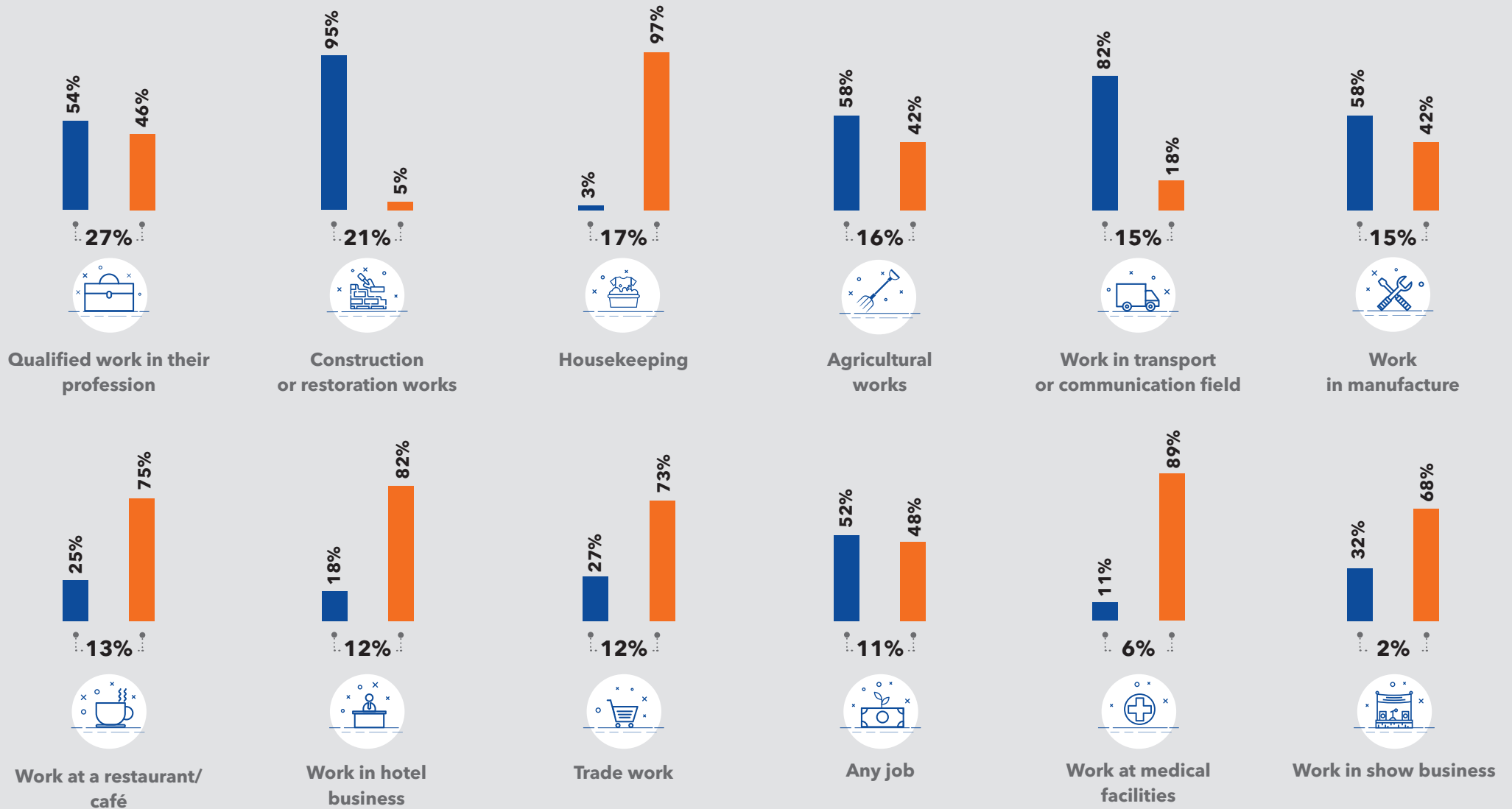


The highest number of internal labour migrants come from Sumy, Rivne, Zakarpattia, Vinnytsia and Kherson oblasts.

# FACTORS INFLUENCING A DECISION ON LABOUR MIGRATION



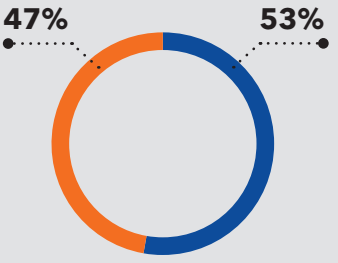
# DESIRED JOB CATEGORIES FOR POTENTIAL MIGRANTS



PEOPLE BELONGING TO THE VULNERABLE GROUP MORE OFTEN CHOOSE A JOB WHICH IS NOT RELATED TO THEIR PROFESSION, MOSTLY IN CONSTRUCTION AND AGRICULTURE, AS WELL AS LOW-SKILLED MANUFACTURING JOBS.

