

# SUPPORT FOR MIGRATION AND ASYLUM MANAGEMENT IN UKRAINE (IMMIS)



Funded by the  
European Union



Implemented by the International  
Organization for Migration

## Monitoring of migration situation and developments in migration and border management

July 2018

### Main events and trends of the month

- EU has officially extended economic sanctions against Russia until 31 January 2019. The US Department of State has published a statement “Crimea Declaration”, wherein it emphasises that the United States reaffirms as policy its refusal to recognise Crimea as the Russian subject.
- The UN member states have agreed the text of the comprehensive Global Compact for Migration with the view to better managing migration, enhancing the migrants’ rights and facilitation of sustainable development. Hungary has officially declared its withdrawal from negotiations on the above agreement.
- Striving for limitation of the number of migrants who arrive in Italy, the government proposed that EU establishes an agency to monitor distribution of the migrants rescued in the Mediterranean Sea. German Chancellor stated that resolution of an issue of migration in the European Union is decisive for further existence of the European community.
- Number of foreigners temporarily living in Ukraine, has declined for the first time since the beginning of the year, with the number of immigrants continuing to increase, and number of persons seeking international protection in Ukraine reducing. Compared to the previous month, a number of foreigners arrested for illegal crossing of the border has reduced. Mainly, it’s Vietnamese nationals caught at the Slovak part of the border.
- Over one million of Ukrainians have availed themselves of the visa-free regime with the European Union. Queue for personalization of foreign passports has been entirely eliminated, and documents are issued within the time-limits as established by law.
- National system of monitoring during June shows that average income of IDPs has been continuing to reduce since December 2017 and is one third less than the minimum subsistence level. New amendments governing access of certain groups of IDPs to state aid have been introduced. The court of appeal, by its decision, has ruled illegal any checks of IDPs with the view to continue receiving pensions and social benefits, but check of living conditions is still necessary for allocation of assistance.
- A number of outreach events took place on 30 July on the occasion of the World Day against Trafficking in Persons.
- A decision on holding of a pilot census was taken; it is going to be held in December 2019 in Obolonsky district of Kyiv, and in Borodianka district of Kyiv region.

## 1. FACTORS AFFECTING MIGRATION SITUATION AND MIGRATION POLICY IN UKRAINE

### 1.1. Social-political situation in the world

On 5 July, the EU officially extended economic sanctions against Russia until 31 January 2019<sup>1</sup>. On 18 July, Montenegro, Albania, Norway, Georgia and Ukraine joined the EU decision of 23 June 2019 on the restrictive measures in response to the illegal annexation of Crimea<sup>2</sup>. The EU sanctions include prohibitions on imports of products originating in Crimea or Sevastopol into the EU; tourism services in Crimea or Sevastopol, in particular, European cruise ships cannot call at ports in the Crimean peninsula; exports of certain goods and technologies to Crimea, and particularly, in the transport, telecommunications and energy sectors. On 30 July, the European Union introduced sanctions against the Russian companies which took part in construction of the Crimean Bridge<sup>3</sup>.

On 25 July, the US Department of State has published a statement “Crimea Declaration”, wherein it emphasises that the United States reaffirms as policy its refusal to recognise Crimea as the Russian subject, and pointed out to the connection between the policy of non-recognition of Crimea and non-recognition of the annexation of the Baltic states by the Soviet Union<sup>4</sup>. Crimea Declaration was supported by a number of countries, and particularly, by the UK<sup>5</sup>, Germany and Poland<sup>6</sup>, EU<sup>7</sup>, Czech Republic<sup>8</sup>.

On 10 July, EU and NATO signed Joint Declaration on EU-NATO cooperation, which is going to take EU-NATO cooperation to a new level and provides for enhancement of EU-NATO cooperation in such sectors as military mobility, joint preparation to response to cyber-attacks and hybrid threats, counter-terrorism, migrant smuggling and trafficking in the Mediterranean<sup>9,10</sup>.

On 1 July, Austria assumed the Presidency of the Council of the European Union<sup>11</sup>. Among the Austria’s outlined priorities there were security and the fight against irregular migration, maintaining Europe’s competitiveness through digitisation, and stability in the region, and particularly, by way of support of the Western Balkan countries’ efforts towards EU accession<sup>12</sup>. As early as at the beginning of July, Austria

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2018/07/05/russia-eu-prolongs-economic-sanctions-by-six-months/>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2018/07/18/declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-the-alignment-of-certain-countries-concerning-restrictive-measures-in-response-to-the-illegal-annexation-of-crimea-and-sevastopol/>

<sup>3</sup> [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L\\_.2018.194.01.0027.01.ENG&toc=OJ:L:2018:194:TOC](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2018.194.01.0027.01.ENG&toc=OJ:L:2018:194:TOC)

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2018/07/284508.htm#.W1jBWNyIC9Y.facebook>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-supports-us-declaration-condemning-the-illegal-annexation-of-crimea>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/26/7084815/>

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/26/7084814/>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/26/7084866/>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/10/7084183/>

<sup>10</sup> [http://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/36096/nato\\_eu\\_final\\_eng.pdf](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/36096/nato_eu_final_eng.pdf)

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.eu2018.at/>

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.eu2018.at/agenda-priorities/priorities.html>



submitted proposals to the member states on reformation of the policy of provision of the international assistance<sup>13</sup>.

On 3 July, the Council of the EU has approved the proposal of the European Commission to send 10,000 more border guards to the EU external borders by 2020 — the statement of the European Commission's president Jean-Claude Juncker to that effect was published on the Commission's website<sup>14</sup>. The statement mentioned that the European Union member states had to take particular measures, and particularly, deposit EUR 500 million in the target fund for Africa. In September, the Commission will present new proposals on the ways of defending EU external borders<sup>15</sup>.

The European Commission continues its work on improvement of the migration policy and on 24 July proposed the controlled centres concept, short-term measures to be taken to improve the process of procession of the applications from the refugees who disembarked in the EU, possible ways of establishing regional disembarkation arrangements with third countries<sup>16</sup>.

On 5 July, the European Parliament approved a new European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) for travelling to the Schengen Area<sup>17</sup>. The essence of the above System is that the non-EU nationals exempt from visa requirements will have to obtain an authorisation before travelling to the EU. The travel authorisation will cost 7 euros - free for travellers under 18 and those over 70 years of age, and it will be valid for three years, or until the travel document expires.

According to the Eurostat, as on 1 January 2018, the population of the EU member states was estimated at 512.6 million, compared with 511.5 million on 1 January 2017. During the year 2017, there were 5.1 million births and 5.3 million deaths, meaning that the natural change of the EU population was negative, but due to net migration, the population increased by 1.1 million people<sup>18</sup>.

On 13 July, The UN member states for the first time agreed on the comprehensive Global Compact for Migration with the view to better managing international migration, addressing the relevant problems, enhancing the migrants' rights and facilitation of sustainable development<sup>19</sup>. The agreement is to be formally adopted in December and signed by the representatives of 192 member states<sup>20</sup>. In 2016, the UN General Assembly adopted so called New York Declaration, whereby the Assembly members agreed to hold negotiations leading to the adoption of a global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration within two years<sup>21</sup>.

On 24 July, Hungary officially announced its exit from the adoption process of the UN Global Compact for Migration because Hungary upheld its own migration policy and there was a fundamental difference in approach between the UN and Hungary to migration<sup>22</sup>.

<sup>13</sup> [https://www.lemonde.fr/europe/article/2018/07/05/migration-pour-l-autriche-l-ue-a-perdu-le-controle-de-la-situation\\_5326042\\_3214.html?xtmc=l\\_autriche&xtcr=1](https://www.lemonde.fr/europe/article/2018/07/05/migration-pour-l-autriche-l-ue-a-perdu-le-controle-de-la-situation_5326042_3214.html?xtmc=l_autriche&xtcr=1)

<sup>14</sup> [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_SPEECH-18-4352\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_SPEECH-18-4352_en.htm)

<sup>15</sup> <https://www.yahoo.com/news/eu-offer-proposals-external-border-protection-142225710.html>

<sup>16</sup> [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-18-4629\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-18-4629_en.htm)

<sup>17</sup> <http://www.europarl.europa.>

<sup>18</sup> <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/en/web/products-press-releases/-/3-10072018-BP>

<sup>19</sup> <https://news.un.org/en/story/2018/07/1014632>

<sup>20</sup> <https://www.dw.com/uk/країни-оон-погодили-перший-в-історії-глобальний-договір-про-міграцію/a-44671486>

<sup>21</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/24/7084758/>

<sup>22</sup> <http://www.kormany.hu/hu/kulgazdasagi-es-kulugyminiszterium/hirek/hivatalosan-is-bejelentette-magyarorszag-kilepeset-a-globalis-migracios-csomag-elfogadasi-folyamatabol>



On 19 July, the European Commission decided to refer Hungary to the Court of Justice of the European Union for non-compliance of its asylum and return legislation with EU law<sup>23</sup>. The Commission also took further steps in infringement procedures against Hungary in relation with the new legislation, so-called “Stop Soros”, adopted by the Hungarian parliament, which criminalises the activities in support of asylum and further restricts asylum applicants’ right<sup>24</sup>.

On 12 July, in 264 days after the elections, the Czech parliament approved a new government led by Andrej Babiš<sup>25</sup>; with the ruling coalition already refusing the idea of a mandatory distribution of migrants in the European Union<sup>26</sup>.

On 19 July, the members of the Israeli Knesset passed the law which declared Israel the Nation-State of the Jewish People, whereunder the Jews would have a “sole right to the national self-determination”<sup>27</sup>. At the same time, according to the provisions of the adopted law, the Arabic language would lose its equal status with Hebrew, and will have a special status instead<sup>28</sup>.

On 19 July, the parliament of Moldova adopted the National Defence Strategy for 2018-2021. The above strategic document, in particular, confirms a country’s neutral status laid down in the Constitution of Moldova; emphasises that: presence of the Russian military forces in the territory of the country poses threat to the national security; Transnistrian military forces jeopardise territorial integrity of the country; conflicts in Ukraine and in the Middle East pose threat to the country’s security; resolution of a conflict in the East of Ukraine will be hard, if not impossible, in middle-term perspective<sup>29</sup>.

The Ministry of Interior of Estonia initiated amendments to the Foreigners Act, which are going to streamline the opportunities for living and work in Estonia for some of them, and particularly a new kind of visa is provided for so called ‘digital nomads’ (IT specialists, financiers and marketing experts) who work all over the world, and select a country of residence at their convenience<sup>30</sup>.

A number of important events and decisions in the context of migration took place in Germany. On 4 July, German Chancellor, Angela Merkel, stated that “resolution of an issue of migration in the European Union is decisive for further existence of the European community, and that migration is a global problem requiring a global solution”<sup>31</sup>. The day before, on 2 July, the German leader and the Minister of Interior, Horst Seehofer, agreed on a migration compromise envisaging setting up of the ‘transit centres’ in Germany near the border with Austria, from which the asylum seekers registered in the other EU member states should be sent directly to the responsible countries<sup>32</sup>. German Labour Minister, Hubertus Heil, proposed to issue visas for a term of six months to foreigners without higher education to give them an opportunity to find a job, and primarily it is about jobs in the elderly care system<sup>33</sup>.

<sup>23</sup> [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-18-4522\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-18-4522_en.htm)

<sup>24</sup> [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-18-4522\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-18-4522_en.htm)

<sup>25</sup> <https://zpravy.aktualne.cz/domaci/vlada-ma-po-maratonskem-jednani-duveru-babis-se-hadal-s-kalo/r~72ba41b2858811e8945d0cc47ab5f122/?redirected=1533895931>

<sup>26</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/12/7084293/>

<sup>27</sup> [https://knesset.gov.il/spokesman/eng/PR\\_eng.asp?PRID=13979](https://knesset.gov.il/spokesman/eng/PR_eng.asp?PRID=13979)

<sup>28</sup> <http://bit.ly/2nltchb>

<sup>29</sup> <http://bit.ly/2w7Youi>

<sup>30</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/23/7084709/>

<sup>31</sup> <https://www.dw.com/uk/меркель-потрібно-більше-порядку-в-питанні-міграції/a-44518816>

<sup>32</sup> <https://www.dw.com/uk/меркель-та-зеєгофер-досягли-згоди-в-суперечці-щодо-біженців/a-44496987>

<sup>33</sup> <https://www.dw.com/uk/у-німецькому-уряді-хочуть-полегшити-іноземцям-пошук-роботи/a-44778815>



A number of important events and decisions in the context of migration took place in Poland. Polish Prime Minister, Mateusz Morawiecki, in his speech before the European Parliament, stated that “1.5 million of Ukrainians in Poland hadn’t registered themselves as refugees only because it’s easy to find jobs in Poland”<sup>34</sup>. Earlier, the Polish Prime Minister stated that after Russian aggression, Poland had accepted millions of Ukrainians in justification of the refusal to accept asylum seekers from Africa and Middle East<sup>35</sup>. The Minister of Labour and Social Policy, Elżbieta Rafalska, informed that Poland faces a growing number of foreign nationals registered with the Social Insurance Fund. In late March, there were 476 thousand of those, and Ukrainians amount to a majority of the insured foreigners<sup>36</sup>. Marshal of the Polish Senate, Stanisław Karczewski, stated that Poland welcomes migrants from Ukraine because they are able to respect Polish values<sup>37</sup>. The Polish Government proposes to accelerate integration of the immigrants working in Poland, their families, and particularly, it is proposed to submit documents for permanent residence permits after 2.5 years of official work (pobyty) <sup>38</sup>.

Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte asked the European Commission to set up an agency to oversee the distribution of migrants rescued in the Mediterranean<sup>39</sup>. That request was motivated by the strive on the part of a new Italian government to limit the number of migrants it lets into the country. Minister of Internal Affairs of Italy, and a leader of the right-wing party *Northern League*, Matteo Salvini, in his interview to *The Washington Post* stated that Russia’s annexation of Ukrainian Crimea had been lawful and said that the revolution in Ukraine was ‘fake’<sup>40</sup>. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine was outraged by the above statement and invited the Ambassador of Italy to Ukraine for receiving explanations<sup>41</sup>. Later, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy, Guglielmo Picchi, during his meeting with Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Olena Zerkal, pledged support and territorial integrity of Ukraine and stated that Italian Presidency in the OSCE will be ready to further contribute to implementation of the Minsk agreements.

On 27 July, the court of the Slovak city of Košice decided to replace previous pre-trial detention of the Ukrainian suspected of terrorism with the extradition arrest<sup>42</sup>. A man having Ukrainian and Hungarian passports and permanent residence permit in Slovakia had been arrested in Košice based on the request from Interpol office in Kyiv.

Chamber of Deputies of the Romanian Parliament passed a draft law declaring 9 November a Day of Ukrainian Language and providing for the annual celebration by the Ukrainian minority in Romania, with various cultural events taking place, and central and local executive authorities and interested NGOs would

<sup>34</sup> [https://fakty.interia.pl/raporty/raport-ue-przed-wyborami-europejskimi/artykuly/news-pe-debata-o-przyszlosci-ue-z-udzialem-premiera-morawieckiego\\_nld,2602309](https://fakty.interia.pl/raporty/raport-ue-przed-wyborami-europejskimi/artykuly/news-pe-debata-o-przyszlosci-ue-z-udzialem-premiera-morawieckiego_nld,2602309)

<sup>35</sup> <https://www.euointegration.com.ua/news/2017/12/31/7075627/>

<sup>36</sup> <http://www.polaradio.pl/5/38/Artykul/372032>

<sup>37</sup> <https://www.dw.com/en/polish-senate-speaker-we-are-not-anti-europe/a-44794946>

<sup>38</sup> <http://serwisy.gazetaprawna.pl/praca-i-kariera/artykuly/1178440,rzad-szybka-sciezka-integracyjna-dla-ukraincow-w-polsce.html>

<sup>39</sup> <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-europe-migrants-italy/italian-pm-calls-for-eu-body-to-coordinate-migrant-arrivals-idUSKBN1K91Z2?il=0>

<sup>40</sup> [https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/italy-has-done-a-lot--maybe-too-much/2018/07/19/dc81a292-8acf-11e8-8aea-86e88ae760d8\\_story.html?noredirect=on&utm\\_term=.1296b2e92a87](https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/italy-has-done-a-lot--maybe-too-much/2018/07/19/dc81a292-8acf-11e8-8aea-86e88ae760d8_story.html?noredirect=on&utm_term=.1296b2e92a87)

<sup>41</sup> <https://mfa.gov.ua/ua/press-center/news/66346-comment-of-the-ministry-of-foreign-affairs-of-ukraine-in-light-of-unfriendly-statements-regarding-ukraine-made-by-the-minister-of-internal-affairs-of-italy-matteo-salvini>

<sup>42</sup> <https://www.aktuality.sk/clanok/610180/sud-rozhodol-o-vydavacej-vazbe-pre-podozriveho-z-terorizmu-na-ukrajine/>



have an opportunity to provide material and logistical assistance, and financial assistance to organise the events<sup>43</sup>.

As from 31 July, Canada has begun to collect biometric data from all who seek obtaining visas, from a number of European countries, including Ukraine<sup>44</sup>. As from now, Canada requires biometrics from everybody who apply for a visitor visa, work permits, study and permanent residence or a refugee or asylum status in Canada; at the same time children under 14 and people of age above 79 won't be bound to provide biometrics.

## 1.2. Military conflicts and emergencies in the world

In July, armed clashes between Israel and Hamas intensified, which could have grown into a full-scale conflict. Since the start of the armed conflict in Gaza Strip back in 2014, tensions reached their peak. In Yemen, tensions increased, and clashed between Yemeni armed forces and the Houthis continued. In southern Iraq, protests against unemployment took place, and they dissolved into clashes with law enforcement forces resulting in 50 persons killed<sup>45</sup>.

