

SUPPORT FOR MIGRATION AND ASYLUM MANAGEMENT IN UKRAINE (IMMIS)



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Monitoring of migration situation and developments in migration and border management

September 2018

Main events and trends of the month

- The European Commission proposes to strengthen the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, further develop the European Asylum Agency, accelerate the return of irregular migrants, and open legal pathways to the Union for skilled migrants.
- The European Parliament has welcomed sanctions against Hungary in connection with ongoing violations of rules and values of the European Union.
- As a seasonal increase in the number of foreigners and stateless persons (FSPs) staying in Ukraine for the purpose of employment does not compensate for a decrease in the number of students in the summer, the number of FSPs temporarily residing in Ukraine continues to reduce. The number of immigrants continues to grow.
- The implementation of preventive measures under the code name 'Migrant' has been completed. In August, the number of the detected irregular migrants has been the largest over the year.
- 10 million biometric foreign passports have been issued as of 21 September. As many as 1.29 million Ukrainians have already visited EU countries after the entry into force of a visa-free regime.
- In a so called model case, the Supreme Court of Ukraine has ruled to restore pension payments to an internally displaced pensioner.
- The Supreme Court has recognized illegal a refusal to issue a passport of a citizen of Ukraine in the form of a paper-based booklet.
- A draft law on the state budget of Ukraine for 2019 and a consensus forecast have been submitted.
- A new procedure for obtaining biometric residence permits has been launched for foreigners.



1. FACTORS AFFECTING MIGRATION SITUATION AND MIGRATION POLICY IN UKRAINE

1.1. Social-political situation in the world

On 12 September, Jean-Claude Juncker, the President of the European Commission, has delivered his annual State of the Union Address, with a special emphasis on proposals in the area of migration. He said that the European Commission is today proposing to further strengthen the European Border and Coast Guard with additional 10,000 European border guards, further develop the European Asylum Agency to make sure that Member States get more European support in processing asylum seekers, accelerate the return of irregular migrants, and open legal pathways to the Union for skilled migrants¹.

At an unofficial meeting in Salzburg on 19 September, EU officials have discussed pressing issues. European leaders addressed recent changes in migration policy, recorded a decrease in the number of irregular migrants to the EU, and agreed to step up cooperation with third countries. One of the most topical issues in the area of internal security was the proposal to strengthen the European Border and Coast Guard. Specifically, the parties agreed to discuss the issues of independence and numerical strength of the European Agency Frontex. Participants in the summit have welcomed progress in negotiations with Great Britain on the withdrawal from the Union and discussed further steps².

On 12 September, the European Parliament has welcomed sanctions against Hungary in connection with ongoing violations of rules and values of the European Union. In its report, the European Parliament condemned actions of the Hungarian government because of pressure on local independent media, dismissal of independent judges, hindrances to activities of NGOs that provide assistance to migrants and refugees, profiteering of officials at the expense of European funds etc.³. Following the above decision by the European Parliament, the EU Council has launched its own investigation, and, in accordance with Article 7 of the Lisbon Treaty, Hungary may be deprived of voting right in the EU Council because of the disrespect for values of the EU⁴. Speaking in the European Parliament a couple of days before, the Prime Minister of Hungary, Viktor Orbán, called the report by the European Parliament an insult of the Hungarian nation and pressure on Budapest⁵, while Hungary's Foreign Minister, Péter Szijjártó, said in a statement⁶ that the Hungarian people is punished for migration policy. Earlier, in late August, Matteo Salvini agreed with the Prime Minister of Hungary, Viktor Orbán, to forge a new, European anti-migration alliance based on common positions on a tough migration policy⁷.

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/sites/beta-political/files/soteu2018-speech_en_0.pdf

² <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/european-council/2018/09/19-20/>

³ <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20180906IPR12104/rule-of-law-in-hungary-parliament-calls-on-the-eu-to-act>

⁴ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A12012M007>

⁵ <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/sep/11/hungary-punished-eu-sanctions-not-country-of-migrants-viktor-orban>

⁶ <http://www.kormany.hu/hu/kulgaszdasagi-es-kulgyminiszterium/hirek/ez-a-bevandozlaspartiak-bosszuja>

⁷ <https://www.dw.com/en/viktor-orban-and-matteo-salvini-strive-to-forge-new-european-anti-migrant-alliance/a-45262151>



Günther Oettinger, the European Commissioner for Budget and Human Resources, has said in an interview that the EU project is prone to an “existential threat” because of opponents inside and outside the Union, as some of them want to weaken and even destroy it, namely: Poland, Hungary, Romania, and the government of Italy⁸. Also, Günther Oettinger underscored that Member States are unwilling to compensate for a gap in the long term budget that will emerge after Great Britain leaves the EU⁹. A compromise on the 2021-2027 budgets to be reached prior to elections to the European Parliament in May 2019 will be an important signal for EU citizens¹⁰; it will also offer Member States an opportunity to use funds for EU projects without delays as early as 2021¹¹.

The European Parliament’s Committee on Budgets has decided to cancel EUR 70 million in pre-accession funds earmarked for Turkey, and channel these funds for migration-related programs¹². In its annual report in April, the European Commission has stated that Turkey considerably distanced from the EU, in particular, in terms of the rule of law and fundamental rights and also due to a weakened check-and-balance political system¹³.

During the economic forum in Poland’s Krynica-Zdrój¹⁴, First Deputy Prime Minister for Economic and Demographic Policy of Bulgaria, Valeri Simeonov, has said that the number of labour migrants returning to Bulgaria will soon exceed their outflow, as personal fulfilment opportunities at home are a pledge of their return¹⁵. The issue of Ukraine’s prospects for EU membership was repeatedly raised at the forum. Specifically, Edgars Rinkēvičs, the Foreign Minister of Latvia, emphasized that the EU should recognize European ambitions of leading Eastern Partnership countries, having named a realistic date of their EU membership¹⁶.

In early September, a series of actions in support of migrants and against government migration policy have been carried out in Germany. During rallies for and against the reception of refugees, police officers in Germany’s Chemnitz detained 300 people, and dozens were injured¹⁷. Also in September, a refugee, presumably Afghan national, has been sentenced for a high-profile murder of a school girl in Germany in 2017¹⁸. According to data of a sociological survey, most of polled Germans were unsatisfied with migration policy and the pace of integration of refugees into society: 50% of respondents believe that the reception and distribution of migrants in Germany, started in 2015, is “rather bad or very bad”¹⁹.

⁸ <https://www.politico.eu/article/gunther-oettinger-eu-mortal-danger-from-inside-and-out/>

⁹ <https://www.euractiv.com/section/future-eu/news/oettinger-names-and-shames-member-states-on-long-term-eu-budget-cuts/>

¹⁰ <https://www.euractiv.com/section/future-eu/news/oettinger-names-and-shames-member-states-on-long-term-eu-budget-cuts/>

¹¹ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/commissioners/2014-2019/oettinger/blog/very-little-unused-money-eu-budget_en

¹² <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20180924IPR14223/no-improvement-in-respect-for-eu-values-meps-cut-support-for-turkey-by-EU70m>

¹³ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52018DC0450>

¹⁴ <http://www.forum-ekonomiczne.pl/?lang=en>

¹⁵ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/09/4/7086449/>

¹⁶ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/09/5/7086470/>

¹⁷ https://polizei.sachsen.de/de/MI_2017_59250.htm

¹⁸ <https://www.dw.com/uk/суд-у-німеччині-засудив-біженця-до-85-років-тюрми-за-вбивство-школярки/a-45330047>

¹⁹ <https://www.dw.com/uk/більшість-німців-критично-оцінюють-міграційну-політику-уряду-опитування/a-45391797>



On 9 September, parliamentary elections have been held in Sweden. The ruling Social Democratic Party won, with 28.4% of votes; the far right anti-migration party, Sweden Democrats, that advocates tough migration policy got 17.6% of votes²⁰.

The government of the Netherlands is going to introduce a system of mandatory registration of real estate rented out by its owners to tourists. In such a manner local authorities want to fight the illegal provision of housing for temporary use²¹.

The Polish Deputy Foreign Minister, Bartosz Cichocki, has said that Ukraine is a very important strategic partner for Poland, and that the implementation of reforms in Ukraine will be decisive for Ukraine's further relations with Poland and western economies²². Also, in his opinion, there is no a problem of discrimination against Ukrainians in Poland²³. At the same time, violations occur: an intermediary company in the Warmian-Masurian Voivodeship has illegally given employment to 345 Ukrainians in the construction and furniture sector²⁴. As reported by Polish EWL S.A. in a sociological survey, 26.8% of Ukrainians in Poland work on the grounds of biometric passports, and 64% - work visas that give permission for a longer stay in the country²⁵.

The Romanian Minister of Education, Valentin Popa, has resigned because of disagreement with the government's decision on the standards of teaching the Romanian language at schools of the Hungarian minority²⁶. In August, the government of Romania passed a resolution that the Romanian language could be taught at schools only by teachers who have university degree in Romanian. Yet, on 27 September, this resolution has been cancelled under pressure. Children at elementary schools will be taught in minority languages²⁷.

On 7 September, Polish border guards held a so-called silent strike²⁸. The strike continued as of 25 September, resulting in cars and trucks standing in line at border crossing points²⁹. On 12 September, Germany's Vereinigung Cockpit and Verdi trade unions launched a 24-hour strike³⁰. For this reason, the Ryanair airline has cancelled scheduled flights, and warned about possible dismissals and the closure of some air bases in Germany if the airline staff continues striking³¹.

Nigerian pirates have captured 12 out of 19 crew members of a Swiss vessel, including one Ukrainian. The ship was heading from Lagos to Port Harcourt³². Ukraine's Foreign Ministry has tasked the Embassy of Ukraine in Nigeria to come in contact with the ship owner and law enforcement authorities to receive

²⁰ <https://sverigesradio.se/sida/artikel.aspx?programid=2054&artikel=7039586>

²¹ <https://www.volkskrant.nl/nieuws-achtergrond/kabinet-legt-airbnb-verhuur-nog-verder-aan-banden-met-verplicht-registratienummer~b94b29e8/>

²² <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/09/30/7087554/>

²³ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/09/30/7087555/>

²⁴ <https://forsal.pl/artykuly/1252634,warminsko-mazurska-sg-346-cudzoziemcow-zatrudnionych-niezgodnie-z-przepisami.html>

²⁵ <https://prostir.pl/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/BADANIE- EWL RAPORT.pdf>

²⁶ http://www.romaniatv.net/valentin-popa-explica-motivul-demisiei-nu-sunt-de-acord-cu-solicitarea-udmr-privind-orele-de-limba-romana_440611.html

²⁷ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/09/28/7087500/>

²⁸ <https://www.facebook.com/AmbasadaUkrainywPolsce/photos/a.516443031810061/1889034244550926/?type=3&theater>

²⁹ <http://sfs.gov.ua/media-tsentrvnovini/351838.html>

³⁰ <https://www.vcockpit.de/presse/pressemitteilungen/detailansicht/news/vereinigung-cockpit-kuendigt-24-stuendigen-streik-bei-ryanair-an.html>

³¹ <https://www.dw.com/en/ryanair-german-strike-causes-severe-travel-disruptions/a-45435884>

³² <https://www.bbc.com/ukrainian/news-45623705>



information on the release of the captured Ukrainian sailor, as well as with two Ukrainian nationals who remained on board as crew members and provide them with the necessary assistance³³.