men  
women

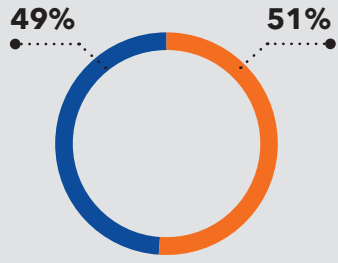
# DESIRED COUNTRIES FOR EMPLOYMENT ABROAD



37%



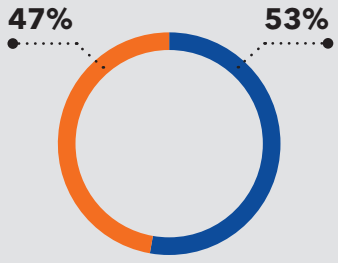
Germany



31%



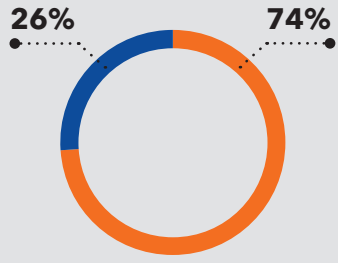
Poland



20%



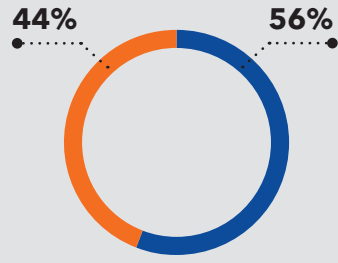
The Czech Republic



16%



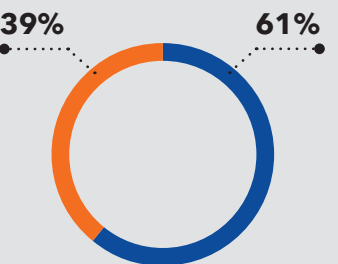
Italy



11%



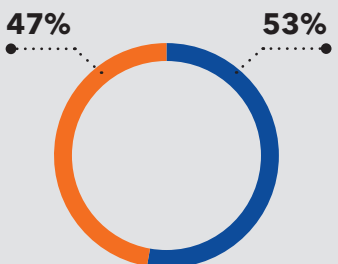
Canada



10%



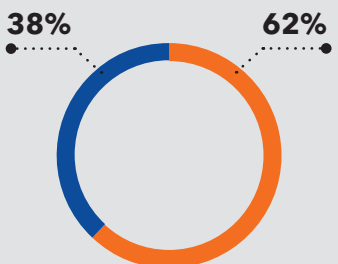
The United Kingdom



9%



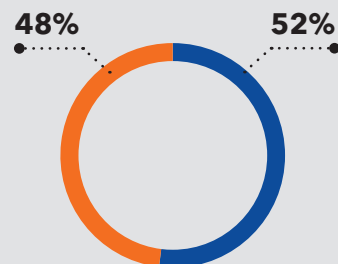