Armed conflict in Cameroon continues and has expanded into new regions. Armed groups in Central African Republic continued their attacks on one another, on the civilians, members of international organisations and UN peacemakers. In Chad, the gunmen from Boko Haram attacked a village near the border with Niger, killing 18 people and kidnapping 10 women. As the result of several attacks on the borderline, tensions between Rwanda and Burundi intensified. In Somalia, Al-Shabaab intensified their attacks and had resumed bombardment of Mogadishu after almost a month of inactivity. Naval forces of Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo attacked each other in the area of Lake Edward, which under dispute. In the north of Burkina Faso, law enforcement forces continued their attacks of civilians. After the Guinea's government hiked prices for fuel on 1 July, in several cities of the country strikes were taking place every day. It resulted in clashes between the protesters and the police, including with the use of firearms. On the background of the violence increasing in Mali, armed groups closed 3% of the voting precincts during presidential election of 29 July. Month saw a great number of armed incidents taking place, and they resulted in deaths of soldiers, civilians and armed assailants. In Niger, Boko Haram militants continue their attacks in the south-east of the country, the same way as they do it in Nigeria. In Afghanistan, skirmishes take place in several provinces. Month also saw several clashes between Turkish military and Kurdistan Workers' Party. War in Syria continues with a great number of attacks from various opposing parties (Israel, ISIS, Syrian military) resulting in a great number of persons killed. There is a tense situation in border regions of Iran, which saw clashes between Kurds and Pakistani. Several servicemen were killed. ISIS in Libya went on assaulting the civilians<sup>46</sup>.

On 5 July, as the result of a heavy rain and snowbreaks and deglaciation, villages in the valley of the river Nenskra (Georgia), were flooded, and 1,143 people (323 families) suffered<sup>47</sup>.

In July 2018, the most tense situations were observed in Iraq, Syria, Gaza Strip, Pakistan, Somalia, Mali, Cameroon and Côte d'Ivoire. Conflicts in other countries stayed at about the same level as they had been

<sup>43</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/10/7084189/>

<sup>44</sup> [https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/campaigns/biometrics/facts.html?\\_ga=2.248950734.874255270.1533023571-1914297992.1533023571](https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/campaigns/biometrics/facts.html?_ga=2.248950734.874255270.1533023571-1914297992.1533023571)

<sup>45</sup> <https://www.crisisgroup.org/crisiswatch>

<sup>46</sup> [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/CrisisWatch%20Print%20-%20Crisis%20Group\\_2.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/CrisisWatch%20Print%20-%20Crisis%20Group_2.pdf)

<sup>47</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/fl-2018-000112-geo>

the previous month. No other emergencies, including in the countries neighbouring Ukraine, which could affect the migration situation in Ukraine, were identified.

### 1.3. Events in the JFO area and in occupied Crimea, and other emergencies in Ukraine

The situation in the JFO area and in occupied Crimea in July 2018 was tense. The overview of the key developments happening during the month may be found at the Information Analysis Centre of the National Security of Ukraine's official website<sup>48</sup>. In total, a number of fire attacks along the JFO front-line in July 2018 was 741, which is 139 greater than in June 2018. Intensiveness of fire assaults increased in the end of the month. More detailed information on the fire assaults, wounded, killed and emergencies in the JFO zone, can be seen on the JFO's official Facebook page<sup>49</sup>.

In June 2018, 38 people suffered from the hostilities in the east of Ukraine, which is 38% less than in May 2018. Also, during June 2018, 10 incidents with water supply in the east of Ukraine took place. On 6 June, during fire assault electricity mains feeding Donetsk Donetsk filtering station were damaged, and it had stopped functioning for several days — 345 thousand local residents on the both sides of the line of demarcation were left without water supply. As result of the shooting, a worker of the other water supply station was injured. As from beginning of 2018, as the result of explosions of the mines and other explosive devices, 106 people were killed or wounded. In June 2018, as the result of explosions of the mines and other explosive devices, 4 people were wounded. During the same period, there were 4 cases of damaging of the educational institutions as the result of fighting at the line of demarcation<sup>50</sup>.

During July 2018, 8 events, which are classified by the SESU as emergencies, happened in Ukraine, but the scale of those events would not necessitate any population shifts<sup>51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58</sup>. During monitoring of the National Police of Ukraine's official web-page, no emergencies capable to cause population shifts were identified<sup>59</sup>.

## 2. MIGRATION SITUATION

### 2.1. Demographic situation

As of 1 June 2018, the estimated population of Ukraine is 42,279.6 million (without taking the temporarily occupied territory of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol into account)<sup>60</sup>. The chart that shows reduction in the population in the period January to May 2018 by 106.8 thousand people was published in the express

<sup>48</sup> <http://mediarnbo.org/>

<sup>49</sup> [www.facebook.com/pressjfo.news](http://www.facebook.com/pressjfo.news)

<sup>50</sup> [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/ukraine\\_humanitarian\\_snapshot\\_20180718\\_eng.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/ukraine_humanitarian_snapshot_20180718_eng.pdf)

<sup>51</sup> <http://www.dsns.gov.ua/ua/Dovidka-za-dobu/79650.html>

<sup>52</sup> <http://www.dsns.gov.ua/ua/Dovidka-za-dobu/79701.html>

<sup>53</sup> <http://www.dsns.gov.ua/ua/Dovidka-za-dobu/79728.html>

<sup>54</sup> <http://www.dsns.gov.ua/ua/Dovidka-za-dobu/79932.html>

<sup>55</sup> <http://www.dsns.gov.ua/ua/Dovidka-za-dobu/79999.html>

<sup>56</sup> <http://www.dsns.gov.ua/ua/Dovidka-za-dobu/80052.html>

<sup>57</sup> <http://www.dsns.gov.ua/ua/Dovidka-za-dobu/80247.html>

<sup>58</sup> <http://www.dsns.gov.ua/ua/Dovidka-za-dobu/80303.html>

<sup>59</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/>

<sup>60</sup> [http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/ds/kn/kn\\_u/kn0518\\_u.html](http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/ds/kn/kn_u/kn0518_u.html)



edition of the State Statistics Service on 18 July 2018<sup>61</sup>. According to the data of the State Statistics Service, the ration of the number of deaths to the number of births was 100 to 54 during the period the period from January to May 2018, which resulted in the natural decline in population by 116.4 thousand people<sup>62</sup>. During the from January to May 2018, the number of arrivals (183.1 thousand persons) was greater than the number of departures (173.4 thousand people), and positive migration balance was 9.6 thousand persons (according to the data on registration/de-registration).

Calculations based on the State Statistics Service of Ukraine's data on registration and de-registration (without taking into account the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol and part of the temporarily occupied territories in Donetsk and Luhansk regions) show that in June in Ukraine, the number of arrivals was 43.7 thousand persons, and the number of departures was 42 thousand persons. Largest gain in May 2018 was observed in Kyiv region (2.2. thousand persons), Dnipropetrovsk region (1 thousand persons) and in the city of Kyiv (0.4 thousand persons). The largest population loss in May was observed in Donetsk (-1.2 thousand persons), Luhansk (-0.6 thousand persons), and Vinnytsia (-0.2 thousand persons) regions<sup>63</sup>.

Data on the numbers of able-bodied population, and of the population of age under 15 years, rural and urban population were presented in the report for June 2018.

### *Demographic risks*<sup>64</sup>

Considering the decline in Ukraine' population, a large number of deaths compared to births, reduction of working-age population and reduction of population of age under 15 years, with ongoing deceleration of urbanisation, it may be said that the level of demographic risks is disturbing.

## **2.2. Social and economic situation**

Is it was set out in the report for June 2018, according to estimations of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, gross domestic product in Q1 2018 increased by 0.9% as compared to the previous quarter, and by 3.1% compared to Q1 2017<sup>65</sup>. In June 2018, as compared to May 2018, seasonally adjusted index of industrial production was 100.2%, and as compared to June 2017, it amounted to 102.5%<sup>66</sup>.

In June 2018, the number of registered unemployed persons continued to decrease and was 303.9 thousand persons (1.2% of working-age population), which is 12.1 thousand persons less than in May 2018 (316 thousand persons), and 22.9 thousand persons less than in April 2018 (326.8 thousand persons)<sup>67</sup>. Job demand in June 2018 subsided (82.4 thousand vacancies) compared with May (86.2 thousand vacancies) this year. As the result of the above, load per vacancy somewhat eased and was 3.7 persons per vacancy<sup>68</sup>. In total, for the period from January to June 2018, 477.7 thousand persons got jobs

<sup>61</sup> <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/07/107.pdf>

<sup>62</sup> [http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/ds/pp/pp\\_u/pp0518\\_u.html](http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/ds/pp/pp_u/pp0518_u.html)

<sup>63</sup> [http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/ds/mr/mr\\_u/arh\\_mr2018\\_u.html](http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/ds/mr/mr_u/arh_mr2018_u.html)

<sup>64</sup> Here and further in the text the risks are assigned one of the following grades: "critical", "disturbing" or "acceptable", where "critical" is a risk with the highest probability and "acceptable" is a risk with the lowest probability.

<sup>65</sup> <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/06/102.pdf>

<sup>66</sup> <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/07/112.pdf>

<sup>67</sup> [http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/rp/sz\\_br/sz\\_br\\_u/kzbr\\_m\\_u2018.htm](http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/rp/sz_br/sz_br_u/kzbr_m_u2018.htm)

<sup>68</sup> [https://www.dcz.gov.ua/sites/default/files/inf/files/dotatky\\_pp\\_cherven\\_2018\\_0.xls](https://www.dcz.gov.ua/sites/default/files/inf/files/dotatky_pp_cherven_2018_0.xls)



(including prior to obtaining of a status of an unemployed person), of these, 212.9 thousand persons got their jobs by the assignment of the employment service<sup>69</sup>.

Data on employment and unemployment in the first quarter 2018 based on the ILO methodology are presented in the report for June 2018.

Average nominal wage in June 2018 was UAH 9,141, which was 2.5 times greater than the minimum wage (UAH 3,723). The pace of average nominal wage growth was 104.8% as compared to May 2018, and was 124.2% as compared to June 2017. Real wage index in June 2018, as compared to May 2018, was 104.8%, and was 113% as compared to June 2017<sup>70</sup>. As of 1 July, wage arrears amounted to UAH 2,723.4 million (106.3% compared to 1 June 2018)<sup>71</sup>, which amounts to 3.8% of wage pool, which is 0.1 percentage points (pct) greater than in May 2018<sup>72</sup>.

Consumer prices in June 2018 hadn't changed compared to the previous month. At the same time, they had increased by 4.4% since the beginning of the year, and basic inflation in June 2018 was 0% as compared to the previous month and was 3.5% as compared to the beginning of the year. On an annualised basis, inflation in June 2018 somewhat slacked and was 9.9% (compared to 11.7% in May 2018<sup>73</sup>)<sup>74</sup>.

In June 2018, 1,609.2 thousand households received household subsidies that compensated utility fees. In January — June 2018, 2,025.3 thousand households were registered as eligible for subsidies, and the number of such households decreased by 44.8% as compared to the same period of 2017<sup>75</sup>.

For forecast of the economic and social development of Ukraine for 2019–2021, see the resolution approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 11 July<sup>76</sup>.

### *Risks in social and economic sphere*

Increase of the GDP and going up in the world rating, creeping inflation, advancing in the Index Doing Business, increase in the amounts of sold industrial products, high rating in Human Development Index, and increase in amounts of private money transfers to Ukraine from abroad enable a conclusion to be drawn that the risk level in social and economic spheres is acceptable.

## **2.3. Border crossings**

According to SBGUSU, nationals of 169 foreign countries and stateless persons entered Ukraine in June 2018 1,393.7 thousand times<sup>77</sup>.

<sup>69</sup> [https://www.dcz.gov.ua/sites/default/files/infofiles/dodatky\\_21.xlsx](https://www.dcz.gov.ua/sites/default/files/infofiles/dodatky_21.xlsx)

<sup>70</sup> <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/07/113.pdf>

<sup>71</sup> <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/07/114.pdf>

<sup>72</sup> [http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/gdn/Fop\\_ed/Fop\\_ed2018\\_u.xlsx](http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/gdn/Fop_ed/Fop_ed2018_u.xlsx)

<sup>73</sup> <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/06/97.pdf>

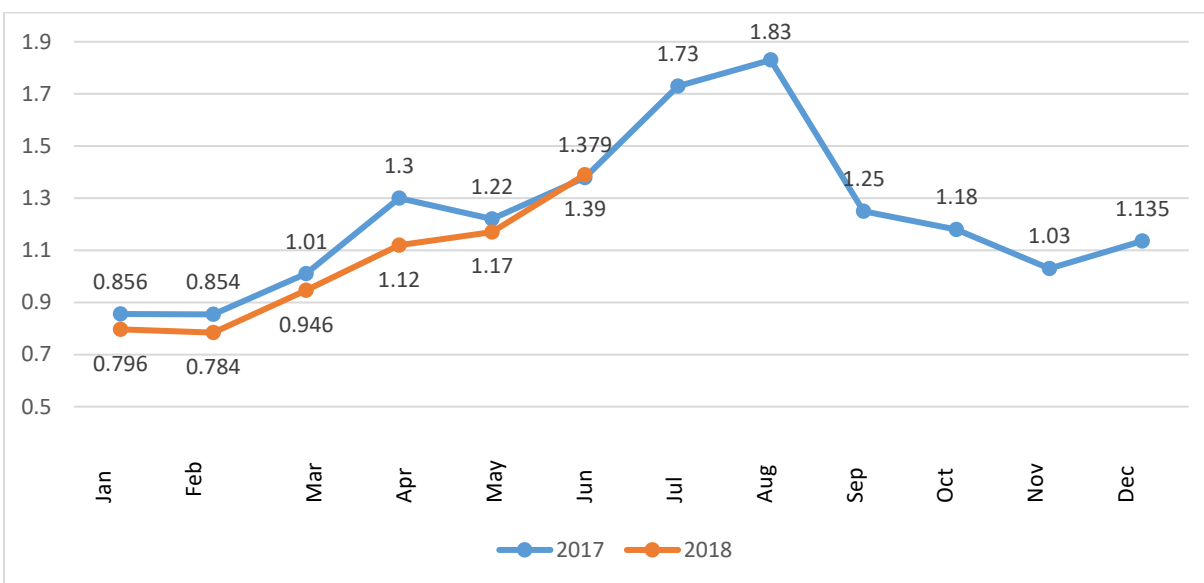
<sup>74</sup> <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/07/104.pdf>

<sup>75</sup> <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/07/109.pdf>

<sup>76</sup> <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/546-2018-n>

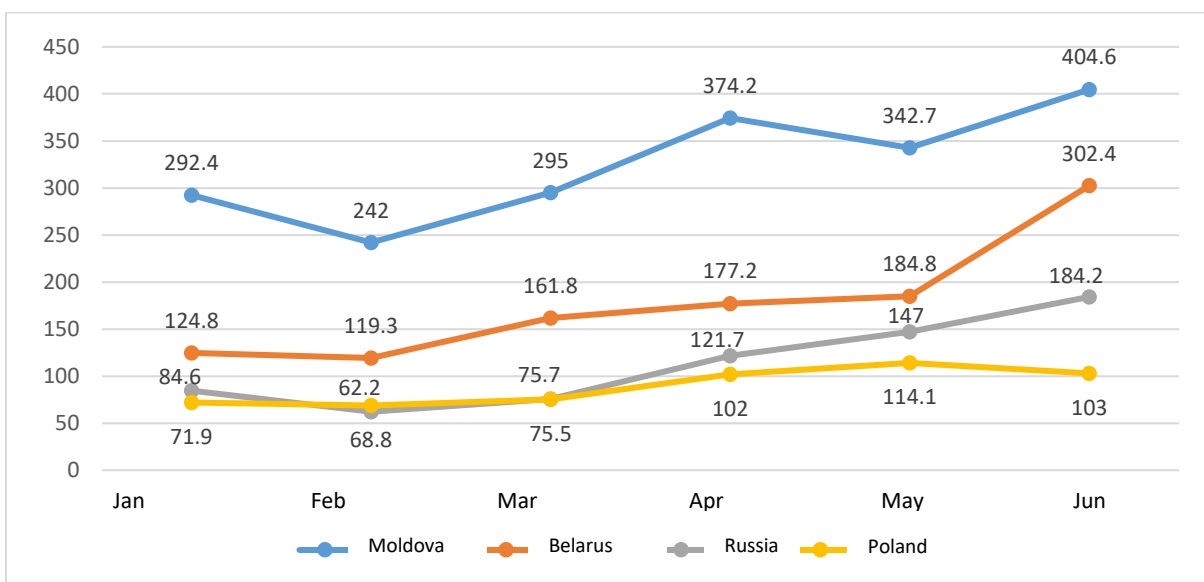
<sup>77</sup> According to the data requested from the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine.

**Number of border crossings by the foreign nationals and stateless persons (FSPs) entering Ukraine (million times, January 2017 — June 2018)<sup>78</sup>:**



Most border crossings this month were made by the nationals of Moldova 404.6 thousand times, nationals of Belarus — 302.4 times, nationals of Russia — 184.2 thousand times, and the nationals of Poland — 103 thousand times<sup>79</sup>.

**Number of border crossings by the nationals of Moldova, Belarus, Russia and Poland, entering Ukraine (thousand times, January–June 2018)<sup>80</sup>:**



According to SBGSU, Ukrainian nationals crossed the border 5,019.4 thousand times in June 2018, of these — 2,608.9 thousand times departing Ukraine. When departing Ukraine, in 77.2% of cases, Ukrainian

<sup>78</sup> Ibid.