On 4 September, the Greek court has delivered a verdict on six Ukrainians who worked on vessels in Turkey for the smuggling of migrants. Two Ukrainian citizens are sentenced for 18 months, and four for lifetime imprisonment³⁴. On 27 September, Director General of the Department of Consular Services of Ukraine's Foreign Ministry, Serhii Pohoreltsev, and the Ambassador of Ukraine to Greece, Serhii Shutenko, have met with relatives of the Ukrainian seamen and informed them about the progress made by the Foreign Ministry of Ukraine in this direction³⁵.

Ukrainian citizens died abroad. On 2 September, two people are reported to have been killed and another one injured in a crash of a Moldavian helicopter in Afghanistan³⁶.

1.2. Military conflicts and emergencies in the world

At least 115 people have died as a result of clashes staged in late August in Tripoli, Libya. On 10 September, a group of unidentified armed men has attacked the headquarters of the National Oil Corporation of Libya, leaving at least four people killed. Clashes have been recorded on the outskirts of Hodeidah, Yemen. Ethnic violence has grown in and around the capital of Ethiopia due to the return of exiled members of the rebel group Oromo Liberation Front. At least 28 people have been killed. 11 people have been killed in two bomb blasts committed by Al-Shabaab suicide attackers. Besides, Al-Shabaab bombed two cars in Mogadishu, killing one person. Militants have bombed a vehicle of Somalia's Speaker, Mohamed Mursal, leaving him in critical condition. Other attacks have been reported. The situation in Cameroon is critical. Numerous clashes between separatists and security forces, abductions, and attacks on educational institutions have been recorded. Many people died. Conflicts were caused by presidential elections scheduled for 7 October. Burkina Faso has experienced a marked rise in attacks on security forces by insurgents³⁷.

Heavy rainfall and flash floods have killed five people and caused damage in the Nabeul province, Tunisia³⁸.

In September 2018, the situation in Libya, Ethiopia, Somalia, Cameroon, and Burkina Faso has been the most tense. The conflict potential in other countries and regions has remained at the same level as a month ago.

Other disturbances, in particular, in countries bordering Ukraine, which could affect the migration situation in the country have not been recorded.

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

The situation in the area of the Joint Forces Operation (JFO) and in Russian-occupied Crimea has remained tense in September 2018. The latest key events over a month are available on the official website of the Information and Analytical Centre of the National Security and Defence Council of

³³ <https://mfa.gov.ua/ua/press-center/news/67362-shhodo-situaciji-iz-gromadyanami-ukrajinchlenami-jekipazhu-sudna-mv-glarus>

³⁴ <https://www.slidstvo.info/investigations/zasudyly-shistoh-moryakiv/>

³⁵ <https://mfa.gov.ua/ua/press-center/news/67454-u-mzs-vidbulasya-zustrich-iz-rodichami-ukrajinskykh-moryakiv-uvjaznenih-na-teritoriji-greciji>

³⁶ <https://hromadske.ua/posts/padinnia-vertolota-v-afhanistani-mzs-pidtvverdylo-zahybel-dvokh-hromadian-ukrainy-shche-odyn-perebuvaie-v-likarni>

³⁷ <https://www.crisisgroup.org/crisiswatch/september-2018>

³⁸ <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/ff-2018-000158-tun>

Ukraine³⁹. In September 2018, 782 ceasefire violations have been reported on the front line in the JFO area, 228 less compared to August 2018. The intensity of shelling has been approximately the same within a month. More detailed information about ceasefire violations, the number of those killed and injured, and incidents in the JFO area is available on JFO's official Facebook page⁴⁰.

On 8 August, an unknown device has exploded at the Mariinka checkpoint. On 30 August, the remnants of explosive devices that remained after military operations have detonated near Novotroitske⁴¹.

In September 2018, two events, classed as emergencies by the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, have occurred. Their consequences however are not likely to result in population movements⁴². No emergencies that could lead to population movements have been elicited during monitoring of the official website of Ukraine's National Police⁴³.

2. MIGRATION SITUATION

2.1. Demographic situation

As of 1 August 2018, the number of Ukraine's population is estimated at 42,248,100 people (excluding the territory of the Russian-occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol)^{44,45}. A diagram, illustrating a 138,300 decrease in the number of the population in January-July 2018, is available in the publication by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine⁴⁶. According to data of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, 57 newborns per 100 dead were recorded in January-July 2018, which has entailed a decrease in the number of the population as a result of a natural population decline by 148,600 persons⁴⁷.

In January-July 2018, the number of incomers (300,200 people) has been higher than the number of those who have left (289,900 people). Migration population increase has amounted to 10,300 people (according to registration/deregistration data). Calculations on the basis of registration/deregistration data of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine⁴⁸ demonstrate that in July 2018, the number of incomers has totalled 64,600 people, whereas the number of those who have left 65,400. In July 2018, the largest population growth rate has been recorded in Kyiv (2,800 people), Odesa (490), Zhytomyr (280), and Chernihiv (260) oblasts. The largest population decrease in July 2018 has been reported in Kyiv (1,700 people) as well as in Kharkiv (1,300) and Vinnytsia (470) oblasts⁴⁹.

³⁹ <http://mediarnbo.org/>

⁴⁰ www.facebook.com/pressjfo.news

⁴¹ https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/ukraine_humanitarian_snapshot_checkpoints_20180928_1.pdf

⁴² <http://www.dsns.gov.ua/ua/Dovidka-za-dobu/83065.html>

⁴³ <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/>

⁴⁴ http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/ds/kn/kn_u/kn0718_u.html

⁴⁵ Calculations (assessments) of the number of the population are based on available administrative data on the state birth and death registration and changes in residence registration.

⁴⁶ <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/09/141.pdf>

⁴⁷ http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/ds/pp/pp_u/pp0718_u.html

⁴⁸ Without including the territory of the Russian-occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol, and part of the non-government controlled territory in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts.

⁴⁹ http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/ds/mr/mr_u/mr0718_u.html

Data on the number of the able-bodied population, population under 15 years of age as well as rural and urban population are provided in the June 2018 report.

*Demographic risks*⁵⁰

With regard to a moderate decrease in the number of the Ukrainian population, considerably growing death rate, reduction in the number of the able-bodied population and that under the age of 15, and slowdown in urbanization, it is possible to state that the level of demographic risks is disturbing.

2.2. Social and economic situation

As reported by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, in the 2nd quarter of 2018, the GDP has grown by 1% compared to the 1st quarter and by 3.8% compared to the same period of 2017⁵¹. In August 2018, the seasonally adjusted industrial output index has constituted 99.3% compared to July 2018 and 99.5% compared to the same period of 2017⁵².

The number of registered unemployed persons continued to decrease: in August, this indicator has amounted to 292,800 people or 1.1% of the able-bodied population, which is 5,200 and 11,100 people less compared to July (298,000) and June (303,900) 2018 respectively⁵³. A demand for labour force in August 2018 has increased (100,300 vacancies) as compared to July (86,800) 2018⁵⁴. As a result, the load on one vacancy has somewhat decreased and approximated three persons per one vacancy. In January-August 2018, a total of 548,700 people have obtained employment (including prior to getting the unemployed status), of whom 260,800 have been placed to jobs by employment agencies⁵⁵.

Based on the results of a selected opinion poll of Ukraine's population (households) on economic activity, the number of employed and unemployed in the number of the population of age between 15 and 70 has totalled 16.5 and 1.5 million people respectively in the 2nd quarter of 2018. The employment of the population of age between 15 and 70 has grown by 0.9% and reached the level of 57.7%. As for the able-bodied population, this indicator has increased by 1.5% and amounted to 66.6%. In the 2nd quarter of 2018, the unemployment of the economically active population of age between 15 and 70 has been down by 0.8% compared to the same period of 2017 and made up 8.3%. As for the able-bodied population, this indicator has decreased by 0.8% and amounted to 8.6%⁵⁶.

The average nominal wage has amounted to UAH 8,977 in August 2018, 2.4 times up the minimum wage (UAH 3,723). The average nominal wage rate has equalled 97.9% compared to July 2018 and 126.2% to August 2017. The real wage index has constituted 97.9% in August 2018 compared to July 2018 and 115.7% to August 2017⁵⁷. Wage arrears have equalled UAH 2,712,300 as of 1 September (99.2% compared to 1 August 2018)⁵⁸ or 3.9% of the wages fund, 0.1% up compared to the previous report

⁵⁰ 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 the risk with the lowest probability.

⁵¹ <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/09/140.pdf>

⁵² <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/09/145.pdf>

⁵³ http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/rp/sz_br/sz_br_u/kzbr_m_u2018.htm

⁵⁴ https://www.dcz.gov.ua/sites/default/files/infocfiles/analitichna_zapyska_pp_serpen_2018.doc

⁵⁵ https://www.dcz.gov.ua/sites/default/files/infocfiles/dodatky_22.xlsx

⁵⁶ <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/09/147.pdf>

⁵⁷ <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/09/149.pdf>

⁵⁸ <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/09/148.pdf>



period⁵⁹. On 7 September, the Prime Minister of Ukraine, Volodymyr Groysman, has claimed that the minimum wage will increase from UAH 3,723 to UAH 4,170 starting 1 January 2019⁶⁰.

Consumer prices have not changed in August 2018 compared to the previous month. Yet, they have grown by 3.6% since the start of the year. Core inflation has constituted 0.1% in August 2018 and 3.5% since the start of the year. Annual inflation has somewhat grown in August 2018 and reached the level of 9% compared to 8.9% in July 2018^{61,62}.

The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine has published a so-called consensus forecast⁶³, according to which the GDP growth is expected at the level of 3.1% in 2018, 3% – in 2019, 3.1% – in 2020, and 3.9% – in 2021, whereas an increase in consumer prices (December to December of the previous year) is anticipated at the level of 9.5% in 2018, 7.4% – in 2019, 6% – in 2020, and 5% – in 2021⁶⁴.

In August 2018, 2,438,200 households have received subsidies to compensate for housing and utilities expenses. In January-August 2018, subsidies have been granted to 2,947,400 households, 58.1% down from the same period of 2017⁶⁵.

Social-economic risks

The GDP growth, creeping inflation, moving up in the Doing Business rating, growth of sold industrial output, high importance of the Human Development Index, and increase in private money remittances to Ukraine from abroad make it possible to conclude that the level of social-economic risks is acceptable.

2.3. Border crossings

As reported by the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine (SBGS), foreigners from 175 countries and stateless persons have entered Ukraine 1,902,000 times in August 2018⁶⁶.