USA



7%



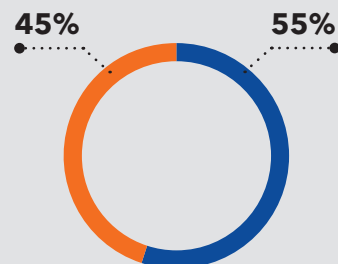
Spain



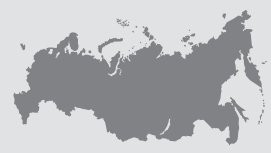
6%



Israel

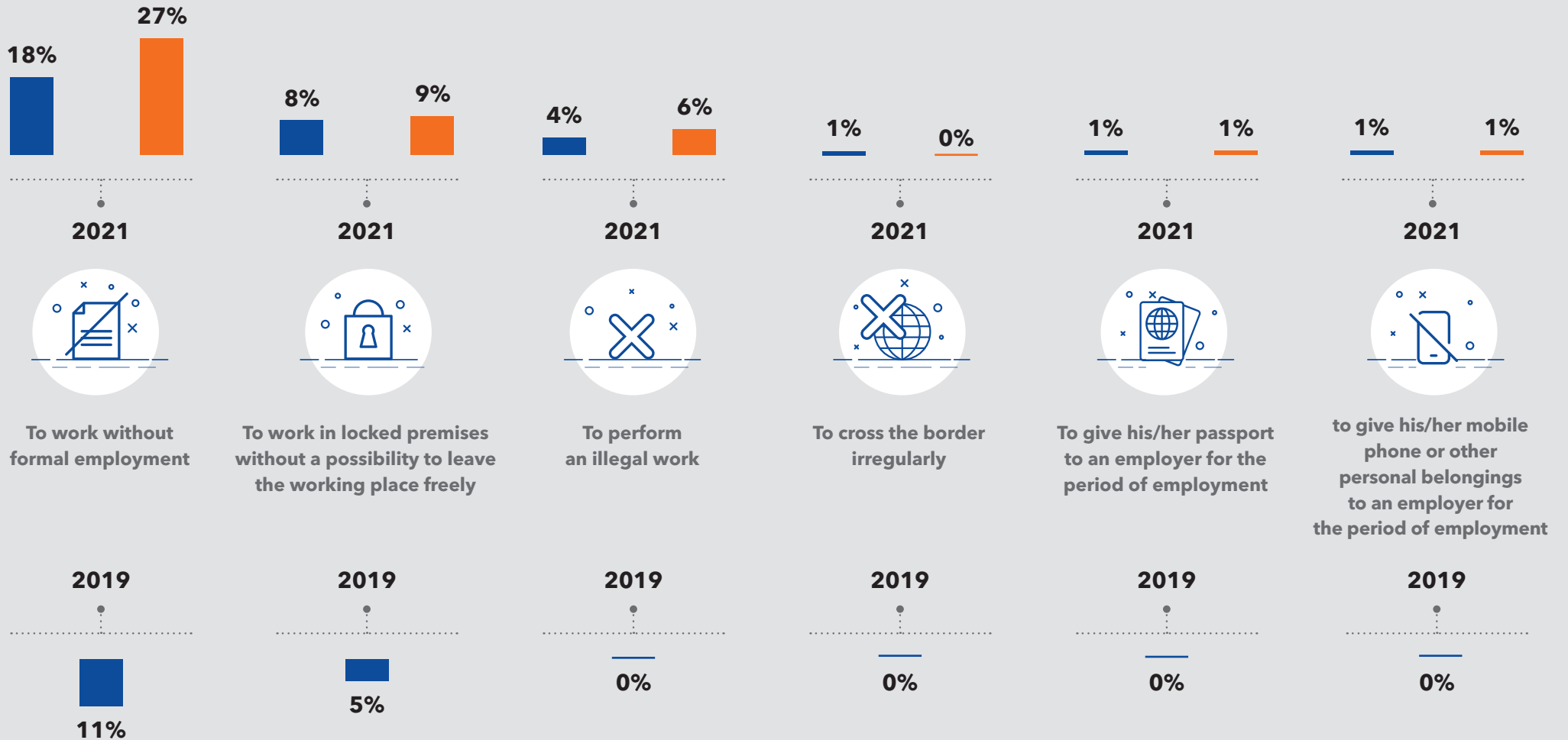


6%



The Russian Federation

# READINESS TO ACCEPT RISKY JOB OFFERS



IN THE CONTEXT OF INTERNAL MIGRATION, PEOPLE ARE MORE INCLINED TOWARD RISKY BEHAVIOUR, AS THEY UNDERESTIMATE POTENTIAL THREATS IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY.

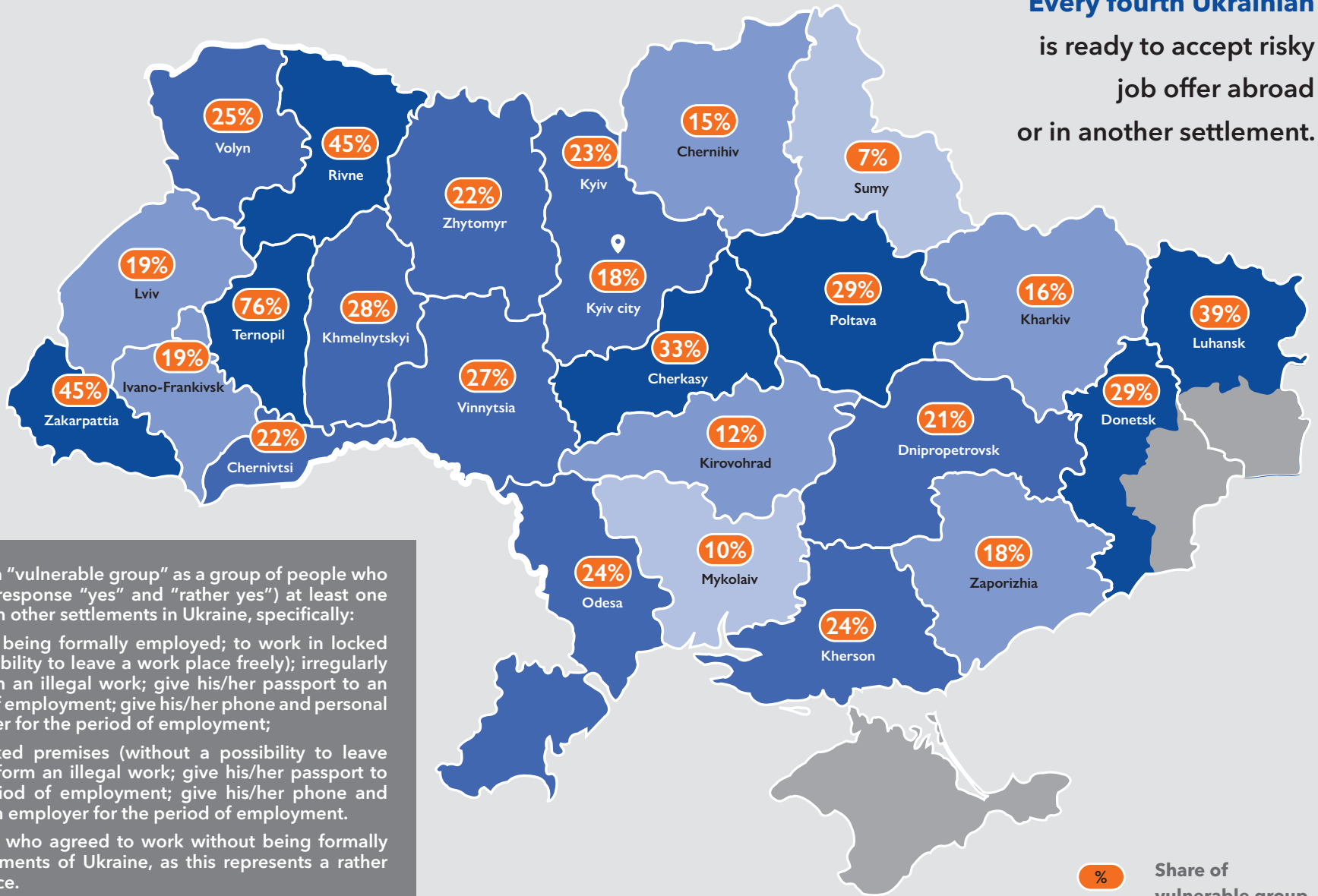
■ Abroad  
 ■ In other settlement of Ukraine