<sup>79</sup> Ibid.

<sup>80</sup> Ibid.



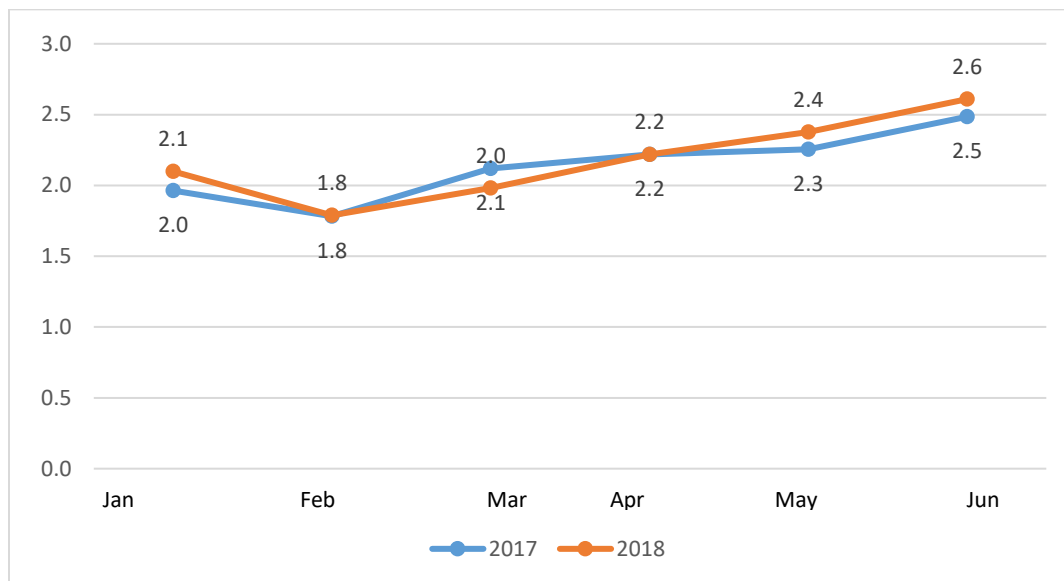
Funded by the European Union



Implemented by the International Organization for Migration

nationals crossed land border, in 22.7% they did it by air, and in 0.2% — by sea<sup>81</sup>. In June 2018, a number of Ukrainians who availed themselves of the visa-free regime with the European Union had grown — in total, during the month 221 thousand travels were recorder, which is 2.3 times greater than during first 30 days since entering into force by the visa-free regime (96 thousand travels). The reasons for the above growth are tourist season and expiry of validity of the earlier issued visas. Current average number of persons with biometric passports crossing the border with the EU member states is 9–12 thousand persons per day<sup>82</sup>. As the result, as of July 2018, as many as over million Ukrainians had availed themselves of the visa-free regime with the European Union<sup>83</sup>. According to the State Border Guard Service of Poland, intensiveness of Ukrainian traffic between Ukraine and Poland in the first half of 2018 had reduced by 8%<sup>84</sup>, and 38% Ukrainian nationals entered Poland in the framework of visa-free regime in the first half of this year; 33% — based on the valid visas, 29% — in the framework of local border traffic<sup>85</sup>.

**Number of border crossings by the nationals of Ukraine departing from Ukraine (million times, January–June 2017, 2018)<sup>86</sup>:**



Based on the data requested from the SBGSU, UNHCR monitors, on the monthly basis, crossings of demarcation lines between Ukraine and Crimea, Ukraine and Donbas. During June 2018, 1,419 thousand crossings of demarcation lines in both directions were recorded, out of these, 718 thousand were entries into Ukrainian held territory, and 701 thousand were departures<sup>87</sup>. Compared to May 2018, increase in total number of crossings by 6.3% was recorded. On 16 July, OCHA published a report on the situation at the entry/exit checkpoints, including monthly dynamics of the crossings of the demarcation lines and key

<sup>81</sup> Ibid.

<sup>82</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/Kilkist-ukrainciv-yaki-koristuyutsya-bezvizom-strimko-zrosta/>

<sup>83</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/milyonniy-bezviz/>

<sup>84</sup> <http://strazgraniczna.pl/download/1/18397/BiuletynIpolrocze2018r.pdf>

<sup>85</sup> <https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-society/2505084-polaki-zaavlaut-so-ukrainci-stali-mense-izditi-cerez-kordon.html>

<sup>86</sup> According to the data requested from the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine.

<sup>87</sup> <https://bit.ly/2ipWCBf>

reasons for travels<sup>88</sup>. For the period from January-June 2018, 1,376 FSPs applied to the bodies of the SMSU for special entry permits to the occupied territories of Ukraine, and during the same period, 1,322 permits were issued, and in 4 cases, there were 4 refusals<sup>89</sup>.

## 2.4. Foreigners temporarily and permanently residing in Ukraine

In January–May 2018, 6,077 applications for immigration permits were considered, and in 119 cases there were refusals of issuing immigration<sup>90</sup>.

### Immigration permits and permanent residence certificates issued (pcs, January–June 2018)<sup>91</sup>:

		January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Immigration permits issued	<b>Total</b>	990	1,200	1,243	1,279	1,367	1,027	7,106
	to immigrants, within quotas	160	183	160	139	237	156	1035
	to immigrants, outside quotas	830	1,017	1,083	1,140	1,130	871	6,071
<b>Permanent residence certificates completed</b>		1,708	1,441	2,098	2,175	2,511	1,980	11,913

Vast majority of the immigration permits was issued to the immigrants falling outside quotas based on that fact that they had been married to Ukrainian nationals for over two years; that they were Ukrainian nationals' children or parents; that they were entitled to Ukrainian citizenship by their descent. From the beginning of the year, 11 immigration permits had been issued to the persons with the status of a Ukrainian living abroad, as well as to their spouses and children<sup>92</sup>.

In June 2018, 272,637 immigrants were registered in Ukraine, which is 0.6% of the population of Ukraine. Most of them come are nationals of Russia (150,475 people), Moldova (18,374), Azerbaijan (12,336 people), Armenia (11,785), Georgia (10,501 people) and Belarus (8,865 people), or are stateless persons (5,040 people)<sup>93</sup>.

### FSPs' Temporary residence certificates in Ukraine (pcs, January-June 2018)<sup>94</sup>:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
<b>Temporary residence certificates completed (over a period)</b>	4,783	2,963	3,076	2,626	2,466	2,987	18,901
<b>Temporary residence certificates extended (over a period)</b>	1,858	1,997	2,136	1,693	2,086	953	10,723

<sup>88</sup> [https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ukraine\\_humanitarian\\_snapshot\\_checkpoints\\_20181607\\_en.pdf](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ukraine_humanitarian_snapshot_checkpoints_20181607_en.pdf)

<sup>89</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/assets/files/statistic/week/immi-27-07-2018.pdf>

<sup>90</sup> According to the data requested from the State Migration Service of Ukraine.

<sup>91</sup> Ibid.

<sup>92</sup> Ibid.

<sup>93</sup> Ibid.

<sup>94</sup> Ibid.



<b>Foreign nationals and SPs registered (as of the moment)</b>	91,264	91,916	93,496	94,422	94,923	94,859	94,859
--	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Main reasons for temporary residence of the foreign nationals in Ukraine: studying (57.2% of all foreigners registered), family reunion with the Ukrainian nationals (26.4%), employment (9.7%). Number of the foreign nationals temporarily living in Ukraine, has reduces since the beginning of the year<sup>95</sup>.

Over the period from January to June 2018, SMSU had received 2,859 applications for Ukrainian citizenship. Over that period, 9,947 persons obtained Ukrainian citizenship by birth, 1,593 — by descent, 238 persons, including 9 refugees, were naturalised by a decree of the President. Citizenship of 11 persons was terminated based on a decree of the President<sup>96</sup>.

### *Immigration risks*

Increase of the number of countries (other than the countries posing migration risks) whose nationals are entitled to visa-free entry into Ukraine (from 66 to 67); increase in the number of FSPs' arrivals in Ukraine by 14.3% compared to the previous month; decline in the number of foreign students who study in Ukrainian universities; minor changes in the number of FSPs who temporarily live in Ukraine in terms of countries of origin and regions; decline in the number of permits for immigration to Ukraine for the FSPs; decline in the number of criminal cases against foreigners and stateless persons, and increase in the number of persons prosecuted for administrative offences under Article 203 of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offences (CUAO) by 5.7% compared to the previous month make it possible to estimate the level of immigration risks as disturbing.

## **2.5. Ukrainians temporarily and permanently residing abroad**

Over the period from January to June 2018, the State Migration Service of Ukraine issued 4,206 exit permits to Ukrainian citizens who wished to permanently reside abroad<sup>97</sup>.

### **Emigration data (January – June 2018)<sup>98</sup>.**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
<b>Exit documents (for Ukrainian citizens going abroad for permanent residence) completed</b>	562	608	666	631	892	847	4,206
<b>Emigrants returning to Ukraine for permanent residence</b>	102	109	143	121	136	130	741

Over the period from January to June 2018, Ukrainians mainly left for permanent residence to the USA (1,727), Germany (584), Russia (576), Lithuania (238) and Hungary (212) and returned mainly from Israel (201) and Russia (154). There is ongoing trend of pensioners departing for Hungary (97.2% of all emigrants to the above country) and to Russia (59.6% of all emigrants to the above country)<sup>99</sup>.

<sup>95</sup> Ibid.

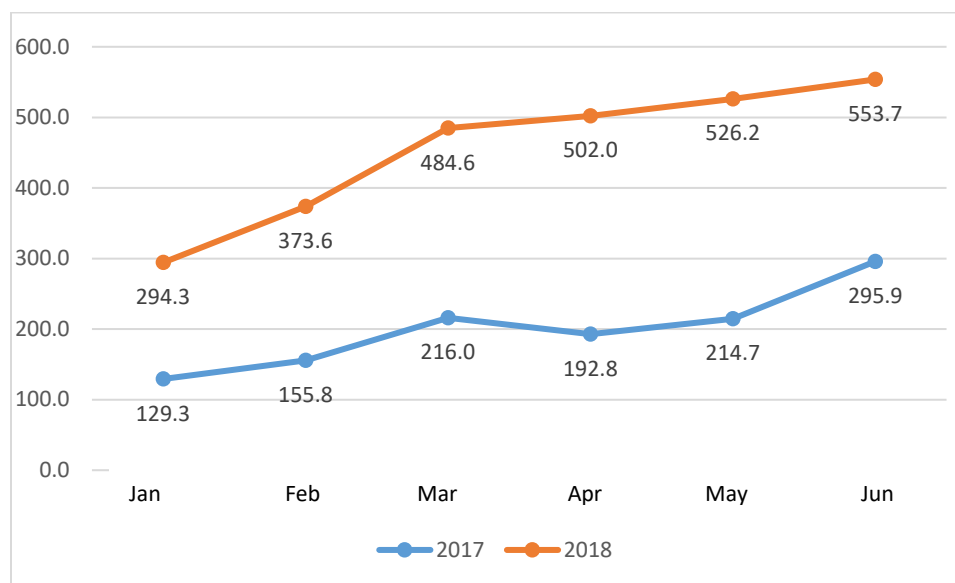
<sup>96</sup> Ibid.

<sup>97</sup> Ibid.

<sup>98</sup> Ibid.

<sup>99</sup> Ibid.

**Processing and issuance of passports for travelling abroad for Ukrainian nationals (thousand pcs, January–June, 2017, 2018)<sup>100</sup>:**



Over the period of January-June 2018, 2,734,332 Ukrainian citizens’ foreign passports were processed, which was twice as greater than over the respective period of the previous year. Number of processed and issued passports has been increasing since the beginning of the year<sup>101</sup>. In late July, the queue for personalisation of foreign passports was cancelled, and documents were issued within the time-limits as established by law (7 and 20 working days, depending on the fee paid)<sup>102</sup>.

### *Emigration risks*

Expansion of the list of the economically developed countries which Ukrainian nationals may visit on visa-free basis, increase in the number of the Ukrainian nationals’ foreign travels by 9.8%, decline in the number of the permits for Ukrainian nationals’ departure abroad for the permanent residence, and decline in the number of the Ukrainian nationals who returned to Ukraine for permanent residence, enable to assess the level of emigration risks as disturbing.

## **2.6. Labour migration and money remittances to and from Ukraine**

As of June 2018, 9,193 FSPs are registered in Ukraine as persons temporarily living in Ukraine with the view of employment, which is by 3.8% (336 persons) greater than in May 2018<sup>103</sup>.

<sup>100</sup> Ibid.

<sup>101</sup> Ibid.

<sup>102</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/dms/cherh-na-personalizacziyu-dokumentiv-bilshe-nemae-zakordonni-pasporti-vidayut-vchasno-po-vsij-ukrajni.html>

<sup>103</sup> According to the data requested from the State Migration Service of Ukraine.

## Data on the FSPs who temporarily live in Ukraine with the view of employment (January-June 2018)<sup>104</sup>:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
<b>FSPs who temporarily live in Ukraine on account of employment (as of the moment, persons)</b>	8,372	8,444	8,606	8,802	8,857	9,193	9,193
<b>Temporary residence certificates with the view of employment completed (over a period, pieces)</b>	358	399	456	502	526	654	2,895
<b>Temporary residence certificates with the view of employment extended (over a period, pieces)</b>	219	287	360	256	337	73	1,532

As of June 2018, the majority of the FSPs lived in Ukraine with the view to employment were the Nationals of Turkey (1,522), Russia (1,122), Belarus (569), Azerbaijan (479), China (471) and the USA (381). At the same time, the majority of those FSPs were registered in Kyiv (49.6%), in Kyiv region, (13.9%), in Odesa region (6.6%), and in Lviv region (6.2%)<sup>105</sup>.

Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine updates the list of the undertakings authorised with providing agency services in the sphere of employment on a regular basis, indicating a country of employment, and specialisations<sup>106</sup>. As of 17 July, 1,615 undertakings had such a licence<sup>107</sup>.

According to the National Bank of Ukraine, in the first half of 2018, USD 140 million (expressed in dollars) were transferred from Ukraine by means of the money transfer systems (net of transfers via the banks, card payment systems and via post offices)<sup>108</sup>. Main countries of destination of those funds by means of the money transfer systems were: Russia (38%), Georgia (9%), China (6%), Azerbaijan (5%), Uzbekistan (4%).

Ukraine has remained a recipient country in terms of trans-border money transfers. During the first half of 2018, the amounts of funds received in Ukraine by means of the international money transfer systems was almost nine times greater than amounts transferred abroad<sup>109</sup>.

### *Labour migration risks*

Moderate decline in the numbers of working-age population of Ukraine, growth of average wages over the reference period faster than the consumer price index, moderate increase in the number of unemployed working-age population and moderate increase of unemployment, moderate growth of wage arrears and stability of the balance between wage arrears and wage pool, slow growth of the number of FSPs who work in Ukraine on the temporary basis, make it possible to assess the level of the labour migration risks as disturbing.

<sup>104</sup> Ibid.

<sup>105</sup> Ibid.

<sup>106</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/content/perelik-subektiv-yaki-mayut-licenziyu-z-poserednictva-u-pracevlashtuvanni-za-kordonom.html>

<sup>107</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/files/licenzuvanna/p1707.xls>

<sup>108</sup> [https://bank.gov.ua/control/uk/publish/article?art\\_id=74372110&cat\\_id=55838](https://bank.gov.ua/control/uk/publish/article?art_id=74372110&cat_id=55838)

<sup>109</sup> [https://bank.gov.ua/control/uk/publish/article?art\\_id=64288362&cat\\_id=105262](https://bank.gov.ua/control/uk/publish/article?art_id=64288362&cat_id=105262)

## 2.7. Educational migration to and from Ukraine

As of June 2018, 54,233 FSPs are registered in Ukraine as persons temporarily living in Ukraine with the view of studying, which is by 898 persons less than in May 2018. Educational migrants are registered with the biggest educational centres of Ukraine: of Kharkiv region (28.6%), Kyiv (16.3%), Odesa region (12.8%), and Dnipropetrovsk region (7.2%)<sup>110</sup>.

### Data on the FSPs who temporarily live in Ukraine with the view of studying (January-June 2018)<sup>111</sup>:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
<b>FSPs who temporarily live in Ukraine with the view of studying (as of the moment, persons)</b>	53,547	53,746	54,802	55,097	55,131	54,233	54,233
<b>Temporary residence certificates with the view of education completed (over a period, pieces)</b>	3,307	1,458	1,377	991	665	818	8,616
<b>Temporary residence certificates with the view of education extended (over a period, pieces)</b>	724	631	650	469	558	300	3,332

Top ten countries of origin of the migrants who enter Ukraine with the view to studying, have not changed since the previous month, only the number of students has changed: India (11,128), Morocco (5,623), Nigeria (3,348), Turkmenistan (3,165), Turkey (2,717), Egypt (2,561), Jordan (2,143), Azerbaijan (2,039), China (2,006), Israel (1,919)<sup>112</sup>. Number of students from the European Union member states is very limited: from 1 from Luxembourg to 70 students from Germany. Poland is an exception: 524 Polish nationals who live in Ukraine, have come here to study.

According to the statistics published by the Ukrainian State Centre for International Education of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine in July, from January to July 2018, 25,263 foreign students obtained formal invitations to study in Ukraine<sup>113</sup>. The above data confirm that this year, more foreigners obtained the right to study in Ukraine than during the previous years. For reference: over seven months of 2017 18,214 invitations were registered, and back in 2016, a number of invitations was around 12 thousand. Major demand for Ukrainian education is among the nationals of Morocco (they obtained 4,254 invitations) followed by India (3,210), Nigeria (1,987), Turkmenistan (1,724), Egypt (1,161).