⁵⁹ http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2018/gdn/Fop_ed/Fop_ed2018_u.xlsx

⁶⁰ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/glava-uryadu-anonsuvav-pidvishchennya-minimalnoyi-zarplati-z-nastupnogo-roku>

⁶¹ <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/08/116.pdf>

⁶² <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/09/137.pdf>

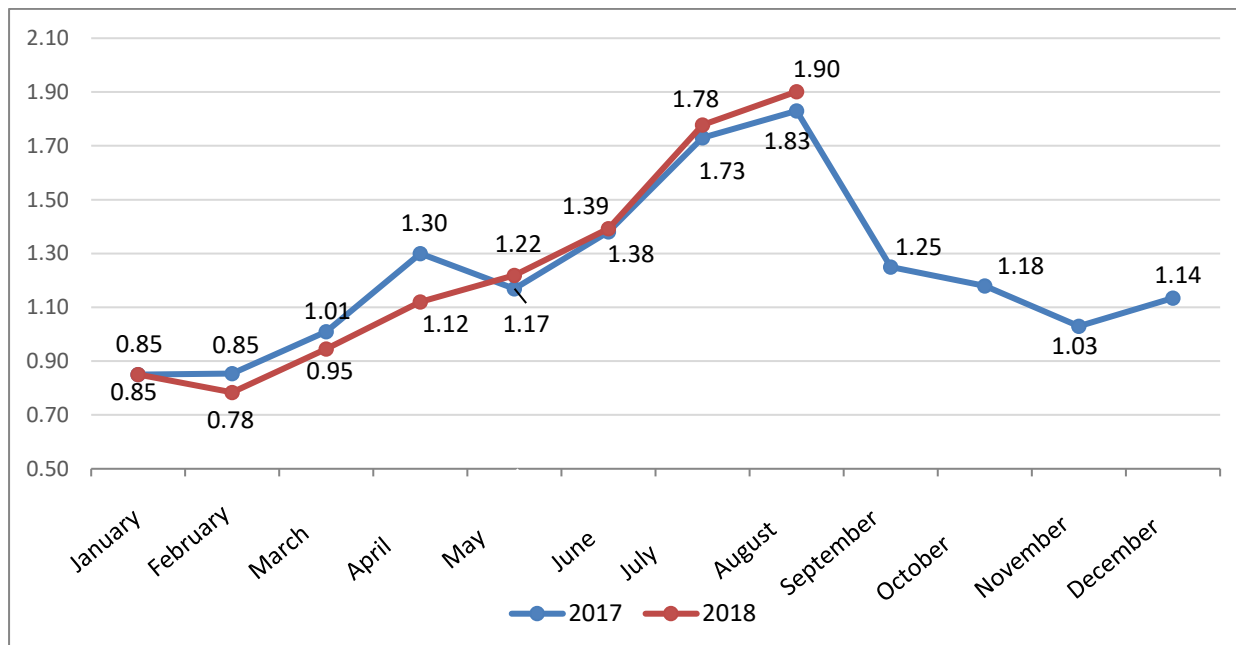
⁶³ Average values of the main estimated indicators of Ukraine's economic development are calculated as a median based on expert assessments of survey participants and leading macroanalysis and forecasting experts.

⁶⁴ <https://bit.ly/2xzmyzp>

⁶⁵ <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/express/expr2018/09/143.pdf>

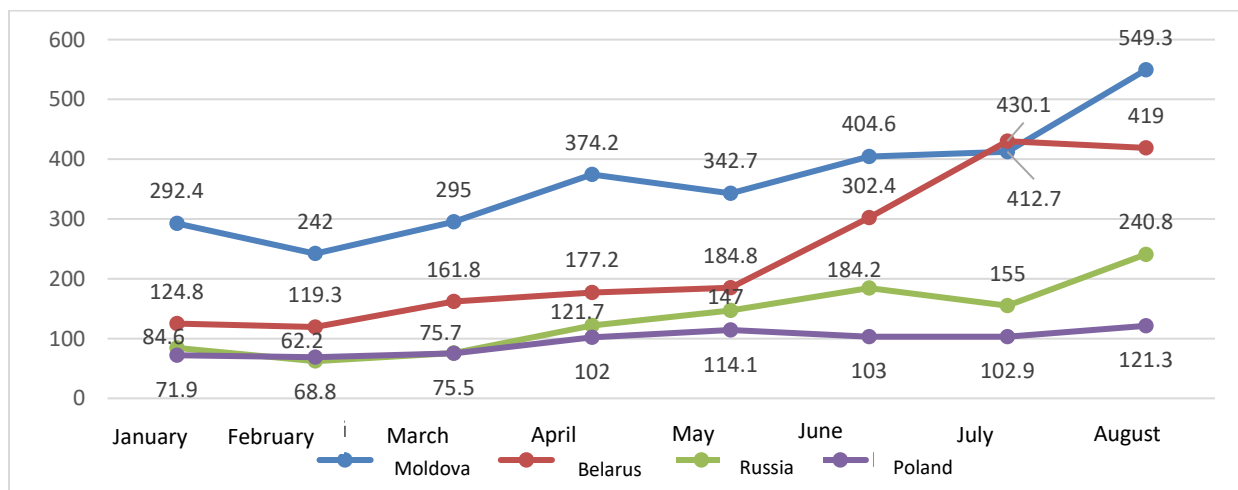
⁶⁶ Based on the data received from the SBGS on request.

Number of border crossings by the foreign nationals and stateless persons (FSPs) entering Ukraine (million times, January 2017-August 2018)⁶⁷:



Most border crossings in August were made by nationals of Moldova – 549,300 times, Belarus – 419,000, Russia – 240,800, and Poland – 121,300⁶⁸. A significant increase in the number of border crossings by the nationals from the above states is seasonal in nature. As of 9 September 2018, SBGS officers have registered some 28,000 Hasidic pilgrims who came to Ukraine to celebrate the Jewish New Year in Uman, Cherkasy oblast, the SBGS has informed. Last year, their number also exceeded 20,000⁶⁹.

Number of border crossings by the nationals of Moldova, Belarus, Russia and Poland entering Ukraine (thousand times, January-August 2018)⁷⁰:



⁶⁷ Ibid.

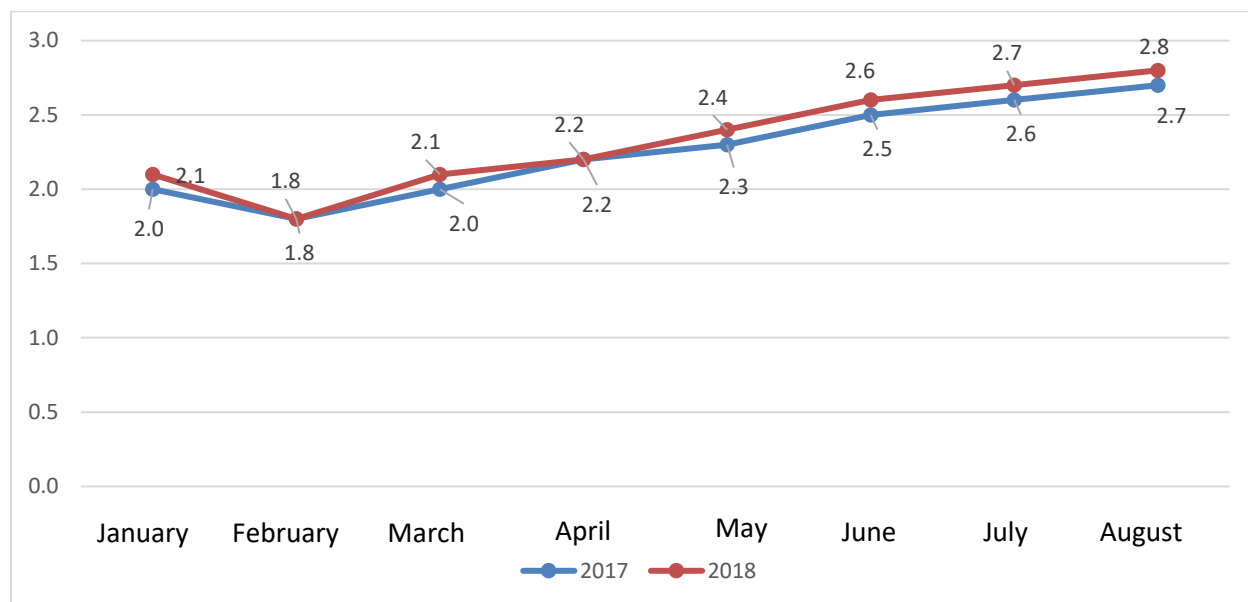
⁶⁸ Ibid.

⁶⁹ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/desyatki-tisyach-palomnikov-hasidiv-pribuli-v-ukrainu-na-svyatkovannya-novogo-5779-roku/>

⁷⁰ Based on the data received from the SBGS on request.

According to the SBGS, Ukrainian citizens have crossed the border 5,798,000 times in August 2018, including 2,844,400 times while exiting the country. 79% of Ukrainians exited Ukraine by land, 20.8% by air, and 0.2% by sea⁷¹.

Number of border crossings by the nationals of Ukraine exiting Ukraine (million times, January-August 2017 and 2018)⁷²:



Based on the SBGS's data, UNHCR monthly monitors the number of crossings of the administrative border line between Ukraine and Crimea as well as between Ukraine and the temporarily uncontrolled territories of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. In August 2018, the administrative border line has been crossed in both directions by 1,706,000 persons, including 851,000 entering and 855,000 exiting the government-controlled territory of Ukraine⁷³. A 3.8% increase in the total number of crossings has been recorded compared to July 2018. On 28 September, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) released a report on the situation at entry-exit checkpoints, including monthly dynamics of and reasons for crossing the administrative border line⁷⁴. As of 28 September 2018, a total of 1,829 FSPs have applied to the State Migration Service of Ukraine (SMS) for special entry permits to enter the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine. Permits have been issued to 1,795 FSPs, whereas four applications have been declined⁷⁵.

2.4. Foreigners temporarily and permanently residing in Ukraine

In January-August 2018, 8,491 immigration applications were processed, in 175 cases the applications have been rejected⁷⁶.

⁷¹ Ibid.

⁷² Ibid.

⁷³ <https://bit.ly/2ipWCBf>

⁷⁴ https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/ukraine_humanitarian_snapshot_checkpoints_20180928-1.pdf

⁷⁵ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/assets/files/statistic/week/immi-28-09-2018.pdf>

⁷⁶ Based on the data received from the SMS on request.

Immigration permits and permanent residence permits issued (pcs, January-August 2018)⁷⁷:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total
Total	990	1,200	1,243	1,279	1,367	1,027	1,127	1,088	9,321
Immigration permits issued to immigrants within quotas	160	183	160	139	237	156	197	233	1,465
to immigrants outside quotas	830	1,017	1,083	1,140	1,130	871	930	855	7,856
Permanent residence permits issued	1,708	1,441	2,098	2,175	2,511	1,980	2,417	2,396	16,726

Most permanent residence permits have been issued to immigrants outside quotas on the basis of their marriage with citizens of Ukraine for over two years, children and parents of citizens of Ukraine, and persons entitled to Ukrainian citizenship by their territorial origin. Since the beginning of the year, 12 immigration permits have been issued to “foreign Ukrainians,” their spouses and children⁷⁸.

In August 2018, 274,440 immigrants or 0.65% of the total population have been registered in Ukraine. The largest number of them are citizens of Russia (151,264 persons), Moldova (18,535), Azerbaijan (12,418), Armenia (11,840), Georgia (10,549), Belarus (8,920), and stateless persons (5,060)⁷⁹.