# VULNERABILITY TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**24%**

of the total population of Ukraine belong to the vulnerable group\*



Every fourth Ukrainian is ready to accept risky job offer abroad or in another settlement.

\*In this survey we define a "vulnerable group" as a group of people who are likely to accept (the response "yes" and "rather yes") at least one risky job offer abroad or in other settlements in Ukraine, specifically:

abroad: to work without being formally employed; to work in locked premises (without a possibility to leave a work place freely); irregularly cross the border; perform an illegal work; give his/her passport to an employer for the period of employment; give his/her phone and personal belongings to an employer for the period of employment;

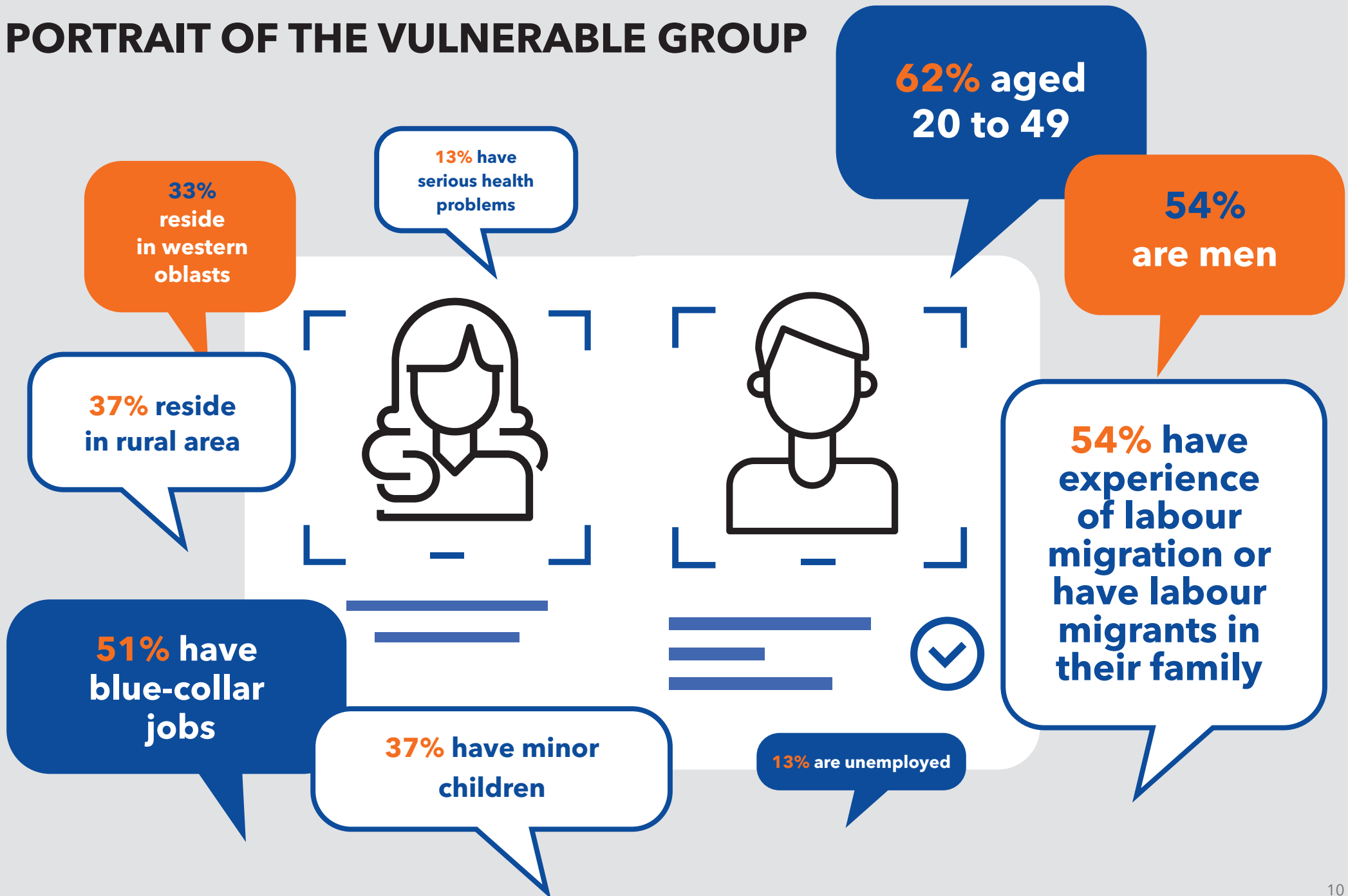
in Ukraine: work in locked premises (without a possibility to leave a work place freely); perform an illegal work; give his/her passport to an employer for the period of employment; give his/her phone and personal belongings to an employer for the period of employment.