## 2.8. Irregular migration

### FSPs arrested for illegal border crossing (persons, January-June 2018)<sup>114</sup>:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total	
<b>Total</b>	117	79	84	134	198	160	772	
<b>Strip of</b>	<b>with Poland</b>	24	29	30	18	56	44	201
	<b>with Slovakia</b>	24	4	0	22	46	48	144

<sup>110</sup> According to the data requested from the State Migration Service of Ukraine.

<sup>111</sup> Ibid.

<sup>112</sup> Ibid.

<sup>113</sup> <https://mon.gov.ua/ua/news/cogo-roku-najbilshe-zaprosHEN-na-navchannya-v-ukrayini-otrimali-vstupniki-z-marokko>

<sup>114</sup> According to the data requested from the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine.

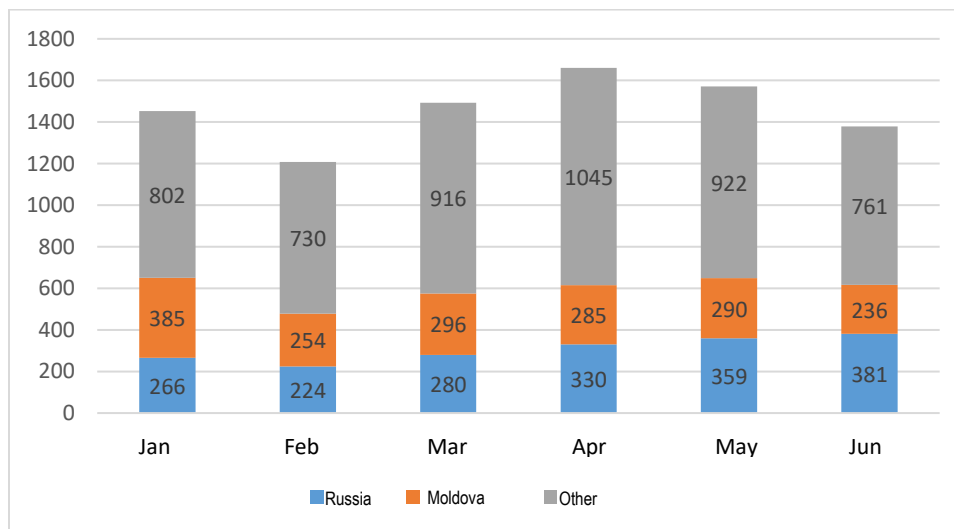


<b>with Hungary</b>	16	1	14	3	20	4	58
<b>with Romania</b>	0	0	0	1	0	10	11
<b>with Moldova</b>	37	31	30	64	43	29	234
<b>with Russia</b>	9	12	7	22	20	10	80
<b>with Belarus</b>	4	1	1	4	9	6	25
<b>by sea or by air</b>	3	1	2	0	4	9	19

Mainly, it's Vietnamese nationals caught at the Slovak part of the border (42 out of 160 foreign nationals). At the same time, 2,270 Ukrainian nationals were arrested in June for illegal border crossing. These are mainly the persons who have crossed the border with Russia away from the official checkpoints, and returned to Ukraine via the official ones.

Mostly, in June 2018, the State Border Guard of Ukraine arrested, on various grounds, the nationals of Moldova (414), Hungary (306), Russia (270), Azerbaijan (189), Georgia (149), Turkey (126), Romania (109), Belarus (98), Armenia (82), Uzbekistan (81), Israel (77), USA (75), Poland (74), Vietnam (48) and China (48)<sup>115</sup>. In most cases, FSPs were detained for violation of the rules for foreigners' stay in Ukraine (2,470 of 2,770 detentions).

**Number of FSPs in whose respect entry to Ukraine was refused, by principal home country (January-June 2018)<sup>116</sup>:**



Despite the fact that the Russian nationals (compared to Belarussian and Moldovan nationals) less often cross the border, they are often prevented from entry to Ukraine — mainly because of unconfirmed purpose of travel (47% cases in June 2018), invalidity of documents (22.3% in June 2018), restrictions as to entry/exit (12.6% in June 2018), and breach of the procedure entry to/exit from the TOTU (8.1% in June 2018)<sup>117</sup>.

<sup>115</sup> Ibid.

<sup>116</sup> Ibid.

<sup>117</sup> Ibid.

## Data on the detected irregular migrants<sup>118</sup>(January – June 2018)<sup>119</sup>:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total	
<b>Migrants with an unregulated status identified</b>	419	807	1,296	1,062	610	612	4,806	
<b>Held administratively liable (Article 203(1) of the CUAO)</b>	406	795	1,288	1,033	595	608	4,725	
<b>Decision on forced return has been taken</b>	<b>Territorial bodies</b>	401	738	1,246	1,018	589	595	4,587
	<b>courts</b>	25	53	82	59	26	33	281
<b>Decisions on detention taken, with subsequent placement of a person to the Foreigner Temporary Detention Facility</b>	20	41	72	42	14	25	214	

Total for the period from January to June 2018, the State Migration Service of Ukraine had identified 4,806 migrants having their status unregulated, of whom 3,323 are males and 1,483 are females. 4,725 migrants with an unregulated status had been held administratively liable under Article 203(1) of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offences “Breach by the foreign nationals and stateless persons of the rules of stay in, and transit through, Ukraine” over the period from January to June 2018. Of these, 21,3% were the nationals of Russia, 17% – of Azerbaijan, 8,5% – of Moldova, 7,8% – of Georgia, 7,2% – of Armenia, and 7% – of Uzbekistan. Most of the migrants identified (98.7%) evaded departure from Ukraine upon expiry of the relevant period of stay<sup>120</sup>.

According to the monthly monitoring over the period from January to may 2018 by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, Frontex, Ukrainians 25 times attempted to cross the border with the European Union, which is 18 attempts less than over the same period in 2017<sup>121,122</sup>.

## Offences investigated under Article 332 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine ‘Illegal transfer of persons across the State Border of Ukraine’ (January-June 2018)<sup>123</sup>:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
<b>Criminal offences registered</b>	25	22	27	34	29	20	157
<b>Criminal offences where a notice of suspicion has been served on the persons</b>	3	6	6	26	6	5	52
<b>Criminal offences where the cases (with an indictment) have been referred to the court</b>	1	4	1	6	22	6	40

Therefore, as of June 2018, the number of cases referred to courts was 25.5% of the overall number of criminal offences committed over that period (from among those registered in the Unified Register of Pre-

<sup>118</sup> The term ‘irregular migrant’ shall be used in this monitoring report to indicate the term ‘illegal migrant’ used in the legislation of Ukraine, public authorities’ reports and in publications, as being in conformity with the practices of the International Organization for Migration.

<sup>119</sup> According to the data requested from the State Migration Service of Ukraine.

<sup>120</sup> Ibid.

<sup>121</sup> <https://frontex.europa.eu/along-eu-borders/migratory-map/>

<sup>122</sup> [https://frontex.europa.eu/assets/Migratory\\_routes/Detections\\_of\\_IBC\\_2018\\_07\\_06.xlsx](https://frontex.europa.eu/assets/Migratory_routes/Detections_of_IBC_2018_07_06.xlsx)

<sup>123</sup> [https://www.gp.gov.ua/ua/stst2011.html?dir\\_id=113653&libid=100820#](https://www.gp.gov.ua/ua/stst2011.html?dir_id=113653&libid=100820#)

trial Investigations). In 2017, that percentage was 20.1%, in 2016 — 18.6%, in 2015 — 31.6%, in 2014 — 44.5%, and in 2013 — 38.6%.

In July, SMSU agreed upon 54 requests for readmission to Ukraine (including 30 requests from Germany, 34 requests from Poland and 5 requests from Sweden) under a standard procedure; of those 53 involved Ukrainian nationals, and one involved a foreigner. In July 2018, no readmission from Ukraine took place<sup>124</sup>.

### *Irregular migration risks*

Decline in the number of FSPs detained for illegal border crossing, existence of the unregulated migration routes to/from Ukraine, moderate increase in the number of identified migrants with an unregulated status, decline in the number of identified cases of human trafficking, decline in numbers of victims of human trafficking, and unchanged number of persons handed over by the territorial bodies of SMSU for the purpose of readmission — make it possible to assess the level of unregulated migration risks as disturbing.

## 2.9. People seeking international protection

As of 1 July 2018, there were 2,339 persons having international protection, and 674 persons in need of the subsidiary protection in Ukraine<sup>125</sup>.

### People seeking international protection (January-June 2018)<sup>126</sup>:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
<b>Number of persons who applied for a refugee status or for a status of a person eligible for subsidiary protection status</b>	64	60	65	44	72	46	351
<b>Number of identified children uprooted from their families, who applied for a refugee status or or for a status of a person eligible for subsidiary protection status</b>	3	3	4	7	8	9	34
<b>Decisions on recognition as a refugee taken</b>	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
<b>Decisions on recognition as a person in need of subsidiary protection taken</b>	0	2	12	5	2	6	27
<b>Decisions of refusal of protection in Ukraine taken</b>	0	17	18	19	21	25	100

Most persons who applied to bodies of the Migration Service for refugee status or person eligible for subsidiary protection status in January — June 2018 came from the following countries: Russia (59), Afghanistan (44), Syria (24), Bangladesh (23), Iraq (21), Uzbekistan (19), Tajikistan (12), Pakistan (10) and Yemen (10)<sup>127</sup>.

According to Eurostat, 885 Ukrainians sought international protection in the European Union member states in May, of them 275 — in Italy, 200 — in Spain, and 155 — in Germany<sup>128</sup>. According to

<sup>124</sup> According to the data requested from the State Migration Service of Ukraine.

<sup>125</sup> Ibid.

<sup>126</sup> Ibid.

<sup>127</sup> Ibid.

<sup>128</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database#>



communication of the Office For Foreigners, in the first half of 2018, 74 Ukrainians were granted international protection in Poland, which amounts to 29% of total number of persons who were granted international protection in Poland over the relevant period<sup>129</sup>.

### *Risks relating to persons seeking international protection*

Decline in the number of persons who have applied to the bodies of SMSU for a status of a refugee or a status of a person in need of the subsidiary protection, moderate increase in the number of the FSPs who have been granted protection in Ukraine, and increase in refusals to grant protection make it possible to assess the level of risks related to international protection seekers as acceptable.

## **2.10. Internal forced migration and internally displaced persons**

As of 30 July 2018, according to the data provided by structural subdivisions of social protection authorities subordinated to regional administrations and Kyiv City State Administrations, 1,516,246 internally displaced persons (IDPs) from the occupied territories of Donbas and AR of Crimea had been registered<sup>130</sup>, which is 2% greater than in the end of June.

Based on the data of the Ministry of Social Policy, web-portal “Slovo i Delo” published the material on the regional distribution of IDPs as on 5 July 2018, and on internal migration of IDPs compared to May 2018. As on early July, the majority of IDPs were registered in Donetsk (552.1 thousand persons), Luhansk (294.3 thousand persons), Kharkiv (127 thousand persons) regions and in Kyiv (165 thousand persons). The least numbers of IDPs were registered in the western regions: Ternopil (2.1 thousand), Chernivtsi (2.5 thousand) and Volyn (3 thousand) regions. Compared to May, number of the IDPs dropped substantially in the City of Kyiv (1.7 thousand), in Kyiv (1.1 thousand), Luhansk (0.8 thousand), Odesa (0.7 thousand), Donetsk (0.7 thousand) regions. Numbers of those registered in Khmelnytskyi (0.2 thousand) and Lviv (0.2 thousand)<sup>131</sup> have substantially dropped. For more detailed statistics, please, refer to the material published by UNHCR<sup>132</sup>.

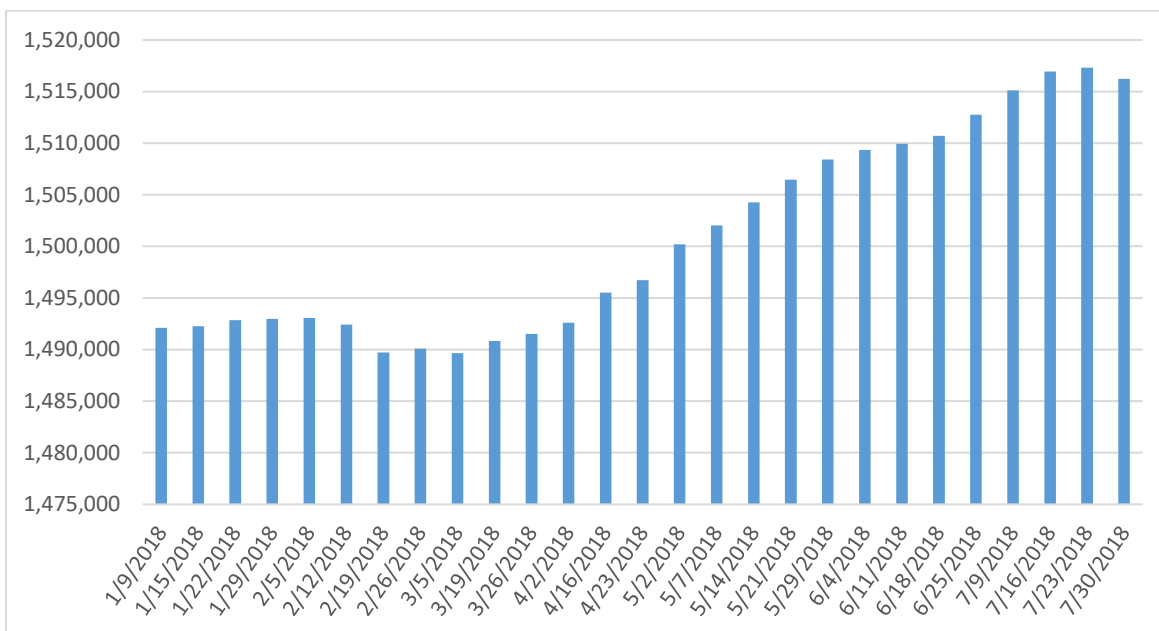
<sup>129</sup> <https://udsc.gov.pl/trendy-migracyjne-ochrona-miedzynarodowa-w-i-polowie-roku/>

<sup>130</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15672.html>

<sup>131</sup> <https://www.slovoidilo.ua/2018/07/10/infografika/suspilstvo/dynamika-mihracziyi-ukrayini-zhyve-najbilshe-pereselenciv>

<sup>132</sup> [https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoizDU3MDEyNDgtZWVhNy00ODBlLWl0ZDYtMmJiZDQyMzExZGJkIiwidC":16lmU1YzM3OTgxLTY2NjQtNDEzNC04YTBjLTY1NDNkMmFmODBiZSIsImMiOjh9](https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoizDU3MDEyNDgtZWVhNy00ODBlLWl0ZDYtMmJiZDQyMzExZGJkIiwidC)

Quantity of IDPs registered (persons, January-June 2018)<sup>133</sup>:



National Monitoring System Report for June 2018 says that the welfare of the IDPs somewhat deteriorated, which may be seen by the decrease in average monthly income per IDP household member (average income per person in June 2018 was UAH 2,090 compared to UAH 2,239 in March 2018). Most problematic issues for the IDPs were shortage of home ownership (28%) and lack of money (18%). The majority of the IDPs continue living in the rented dwellings: 48% live in the rented flats, 10% live in the rented houses, and 4% live in the rented rooms. The IDPs were least satisfied with the opportunities of access to employment (53%) and with access to healthcare services (60%). In June 2018, 62% IDP respondents said they had stayed in their places of residence to date for over three years. In June 2018, the part of IDPs who informed that they were integrated into a local community, was 45%, while 35% stated that they were partially integrated. The main reasons for successful integration, named by the IDPs, were housing, permanent income and employment. For details of social and economic characteristics of the IDPs, please, read the National Monitoring System Report for June 2018<sup>134</sup>.

### Internal migration risks

Continuous fire assaults in the JFO zone, moderate increase in the number of the internally displaced persons, and moderate levels of internal migration make it possible to assess the level of internal migration risks as disturbing.

### 2.11. Trafficking in human beings

According to the estimates of the International Organization for Migration, 230,000 persons have been the human trafficking victims since 1991<sup>135</sup>.

During the 1st half 2018, the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine granted the status of human trafficking victims to 112 Ukrainian nationals. Over the same period of the previous year, the same status was granted

<sup>133</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/timeline/Novini.html>

<sup>134</sup> [http://iom.org.ua/sites/default/files/nms\\_round\\_10\\_ukr\\_press.pdf](http://iom.org.ua/sites/default/files/nms_round_10_ukr_press.pdf)

<sup>135</sup> <http://iom.org.ua/en/node/2356>

to 102 persons. During the 1st half 2018, the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine identified more persons who were the victims of sexual exploitation (51 persons) compared to 2017 (46 persons). The main countries of destination for the Ukrainian nationals are the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Poland, Turkey, UAE etc<sup>136</sup>. In total, since 2012, the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine had granted the status of human trafficking victims to 317 Ukrainian nationals, who suffered from labour exploitation<sup>137</sup>.

In total, over the six-month period, the National Police of Ukraine had identified almost 200 facts of human trafficking, including 108 cases of sexual exploitation. As of 30 July 2018, 91 women, 49 men, 16 children were recognised as victims<sup>138</sup>.