Temporary residence permits issued to FSPs in Ukraine (number, January-August 2018)⁸⁰:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total
Registered FSPs (as of the relevant month)	91,264	91,916	93,496	94,422	94,923	94,859	92,522	92,273	92,273
Temporary residence permits issued (during the relevant month)	4,783	2,963	3,076	2,626	2,466	2,987	4,230	6,128	29,259
Temporary residence permits extended (during the relevant month)	1,858	1,997	2,136	1,693	2,086	953	163	211	11,097

Main reasons for temporary residence of foreigners in Ukraine include: education (54.1% of the total number of registered foreigners), family reunification with Ukrainian citizens (27.9%), and employment (10.7%). The number of FSPs registered this year has been reducing since June 2018, mainly due to those who came to study and in connection with summer holidays⁸¹.

The SMS has received 3,807 applications for acquisition of Ukrainian citizenship in January-August 2018. Within this period, 13,312 persons have acquired Ukrainian citizenship by birth, 2,171 by territorial origin, and 244 by a relevant Presidential decree. 11 people have been deprived of citizenship by a Presidential decree⁸².

⁷⁷ Ibid.

⁷⁸ Ibid.

⁷⁹ Ibid.

⁸⁰ Ibid.

⁸¹ Ibid.

⁸² Ibid.

Immigration risks

An increase in the number of countries (with the exception of migration risk states) whose nationals can enter Ukraine visa-free (from 66 to 67), increase in the number of FSPs entering Ukraine, decrease in the number of foreign students studying in higher education institutions of Ukraine, minor changes in the number of FSPs permanently and temporarily residing in Ukraine by the country of origin and oblasts, reduction in the number of immigration permits to Ukraine issued to FSPs, growing number of open criminal cases against FSPs, and substantial increase in the number of administrative actions under Article 203 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of Ukraine compared to the previous month make it possible to conclude that the level of immigration risks is disturbing.

2.5. Ukrainian nationals permanently or temporarily residing abroad

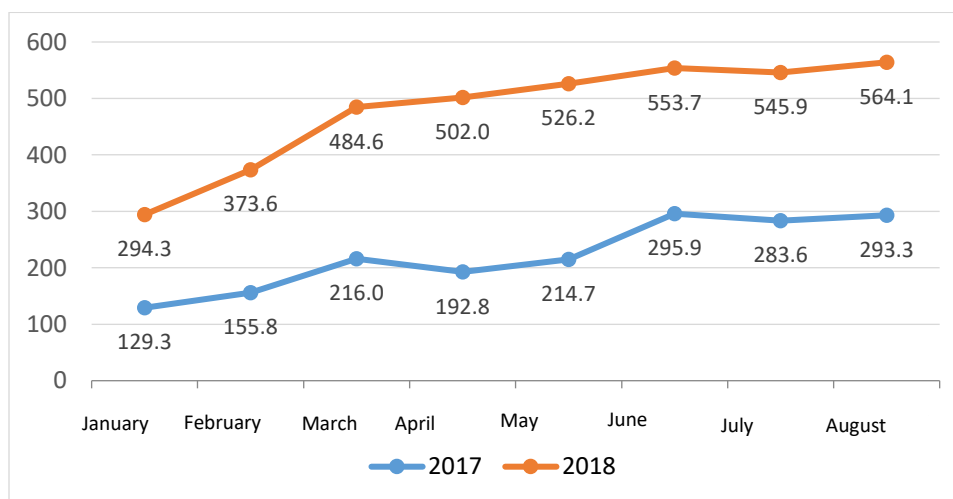
In January-August, the SMS processed and issued 5,678 permanent emigration permits to Ukrainians⁸³.

Emigration data (January-August 2018)⁸⁴:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total
Permanent emigration permits issued to Ukrainian citizens	562	608	666	631	892	847	666	806	5,678
Emigrants who returned to Ukraine for permanent residence	102	109	143	121	136	130	166	176	1,083

In January-August 2018, Ukrainians mostly emigrated to the United States (2,280 persons), Russia (811), Germany (788), Lithuania (336) and Hungary (265), and returned to Ukraine for permanent residence mainly from Israel (294), Russia (216), and the United States (137). A tendency of emigration of Ukrainian pensioners to Hungary (96.2% of the total number of emigrants to this country) and Russia (60.4% of the total number of emigrants to this country) has retained over the year⁸⁵.

Processing and issuing of passports for traveling abroad (thousand, January-August 2017, 2018)⁸⁶:



⁸³ Ibid.

⁸⁴ Ibid.

⁸⁵ Ibid.

⁸⁶ Ibid.

Since January to August 2018, a total of 3,844,317 Ukrainian passports for traveling abroad have been processed and issued. This indicator tended to grow over the year⁸⁷. The SMS daily processes more than 16,000 applications for biometric passports⁸⁸. 10 million biometric passports have been issued as of 21 September⁸⁹.

As of 3 September 2018, as many as 1.29 million Ukrainians have already visited EU countries after the introduction of a visa-free regime⁹⁰. Ukrainian passports rank 24th according to the Global Passport Power Rank 2018 rating, as Ukrainians can travel visa-free to 90 countries and obtain visas upon arrival in another 41 countries⁹¹.

Emigration risks

The extension of the list of the countries with developed economies which Ukrainian citizens can visit without visas, 4% increase in the number of Ukrainians' trips abroad, 21% increase in the number of permanent emigration permits issued to Ukrainian citizens, and 6% growth in the number of documents issued to Ukrainians for return to Ukraine make it possible to claim that the level of emigration risks is disturbing.

2.6. Labour migration and money remittances to and from Ukraine

As of August 2018, 9,836 FSPs were registered in Ukraine for the purpose of employment, which is 5.9% or 550 people up from July 2018⁹².

Data on FSPs residing in Ukraine for the purpose of employment (January-August 2018)⁹³:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total
FSPs temporarily residing in Ukraine for the purpose of employment (persons, as of the moment)	8,372	8,444	8,606	8,802	8,857	9,193	9,286	9,836	9,836
Temporary residence permits for the purpose of employment issued (pcs, over the period)	358	399	456	502	526	654	830	819	4,544
Temporary residence permits for the purpose of employment extended (pcs, over the period)	219	287	360	256	337	73	19	114	1,665

Most FSPs residing in Ukraine for the purpose of employment were citizens of Turkey (1,688 persons), Russia (1,209), Belarus (599), China (543), Azerbaijan (490), the United States (439), and Israel (342) as of August 2018. The overwhelming majority of these FSPs are registered in the city of Kyiv – 51% as well as in Kyiv oblast – 14%, Lviv oblast – 6.3%, and Odesa oblast – 6.3%⁹⁴.

⁸⁷ Ibid.

⁸⁸ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/dms/v-ukrajni-vidano-10-miljonnij-biometrichnij-pasport-sogodni-21-veresnya-kiyanczi-polini-savinij-bulo-vrucheno-10-miljonnij-biometrichnij-pasport-dlya-vijzdu-za-kordon.html>

⁸⁹ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/dms/v-ukrajni-vidano-10-miljonnij-biometrichnij-pasport-sogodni-21-veresnya-kiyanczi-polini-savinij-bulo-vrucheno-10-miljonnij-biometrichnij-pasport-dlya-vijzdu-za-kordon.html>

⁹⁰ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/1-milyon-290-tisyach-ukrainciv-skoristalisya-bezvizom/>

⁹¹ <https://www.passportindex.org/byRank.php>

⁹² Based on the data received from the SMS on request.

⁹³ Ibid.

⁹⁴ Ibid.



Ukraine's Ministry of Social Policy regularly updates the list of economic entities that have licenses for providing agency services in the sphere of employment, indicating a country of employment and specialization⁹⁵. 1,678 economic entities have obtained such licenses as of 1 October⁹⁶.

According to the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy of Poland, 692,466 applications for execution of works by citizens of Ukraine have been filed within the first six months of 2018;⁹⁷ Ukrainians have obtained 62,103 seasonal work permits⁹⁸, and 110,075 employment permits⁹⁹ (12% up compared to the same period of 2017¹⁰⁰). Data on applications for execution of works by foreigners could not be compared to those for intention to employ foreigners issued until the end of 2017. Since 1 January 2018, applications for intention to employ foreigners have been substituted with applications for execution of works by foreigners (in cases of non-seasonal works) and seasonal work permits for all citizens of third countries¹⁰¹.

The decreased number of applications for intention to employ Ukrainians within the initial six months of 2018¹⁰² is explained by a representative of the Polish-Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce, Pavlo Kulaha, by the following three reasons. First, the procedure for registration of intentions has been considerably changed, which complicates 'trade' in fictitious applications. Second, although a visa-free regime has been introduced only in the second half of the year, it offers an opportunity to get jobs in Poland on the basis of biometric foreign passports. At the same time, it allows Ukrainians to freely stay in the Schengen area and leads to numerous cases of illegal employment in other EU Member States. Third, the popularity of Poland as a country of seasonal works has slightly decreased. Within the initial six months of 2018, Ukrainians have often chosen Czechia, Hungary, the Baltic and Scandinavian countries, and Israel¹⁰³.

According to the National Bank of Ukraine, the country has received USD 2.736 million in money remittances in the 2nd quarter of 2018 (which is almost equal to 9% of the GDP in the 2nd quarter of 2018), around 2% up compared to the previous quarter and 21% up compared to the 2nd quarter of 2017. A lion's share of money remittances has officially and unofficially come to Ukraine from Poland (USD 914 million), Russia (USD 238 million), the U.S. (USD 213 million), Czechia (USD 210 million), and Italy (USD 125 million). The net pay¹⁰⁴ in the 2nd quarter of 2018 has totalled USD 1.912 million, and

⁹⁵ <https://www.msp.gov.ua/content/perelik-subektiv-yaki-mayut-licenziyu-z-poserednictva-u-pracevlashtuvanni-za-kordonom.html>

⁹⁶ <https://www.msp.gov.ua/files/licenzuvanna/01.10.18.xls>

⁹⁷ https://archiwum.mpips.gov.pl/gfx/mpips/userfiles/public/1_NOWA%20STRONA/Analizy%20i%20raporty/cudzoziemncy%20pracujacy%20w%20polsce/Oswiadczenia%202018.xlsx

⁹⁸ https://archiwum.mpips.gov.pl/gfx/mpips/userfiles/public/1_NOWA%20STRONA/rynek%20pracy/Zatrudnianie%20cudzoziemcow-zmiany/Zezwolenia%20na%20prace%20sezonowa%20%20i%20polrocze%202018%20r.xls

⁹⁹ https://archiwum.mpips.gov.pl/gfx/mpips/userfiles/public/1_NOWA%20STRONA/Analizy%20i%20raporty/cudzoziemncy%20pracujacy%20w%20polsce/Pierwsze%20polrocze%202018%20r..xlsx

¹⁰⁰ https://archiwum.mpips.gov.pl/gfx/mpips/userfiles/public/1_NOWA%20STRONA/Analizy%20i%20raporty/cudzoziemncy%20pracujacy%20w%20polsce/Pierwsze%20polrocze%202017%20r..xlsx

¹⁰¹ <http://psz.praca.gov.pl/rynek-pracy/statystyki-i-analizy/zatrudnianie-cudzoziemcow-w-polsce>

¹⁰² <https://www.mpips.gov.pl/en/>

¹⁰³ <http://www.polradio.pl/5/38/Artykul/384743>

¹⁰⁴ A difference between wages of temporary foreign workers and their expenses and taxes in a host country.

private remittances¹⁰⁵ – USD 824 million. Detailed statistics on dynamics and volumes of private money remittances to Ukraine is available on the official web site of the National Bank of Ukraine¹⁰⁶.