We do not include those who agreed to work without being formally employed in other settlements of Ukraine, as this represents a rather usual and common practice.

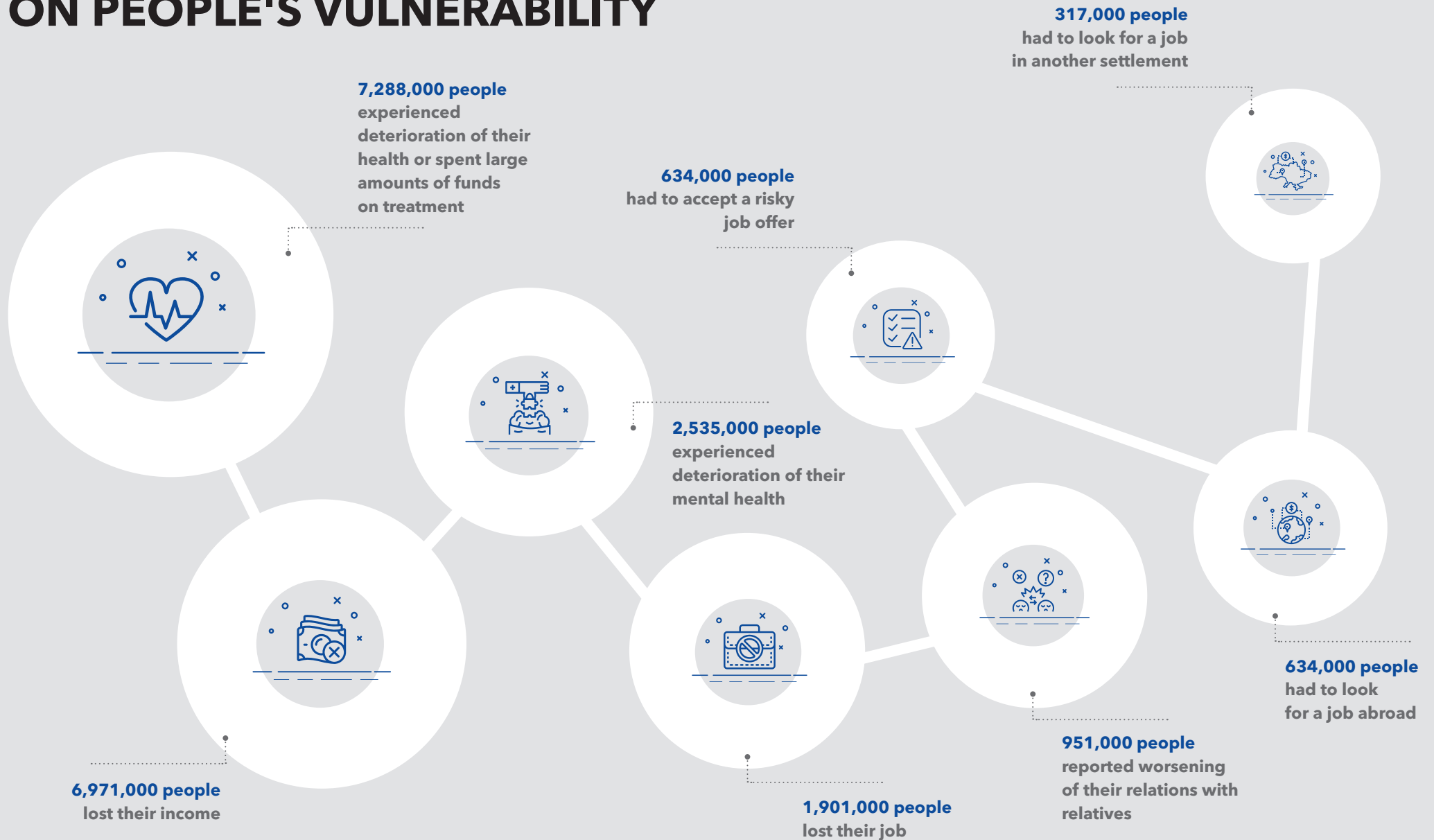
%

Share of vulnerable group in the population of oblast, %

# PORTRAIT OF THE VULNERABLE GROUP



# IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON PEOPLE'S VULNERABILITY



# MAIN TRENDS IN LABOUR MIGRATION\*



INCREASE IN THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EXTERNAL LABOUR MIGRANTS FROM **1,051,000 TO 1,167,000 PEOPLE**