### Offences investigated under Article 149 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine ‘Human trafficking or other illegal agreements regarding transfer of persons’<sup>139</sup>:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
<b>Criminal offences registered in the reporting period</b>	51	28	29	22	28	18	176
<b>Criminal offences where a notice of suspicion has been served on the persons</b>	19	16	18	12	13	14	92
<b>Criminal offences where the cases (with an indictment) have been referred to the court</b>	7	4	7	3	20	15	56

## 3. MIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT

### 3.1. Migration policy and legislation of Ukraine, court practice

Detailed list of the legislative acts which entered into force in July, and of the legislative initiatives published in July, and their short summary, are available at the IOM official web-site<sup>140</sup>. UNHCR has published legislative monitoring report for June 2018 concerning the internally displaced persons<sup>141</sup>.

Among the most critical legislative changes in the sphere of migration was entering into force by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 11 July 2018 No. 548 “On amendments to certain resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine” which settles an issue of allocation of the monthly target assistance to internally displaced persons with the view to cover living expenses, and specifically, utilities and communal payments, registration of such persons and their physical identification<sup>142</sup>. Earlier, Kyiv Administrative Court of Appeal upheld the position of the District Administrative Court which cancelled regulatory acts of the Cabinet of Ministers as regards checks of the resettlers with the view of

<sup>136</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15651.html>

<sup>137</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15649.html>

<sup>138</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/torgivlya-lyudmi/za-pivroku-policzija-viyavila-majzhe-200-faktiv-torgivli-lyudmi-z-nix-108-cze-seksualna-ekspluatacija-artem-krishhenko/>

<sup>139</sup> [https://www.gp.gov.ua/ua/stst2011.html?dir\\_id=113277&libid=100820&c=edit&c=fo#](https://www.gp.gov.ua/ua/stst2011.html?dir_id=113277&libid=100820&c=edit&c=fo#)

<sup>140</sup> [http://www.iom.org.ua/sites/default/files/lm\\_july\\_2018\\_ukr\\_0.pdf](http://www.iom.org.ua/sites/default/files/lm_july_2018_ukr_0.pdf)

<sup>141</sup> [http://www.unhcr.org/ua/wp-content/uploads/sites/38/2018/07/2018-06-Legislative-Update\\_final-UA.pdf](http://www.unhcr.org/ua/wp-content/uploads/sites/38/2018/07/2018-06-Legislative-Update_final-UA.pdf)

<sup>142</sup> <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/548-2018-n>



receiving pensions and social benefits. Therefore, since 5 July 2018, no public authorities or local governments have had the right to conduct checks on the resettlers<sup>143</sup>. However, according to explanation of the Ministry of Social Policy, the provisions whereunder social benefits are to be allocated and resumed based on the act of inspection of living conditions, are still in place<sup>144</sup>.

On 24 July, a draft Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “On holding of parliamentary hearings on the topic: “Problematic issues of essential services to citizens, and pension support of the people originating from the occupied territories (5 November 2018)”, which are to facilitate enhancement of the social protection of people who live near contact line, and pension support of people originating from the occupied territories, identifying of main problems in the sphere and measures to be taken to address them” was submitted to the parliamentary committee<sup>145</sup>.

In July, the following draft documents were submitted to the parliamentary committee: the draft Law of Ukraine “On settling of a legal status of the persons to whom criminal, criminal procedural and correctional law of Ukraine is applicable as the result of armed aggression, armed conflict, temporary occupation of the territory of Ukraine”<sup>146</sup>, draft Law of Ukraine “On amendments to Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Securing Rights and Freedoms of the Internally Displaced Persons” In Terms of Securing the Constitutional Right of the Internally Displaced Persons to Freedom of Movement”<sup>147</sup>, draft Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “On urgent measures pertaining to arrangement of rehabilitation and rest for children who suffered as the result of hostilities and armed conflicts”<sup>148</sup>.

The State Migration Service of Ukraine takes measures with the view to streamlining a of procedure of issuance of the passports to Romani people who live in Ukraine, since as of today, an issue of issuance of passports to Romani people is an acute problem<sup>149</sup>. According to the National Police, there are about 3,100 areas of compact settlement of Romani people whose total numbers are over 100 thousand people<sup>150</sup>.

Work on organisation of the All-Ukrainian census to be held in 2019 has reached a new stage. On 18 July, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, on the initiative of the Ministry of Economic Development, adopted a decision on holding of the pilot census of Ukrainian population in 2019<sup>151</sup>. On the proposition of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, which is responsible for holding of a pilot census, it is going to be held in December 2019 in Obolonsky district of Kyiv, and in Borodianka district of Kyiv region<sup>152</sup>.

The Ministry of Justice announced a draft law on the online reregistration of the place of residence, which essentially offers an opportunity to make online reregistration of the place of residence by people who have obtained a Ukrainian passport in the form of a card<sup>153</sup>.

<sup>143</sup> <https://helsinki.org.ua/articles/sud-skasuvav-perevirky-pereselentsiv/>

<sup>144</sup> <http://www.donbasssos.org/ispolnenie-resheniya-suda-minsocem/>

<sup>145</sup> [http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4\\_1?pf3511=64489](http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64489)

<sup>146</sup> [http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4\\_1?pf3511=64360](http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64360)

<sup>147</sup> [http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4\\_1?pf3511=64478](http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64478)

<sup>148</sup> [http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4\\_1?pf3511=64335](http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64335)

<sup>149</sup> <https://news.finance.ua/ua/news/-/431397/v-ukrayini-dlya-romiv-hochut-polegshyty-protsedury-otrymannya-pasporta>

<sup>150</sup> [http://mvs.gov.ua/ua/news/14527\\_Arsen\\_Avakov\\_Mamo\\_stvoriti\\_atmosferu\\_u\\_suspilstvi\\_koli\\_buti\\_neonacist\\_om\\_necikavo\\_ta\\_nevigidno\\_FOTO.htm](http://mvs.gov.ua/ua/news/14527_Arsen_Avakov_Mamo_stvoriti_atmosferu_u_suspilstvi_koli_buti_neonacist_om_necikavo_ta_nevigidno_FOTO.htm)

<sup>151</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/kabinet-ministriv-uhvaliv-rishennya-pro-provedennya-probnogo-perepisu-naselennya-ukrayini-v-2019-roci>

<sup>152</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/npas/pro-provedennya-probnogo-perepisu-naselennya>

<sup>153</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/minjust.official/posts/495000747588274>



On 18 July, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine streamlined the procedure of employment for foreign nationals by eliminating a requirement to exit a country after finding employment and obtaining of the residence certificate. The decision to that effect provides for cancellation of a possibility to refuse to issue a residence certificate on the ground that the date of entry into Ukraine precedes the date of receipt of the work permit. In the government's opinion, this must result in more openness of Ukraine for highly qualified specialists, as well as reduction of the load on the SMS<sup>154</sup>.

The government and the parliament continue their work towards policy improvement on the protection of children, including those who travel. On 3 July, the Verkhovna Rada passed in second reading the draft Law of Ukraine No. 8296 "On Amending Certain Legal Acts of Ukraine with the view to Creation of Economic Preconditions for Enhancement of the Protection of Child's Right to Proper Alimentation", and the President signed it in the end of July<sup>155</sup>. The above Law settles the problem of non-payment of alimony by one of the parents to the one who actually lives with a child, and introduces a number of severe penalties for failure to pay, and introduces provisions governing a child's departure abroad. The amendments provide for cancellation of taxation of alimony as received from the non-resident, as the alimony paid to a tax payer by a resident, is not included in the total monthly (annual) taxable income. On 4 July, the government simplified the procedure of leaving abroad for certain categories of Ukrainian nationals under 16 years old through adoption of the CMU resolution "On amendments to the Rules of border crossing by the Ukrainian nationals"<sup>156</sup>. Particularly, validity period of a child's travel document has been specified, requirements to children's leaving abroad in the case of their independent travel by plane have been liberalised, and the procedure of crossing of the state border by children born abroad has been brought in line with the *acquis*.

On 12 July, the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Status of Missing Persons"<sup>157</sup> which determines a legal status of missing persons and ensures legal regulation of the relations relating to identification and registration, search and social protection of such persons and their relatives. In accordance with the above, a foreign national or a stateless person gone missing in Ukraine, shall obtain a legal status of a missing person as provided for by the above Law, provided that such a person was staying in Ukraine legally.

On 8 July, the Law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine" as passed on 21 June 2018 entered into force<sup>158</sup>; it determines and separates powers of the public authorities in the spheres of national security and defence, and ensures democratic public control over the institutions and formation of the security and defence sectors. The Law provides that the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall provide public control of the activities of the State Migration Service of Ukraine and State Migration Service of Ukraine. It also establishes that the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is a central executive authority ensuring formulation and implementation of the state policy, and particularly, in the following spheres: protection of the state border of Ukraine and safeguarding Ukraine's sovereign rights in its exclusive (maritime) economic zone; migration (immigration and emigration), and particularly countermeasures against illegal migration; citizenship; registration of physical persons, and particularly, refugees and other migrant categories under legislation.

<sup>154</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/u-ramkah-deregulyacijnogo-zasidannya-uryad-sprostiv-dostup-do-telekomunikacijnih-merezh-dlya-biznesu-ta-pravila-pracevlashtuvannya-inozemciv>

<sup>155</sup> [http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4\\_1?pf3511=63899](http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63899)

<sup>156</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/npas/pro-vnesennya-zmin-do-pravil-peretinannya-derzhavnogo-kordonu-gromadyanami-ukrayini>

<sup>157</sup> <http://zakon5.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2505-19>

<sup>158</sup> <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2469-19>





In the opinion of the SBGSU Head, Ukraine may soon face a problem of increase in the number of migrants with an unregulated status, who will attempt to enter Ukraine. The SBGSU Head considers strengthening of migration law and criminalisation of illegal crossing of the state border one of the priorities in changing the migration policy of Ukraine<sup>159</sup>.

SMS has, on its own initiative, drawn up a legal draft “On Amendments to the Criminal Code of Ukraine Concerning Responsibility for Stealing, Appropriation, Sale and Forging of Identification Documents that Confirm Ukrainian Citizenship or a Special Status, and/or Use of Such Consciously Forged Documents”<sup>160</sup>. The above draft Law aims at strengthening of criminal responsibility specifically for stealing appropriation, sale and forging of identification documents that confirm Ukrainian citizenship or a special status, and of the documents that served as the grounds for issuance thereof, as well as for the use of such consciously forged documents.

In July, Prosecutor General’s Office of Ukraine granted a request of Turkey of October 2017 on extradition of the journalist Yusuf Inan<sup>161</sup> who, prior to that, was arrested by Turkish special service. According to various sources, Yusuf Inan left Turkey in 2016 after the failed coup d’état attempt, and subsequently managed opposition internet-media in Ukraine; he’s been accused of membership in a terrorist organisation<sup>162</sup>.

#### *Case law*

The court applied a preventive measure in the form of house arrest to Serhii Mazur, a coordinator of the Ukrainian ultra-right civic organisation C14, suspected of a pogrom of the Romani people’s camp committed in April 2018 on the Lysa Hora hill in Kyiv, and obliged him to surrender his documents making it possible for him to exit Ukraine to an investigator. People’s deputies Ihor Lutsenko (*Batkivshchyna* faction) and Yurii Tymoshenko (*People’s Front* faction) took the role of bailsmen for Serhii Mazur<sup>163,164</sup>.

In the cases involving pogroms of Romani people’s camps in Ternopil and Lviv regions, the courts considered petitions of appeal against the rulings ordering preventive measures. As the result, the prosecutors failed to replace a preventive measure in respect of Pavlo Hryvniak suspected of violent dispersal of a Romani people’s camp in Ternopil, with a more severe one, a house arrest<sup>165,166</sup>. The petition of appeal filed by the suspect of full age in the case involving assault of the Romani people’s camp in Lviv region, seeking a less restrictive preventive measure in the form of the house arrest instead of detention on remand was rejected by the court<sup>167</sup>. At the same time, similar petitions of appeal in respect of two of

<sup>159</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/petro-cigikal-ozvuchiv-napryamki-nedopushchennya-rizkogo-zbilshennya-kilkosti-nezakonnih-migrantiv-v-ukrayinu>

<sup>160</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/diyalnist/konsultaczij-z-gromadskistyju/gromadske-obgovorennja/proektu-zakonu-ukrajini-pro>

<sup>161</sup> <https://detector.media/community/article/139455/2018-07-19-gpu-pidtverdila-vidachu-zhurnalista-yusufa-inana-turechchini/>

<sup>162</sup> <https://humanrights.org.ua/material/v-ukrajini-zatrimali-opozicijnogo-zhurnalista-z-turechchini-zmi>

<sup>163</sup> <http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/75446170>

<sup>164</sup> <https://www.radiosvoboda.org/a/news/29373467.html>

<sup>165</sup> <http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/75155464>

<sup>166</sup> <http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/75524781>

<sup>167</sup> <http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/75287810>



seven juvenile suspects were allowed, with an obligation imposed on them to surrender documents making it possible to exit Ukraine to an investigator<sup>168,169</sup>.

On 4 July 2018, Vinnytsia city court rejected the administrative claim filed by the regional department of the State Migration Service of Ukraine against the Japanese national, seeking her compulsory deportation (with her five minor children)<sup>170</sup>. The court justified its decision by the fact that since the SMSU's decision on return of the Japanese national to the country of origin hadn't been announced to her in the presence of an interpreter, as provided for in the Guidelines on forced return and forced expulsion from Ukraine of foreigners and stateless persons<sup>171</sup>, and there was no proof of serving of the decision and receipt of the commitment for return, nor there was evidence of failure to comply with the decision without good excuse. Therefore, there were no grounds to think that the respondent had deliberately evaded leaving Ukraine. On 25 July, Vinnytsia Administrative Court of Appeal rejected a petition of appeal filed by the regional department of the State Migration Service of Ukraine, and upheld the decision of the first instance court<sup>172</sup>.

On 24 July 2018, the ECHR, in its judgement in the case *Vyshnyakov v. Ukraine* found violation of Article 8 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (Right to respect for private and family life) as regards failure to enforce a decision giving the applicant the right to communicate with his child<sup>173</sup>. The applicant also contended that the domestic courts had failed to properly assess the evidence and examine all the relevant circumstances when determining the child's place of residence, and particularly, the fact that village Selydove was in proximity to the ongoing armed conflict, which put safety of his child in danger. Domestic courts discarded those grounds as invalid and insufficient, and didn't think that change in the child's place of residence would be in "the best interests of the child". ECHR stated that the national authorities enjoy a wide margin of appreciation when deciding on custody and rejected the applicant's claim in that part.

### 3.2. Allocation and distribution of resources, infrastructure developments

The Government of Ukraine and the French *Airbus Helicopters* inked an agreement on the supply of 55 helicopters for the needs of the National Police, State Emergency Service, State Border Guard and National Guard. Under the contract there will be purchased 21 H225s, and 10 H145s and 24 H125s for Ukraine. The deal is worth EUR 555 million. It includes the order of helicopters and foresees setting up of a local training and maintenance centre. Part of the funds is provided by French banks, as well as by the Treasury of France in the form of medium-term loans. In particular, the helicopters will be used for counter-terrorism measures, protection of the state border, air reconnaissance<sup>174</sup>.

On 4 July 2018, the prosecutors from the Specialised Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office informed about completion of pre-trial investigation conducted by the detectives of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine against eight suspects of unlawful appropriation of the funds of the state budget of Ukraine allocated for technical equipment of the state border between Ukraine and Russia down to the zone of

<sup>168</sup> <http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/75288022>

<sup>169</sup> <http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/75231437>

<sup>170</sup> <http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/75075126>

<sup>171</sup> <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0806-12/paran276#n276>

<sup>172</sup> <http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/75510649>

<sup>173</sup> <http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng?i=001-184824>

<sup>174</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/ukrayina-ta-airbus-helicopters-pidpisali-ugodu-pro-postachannya-55-gelikopteriv-dlya-potreb-dsns-nacionalnoyi-policiyi-nacgvardiyi-ta-prikordonnoyi-sluzhbi>



anti-terrorist operation and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (so called “Project Wall”)<sup>175</sup>. The SBGSU and business members are suspected of corrupt practices resulting in damage to the state interests in the amount over UAH 16.68 million. In response, the border guard service informed that it was interested in the speediest completion of the investigation because implementation of the project of technical equipment of the border with Russia was vitally important for Ukraine<sup>176</sup>. The SBGSU also sets out its position on investigation in the case investigated by the NABU<sup>177</sup>.

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine allocated UAH 105.98 million for construction of two temporary entry/exit checkpoints in Ukraine - ‘Kalanchak’ and ‘Chonhar’ at the administrative border between Kherson region and temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea<sup>178</sup>. As early as in the end of his year those checkpoints will have all necessary conditions in place to ensure proper comfort of people crossing the administrative border<sup>179</sup>.

On 24 July, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers “On amendments to the Procedure for implementation of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Poland on credit arrangement in accordance with the conditions of the related assistance”<sup>180</sup> which makes it possible to take account and provide the regulation of the observations and positions of the Polish Party in respect of the measures by the Administration of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine planned to be implemented under the credit line. Within the implementation framework, the SBGSU will receive and allocate supplementary resources to the construction (reconstruction) of the border guard units and will be able to ensure arranging proper conditions for border guard personnel’s service at the border with the EU.