Labour migration risks

Taking into account a moderate decline in the number of able-bodied Ukrainians, reduction in the amount of the average monthly wage in the report period, moderate increase in the number of unemployed people of working age and moderate increase in the unemployment level, moderate growth of wage arrears and actually unchanged ratio of wage arrears in relation to payroll, and slow growth in the number of FSPs who temporarily work in Ukraine, it is possible to conclude that the level of labour migration risks is disturbing.

2.7. Educational migration to and from Ukraine

As of August 2018, 49,936 FSPs were registered in Ukraine for the purpose of education, which is 1,559 persons less than in July 2018. Educational migrants are registered in Ukraine’s largest education centres: Kharkiv oblast (27.1%), the city of Kyiv (16.8%), Odesa (12.4%) and Dnipropetrovsk (7.8%) oblasts¹⁰⁷.

Data of FSPs residing in Ukraine for the purpose of education (January-August 2018)¹⁰⁸

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total
FSPs temporarily residing in Ukraine for the purpose of education (as of the moment, persons)	53,547	53,746	54,802	55,097	55,131	54,233	51,495	49,936	49,936
Temporary residence permits for the purpose of education issued (over a period, pieces)	3,307	1,458	1,377	991	665	818	1,158	2,856	12,630
Temporary residence permits for the purpose of education extended (over a period, pieces)	724	631	650	469	558	300	70	39	3,441

Top 10 countries of origin of the migrants coming to Ukraine for the purpose of education have somewhat changed since the previous month: India (10,535 persons), Morocco (5,490), Nigeria (2,967), Turkmenistan (2,710), Egypt (2,590), Turkey (2,390), Jordan (1,943), Azerbaijan (1,886), Iran (1,757), and Israel (1,755). The number of students from the EU Member States is small, ranging from one student from Luxembourg to 73 from Germany. The only exception is Poland: 502 Poles temporarily residing in Ukraine have come to the country to receive education¹⁰⁹.

¹⁰⁵ Money remittances by foreign workers employed for more than a year and other private transfers between residents and non-residents.

¹⁰⁶ <https://bank.gov.ua/doccatalog/document?id=19208355>

¹⁰⁷ Based on the data received from the SMS on request.

¹⁰⁸ Ibid.

¹⁰⁹ Ibid.

2.8. Irregular migration

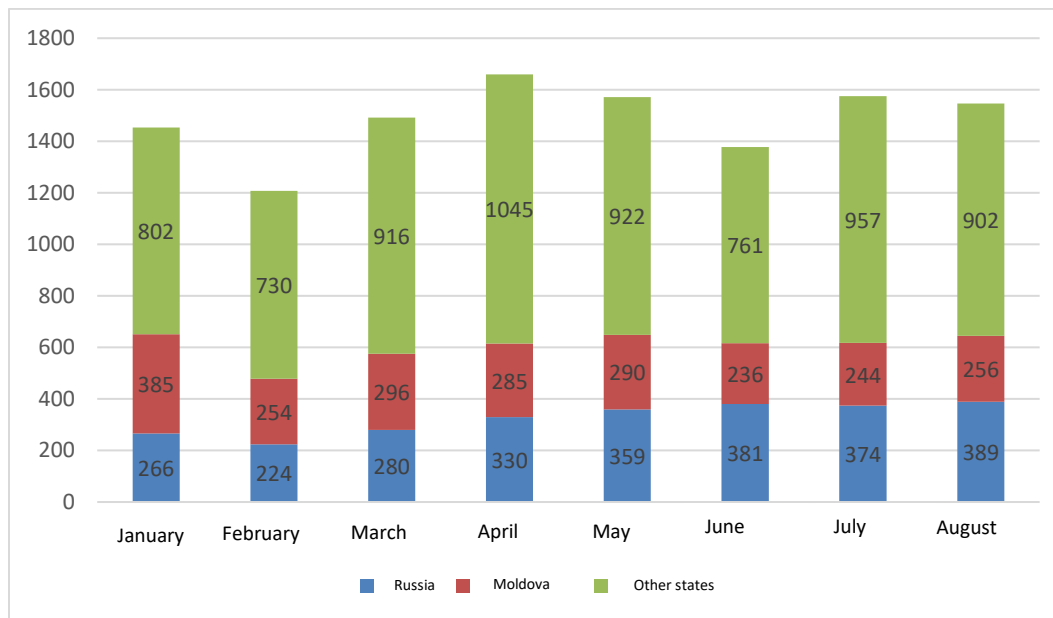
FSPs apprehended for illegal border crossing (persons, January-August 2018)¹¹⁰:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total	
Total	117	79	84	134	198	160	246	199	1,217	
Border section with	Poland	24	29	30	18	56	44	73	62	336
	Slovakia	24	4	0	22	46	48	63	31	238
	Hungary	16	1	14	3	20	4	11	7	76
	Romania	0	0	0	1	0	10	21	10	42
	Moldova	37	31	30	64	43	29	37	54	325
	Russia	9	12	7	22	20	10	33	27	140
	Belarus	4	1	1	4	9	6	5	4	34
by sea or by air	3	1	2	0	4	9	3	4	26	

In August 2018, citizens of Moldova have been most often apprehended at the Ukrainian-Moldovan border for illegal border crossing (44 out of 199 persons). Within the same period, 1,225 Ukrainian citizens have been apprehended for illegal border crossing. These are mainly people who entered Russia bypassing official entry-exit checkpoints and returned to Ukraine through official border crossing points¹¹¹.

In the total number of FSPs apprehended for illegal border crossing in August 2018, there have been 554 citizens of Moldova, 460 – of Russia, 269 – of Azerbaijan, 239 – of Hungary, 159 – of Turkey, 151 – of Georgia, 121 – of Belarus, and 101 – of Uzbekistan¹¹². Most frequently, FSPs are apprehended for violations of the rules of stay of foreigners in Ukraine (57.8% of the total number in August 2018).

Number of FSPs denied entry to Ukraine, by top countries of their citizenship (January-August 2018)¹¹³:



¹¹⁰ Based on the data received from the SBGS on request.

¹¹¹ Ibid.

¹¹² Ibid.

¹¹³ Ibid.

Despite the fact that citizens of Russia (compared to those of Moldova and Belarus) less often cross the Ukrainian border, they are rather frequently denied entry to Ukraine, mainly because of unconfirmed purpose of travel (53.5% of cases in August 2018), invalid documents (19%), entry/exit restrictions (15.2%), and failure to meet the time limits set for the period of registration (5.7%)¹¹⁴.

Irregular migrants detected and brought to responsibility¹¹⁵ (January-August 2018)¹¹⁶:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total	
Irregular migrants detected	419	807	1,296	1,062	610	612	618	2,336	7,760	
Held administratively liable	406	795	1,288	1,033	595	608	588	2,290	7,603	
Decisions on forced return taken	by territorial authorities	401	738	1,246	1,018	589	595	574	2,182	7,343
	by court	25	53	82	59	26	33	54	225	557
Decisions on detention taken, with subsequent placement of a person to the Detention Facility for FSPs	20	41	72	42	14	25	50	178	442	

In January-August 2018, the SMS has detected 7,760 irregular migrants, including 5,562 men and 2,198 women. In January-August 2018, 7,604 irregular migrants have been held administratively liable under part 1 of Article 203 of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses “Breach by the foreign nationals and stateless persons of the rules of stay in and transit through Ukraine”, including 19.7% being citizens of Russia, 17.1% – of Azerbaijan, 8.2% – of Uzbekistan, 8% – of Moldova, 7% – of Georgia, and 6.7% – of Armenia. The majority of detected irregular migrants (96.4%) have not left the country after their term of stay ended¹¹⁷.

A surge in the number of irregular migrants in August is explained by the holding of preventive measures under the code name ‘Migrant’ from 26 July to 31 August 2018. Due to joint actions, the SBGS, the SMS, and the National Police have detected 3,157 violations of the rules of stay of foreigners in Ukraine, 177 attempted illegal border crossings, and 122 violations of the border regime. Authorities have made 2,191 and 227 decisions on forced return and on forced expulsion of migrants respectively. 196 persons have been placed to the Detention Facilities for FSPs. An entry ban to Ukraine has been imposed on 672 persons. Other results of target preventive measures under the code name ‘Migrant’ are available under the references^{118,119}.

Monitoring of the official web site of the National Police and the SMS in September 2018 has revealed a series of cases of detecting irregular migrants in the country^{120,121,122}.

¹¹⁴ Ibid.

¹¹⁵ The term ‘irregular migrant’ shall be used in this monitoring report to indicate ‘illegal migrant’ in the meaning used in Ukraine’s legislation, reports of the public authorities and their publications, as being in conformity with the practices of the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

¹¹⁶ Based on the data received from the SMS on request.

¹¹⁷ Ibid.

¹¹⁸ https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=257970908184517&id=100019148286190

¹¹⁹ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/dms/teritorialni-organi-i-pidrozdili-dms-viyavili-ponad-2400-porushnikiv-migracijnogo-zakonodavstva.html>

¹²⁰ <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/novini-z-regioniv-ta-in-sajtiv/policziya-zakarpattya-zupinila-dva-avto-z-nelegalami-ta-jix-suprovodom/>

¹²¹ <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/novini-z-regioniv-ta-in-sajtiv/u-xarkovi-viyavleno-grupu-nelegalnix-migrantiv/>

¹²² <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/spilnimi-diyami-migracijnoj-sluzhbi-ta-policzij-poltavshhini-viyavleno-inozemczya-porushnika-yakij-buv-zvilnenij-z-mischzya-pozbavleniya-voli.html>

According to monthly monitoring of the European Agency Frontex, Ukrainians have committed 52 attempts to illegally cross the border with EU countries from January to August 2018, 22 attempts less compared to the same period of 2017¹²³.

Statistics of crimes investigated under Article 332 “Illegal Crossing of the State Border of Ukraine” of the Criminal Code of Ukraine is provided in the table below.

Crimes investigated under Article 332 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine “Illegal Transfer of Persons across the State Border of Ukraine” (January-August 2018)¹²⁴:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total
Criminal offenses registered	25	22	27	34	29	20	31	78	266
Criminal offenses where a notice of suspicion has been presented to the persons	3	6	6	26	6	5	10	46	108
Criminal offenses where the cases (with an indictment) have been referred to the court	1	4	1	6	22	6	1	39	80

30.1% of the total number of criminal cases entered in the Unified Register of Pre-Trial Investigations have been referred to the court as of August 2018. In 2017, this indicator was 20.1%, in 2016 – 18.6%, in 2015 – 31.6%, in 2014 – 44.5%, and in 2013 – 38.6%.