INCREASE IN THE SHARE OF MIGRANTS WORKING ABROAD UNOFFICIALLY FROM **30% TO 42%**



INCREASE IN THE SHARE OF THOSE WHO WOULD ACCEPT RISKY JOB OFFERS ABROAD FROM **13% TO 20%**

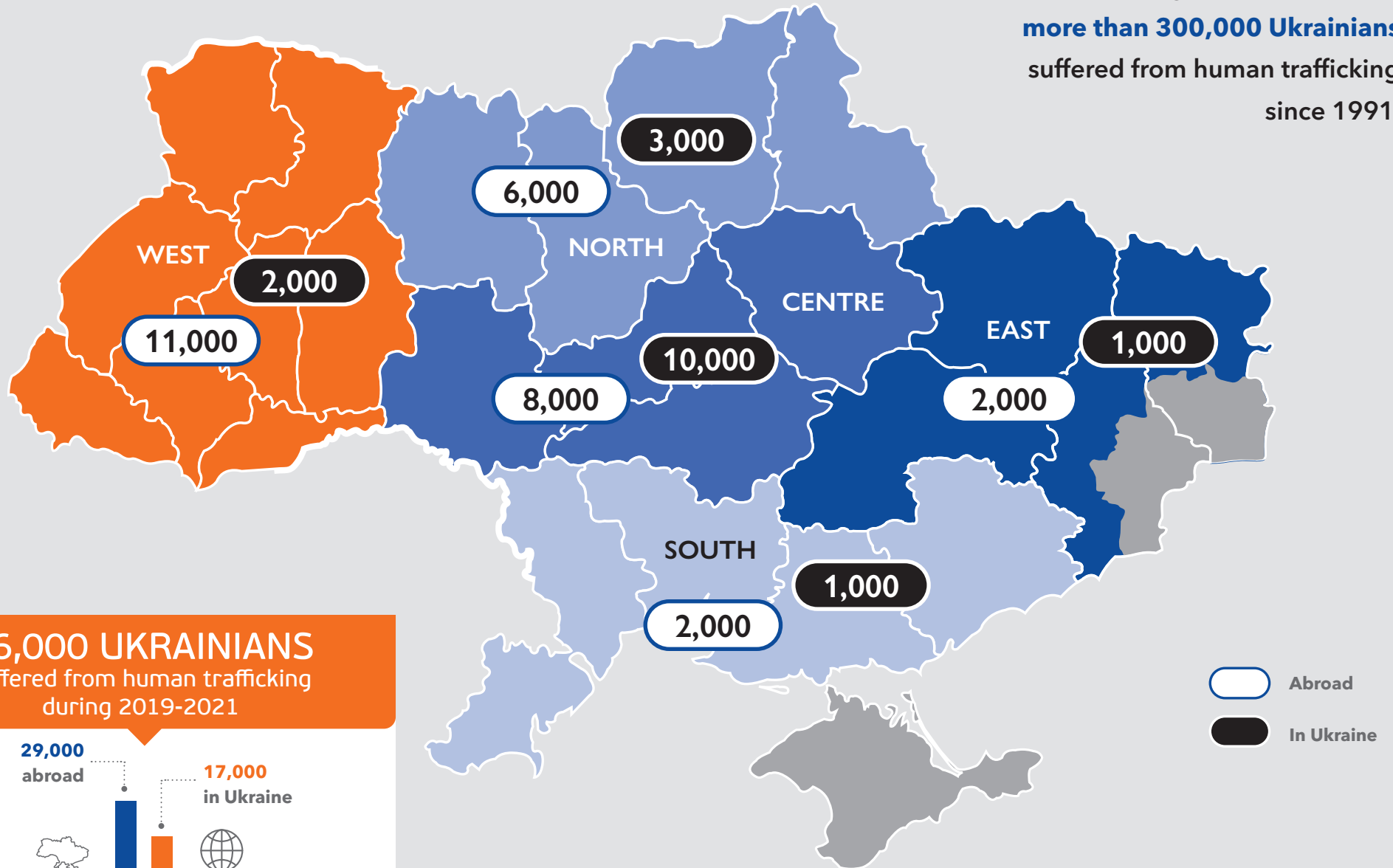


**ABOUT 2 MILLIONS OF UKRAINIANS** LOST THEIR JOB DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

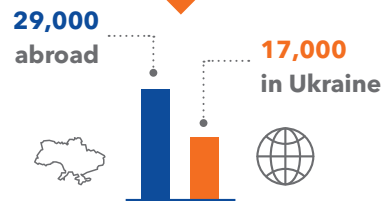
\* compared to the 2019 survey

# PREVALENCE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

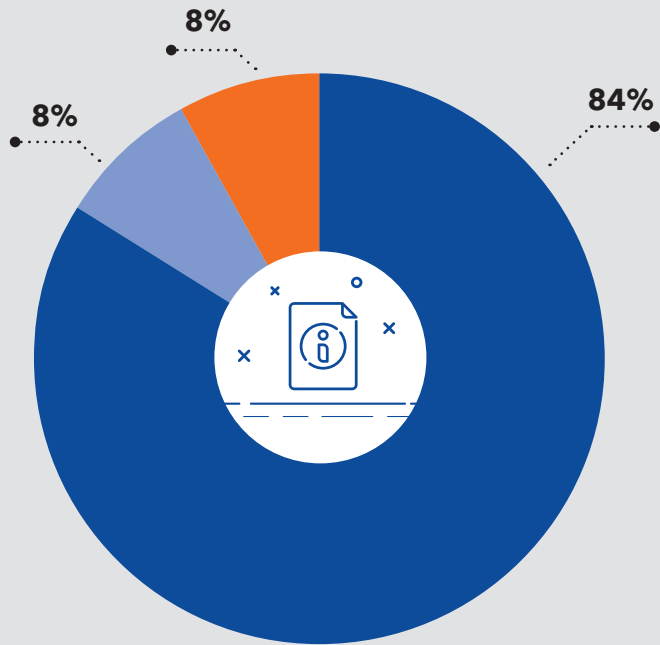
According to IOM estimates, more than 300,000 Ukrainians suffered from human trafficking since 1991.