In July, the following requests for tenders ordered by the SMSU were announced at the web-portal prozorro.gov.ua:

- Services in respect of setting up of an integrated information security system for the software and hardware package “Register of territorial communities”<sup>181,182</sup>,
- Services in respect of setting up of an integrated information security system for the USDR<sup>183,184</sup>,
- Work stations for completion and issuance of Ukrainian national’s identity documents, documents identifying an individual or his/her special status, going together with the set of

<sup>175</sup> <https://nabu.gov.ua/novyny/proekt-stina-materialy-spravy-vidkryto>

<sup>176</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/derzhprikordonsluzhba-zacikavlena-u-yaknayshvidshomu-zavershenni-rozsliduvannya-po-proektu-inzhenerno-tehnichnogo-oblashtuvannya-kordonu/>

<sup>177</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/Prykordonnyk.Ukrainy/posts/1769182966451705>

<sup>178</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/kabmin-vidiliv-1059-mln-grn-na-budivnictvo-dvoh-avtomobilnih-kpp-na-mezhi-z-krimom>

<sup>179</sup> <https://mtu.gov.ua/news/29958.html>

<sup>180</sup> <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/565-2018-n>

<sup>181</sup> “Professional IT services” according to the main vocabulary of the national classification of Ukraine ДК 021:2015 “Common Procurement Vocabulary”.

<sup>182</sup> <https://www.dzo.com.ua/tenders/2607908>

<sup>183</sup> “Professional IT services” according to the main vocabulary of the national classification of Ukraine ДК 021:2015 “Common Procurement Vocabulary”.

<sup>184</sup> <https://www.dzo.com.ua/tenders/2607935>



- equipment for taking off individual biometric data (parameters)<sup>185,186</sup>;
- Services in respect of setting up of an integrated information security system for the Unified information and analytical migration processes management system<sup>187,188</sup>;

On 12 July, procurement for “Organisation of construction operations” was announced and completed<sup>189</sup>. This month, SMSU also announced tenders for services on compulsory deportation from Ukraine of the migrants with an unregulated status, but those didn’t happen<sup>190,191,192</sup>.

On 9 July, in village Ahronomichne, Vinnytsia district, a new centre of administrative services, which will provide 37 types of services, including passport services, was opened<sup>193</sup>.

On 27 July, a centre for accommodation of foreigners who have no legal grounds for staying in Ukraine, and foreigners transferred to Ukraine within the framework of international readmission agreements, was put into operation in Mykolaiv region. The centre put into operation and built at the expense of, and with support from, the European Union is the third facility of such type in Ukraine and is intended for simultaneous accommodation of about one hundred foreigners<sup>194</sup>.

On 18 July, operation of e-queue in pilot regime is to be launched in the subdivisions of the SMSU Department in Zhytomyr region<sup>195</sup>.

According to the Ministry of Temporarily Occupied Territories, 2,438 calls were received via the helpline for the IDPs (effective since November 2017 under Trilateral Memorandum between the Ministry of Temporarily Occupied Territories, NGO ‘Donbas SOS’ and ‘IDP Advisor’ Programme), with the total number of requests amounting to 3,301. There were 550 calls (22.6% of the total number) received from the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions. Number of legal advice given reached 788 calls (34.78% of the total number)<sup>196</sup>.

In accordance with the ordinance of the ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On redistribution of some expenditure from the state budget provided for the Ministry of Social Policy for 2018”, expenditure for monthly target assistance to internally displaced persons with the view to cover living expenses, including utilities and communal payments was reduced by UAH 124.2 million. Instead, expenditures with the view to implementation of the Law of Ukraine “On the Status of War Veterans and

<sup>185</sup> “Data processing machines (hardware components)” according to the main vocabulary of the national classification of Ukraine ДК 021:2015 “Common Procurement Vocabulary”.

<sup>186</sup> <https://www.dzo.com.ua/tenders/2608437>

<sup>187</sup> “Professional IT services” according to the main vocabulary of the national classification of Ukraine ДК 021:2015 “Common Procurement Vocabulary”.

<sup>188</sup> <https://www.dzo.com.ua/tenders/2607936>

<sup>189</sup> <https://www.dzo.com.ua/tenders/2607342>

<sup>190</sup> “Services of tourist agencies and related services” according to the main vocabulary of the national classification of Ukraine ДК 021:2015 “Common Procurement Vocabulary”.

<sup>191</sup> <https://www.dzo.com.ua/tenders/2607908>

<sup>192</sup> <https://www.dzo.com.ua/tenders/2607826>

<sup>193</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-seli-agronomichne-vidkrito-cznap.html>

<sup>194</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/passportcenterua/videos/1913759502016924/>

<sup>195</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/do-uvagi-gromadyan-elektronna-cherha.html>

<sup>196</sup> <http://mtot.gov.ua/garyacha-liniya-dlya-vpo-u-cherwni-nadijshlo-2438-dzvinkiv/>



the Safeguards of their Social Welfare” aiming at allowance for residential accommodation due to certain categories of population were increased by UAH 134.8 million<sup>197</sup>.

On the initiative of the Ministry of Temporarily Occupied Territories and IDPs, the Cabinet of Ministers decided to allocate subventions from the state budget to the local budgets in the amount of UAH 18.2, with the view to measures aiming at support of the territories which suffered from the adverse effects of the armed conflict in the east of Ukraine, and particularly, for procuring of 66 flats and procuring 23 sets of equipment in 13 cities of in the cities of Donetsk and Luhansk regions for issuance of Ukrainian biometric passports not only for IDPs but also for Ukrainian citizens who remain in the occupied territories<sup>198</sup>.

### 3.3. Organizational and managerial changes

On 4 July, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, by its relevant ordinance, appointed Serhii Honcharov as the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs<sup>199</sup>. Prior to that appointment, Serhii Honcharov had been the First Deputy Director of the service centre of the MIA of Ukraine, and the Deputy Head of the Department for Guard Police Force.

On 26 July, Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers “On amendments to Annex 1 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of 5 April 2014 No. 85”<sup>200</sup>. The above resolution increases personnel of the Administration of the State Border Guard Service by 115 persons, which is preconditioned by SBGSU’s participation in JFO, in measures relating to implementation of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement, in the introduction of the European standards of visa-free regime.

Ministry of Temporarily Occupied Territories and IDPs, with the support from the Government of the Swiss Confederation and World Bank, set up the Academic Advisory Council to review scientific recommendations and carry out specialist advice on the main issue of the Ministry activities<sup>201</sup>.

SBGSU decided to strengthen protection of the state border with the EU member states and seconded additional officers for strengthening Zakarpattia because activation of illegal activities relating to illegal trafficking of the groups of illegal migrants and excisable goods is observed<sup>202</sup>.

<sup>197</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/npas/pro-pererozpodil-deyakih-vidatkiv-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-peredbachenih-ministerstvu-socialnoyi-politiki-na-2018-rik>"<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/npas/pro-pererozpodil-deyakih-vidatkiv-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-peredbachenih-ministerstvu-socialnoyi-politiki-na-2018-rik>

<sup>198</sup> <http://mtot.gov.ua/za-initsiatyvy-mtot-z-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-vydileno-18-2-miljoniv-gryven-na-zabezpechennya-tymchasovym-zhytloom-vpo-ta-udoskonalennya-ukrayinskyh-servisiv-u-donetskij-ta-luganskij-oblasty/>

<sup>199</sup> <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/456-2018-p>

<sup>200</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/npas/pro-vnesennya-zmini-v-dodatok-1-do-postanovi-kabinetu>

<sup>201</sup> <http://mtot.gov.ua/u-mtot-stvoreno-naukovo-konsultatyvnu-radu/>

<sup>202</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-zakarpatti-oficeri-administracii-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-posilyat-ohoronu-derzhavnogo-kordonu/>



Work over the first half year 2018 in regions was summarised by the members of the SMSU, and particularly, in Chernihiv<sup>203</sup>, Donetsk<sup>204</sup>, Ternopil<sup>205</sup> Zaporizhia<sup>206</sup>, Zhytomyr<sup>207</sup>, Odesa<sup>208</sup>, Kyiv regions<sup>209</sup>. General summary of SMSU's work is reflected in infographics<sup>210</sup>.

The SBGSU Board summarised the official activities over the first half year of 2018<sup>211</sup>.

A series of training workshops was held during that period. An extended workshop was held at the SMS in Kirovohrad region; it was dedicated to the issues of taking of citizenship of Ukraine and naturalisation, completion of the Ukrainian national's identity documents or documents identifying an individual or his/her special status; launch of temporary and permanent residence certificates issued with the no-touch electronic medium; on organisation of work on countermeasures to unregulated migration and completion of documents relating to administrative offences<sup>212</sup>. On 13 July, training workshop on topical issues of e-declaration and consequences in the case of breach of the requirements of financial control or conflict of interests was held at the SMSU Department in Chernivtsi region<sup>213</sup>. On 19 July, there was an event for deputy heads of regional departments, commanders of border detachments and chiefs of border guard HR units of the SBGSU, dedicated to enhancement of leadership's managerial skills, improvement of HR management<sup>214</sup>. On 20 July, a workshop on topical issues of authorisation procedures in the sphere of construction and arrangement of administrative services of the State Migration Service's CASs was held in Kherson region<sup>215</sup>. On 25 July, a hands-on workshop on the issues of compliance with the standard operational procedures for acceptance of documents and completion of passports of Ukrainian citizens and foreign passports, and on other issues, was held at the SMSU Department in Odesa region<sup>216</sup>. On 27 July, a training session for the members of territorial subdivisions of the SMSU, responsible for work with foreign nationals and stateless persons and counteraction of unregulated migration was held in

<sup>203</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/9-lipnya-vidbulasya-kolegiya-udms-ukrajni-v-chernigivskij-oblasti-za-pidsumki-roboti-pershogo-pivrichchya-2018-roku.html>

<sup>204</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-m-mariupoli-pidbili-pidsumki-roboti-za-pivrichchya.html>

<sup>205</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-migracijnij-sluzhbi-ternopilshhini-pidbili-pidsumki-roboti-v-pershomu-pivrichchi.html>

<sup>206</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/nachalnik-migracijnoj-sluzhbi-zaporizhchini-vzyav-uchast-u-pidbitti-pidsumkiv-roboti-golovnogo-upravlinnya-policzij-oblasti.html>

<sup>207</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/rozshirene-zasidannya-kolegij-udms-ukrajni-v-zhitomirskij-oblasti.html>

<sup>208</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/rozshirene-zasidannya-kolegij-gu-dms-v-odeskij-oblasti.html>

<sup>209</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/dms/nadannya-gromadyanam-administrativnix-poslug-povinno-vidbuvatisya-shvidko-zruchno-ta-zrozumilo.html>

<sup>210</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/dmsu.gov.ua/posts/1994955140516618>

<sup>211</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/petro-cigikal-u-nas-z-vropeyskimi-kolegami-dine-bachennya-regionalnoi-bezpeki/>

<sup>212</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/na-kirovogradshhini-posileno-kontrol-za-robotoyu-rajonnix-pidrozdiliv-migracijnoj-sluzhbi.html>

<sup>213</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/v-chernivczyax-provedeno-navchannya-z-pitan-elektronnogo-deklaruvannya.html>

<sup>214</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/%20video%20-kerivnyy-sklad-po-roboti-z-personalom-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-vdoskonaliv-svoyu-fahovu-maysternist/>

<sup>215</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/organizaciya-nadannya-administrativnix-poslug-derzhavnoj-migracijnoj-sluzhbi-v-cznapax.html>

<sup>216</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/25072018-roku-migracijna-sluzhba-v-odeskij-oblasti-provela-praktichnij-seminar.html>



Chernivtsi, where the issues of compliance with the legislative requirements during the administrative proceedings, and of proper control over enforcement of the administrative penalties were discussed<sup>217</sup>.

The personnel of the SBGSU Main Centre of Forensic Examinations took two-day training session on security of travel documents and identification of forged documents. Servicemen who qualified under the project “New face of the Border” took part in the training session. During the preparatory course, the border guard servicemen were able to improve their knowledge and also improve their practical skills in identification of forged documents. In total, 25 border guard inspectors from Luhansk, Lviv, Chop border detachments, separate checkpoint ‘Kyiv’ and Dog training centre, had taken the latest training course. The above trainings involving the instructors of the Main Centre of Forensic Examinations have taken place for the third time this year<sup>218</sup>.

On 1 August, another phase of the project “New Face of the Border” implemented by the State Border Guard Service, in partnership with the International Organisation of Migration and US Embassy to Ukraine, starts. Selection of candidates will take place at the border detachments ‘Parkhomenkove’, Volyn region, and ‘Kharkiv-aeroport’. Moreover, registration for the positions in the units ‘Rava-Ruska’, ‘Krakivets’ and separate checkpoint ‘Kyiv’. In total, about 460 persons are planned to be enrolled. Competitive selection will be carried out among the SBGSU servicemen — for the NCO and officer positions, and among the civilian youth — for the NCO positions<sup>219</sup>.

On 9 July, Bohdan Khmelnytskyi National Academy of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, which trains cadre for the SBGSU and provides educational services to the civilian youth at the expense of the physical persons and legal entities, launched its enrolment campaign<sup>220</sup>.

Fight against corruption inside relevant agencies. The SMSU officials in Lviv region were sentenced for receiving improper advantage: in 2014 a fact of receiving improper advantage by the leadership of the Lviv Main Department of the State Migration Service of Ukraine in Lviv region was established; in the end of 2016, the court convicted the defendants, but, subsequently, the conviction was quashed by the court of appeal, which remitted the case-file for the fresh trial; the new proceedings ended up in sentencing the convicts to deprivation of their rights to hold official positions involving organisational and managerial activities for 3 years, and to confiscation of their property<sup>221</sup>. Often, when attempting to cross the border, the migrants offer bribes<sup>222,223,224,225</sup>. Since the beginning of the year, the SBGSU has documented over 470 refusals on the part of border guard servicemen to take bribes, and the incident reports providing for

<sup>217</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-chernivczyax-provedeno-navchannya-v-ramkax-pidgotovki-do-operacij-migrant.html>

<sup>218</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/spivrobotniki-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-pidvishchili-kvalifikaciyu-u-viyavlenni-pidroblenih-dokumentiv/>

<sup>219</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/nove-oblichchya-kordonu-cherhovi-prikordonni-pidrozdili-ochikuyut-na-energiynih-ta-vmotivovanih-lyudey/>

<sup>220</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/u-nacionalniy-akademii-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-rozpochalas-vstupna-kampaniya-2018/>

<sup>221</sup> <https://lviv.gp.gov.ua/ua/news.html? m=publications& c=view& t=rec&id=233818>

<sup>222</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/za-3000-inozemci-namagalis-bezpereshkodno-peretnuti-derzhavniy-kordon/>

<sup>223</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/2-tisyachi-forntiv-zaproponuvav-inozemec-prikordonnkam-dlya-bezpereshkodnogo-peretinu-kordonu-/>

<sup>224</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/livic-za-500-dolariv-ssha-ochikuvav-na-spriannya-v-nezakonnomu-peretini-kordonu/>

<sup>225</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/novini-z-regioniv-ta-in-sajtiv/v-aeroportu-borispil-zatrimano-inozemczya-xabarnika/>



criminal responsibility were drawn up against the offenders<sup>226</sup>, that is why the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine takes measures with the view to prevent involvement of the personnel in unlawful activities.

MIA has formed a work group on the issues of integration of the Roma minority into Ukrainian community, composed of the representatives of the MIA, National Police, State Migration Service, National Academy of Internal Affairs, Council of Europe Office in Ukraine, Ministry of Social Policy, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Culture, SSU, Kyiv CSA, Roma civic organisations. The group's action plan includes preventive work with population in the places of spontaneous settlements of Romani people; securing public order and security in those places; prevention of involvement of the Romani children in criminal activities; identification of and response to the calls for committing unlawful activities against the Romani people etc<sup>227</sup>.

On its website, the SMSU published draft order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine "On approval of the Guidelines on the procedure for registration of the biometric data (parameters) of the foreigners and stateless persons of the State Migration Service of Ukraine, territorial bodies and subdivisions thereof" and is taking proposals to that end<sup>228</sup>. The Guidelines standardise on the procedure for registration of the biometric data (parameters) of the foreigners and stateless persons, territorial bodies and subdivisions thereof.

### 3.4. Interagency cooperation

Since April 2018, joint action of the responsible agencies had been carried out in counteraction to illegal activities at the border, including counteraction to illegal border crossing, illegal trafficking of excisable goods, smuggling narcotic drugs, weapons and ammunition, under the special border operation 'Kordon-2018'. According to SBGSU, over the first four months of the operation, the border guard servicemen had, in cooperation with the other responsible agencies, arrested 175 migrants with an unregulated status, prevented over 1,000 foreigners who might become infringers of the migration law, and identified over 2,000 trespassers and those in breach of the frontier regime. 'Kordon-2018' operation was launched on the SBGSU's initiative, and is conducted under its auspices. Together with the subdivisions of the border guard agency, the members of the cooperating agencies take part in the operation, and among them, AFU and border guard agencies of the neighbouring countries, and specifically, those of Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Moldova, and the members of international organisations, such as Frontex, EUBAM, Interpol, Europol. As part of the operation, interdepartmental and coordination and mobile joint action groups were set up, and joint patrolling is carried out in most active areas, in close cooperation with the counterparts from the neighbouring countries, where necessary. Moreover, SBGSU reserve force is involved in enhancing impenetrability of the state border, and joint interagency teams in the way of the infringers, and at the checkpoints, are used<sup>229</sup>.