Irregular migration risks

A drop in the number of FSPs apprehended for illegal border crossing, existence of the irregular migration routes to and from Ukraine, increase in the number of detected irregular migrants, decrease in the number of cases of trafficking in human beings, decrease in the number of victims of human trafficking, and unchanged number of persons readmission decisions on whom have been made by territorial authorities make it possible to conclude that the level of irregular migration risks is disturbing.

2.9. People seeking international protection

As of the end of the 2nd quarter of 2018, 2,331 refugees and 739 persons in need of complementary protection remained under international protection provided by Ukraine.

People seeking international protection (January-August 2018)¹²⁵

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total
The number of people who applied for refugee status or status of a persons in need of complementary protection	64	60	65	44	72	46	103	78	532
The number of migrant children separated from their parents w who applied for refugee status or status	3	3	4	7	8	9	19	24	77

¹²³ <https://frontex.europa.eu/along-eu-borders/migratory-map/>

¹²⁴ https://www.gp.gov.ua/ua/stst2011.html?dir_id=113653&libid=100820#

¹²⁵ This is according to data upon the request of the State Migration Service of Ukraine.

of a persons in need of complementary protection									
The number of decisions on the refugee status	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	5	8
The number of decisions on the status of person in need of complementary protection	0	2	12	5	2	6	6	4	37
The number of decisions on refusal of protection in Ukraine	0	17	18	19	21	25	12	65	177

Risks linked to seekers of international protection

A drop in the number of persons who have applied to migration service agencies for the status of refugees or persons in need of complementary protection, moderate increase in the number of FSPs who received protection in Ukraine, and increase in the number of decisions on refusal of protection make it possible to state that the level of risks linked to seekers of international assistance is acceptable.

2.10. Internal forced migration and internally displaced persons

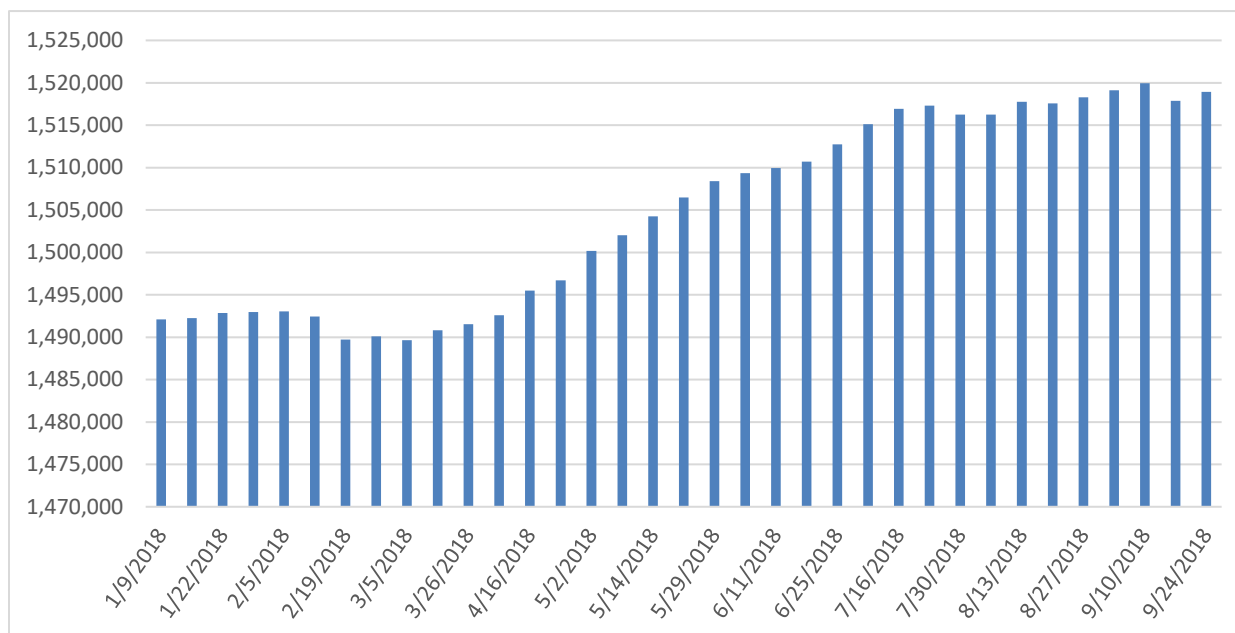
As reported by structural departments of social protection of the population of oblast state administrations and the Kyiv City State Administration, 1,518,937 people displaced from Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea have been registered as of 24 September 2018, 0.04% up from late August¹²⁶. Based on data of the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine, the Slovo i Dilo web portal has published data on regional location of internally displaced persons (IDPs) as of 18 September 2018 and on internal migration of IDPs compared to August 2018. In mid-September, the largest number of IDPs has been registered in Donetsk (552,100 persons), Luhansk (290,800), and Kharkiv (128,500) oblasts, and in Kyiv (168,500). The smallest number of IDPs has been registered in Ukraine's west: Ternopil (2,100), Chernivtsi (2,400), and Volyn (3,000) oblasts. The number of IDPs has substantially grown in September compared to August in Kyiv (2,200 persons), Odesa (1,600), Kharkiv (1,500), and Kyiv (1,000) oblasts. A strong decrease has been recorded in the number of IDPs registered in Luhansk (1,900 persons) and Donetsk (1,600) oblasts¹²⁷. More detailed statistical data on internally displaced persons are available in materials published by the UN OHCHR¹²⁸.

¹²⁶ <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15928.html>

¹²⁷ <https://www.slovoidilo.ua/2018/09/18/infografika/suspilstvo/dynamika-zmin-mihracziyi-okupovanyx-terytorij-ukrayiny-kudy-pereyizhdzhayut-pereselenci-donbasu>

¹²⁸ <https://bit.ly/2CZaLzr>

The number of registered IDPs (persons, January-September 2018)¹²⁹



Internal migration risks

Permanent ceasefire violations in the JFO area, moderate growth in the number of internally displaced persons, and decrease in internal migration allow concluding that the level of internal migration risks is disturbing.

2.11. Trafficking in human beings

According to the IOM, over 230,000 Ukrainians have become victims of human trafficking since 1991¹³⁰.

The Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine has granted the status of victims of trafficking in human beings to 600 Ukrainians, including 254 women, 287 men, and 59 children as of August 2018. Among all human trafficking victims, 320 have been victims of labour exploitation, 150 – sexual exploitation, 50 – beggary, 39 – forced involvement in crimes, 13 – child trafficking, 10 – removal of organs, 8 – mixed forms of exploitation, and 1 – surrogate maternity¹³¹. A total of 209 episodes of human trafficking have been detected by the National Police of Ukraine over eight months of 2018. 102 women, ten minors, and ten young children (under 14 years of age) are recognized as victims¹³².

Statistics of crimes investigated under Article 149 “Trafficking in Human Beings and Other Illegal Transfer Deals in Respect of a Human Being” of the Criminal Code of Ukraine is provided in the table below¹³³.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total
Criminal offences registered in the reporting period	51	28	29	22	28	18	18	15	209

¹²⁹ <https://www.msp.gov.ua/timeline/Novini.html>

¹³⁰ <http://iom.org.ua/en/node/2356>

¹³¹ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uSBOzT3L03c>

¹³² https://www.gp.gov.ua/ua/stst2011.html?_m=fslib&t=fsfile&c=download&file_id=205180

¹³³ https://www.gp.gov.ua/ua/stst2011.html?dir_id=113277&libid=100820&c=edit&c=fo#



Criminal offences where a notice of suspicion has been presented to the persons	19	16	18	12	13	14	9	12	113
Criminal offences where the cases (with an indictment) have been referred to the court	7	4	7	3	20	15	1	21	78

In September 2018, the National Police have reported several cases of trafficking in human beings^{134,135}.

3. MIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT

3.1. Migration policy and legislation of Ukraine, court practice

The detailed list of legal acts that have come into effect in September and legislative initiatives made public in September as well as their brief description is available on the official web site of the IOM¹³⁶.

On 20 September, the President of Ukraine Petro Poroshenko has delivered an annual address on Ukraine's internal and external situation, with an emphasis, among other things, on migration issues. The Head of State underscored the importance of visa-free travels, and said that 10 million biometric passports were issued. Ukraine's President pointed out that emigration from the country reached a serious scale, but added that all countries of Central and Eastern Europe, which in the process of European integration became part of the European labour market, dealt with this challenge in one way or another. Hence, the only way for employers who more and more frequently face a deficit of labour force is to increase salaries and wages and make them competitive¹³⁷.

On 3 September, Petro Poroshenko has presented the Verkhovna Rada with a bill aiming to enshrine constitutional amendments on Ukraine's membership of the EU and NATO. On 20 September, the draft law has been sent for opinion to the Constitutional Court of Ukraine¹³⁸. Under the document, the constitutionally entrenched course of the country towards membership of the EU and NATO will mobilize society and authorities, and facilitate reforms to achieve criteria for full membership of the EU and NATO.

On 4 September, the Supreme Court of Ukraine has ended a model trial over an appeal against suspension of payment of pensions to internally displaced persons since April 2017, and ruled to restore the payment of pensions since 2017¹³⁹. Since November 2014, all pensioners whose places of residence were registered in the areas uncontrolled by the Ukrainian government have been forced to get registered as internally displaced persons, so as to continue to receive pensions. They also have had to

¹³⁴ <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/torgivlya-lyudmi/zaporizki-policzejski-zatrimali-zlovnisniczyu-yaka-prodavala-divchat-u-seksualne-rabstvo-zakordon/>

¹³⁵ <https://www.npu.gov.ua/news/torgivlya-lyudmi/policzejski-kijivshhini-perekrili-kanal-postachannya-ukrajnok-dlya-seksualnoji-ekspluatacziji-v-polshu/>

¹³⁶ http://iom.org.ua/sites/default/files/lm_september_2018_ukr.docx

¹³⁷ <https://www.president.gov.ua/news/poslannya-prezidenta-ukrayini-do-verhovnoyi-radi-ukrayini-pr-49726>

¹³⁸ http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64531

¹³⁹ <http://vpl.com.ua/uk/news/5612/>



go through a verification procedure, due to which many Ukrainians lost their pensions. The Supreme Court has confirmed that the results of the said verification procedure give no legal grounds for suspending payment of pensions¹⁴⁰. Today, all administrative courts in Ukraine have to be guided by this decision while trying identical or so-called typical cases. Moreover, such cases should be tried under a simplified procedure, which will accelerate their consideration¹⁴¹.

The Government of Ukraine has brought some normative and legal acts, containing the phrase “temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol,” in conformity with the law in force¹⁴².

On 5 September, a conference on the protection of the rights of IDPs and Ukrainian citizens residing in the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine has been carried out under the chairmanship of the Deputy Prime Minister of Ukraine Pavlo Rozenko¹⁴³. Participants discussed the procedure for crossing the administrative border line, registration of births and deaths in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, and improvement of the procedure for payment of pensions and social benefits to IDPs.

On 21 September, Annexes to the “Youth of Ukraine” state target social programme for 2016-2020 have come into force that fixed the expected results of its implementation. Specifically, the programme provides for partner support for youths residing in the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine and IDPs¹⁴⁴.