**46,000 UKRAINIANS** suffered from human trafficking during 2019-2021



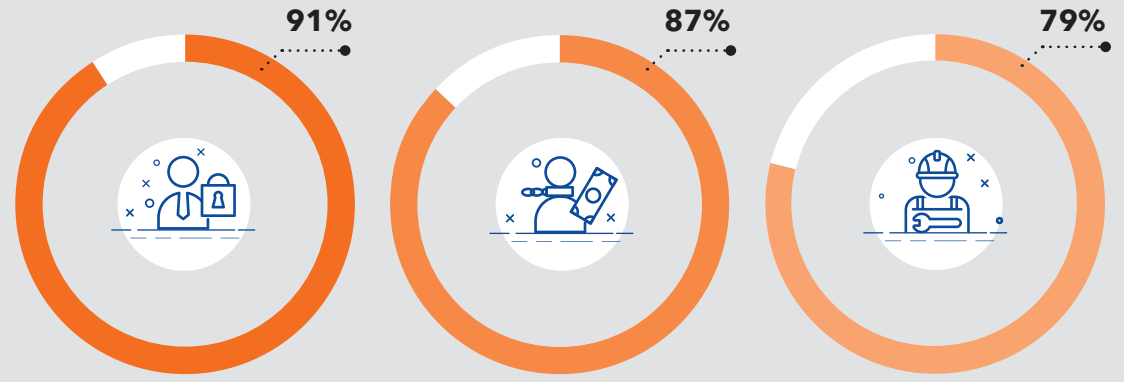
# AWARENESS OF THE PHENOMENON OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING



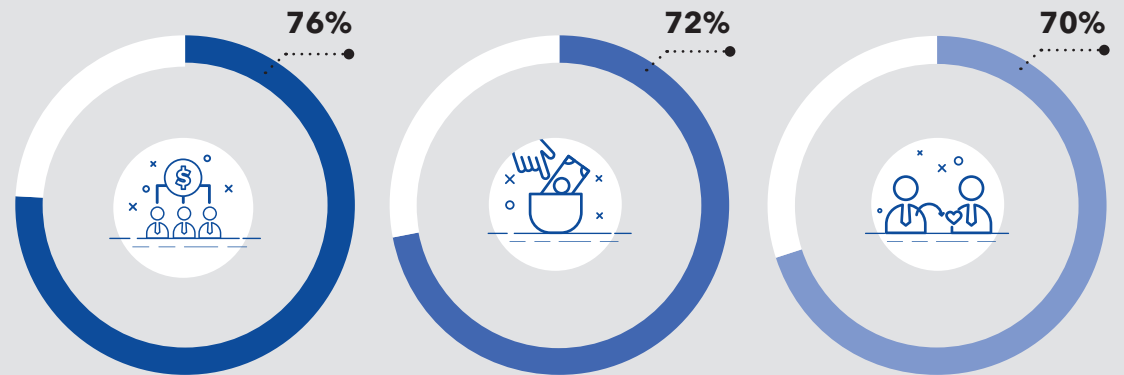
- Have heard about human trafficking
- Have not heard
- Not sure

**THE LEVEL OF AWARENESS AMONG MEN AND WOMEN IS THE SAME.**

# UNDERSTANDING OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING



- Kidnapping with transfer to a third party for the purpose of exploitation
- Sexual exploitation
- Labour exploitation