According to the First Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, from 26 July to 31 August 2018, target preventive action on supervision and control of implementation of law in the sphere of migration under the title 'Migrant' will be taking place<sup>230</sup>. Preventive measures on supervision and control of implementation of law in the sphere of migration are taken in cooperation with the members of the National Police, SMSU and

<sup>226</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/1300-dlya-bezpereshkodnogo-peretinu-derzhavnogo-kordonu/>

<sup>227</sup> [http://mvs.gov.ua/ua/news/14554\\_U\\_MVS\\_stvorili\\_robochu\\_grupu\\_z\\_pitannya\\_integracii\\_romskoi\\_nacionalno\\_i\\_menshini\\_v\\_ukrainske\\_suspilstvo\\_FOTO.htm](http://mvs.gov.ua/ua/news/14554_U_MVS_stvorili_robochu_grupu_z_pitannya_integracii_romskoi_nacionalno_i_menshini_v_ukrainske_suspilstvo_FOTO.htm)

<sup>228</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/diyalnist/konsultaczij-z-gromadskisty/gromadske-obgovorennya/project-mvs-biometricdata.html>

<sup>229</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/kordon-2018-za-4-misyaci-viyavleno-ponad-1000-potencynih-migrantiv-ta-vilucheno-bilshe-105-milyona-pachok-sigaret/>

<sup>230</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/sergij-yarovij-do-kincy-serpnya-v-ukrayini-trivatime-specoperaciya-migrant>





SBGSU. First Deputy Head of the National Police, Viacheslav Abroskin, emphasised that the police's objective is identification of the foreign nationals who have entered Ukraine with the purpose of committing unlawful acts<sup>231</sup>. In order to ensure information exchange and full-fledged interdepartmental cooperation in identification of breaches of the conditions of stay in Ukraine, foreigners who commit crime within the country, holding them liable and their removal from the country, an interdepartmental Situation Centre will be established under the auspices of the National Police Situation Centre. Besides, joint special tactical training exercises of the National Police, State Migration Service, State Border Guard, State Emergency Service and the National Guard of Ukraine are planned<sup>232</sup>.

In the framework of joint work, a number of joint events were taken by the agencies with the view to identification of facts of unregulated migration. In particular, from 4 to 6 July, member SMSU and SSU united their efforts in carrying out target preventive action on identification of foreigners and stateless persons staying in Ukraine in breach of the rules, and decision on compulsory deportation from Ukraine were taken in respect of 5 persons<sup>233</sup>. The channels of illegal trafficking of persons across the state border were shut off by the law enforcer in Sumy region<sup>234</sup>, by law enforcers and SMSU officers — in Kharkiv<sup>235</sup>, and by the SBGSU servicemen in cooperation with the police — in Kharkiv region<sup>236</sup>. On 24 July, the SMSU officers detected a group of migrants with an unregulated status in Zakarpattia. In Chernihiv<sup>237</sup>, Lviv<sup>238,239,240</sup>, Sumy<sup>241</sup>, Zakarpattia<sup>242</sup> regions, in Uzhhorod<sup>243</sup>, in Kharkiv region<sup>244</sup>, SBGSU servicemen arrested foreigners during their attempts to violate the border. On 31 July, in Kharkiv and Luhansk regions, SBGSU servicemen and police officers arrested the prime movers of the illegal migration channels and shut off functioning of the channel whereby the nationals from countries of Southeast Asia and Africa were trafficked into Ukraine<sup>245</sup>.

A number of events took place on 30 July on the occasion of the World Day against Trafficking in Persons. At Maidan Nezalezhnosti in the city of Kyiv, International Organisation for Migration set up interactive labyrinth whose objective was formation of critical attitude towards the doubtful job offers, develop

<sup>231</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/golovne/naczpolicziya-rozpochala-zagalnoderzhavnu-speczoperacziyu-migrant/>

<sup>232</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/golovne/naczpolicziya-rozpochala-zagalnoderzhavnu-speczoperacziyu-migrant/>

<sup>233</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/roboata-migracziijnikiv-zaporizhchini-z-protidij-nelegalnij-migracziij-v-litnomu-rozpali.html>

<sup>234</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/novini-z-regioniv-ta-in-sajtiv/na-sumshhini-policzejski-pripinili-diyalnist-kanalu-nelegalnoji-migracziiji/>

<sup>235</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/novini-z-regioniv-ta-in-sajtiv/u-xarkovi-pravooxoronczy-perekryli-kanal-perepravlennya-osib-cherez-derzhavnij-kordon/>

<sup>236</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/%20video%20-spivrobotniki-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-ta-nacpolicii-zadokumentuvali-ta-likviduvali-kanal-nezakonnoi-migracii/>

<sup>237</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-kordoni-z-rf-zatrimano-desyatoh-nelegaliv-z-pakistanu-shri-lanki-ta-rosii/>

<sup>238</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/nelegaliv-z-shri-lanki-ta-bangladesh-prikordonniki-zatrimali-na-lvivshchini/>

<sup>239</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-lvivshchini-prikordonniki-zatrimali-grupu-nelegaliv-z-iranu/>

<sup>240</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-lvivshchini-prikordonniki-zatrimali-8-irakciv-sered-yakih-3-ditey/>

<sup>241</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/%20video%20-na-sumshchini-prikordonniki-zatrimali-grupu-nelegalnih-migrantiv-z-pivdenno-shidnoi-azii/>

<sup>242</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-zakarpatti-prikordonniki-zatrimali-nelegaliv-z-vtnamu-ta-ukraincya-yakiy-ih-suprovodzhuvav/>

<sup>243</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/chetvero-nelegaliv-zatrimali-prikordonniki-v-uzhgorodi/>

<sup>244</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/grupu-migrantiv-z-bangladesh-zatrimali-prikordonniki-harkivskogo-zagonu/>

<sup>245</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/%20VIDEO%20-Na-Harkivshchini-ta-Luganshchini-zatrimano-organizatoriv-kanalu-nezakonnoi-migracii/>



abilities to calm thinking in situations involving psychological abuse etc<sup>246</sup>. Ministry of Social Policy appointed a national coordinator in the sphere of counteraction to human trafficking held a number of outreach events “CounteractHumanTrafficking” in Kyiv and in all regional centres of Ukraine<sup>247</sup>. An opportunity to go through the improvisive ‘safety labyrinth’ was provided by the officers of the SMSU Department in Ternopil<sup>248</sup>. An event ‘Labyrinth of Opportunities’ also took place in Zaporizhia<sup>249</sup>, Chernivtsi<sup>250</sup>, Kherson<sup>251</sup>, in Luhansk region<sup>252</sup>. On 6 July, a meeting with the participation of the representatives of SMSU, National Police and Swiss Humanitarian Aid in Ukraine took place in Zhytomyr; it was dedicated to the issues of countering human trafficking and labour and sexual exploitation<sup>253</sup>. On 24 July 2018, a meeting of the Interdepartmental council for family, gender equality, demographic development, prevention of family violence and countering human trafficking took place; it was dedicated to the issues of countering human trafficking, protection of the rights of persons who became victims of human trafficking or are detained abroad<sup>254</sup>.

Interagency group for children’s protection is also active. On 19 July, in Kherson, a discussion of the procedure for identification and ensuring protection of, and assistance to the victims of human trafficking, unaccompanied minors, persons with children who are in a crisis situation, as well as to the stateless persons, took place among the IOM representatives in Ukraine and Moldova, regional and district state administrations, SMSU Department<sup>255,256</sup>. On 12 July, a representative of the SMSU Department in Chernihiv region took part in the interdepartmental workshop on the topic “Main spheres of activities of local governments with the view to protection of children’s rights and lawful interests”, during which she explained to the participants the procedure of registration/deregistration of children at the place of residence, completion of the Ukrainian passport upon the attainment of the age of 14, and a child’s foreign passport<sup>257</sup>.

There is ongoing work of the agencies with the view to fighting against human trafficking. On 14 July, in Kharkiv region, the National Police officers arrested a man who enrolled women with the view to sexual exploitation abroad<sup>258</sup>. On 17 July, in Zaporizhia, the officers of the police criminal investigation department, servicemen of the special operations unit KORD and the patrol police officers arrested two culprits who had kidnapped and unlawfully detained a resident of the city of Dnipro<sup>259</sup>. On 18 July, in Kyiv

<sup>246</sup> <http://iom.org.ua/ua/node/2357>

<sup>247</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15676.html>

<sup>248</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-ternopoli-vidznachali-vsesvitnij-den-borotbi-z-torgivleyu-lyudmi.html>

<sup>249</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/migracijniki-rozpovili-zaporozhczyam-pro-bezpechnij-vijzd-za-kordon.html>

<sup>250</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/v-chernivczyax-den-borotbi-z-torgivleyu-lyudmi-vidznachili-u-formati-kvestu.html>

<sup>251</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/vsesvitnij-den-borotbi-z-torgivleyu-lyudmi.html>

<sup>252</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/upravlinnya-dms-ukrajni-v-luganskij-oblasti-doluchilos-do-vseukrajnskoj-informacijnoj-kampanij-proti-dij-torgivli-lyudmi.html>

<sup>253</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-zhitomiri-vidbulas-mizhvidomcha-narada-za-uchastyu-mizhnarodnix-predstavnikov-na-yakij-obgovoryvalis-pitannya-protidij-torgivli-lyudmi-ta-trudovoj-i-seksualnoj-ekspluataczij.html>

<sup>254</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15649.html>

<sup>255</sup> <http://khoda.gov.ua/v%D1%96dbulos-zas%D1%96dannja-%C2%ABza-kruglim-stolom%C2%BB-shhodo-protid%D1%96%D1%97-torg%D1%96vl%D1%96-ljudmi-v-ukra%D1%97n%D1%96-ta-za-%D1%97%D1%97-mezhami>

<sup>256</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/zasidannya-kruglogo-stolu-za-uchasti-misij-mom-u-moldovi.html>

<sup>257</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/chernihiv.region.udms/posts/492531934537972>

<sup>258</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/novini-z-regioniv-ta-in-sajtiv/policzejski-zatrimali-cholovika-yakij-verbuvav-zhinok-z-metoyu-seksualnoji-ekspluatacziji-za-kordonom/>

<sup>259</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/novini-z-regioniv-ta-in-sajtiv/u-zaporizhzi-pidozryuvanij-u-vikradenni-lyudini-namagavsvya-skoristatsiya-nespravzhnim-posvidchennyam-pracivnika-administracziiji-prezidenta/>



region, law enforcers arrested a group of pimps who trafficked Ukrainian women to sexual slavery in China<sup>260</sup>. The police officers in Chernivtsi region revealed a prime mover of human trafficking, placed him to the Temporary Detention Facility and extradited him to the European Union<sup>261</sup>. The investigators of the National Police revealed the organisers of a ‘business’ which provided sexual services in Kyiv<sup>262</sup>.

On 4 July, a joint order of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine of 14 June 2018 “On information exchange between the State Register of Acts of Civil Status and Unified State Demographic Register” entered into force. In accordance with the order, access of the SMSU officials to the information concerning personal data in the State Register of Acts of Civil Status must be secured, as laid down in Article 7(1) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Unified State Demographic Register and Documents Certifying a Person’s Ukrainian Citizenship, Identity or Special Status”<sup>263</sup>. In the light of the above, SMSU personnel are being familiarised with the principles of operation of the State Register of Acts of Civil Status. Thus, on 4 July, a meeting involving leadership of territorial subdivisions of the migration service and the specialists of a department for registration of acts of civil state of the Office for state registration of the Main territorial department of justice in Cherkasy region<sup>264</sup>. Similar issues were discussed in Vinnytsia region<sup>265</sup>.

On 5 July, a working meeting of the representatives of the MFA, MEDT, Kyiv CSA, with participation of about 100 Ukrainian tour operators, took place at the Directorate General for consular service, with the topic of the discussion being topical issues of development of tourist sphere, foreign travel regimes for the Ukrainian tourists and procedure of entry of foreigners to Ukraine. A special attention is focused on the successful implementation of the new projects for completion of Ukrainian electronic visas (e-visas) and opening of visa centres in Ukraine<sup>266</sup>. Since April, citizens of 46 countries are able to submit documents for online receipt of visas. Application response time is up to 9 working days, and such a visa costs USD 65.

### 3.5. International cooperation

On 4 July, a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council providing the fourth programme of macro-financial assistance of a maximum amount of EUR 1 billion to Ukraine was published in the Official Journal of the European Union<sup>267</sup> and entered into force on 9 July at the 20th EU-Ukraine summit. On 5 July, the Verkhovna Rada adopted the Resolution No. 8551 “On Address of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the EU institutions concerning intensification of cooperation between Ukraine and the European Union”, whereby it calls upon the EU institutions to facilitate maximisation of opportunities of Ukraine’s integration into the EU internal market, to draw up a new strategy of supporting Kyiv, to step up

<sup>260</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/novini-z-regioniv-ta-in-sajtiv/za-prodazh-ukrajinok-u-seksualne-rabstvo-do-kitayu-policzejski-kijivshhini-zatrimali-grupu-suteneriv/>

<sup>261</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/novini-z-regioniv-ta-in-sajtiv/na-bukovini-policziya-perekrila-mizhnarodnij-kanal-torgivli-lyudmi/>

<sup>262</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/torgivlya-lyudmi/policziya-vikrila-organizatoriv-biznesu-z-nadannya-seks-poslug-u-kijevi/>

<sup>263</sup> <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0718-18>

<sup>264</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-cherkasax-obgovorili-pitannya-roboti-z-derzhavnim-reestrom-aktiv-civilnogo-stanu-gromadyan.html>

<sup>265</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/ghdrkyfrl.html>

<sup>266</sup> [https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story\\_fbid=1602935519814784&id=833291756779168](https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=1602935519814784&id=833291756779168)

<sup>267</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX%3A32018D0947&qid=1530869453198&from=EN>



pressure on Russia to make the latter to give its consent in the UN Security Council to deployment of the UN peace-making force in Donbas, and first of all, along the border between Ukraine and Russia<sup>268</sup>.

In July, high-level meetings took place within the framework of international cooperation. On 9 July, the 20th EU-Ukraine summit took place in Brussels, where implementation of the Association Agreement, progress in reforms in Ukraine were discussed, and EU support was expressed in a joint statement<sup>269</sup>. The EU reiterated its firm commitment to Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. In the statement, it was also indicated that the parties had agreed as to urgent necessity to provide support to the most vulnerable strata of the population in the east of Ukraine, including internally displaced persons; the parties underline the importance of further facilitation of access and movement of people and humanitarian cargoes across the demarcation line, and also securing of full rights of the Ukrainian citizens for those Ukrainians who live in the territories temporarily not under control of the government.

NATO summit which took place on 11–12 July in Brussels, confirmed Euro-Atlantic aspirations of Ukraine. The final declaration states that the independent, sovereign and stable Ukraine, firmly committed to democracy and the rule of law is key for Euro-Atlantic security<sup>270</sup>. Hungary continues blocking Ukraine's closing on the North Atlantic Alliance<sup>271</sup>, at the same time, Budapest failed to block a mention in the decision on Euro-Atlantic aspirations of Ukraine<sup>272</sup>. On 28 July, Prime Minister of Hungary, Viktor Orbán expressed his doubt about feasibility of Ukraine's efforts to become a EU and NATO member state<sup>273</sup>. In response, on 31 July, the MFA of Ukraine summoned a temporary charge d'affaires of Hungary in Ukraine, László Papp, and served a resolute protest on him in connection with a series of unfriendly steps of official Budapest towards Ukraine<sup>274</sup>.

On 6 July, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Arsen Avakov, presented the Donbas de-occupation strategy 'A Mechanism of Small Steps' drawn up by the MIA of Ukraine<sup>275</sup> to the diplomats of G-7. According to the Minister, the above Strategy is an instrument of cooperation of all agencies, SBGSU, SESU, National Guard, and National Police, which gives answers to the issues as to what to do, when Ukraine is in the process of taking those territories under its control.

On 3 July, the seventh meeting of the Steering committee of the TWINNING project took place with participation of the representatives of the Administration of the SBGSU, European experts from Germany, Lithuania and Poland, representatives of the EU Delegation to Ukraine, the European Union Advisory Mission on assistance to reform of the civilian security sector (EUAM) and the National Agency of Ukraine on Civil Service<sup>276</sup>. Ukrainian participants informed their European colleagues about the SBGSU achievements in the previous quarter, and particularly, about the progress in the process of setting up of the interdepartmental high-level group for coordination of the integrated border management, and

<sup>268</sup> <http://zakon5.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2490-19>

<sup>269</sup> <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2018/07/09/ukraine/>

<sup>270</sup> [https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official\\_texts\\_156624.htm?selectedLocale=en](https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_156624.htm?selectedLocale=en)

<sup>271</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/11/7084284/>

<sup>272</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/articles/2018/07/12/7084300/>

<sup>273</sup> <https://www.agerpres.ro/politica/2018/07/28/viktor-orban-la-baile-tusnad-ue-duce-o-politica-primitiva-fata-de-rusia--152248>

<sup>274</sup> <https://mfa.gov.ua/ua/press-center/news/66511-komentar-mzs-ukrajinishhodo-antiukrajinskykh-vislovyuvany-kerivnictva-ugorshhiniwww.facebook.com/izaichenko>

<sup>275</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/arsen-avakov-prezentuvav-poslam-krayin-g7-strategiyu-deokupaciyi-donbasu>

<sup>276</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/v-administracii-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-vidbulos-some-zasidannya-kerivnogo-komitetu-proektu-twinning/>



SBGSU expert training on issues of assessment of operations and official activities based on the modern European methodologies. MIA, EUAM and NACS have signed the Memorandum of cooperation<sup>277</sup>.

A number of meetings of line authorities with the representatives of international organisations took place. On 19 July 2018, a meeting between the representatives of the Ministry of Social Policy and the representatives of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), State Employment Service, Reforms Delivery Office of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine took place, where issues of implementation of the ILO project 'Inclusive labour markets for job creation in Ukraine', and in particular, of creation of opportunities for employment of internally displaced persons<sup>278</sup>. The project is launched in Ukraine with the view to improvement of labour market management, reducing of non-conformity of the professional skills with the requirement of the labour market, facilitation of entrepreneurship and improvement of social dialogue and institutional capacity of the social partners, and hereunder, assistance will be given to four regions of Ukraine.