In early September, the government of Ukraine has approved the National Action Plan for the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women until 2021¹⁴⁵. The Action Plan contains recommendations for solving some issues linked to human trafficking problems, including the enhancement of the capacity of judicial authorities, law-enforcement officers, border-guards, social and health care service providers to early accommodate human trafficking victims and to develop methods of work with them with regard to the gender factor; establishment of special asylum and crisis centres for women; development of programmes for rehabilitation and reintegration; and identification of alternative income opportunities for women who became victims of trafficking in human beings.

On 5 September, the government has updated¹⁴⁶ the National Action Plan for the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 Women, Peace and Security until 2020¹⁴⁷. The Action Plan provides for a series of measures in relation to IDPs, in particular, give female IDPs incentives to be elected to local self-government bodies; involve girls and women in a dialogue during conflicts in territorial communities, especially those that host IDPs, through mediation and facilitation; and properly document and try episodes of conflict-based sexual violence, cases of gender-based violence as well as human trafficking in the territory of military operation and in the areas with the largest number of IDPs¹⁴⁸.

¹⁴⁰ <http://www.unhcr.org/ua/13112-верховний-суд-україни-прийняв-знаков.html>

¹⁴¹ <http://vpl.com.ua/uk/news/5612/>

¹⁴² <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15845.html>

¹⁴³ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/uryadovci-z-predstavnikami-gromadskosti-obgovorili-pitannya-zabezpechennya-prav-pereselenciv-ta-gromadyan-yaki-prozhivayut-na-timchasovo-okupovaniy-teritoriyi-ukrayini>

¹⁴⁴ <http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/717-2018-%D0%BF?find=1&text=%EF%E5%F0%E5%EC%B3%F9#w11>

¹⁴⁵ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/npas/pro-go-planu-dij-z-vikonannya-rekomo-zhinok-do-vosmoyi-periodichnoyi-dopovidi-ukrayini-pro-vikonannya-konvencyi-pro-likvidaciyu-vsih-form-diskriminaciyi-shchodo-zhinok-na-period-do-2021-roku>

¹⁴⁶ <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15847.html>

¹⁴⁷ <http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/113-2016-p>

¹⁴⁸ <http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/113-2016-p>



On 7 September, the Supreme Court of Ukraine has ruled to continue Mikheil Saakashvili's handwriting analysis in the case on his claim over cancelling the presidential decree on the revocation of citizenship of the former Head of Odesa Oblast State Administration¹⁴⁹. In July 2017, the President of Ukraine deprived Saakashvili of Ukrainian citizenship because in 2015 Saakashvili had allegedly provided false data in citizenship application and concealed his previous conviction¹⁵⁰. In turn, Saakashvili claimed that he had neither filled in nor signed the citizenship application. On 22 June 2018, the court has decided to send case files, in particular, 17 documents with Saakashvili's signature, to a competent agency for handwriting analysis.

On 7 September, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has approved amendments to Article 149 "Trafficking in Human Beings and Other Illegal Transfer Deals in Respect of a Human Being" of the Criminal Code of Ukraine that brought terms and definitions in line with the UN Convention. From now onwards, those who used material dependence or vulnerability of a victim to secure consent to his/her exploitation or bribed third persons who control a victim should be held criminally liable. Parents or guardians of minor children also bear responsibility for trafficking in minors, and are punished by imprisonment for 8 to 15 years. The above amendments have also expanded the definition of exploitation with cases of forced abortion, marriage, and forced beggary¹⁵¹.

On 19 September, the Supreme Court has recognized as illegal a refusal to issue a passport of a citizen of Ukraine in the form of a paper booklet. The above decision was based on the fact that a passport in the form of a card with a chip containing biometrics violates a ban on the collection, storage, use, and dissemination of confidential information about a person without his/her consent¹⁵². Although earlier, on 26 March 2018, the Supreme Court of Ukraine held that the receipt of a biometric passport and, in particular, of a unique entry in the register is a civic duty, and rejected a request to issue old-pattern passports¹⁵³. Believers of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Patriarchate (UOC MP) have regularly applied to court, demanding that old-type passports be issued instead of biometric ones¹⁵⁴.

High-ranking officials, in particular, Ukraine's President Petro Poroshenko¹⁵⁵, Minister for Foreign Affairs Pavlo Klimkin^{156,157}, and Minister of Social Policy Andrii Reva^{158,159,160} publicly discuss the high level of labour migration from Ukraine and propose to increase the minimum cost of living and average wage. On 5 September, a meeting of the Minister of Social Policy of Ukraine, Andrii Reva, and the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy of the Republic of Poland, Elżbieta Rafalska, has been held as part of the Economic Forum in Krynica. Participants discussed, among other things, the need to strengthen the

¹⁴⁹ <https://supreme.court.gov.ua/supreme/pres-centr/news/551042/>

¹⁵⁰ https://www.pravda.com.ua/news/2018/09/7/7191425/?fbclid=IwAR0tOk0rE4T60WgTQA_r60NrOq1YDbOPXE171aipjhuxocoUgKlig8T63g8

¹⁵¹ <http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2539-19>

¹⁵² <https://supreme.court.gov.ua/supreme/pres-centr/news/558538/>

¹⁵³ <http://www.reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/73139306>

¹⁵⁴ <https://www.euointegration.com.ua/articles/2018/09/12/7086639/?fbclid=IwAR2X4seM6PA9qQItxaCb0UQ3dVlrSLQT9-ihQJyG81YMHTNOCrDCbBT1kx0>

¹⁵⁵ <https://www.radiosvoboda.org/a/news-zarplata-mihratsia-poroshenko/29479101.html>

¹⁵⁶ <https://svoboda.ictv.ua/ua/videos/klimkin-pered-vstupom-do-nato-i-yes-my-budemo-minyaty-konstytutsiyu/>

¹⁵⁷ https://zik.ua/news/2018/09/04/klimkin_zavavyv_shcho_z_ukrainy_shchorichno_vyizhdzhaie_milyon_gromady_an_1399309

¹⁵⁸ <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15854.html>

¹⁵⁹ <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15975.html>

¹⁶⁰ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/virishennya-problemi-trudovoyi-migraciyi-polyagaye-u-zrostanni-rivnya-dohodiv-lyudej-andrij-reva>



protection of the rights of Ukrainians who work in Poland¹⁶¹. Ukrainian representatives underscored the need to speed up the elaboration of a draft bilateral short-term employment agreement and a memorandum on cooperation and information exchange on labour migration between the ministries of the two states¹⁶².

3.2. Allocation and distribution of resources, infrastructure developments

On 21 September, a draft law on the state budget of Ukraine for 2019 has been submitted¹⁶³. Under the document, UAH 99.1 million are to be paid under the Leadership and Management of Migration, Citizenship, Immigration, and Registration of Natural Persons budget programme, including UAH 84.5 million and UAH 14.6 million for the common and special funds respectively. This amount will be spent for activities of the SMS. UAH 4,275,500 are earmarked for the Enforcement of Tasks and Functions in the Sphere of Citizenship, Immigration, and Registration of Natural Persons budget programme, including UAH 1,350,900 and UAH 2,924,600 for the general and special fund respectively, 63.9% up compared to 2018. These funds will be spent for the functioning of holding facilities for FSPs and accommodation centres for refugees as well as for issuing passports to the population. Under both programmes, a total of UAH 611 million will be allocated for the development of infrastructure of the Unified State Demographic Register and the functioning of authorities managing the Register.

In 2019, UAH 152.8 million are to be earmarked from the special budget fund to develop cross-border road infrastructure, UAH 21.1 million – to arrange BCPs on the Ukrainian-Polish border, UAH 5.1 million – to form border guard departments (from a loan of the Polish government), and 26.7 million – to develop cross-border road facilities on the Ukrainian-Hungarian border (from a loan of the Hungarian government).

Also, funds of the 2019 budget are to be allocated for the needs of IDPs, in particular, UAH 10.0 million – the implementation of the Housing for Internally Displaced Persons programme in Mariupol, UAH 10.1 million – cheap mortgage loans for IDPs, and UAH 3,042,600 – monthly targeted aid for IDPs to cover their living expenses, including payment of housing and utilities services.

In September, the SMS has announced, through prozorro.gov.ua, a tender for the provision of services for a state inspection of a comprehensive system for the protection of information of the national system of biometric verification and identification of citizens of Ukraine, foreigners, and stateless persons¹⁶⁴ as well as for the provision of services for the maintenance of the electronic document circulation system of the SMS¹⁶⁵. The SMS has also issued and held a tender for the purchase of personal computers¹⁶⁶ and three automated working places for the registration and issue of documents confirming citizenship of Ukraine, certifying identity or special status of a person, together with a set of equipment for biometric capture for visa and residence permit applications¹⁶⁷.

In September, the SBGS has announced, through prozorro.gov.ua, a tender for preparation of project design and cost estimating documents for the construction of a multi-family house¹⁶⁸ and the purchase

¹⁶¹ <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15850.html>

¹⁶² <https://mfa.gov.ua/ua/news-feeds/foreign-offices-news/66960-ukrajinsyka-delegacija-rozpochala-robotu-u-ramkah-xxviii-mizhnarodnogo-jekonomichnogo-forumu-v-krinici-zdruj>

¹⁶³ http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

¹⁶⁴ <https://prozorro.gov.ua/tender/UA-2018-09-28-000575-a>

¹⁶⁵ <https://prozorro.gov.ua/tender/UA-2018-09-25-000631-a>

¹⁶⁶ <https://prozorro.gov.ua/tender/UA-2018-07-24-000878-c>

¹⁶⁷ <https://prozorro.gov.ua/tender/UA-2018-08-31-000016-b>

¹⁶⁸ <https://prozorro.gov.ua/tender/UA-2018-09-25-001009-b>



of military personnel identification cards for the SBGS¹⁶⁹. The SBGS has also announced and held tenders for the reconstruction of treatment facilities of the *Prykordonnyk Nemirov* health resort¹⁷⁰, purchase of 11 electronic gamma counters¹⁷¹, and reconstruction of a sports ground of the National Academy of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine named after Bohdan Khmelnytskyi, together with the construction of a football field¹⁷².

Since 10 September, an online electronic queue system for issuance of passports of Ukrainian citizens for travels abroad and internal passports in the form of ID cards has been launched in all departments of the SMS of Zaporizhzhia and Zaporizhzhia oblast¹⁷³.

On 12 September, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has merged departments of the State Migration Service in the city of Kyiv and Kyiv oblast and established the Central Interregional Department of the SMS in the city of Kyiv and Kyiv oblast¹⁷⁴. The above decision was made because of an ineffective managerial approach of the leadership of the Kyiv-based department of the SMS and systematic blatant violations of the legal provisions by its officials¹⁷⁵.

The Milove BCP in Luhansk oblast has started operating after the relocation. Until recently, it functioned partially on the Russian side of the street, divided down the middle by the state border line¹⁷⁶.

On 15 September, Kherson oblast's Kalanchak and Chaplynka entry-exit checkpoints have resumed operation¹⁷⁷. The checkpoints have been closed since 6 September due to a dangerous environmental situation at the Tytan plant in Crimea¹⁷⁸: On 3 September, border guards of the Kherson unit have detected an excess of chemicals from the occupied plant¹⁷⁹.