- Purchase and sale of people
- Forced begging
- Forced organ removal

# IN SITUATIONS OF EXPLOITATION OR TRAFFICKING ABROAD, PEOPLE WOULD REACH FOR ASSISTANCE TO



Embassy of Ukraine



Local authorities/police



International or non-governmental organizations



Hotline to assist victims



Interpol



Unofficial community of Ukrainian migrants



Church/religious organizations



Rely only on family and friends



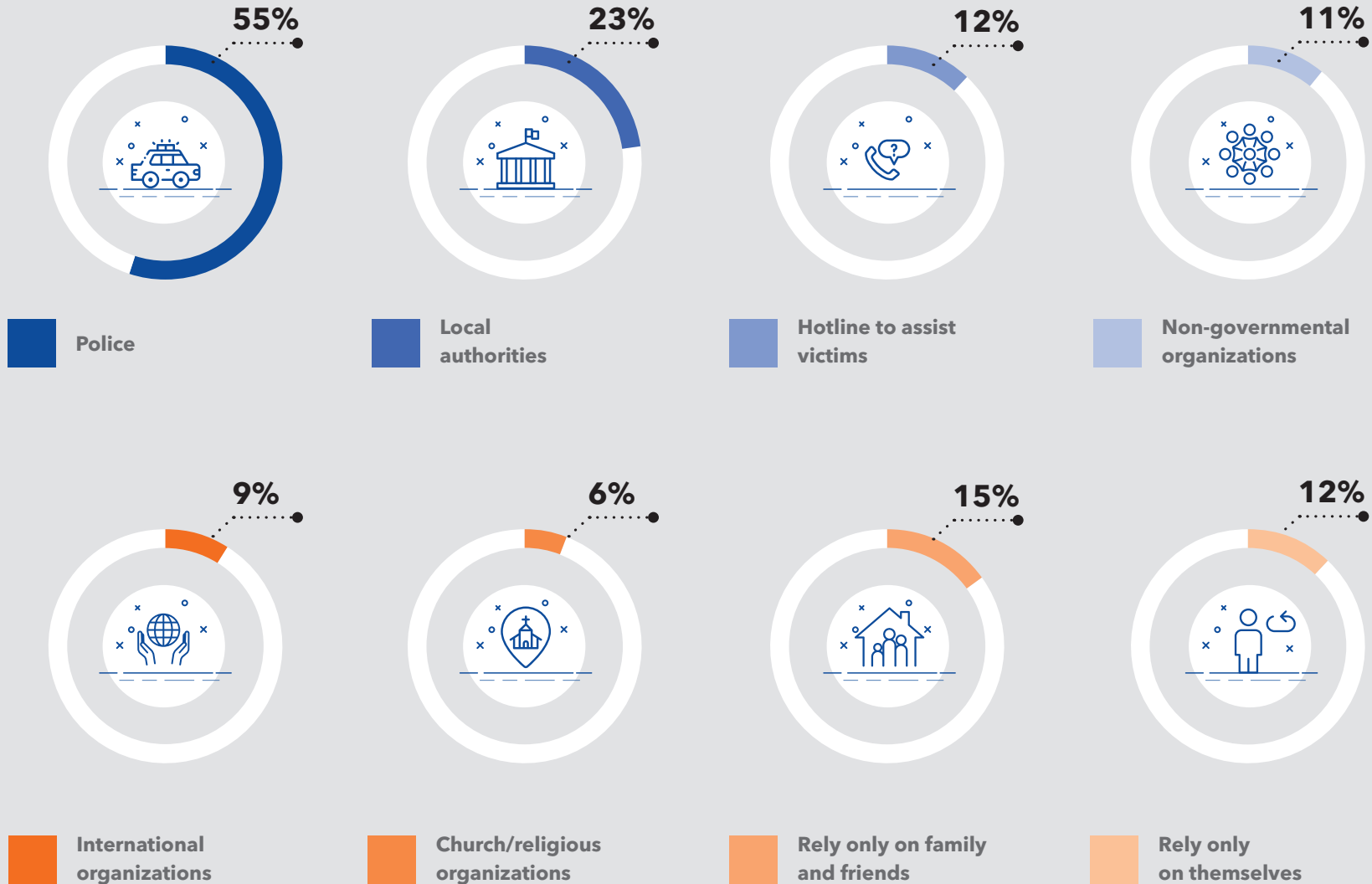
Rely only on themselves



In case of regular stay in a country

In case of irregular stay in a country

# IN CASE OF UNOFFICIAL EMPLOYMENT IN ANOTHER SETTLEMENT WITHIN UKRAINE, PEOPLE WOULD REACH FOR ASSISTANCE TO





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# THE NATIONAL TOLL-FREE COUNTER-TRAFFICKING AND MIGRANT ADVICE HOTLINE

**0 800 505 501**

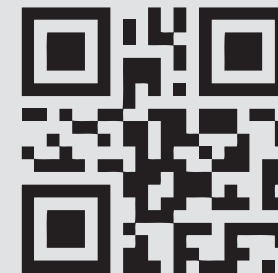
(toll-free from all landline phones in Ukraine)

**527**

(toll-free from all mobile phones in Ukraine)



**WWW.STOPTRAFFICKING.ORG**



**WWW.527.ORG.UA**