Since July, Ukraine and Serbia signed the agreement for extension of the visa-free regime agreement<sup>279</sup> during the visit of the President of Ukraine, which means an opportunity for Ukrainians to stay in Serbia on the visa-free basis for 90 days, with the earlier term being only 30 days<sup>280</sup>.

On 19 July, the Cabinet of Ministers ordered MFA to ensure completion of long-term visas for entry to the country by the Estonian nationals at zero consular fee. According to the explanatory note, over the period of 2016–2017, diplomatic missions of Ukraine issued 61 such visas to the Estonian nationals for a total amount of USD 6,960<sup>281</sup>. A decision was taken as a response to a similar decision by the Estonian Party for the purpose to meet the principle of mutuality in relations between Ukraine and Estonia in the sphere of visas. It will enter into force within 30 days from the date of its official publication<sup>282</sup>.

From 1 July, a seasonal entry permit starts at the Ukrainian-Belarusian border to let people pass with the view to harvesting wild plants. It will be taking place in two phases: first — for harvesting blueberry, from 1 July to 10 September, and the second phase — for harvesting cranberry, from 1 September to 15 November 2018. Every year, a great number of frontier residents, including minors, are engaged in harvesting mushrooms and berries. Earlier, it caused a number of violations as regards compliance with the provisions of border law. For stabilisation of the situation at the frontier over that period and prevention of the massive violations of the state border regime and frontier regime arrangement was made between border guard agencies of Ukraine and Belarus as regards seasonal passing of local residents for the purpose of harvesting wild plants. Therefore, residents of 12 frontier settlements of Rokytno district in Rivne region will have the opportunity to legally cross the border and harvest blueberry, cranberry and mushrooms in the territory of the Polesye forestry farm of the Republic of Belarus<sup>283</sup>.

There is ongoing international cooperation in combat against illegal border crossing: the patrol of Ukrainian and Slovak border guard servicemen arrested migrants with an unregulated status in Zakarpattia

<sup>277</sup> <http://mvs.gov.ua/ua/news/14449> U MVS pidpisali Memorandum pro spivrobotnictvo z EUAM ta NADS F OTO.htm

<sup>278</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15629.html>

<sup>279</sup> <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/444-2018-%D1%80>

<sup>280</sup> <https://www.president.gov.ua/news/ukrayina-ta-serbiya-zbilshat-termin-bezvizovogo-perebuvannya-48438>

<sup>281</sup> <https://ua.interfax.com.ua/news/political/519064.html>

<sup>282</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/npas/pro-oformlennya-dovgostrokovih-viz-dlya-vyizdu-v-ukrayinu-gromadyanam-estonskoyi-respubliki>

<sup>283</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/1530426420-na-ukrainsko-biloruskomu-kordoni-rozpochavsya-sezonniy-propusk-gromadyan-dlya-zboru-dikorosiv/>



under joint special border operation 'Kordon-2018'<sup>284</sup>. A yacht carrying 71 illegal migrants was detected by the Italian law enforcers based on the information submitted by the Ukrainian border guard personnel — therefore, SBGSU cooperates with the European law enforcement authorities in order to effectively combat transborder crime, including through the Europol office<sup>285</sup>.

A number of the bilateral meetings were held in July:

- On 9-10 July, a joint workshop organised by the Swedish Migration Agency and State Migration Service “Exemptions in the procedure for providing international protection” was held, where Swedish best practices in the sphere of asylum were presented<sup>286</sup>.
- On 18 July, an Interdepartmental meeting on consular and legal issues of Ukrainian-Vietnamese cooperation took place, and representatives of Directorate General for consular service, Administration of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, State Migration Service of Ukraine, and the Ambassador of the Republic of Vietnam to Ukraine took part therein<sup>287</sup>. The topic of the meeting was the issues of enhancement of bilateral international treaty framework and protection of the rights and interests of the citizens of both countries.
- On 18 July, during the visit of the Minister of the Cabinet of Ministers, Oleksandr Saienko, to Georgia, it was agreed to accelerate the process of completion of domestic procedures in respect of mutual cancellation of the visa-regime and ensuring the opportunities for travel of the Ukrainian and Georgian citizens between the countries based on national biometric passports<sup>288</sup>.
- On 26 July, the Head of the SBGSU, made his working visit of the units of the POLICE DEPARTMENT and border guard of the Republic of Estonia, during which possible ways of cooperation were discussed and information exchange pertaining to counteraction illegal activities at the border was made<sup>289</sup>.
- In July, the Director of the MFA Directorate General for consular service met the mothers of Ukrainians convicts in Thailand, who serve their long sentences for the offences for which they had been convicted, and informed them about the measures taken by the consuls in order to protect the rights of the convicted Ukrainians and ensure adequate condition of their detention in penitentiary facilities<sup>290</sup>.

With the support of the international partners, a number of educational events relating to development of the capacities of the agencies in the sphere of migration took place:

- In July, under the international TWINNING project, a training session dedicated to training of officers-experts in evaluation of the units in accordance with Schengen system, was held in Chernihiv border detachment<sup>291</sup>.
- Officers of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, investigators and operatives of the National Police, and prosecutors from various regions of Ukraine took part in the interactive training course on

<sup>284</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/spilniy-patrul-prikordonniv-ukraini-ta-slovachchini-zatrimav-grupu-nelegaliv/>

<sup>285</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/chergovu-yahtu-z-71-nezakonnim-migrantom-italiyski-pravoohoronci-viyavili-za-informaciyu-ukrainskih-prikordonniv/>

<sup>286</sup> <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/dms/obmin-dosvidom-po-roboti-z-bizhencyami-zi-shvedskimi-kolegami.html>

<sup>287</sup> [https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story\\_fbid=1622205241221145&id=833291756779168](https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=1622205241221145&id=833291756779168)

<sup>288</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/OSaienko/posts/1780278342051210>

<sup>289</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/petro-cigikal-z-robochoyu-poizdkoyu-pobuvav-u-pidrozdilah-departamentu-policii-ta-prikordonnoi-ohoroni-estonskoi-respubliki/>

<sup>290</sup> [https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story\\_fbid=1623624687745867&id=833291756779168](https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=1623624687745867&id=833291756779168)

<sup>291</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/Prodovzhutsya-pidgotovka-ekspertiv-z-ocinyuvannya-prikordonnih-pidrozdiliv-za-shengenskoyu-sistemoyu/>



human trafficking organised by the Mission the International Organization for Migration to Ukraine with the support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Norway<sup>292</sup>.

- MTOT and NGOs study Georgian experience in the sphere of peaceful dialogue, realisation of peaceful initiatives and reconciliation under the project 'Technical assistance to Ukraine utilising Georgian experience' implemented by the Danish Refugee Council with the financial assistance of the US Government<sup>293</sup>.

The group of UN experts on human rights made a statement in respect of recent violent attacks on Romani people and contacted the Ukrainian Government for further clarification and information on the cases. The experts condemned the attacks involving setting on fire Roma settlements and residents and forced to leave their homes and called upon Ukraine to investigate all assaults against Roma minority and ensure adequate compensation for victims<sup>294</sup>.

The President signed the Law "On ratification of the Agreement with the Kingdom of the Netherlands on International Legal Cooperation for Crimes Related to the Assault on the Malaysian Airlines Flight MN17 on 17 July 2014" and the Law "On Execution of the Agreement between Ukraine and the Kingdom of the Netherlands on International Legal Cooperation for Crimes Related to the Assault on the Malaysian Airlines Flight MN17 on 17 July 2014"<sup>295</sup>. Ratification of the above agreement and implementation of the provision thereof secures cooperation between the competent authorities of the both countries, determines the procedure for and specific features of carrying out certain investigative activities under the agreement, with the view to effective prosecution and conviction of those involved in downing of the airplane, by the judiciary of the Netherlands.

### 3.6. Mass media coverage, researches, public opinion on the migration issues

The crisis in the EU migration policy<sup>296</sup>, migrants' problems in the EU<sup>297</sup> and changes in the EU refugee policy<sup>298</sup> are highlighted in the articles published in *Yevropeiska Pravda*.

Material about active migration policy of Poland and its consequences for Ukraine was published by the edition *Fakty*<sup>299</sup>. The article informing that the Ukrainians had been buying in total the greatest area of residential premises in Poland, compared to other foreigners, for over three years in succession was published in the Polish edition *Dziennik*<sup>300</sup>. The edition *Dielovaia Stolitsa* has organised a Discussion Club 'Labour migration — disaster for Ukraine?'<sup>301</sup>. Polish radio informs about the death of a Ukrainian national who worked at the construction of a supermarket in Greater Poland Voivodeship as the result of the falling roof<sup>302</sup>. In the beginning of July, the Minister of Social Policy, Andrii Reva, stated that over 3.2 million Ukrainian nationals have got permanent employment abroad, and labour migration presently has a

<sup>292</sup> <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/predstavniki-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-proyshli-kurs-navchannya-shchodo-protidii-torgivli-lyudmi/>

<sup>293</sup> <http://mtot.gov.ua/8146-2/>

<sup>294</sup> <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=23385&LangID=E>

<sup>295</sup> <http://www.president.gov.ua/news/prezident-pidpisav-zakoni-pro-mizhnarodne-pravove-spivrobotn-48822>

<sup>296</sup> <https://www.euointegration.com.ua/articles/2018/07/6/7084008/>

<sup>297</sup> <https://www.euointegration.com.ua/experts/2018/07/4/7083929/>

<sup>298</sup> <https://www.euointegration.com.ua/experts/2018/07/30/7084969/>

<sup>299</sup> <http://fakty.ua/276714-budet-tolko-huzhe-kak-polsha-vmyvaet-iz-ukrainy-umnuyu-i-obrazovannuyu-molodezh>

<sup>300</sup> [http://nieruchomosci.dziennik.pl/news/artykuly/578407\\_ukraincy-mieszkanie-nieruchomosci-dom-pieniadze-deweloper-obcokrajowcy.html](http://nieruchomosci.dziennik.pl/news/artykuly/578407_ukraincy-mieszkanie-nieruchomosci-dom-pieniadze-deweloper-obcokrajowcy.html)

<sup>301</sup> <https://www.depo.ua/ukr/politics/diskusijnyy-klub-ds-trudova-migraciya-katastrofa-dlya-ukrayini-translyaciya-20180703799898>

<sup>302</sup> <http://www.polradio.pl/5/38/Artykul/373064>



seasonal character<sup>303</sup>. Ministry of Justice's Directorate for Human Rights, Access to Justice and Legal Awareness has published an article on violations of the rights of Ukrainians in the EU<sup>304</sup>.

A situation around Ukrainians detained in Greece on suspicion of illegal migrant trafficking was highlighted. On 20 July, the Greek court sentenced two Ukrainians to 180 years of imprisonment each, following the conviction for smuggling of migrants<sup>305</sup>. According to the MFA Directorate General for consular service, over 150 Ukrainian nationals are detained or sentenced in Greece for illegal trafficking of migrants, and Ukrainian authorities are settling the issues of their return home<sup>306</sup>.

Migration Department at the Ministry of the Interior of Lithuania informs about increase of the numbers of Ukrainians in Lithuania. As on 1 July, 54,393 foreign nationals lived in Lithuania, and 15,291 of them were Ukrainian nationals, which is 55,4% greater than in the previous year<sup>307</sup>.

In July, media mentioned Ukrainians in Germany. On 17 July, the court in German city of Mönchengladbach sentenced a Ukrainian long-distance lorry driver to two years and ten months of imprisonment for collision with the police car while driving in the state of alcoholic intoxication in December 2017, which had caused the death of the female police officer<sup>308</sup>. On 30 July, the administrative court of the federal land Bavaria in Germany allowed the petition of appeal against deportation of a Ukrainian woman, and she will be able to return to Germany with her family. The above Ukrainian comes from occupied Donetsk, and is being trained as an elderly care assistant<sup>309</sup>.

According to the Deputy Head of the National Bank of Ukraine, Dmytro Solohub, NBU forecasts increase in the total amount of money transfers to Ukraine from the labour migrants in 2018 by 24.7% — up to USD 11.6 billion<sup>310</sup>. A special attention to the migration processes was paid by the NBU in its inflation report for July<sup>311</sup>.

'Europe without Borders' have published the results of the surveys of the travellers at the 18 checkpoints for motor vehicles and pedestrians across the border between Ukraine and Poland, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania, according to which, Ukrainians complain most of all about poor infrastructure, queues and protracted control procedure<sup>312</sup>.

The problems pertaining to taking fingerprints and impossibility to make foreign passport were highlighted in the edition *Ekspress*<sup>313</sup>.

The Head of the State Border Guard Service, Petro Tsyhykal gave an interview to an edition *Hlavkom* with the answers to many question relating to migration<sup>314</sup>.

<sup>303</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/3/7083880/>

<sup>304</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/experts/2018/07/18/7084328/>

<sup>305</sup> <https://www.slidstvo.info/investigations/perevezennyanelegaliv/>

<sup>306</sup> <https://www.pravda.com.ua/news/2018/06/27/7184701/>

<sup>307</sup> <https://ru.delfi.lt/news/live/pokazatel-immigracii-vpechatlyaet-ukraincy-i-belorusy-ustremilis-v-litvu.d?id=78629563>

<sup>308</sup> <https://p.dw.com/p/31cYp>

<sup>309</sup> <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/07/30/7085004/>

<sup>310</sup> <https://ua.interfax.com.ua/news/economic/517742.html>

<sup>311</sup> <https://bank.gov.ua/doccatalog/document?id=73913117>

<sup>312</sup> <https://europewb.org.ua/golovni-skargy-ukrayintsiv-na-kordoni-cherhy-dorogy-povilni-systemy/>

<sup>313</sup> <http://expres.ua/news/2018/07/02/300099-lyudy-ne-mozhut-zabraty-biometrychni-pasporty-banalnu-tehnicnu-problemu>

<sup>314</sup> <https://glavcom.ua/interviews/petro-cigikal-za-nezakonnij-peretin-kordonu-u-rosiji-dayut-shist-rokiv-u-nas-shtraf-v-kilka-tisyach-515953.html>





In her interview to *Nastoiashcheie Vremia*, the Ambassador of Ukraine to the United Kingdom, Natalia Halibarenko, stated that as of the moment, the United Kingdom was not prepared to grant a visa-free regime to Ukraine<sup>315</sup>.

Detailed explanations concerning children's leaving abroad were given by the edition *Pravda Zhyttia*<sup>316</sup>.

Vice-Prime-Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine, Ivanna Klympush-Tsintsadze, in her article for *Dzerkalo Tyzhnia*, describes important consequences of the 20th EU-Ukraine summit<sup>317</sup>.

Interview with the National Police's Counter-Trafficking Department, Artem Kryshchenko, reveals certain issues of human trafficking and police work aiming at countering thereof<sup>318</sup>.

BBCNewsUkraine have prepared the material dedicated to the pilot census to be carried out in 2019<sup>319</sup>. More information about the pilot census to be carried out in Obolonskyi district of Kyiv and in Borodianka district in 2019, and also, about All-Ukrainian census, is given in the interview with Ella Libanova<sup>320</sup>.

The Ilko Kucheriv Democratic Initiatives Foundation published a report based on the findings of the study of the horizontal communication features between residents of the Ukraine-controlled part of Donetsk and Luhansk regions with citizens who reside in the non-controlled part of Donbas<sup>321</sup>. DIF also published the results of the nationwide survey concerning the future of Donbas, and one of its results is as follows: 17% of citizens are in favour of establishment of peace in the Donbas through the use of force<sup>322</sup>.

Kyiv International Institute of Sociology (KIIS) published the results of all-Ukrainian public opinion poll concerning the problems disturbing Ukrainians: majority of the respondents (67%) are concerned about the war in the east of Ukraine<sup>323</sup>.

A problem concerning resettlers in Ukraine was discussed by the experts in migration at Radio Liberty<sup>324</sup>. Radio Liberty also gave airtime to the experts who discussed the impact of the migration processes<sup>325</sup>.

Think tank CEDOS has developed the Internally displaced persons integration index which evaluates the cities' ability to integrate internally displaced persons<sup>326</sup>.

<sup>315</sup> <https://www.currenttime.tv/a/29378281.html>

<sup>316</sup> <https://life.pravda.com.ua/society/2018/07/31/232452/>

<sup>317</sup> <https://dt.ua/international/upered-i-vgoru-283567.html>

<sup>318</sup> <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/torgivlya-lyudmi/za-pivroku-policziya-viyavila-majzhe-200-faktiv-torgivli-lyudmi-z-nix-108-cze-seksualna-eksploataciya-artem-krishhenko/>

<sup>319</sup> <https://www.bbc.com/ukrainian/features-russian-44889173>

<sup>320</sup> <https://glavcom.ua/publications/direktor-institutu-demografiji-ella-libanova-spodivayusya-v-ukrajini-prozhivaje-40-milyoniv-zhiveliv-515151.htm>

<sup>321</sup> <https://dif.org.ua/article/chim-zhivut-timchasovo-nekontrolovani-teritorii-donbasu-osoblivosti-gorizontanoi-komunikatsii-meshkantsiv-rozdileno-regionu>

<sup>322</sup> <https://dif.org.ua/article/maybutne-donbasu-gromadska-dumka-v-ukraini-ta-regionakh>

<sup>323</sup> <https://www.kiis.com.ua/?lang=ukr&cat=reports&id=772&page=1>

<sup>324</sup> <https://www.radiosvoboda.org/a/donbas-realii--pereselenci-de-krashche-zhyty/29394476.html>

<sup>325</sup> <https://www.svoboda.org/a/29336759.html>

<sup>326</sup> <https://cedos.org.ua/uk/vpo-integration-index>