The Stanytsia Luhanska entry-exit checkpoint has been closed for repair from 2 to 7 September to improve conditions for crossing of the administrative border line¹⁸⁰. After the repair, the number of automated working places for identity check has increased, and the staff grew up to 40 officers. This should have been enough to ensure the comfortable crossing of the administrative border line for 10–12,000 people per shift. The Stanytsia Luhanska checkpoint is designed for crossing by up to 6,000 people per shift¹⁸¹.

On 27 September, reconstruction and infrastructure development works have been launched at the Novotroitske entry-exit checkpoint in Donetsk oblast to create comfortable conditions for border crossing: control places are supposed to be covered with sheds protecting from heat and bad weather,

¹⁶⁹ <https://prozorro.gov.ua/tender/UA-2018-09-21-000727-a>

¹⁷⁰ <https://prozorro.gov.ua/tender/UA-2018-09-10-000146-a>

¹⁷¹ <https://prozorro.gov.ua/tender/UA-2018-09-04-001143-a>

¹⁷² <https://prozorro.gov.ua/tender/UA-2018-08-23-001297-c>

¹⁷³ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/cherga.html>

¹⁷⁴ <http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/732-2018-%D0%BF>

¹⁷⁵ <https://www.rbc.ua/ukr/news/kabmin-obedinil-gms-kieve-oblasti-zhalob-1536747233.html>

¹⁷⁶ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-luganshchini-na-noviy-lokacii-zapracyuvav-punkt-propusku-milove/>

¹⁷⁷ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/sogodni-kontrolni-punkti-vizdu-viizdu-kalanchak-ta-chaplinka-vidnovlyat-svoyu-robotu-/>

¹⁷⁸ [https://www.facebook.com/oleh.slobodyan/posts/1995785090465280?_xts__\[0\]=68.ARAUPU5BFxw8SEjZMKaKkd9aH23iLN5SEDG0aqznY3fg9HFOFKGB8ZxYh6vUvQANDezvLQPXrhyG-2FXGpJeKfT4okbn7n14uGJZRgXPpm2OWWNrkL7MgrjIP2LN480sHxayl4jsOxnJChJNUG8tX1Aqea87wZFFheln5O6gZYuqD1uQWTEVA&_tn_=-R](https://www.facebook.com/oleh.slobodyan/posts/1995785090465280?_xts__[0]=68.ARAUPU5BFxw8SEjZMKaKkd9aH23iLN5SEDG0aqznY3fg9HFOFKGB8ZxYh6vUvQANDezvLQPXrhyG-2FXGpJeKfT4okbn7n14uGJZRgXPpm2OWWNrkL7MgrjIP2LN480sHxayl4jsOxnJChJNUG8tX1Aqea87wZFFheln5O6gZYuqD1uQWTEVA&_tn_=-R)

¹⁷⁹ <https://zp.depo.ua/ukr/zp/na-hersonschini-prikordonniki-zasikli-u-povitri-toksichni-krimski-vikidi-20180903831680>

¹⁸⁰ <https://www.facebook.com/odalug/photos/a.292244664291174/1005028633012770/?type=3&theater>

¹⁸¹ <https://www.facebook.com/pressifo.news/photos/a.364697644022858/460042737821681/?type=3&theater>



waiting rooms are expected to be equipped with TVs, air conditioners, and sanitary modules with hot and cold water¹⁸².

On 4-6 September, the 18th session of the Joint Ukrainian-Belarusian Demarcation Commission has been carried out in Belarus's Pinsk. Participants discussed the progress of demarcation works at the Ukrainian-Belarusian border, approved 220 acts for determining places for the installation of border signs, and amended the Plan for the demarcation of the state border between Ukraine and the Republic of Belarus for 2018¹⁸³.

On 28 September, Ukraine has joined the Romanian-Moldovan Common Contact Centre in Galati, founded to ensure the rapid sharing of information between border guards, customs and police agencies of participating countries^{184,185}. The sharing of information concerned laws of the participating countries, the current situation at border crossing points, fight against cross-border crimes, trafficking in human beings, irregular migration, smuggling, illicit trafficking in weapons, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, and precursors.

On 8 September, the Consulate General of Ukraine has been opened in Edmonton, the capital of the Canadian province of Alberta¹⁸⁶. Over 350,000 Canadians of Ukrainian ancestry live in Alberta. The Consulate General will also serve other provinces of Western Canada: Saskatchewan, British Columbia as well as Yukon and Northwest Territories. The Consulate has started working since 12 September¹⁸⁷. Ukraine's Foreign Ministry plans to open consulates in Turkish Antalya, Egyptian Hurghada, and Spanish Valencia until the end of the year¹⁸⁸.

On 3 September, the Irish low-cost airline Ryanair has operated the first flight to Ukraine's Boryspil airport from Berlin Schönefeld Airport. Other scheduled flight routes from Kyiv include: Stockholm (Sweden), Vilnius (Lithuania), Bydgoszcz, Warsaw, Poznan, Wroclaw, and Krakow (Poland), Bratislava (Slovakia), London (Great Britain), and Barcelona (Spain). From Lviv, aircrafts will fly to Memmingen and Düsseldorf, Warsaw and Krakow, and London¹⁸⁹. On 28 September, the train of the "Four Capitals" went to the first trip from Kyiv en route Kyiv-Minsk-Vilnius-Riga. Border and customs control of the train at the exit from and entry to Ukraine is carried out directly at the Kyiv Passazhyrskyy checkpoint¹⁹⁰. Ukrzaliznytsia also intends to restore the Kyiv-Berlin train in 2019¹⁹¹.

3.3. Organizational and managerial changes

On 10 September, a novelty has been launched¹⁹²: a new procedure will be applied in relation to the issuance of temporary residence permits to foreigners. In particular, foreigners will be required to

¹⁸² <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-donechchini-trivayut-roboti-z-oblashtuvannya-kpvy-novotroicke/>

¹⁸³ <https://mfa.gov.ua/ua/press-center/news/67035-vidbulosya-18-te-zasidannya-spilynoji-ukrajinskyko-bilorusykoji-demarkacijnoji-komisiji>

¹⁸⁴ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/ukrayina-priyednalasya-do-rumuno-moldavskogo-kontaktynogo-centru-obminu-danimi-galac>

¹⁸⁵ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/npas/pro-priyednannya-do-ugodi-mizh>

¹⁸⁶ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/ukrayina-vidkrila-generalne-konsulstvo-v-edmontoni>

¹⁸⁷ <https://mfa.gov.ua/ua/news-feeds/foreign-offices-news/67031-generalnye-konsulystvo-ukrajini-v-jedmontoni-rozpochinaje-prijom-gromadyan-z-12092018-roku>

¹⁸⁸ <https://www.unn.com.ua/uk/exclusive/1751387-do-kintsya-2019-roku-u-sviti-vidkriyut-sche-tri-ukrajynski-konsulstva-mzs>

¹⁸⁹ <https://cfts.org.ua/files/123/ryanair-in-ukraine.html>

¹⁹⁰ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/poizd-chotiroh-stolic-vidpravivsyu-u-pershiy-reys-z-kiva/>

¹⁹¹ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/09/28/7087524/>

¹⁹² <http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/321-2018-%D0%BF>



provide fingerprints for scanning, digital photo and signature. Furthermore, paper booklets will be substituted with plastic cards. Biometric residence permits will be issued within 15 working days. Since 1 November 2018, foreigners will be able to apply for permanent residence permits in the form of ID cards with chips containing biometrics. Until that time, permanent residence permits will be issued in the form of paper booklets. Relevant work has been launched in Donetsk¹⁹³, Poltava¹⁹⁴, Luhansk¹⁹⁵, Zakarpattia¹⁹⁶, Volyn¹⁹⁷, Ternopil¹⁹⁸, Zaporizhzhia¹⁹⁹, and Chernihiv oblasts²⁰⁰.

In September, the SMS and its territorial departments have held a series of training activities, including: a workshop with secretaries of village and settlement councils on registration/deregistration in Cherkasy oblast^{201,202}, workshop on the prevention of corruption among civil servants in Zhytomyr oblast²⁰³, workshop for top officials of territorial departments in the procedure for temporary departure of children from Ukraine and administrative violations in Rivne oblast²⁰⁴, and workshop on organizing fire safety and work safety in Kyiv²⁰⁵.

Training seminars on the identity document security and detection of false identity documents have been carried out in departments of the SBGS^{206,207,208,209,210}. In September, the SBGS has ended diving

¹⁹³ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/migracijna-sluzhba-donechchini-rozpochala-oformlennya-biometrichnix-posvidok-dlya-inozemcziv.html>

¹⁹⁴ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-poltavi-rozpochato-oformlennya-biometrichnix-dokumentiv-inozemnim-gromadyanam.html>

¹⁹⁵ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/udms-ukrajini-v-luganskij-oblasti-z-10-veresnya-2018-roku-rozpochato-prijom-dokumentiv-shhodo-oformlennya-ta-vidachi-posvidok-na-timchasove-prozhivannya-z-bezkontaktnim-elektronnim-nosiem.html>

¹⁹⁶ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/oformlennya-id-kartok-dlya-inozemcziv.html>

¹⁹⁷ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/za-oformlennjam-biometrichnix-dokumentiv-do-migracijnoj-sluzhbi-volini-u-veresni-zvernulosa-30-inozemcziv.html>

¹⁹⁸ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/na-ternopilshhini-startuvav-proces-oformlennya-biometrichnix-posvidok-dlya-inozemcziv.html>

¹⁹⁹ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/udms-ukrajini-v-zaporyzkyj-oblasti-oformleno-majzhe-300-suchasnix-posvidok-na-timchasove-prozhivannya-u-formi-kartki.html>

²⁰⁰ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-migracijnij-sluzhbi-chernigivshhini-rozpochali-oformlennya-biometrichnix-dokumentiv-inozemcziv.html>

²⁰¹ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/iz-pracivnikami-upravlinnya-dms-ukrajini-v-zhitomirskij-oblasti-provedenij-seminar-zapobigannya-projavam-korupczij-na-derzhavnij-sluzhbi.html>

²⁰² <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-zvenigorodczii-vidbuvsya-seminar-navchannya.html>

²⁰³ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/iz-pracivnikami-upravlinnya-dms-ukrajini-v-zhitomirskij-oblasti-provedenij-seminar-zapobigannya-projavam-korupczij-na-derzhavnij-sluzhbi.html>

²⁰⁴ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-rivnomu-proveli-naradu-upravlinnya-dms-ukrajini-v-rivnenskij-oblasti-ta-navchannya-v-sistemi-profesijnoj-pidgotovki.html>

²⁰⁵ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-migracijnij-sluzhbi-kievi-vidbulosa-navchannya-z-pitan-pozhezhoj-bezpeki-ta-oxoroni-praczi.html>

²⁰⁶ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/inspektori-prikordonnoi-sluzhbi-pidvishchili-kvalifikaciju-z-pitan-zahistu-dokumentiv-ta-viyavlennya-v-nih-pidrobock/>

²⁰⁷ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/prikordonniki-zahidnogo-regionalnogo-upravlinnya-pidvishchili-svii-fahoviy-riven-z-pitan-bezpeki-dokumentiv/>

²⁰⁸ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/instruktori-golovnogo-ekspertno-kriminalistichnogo-centru-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-proveli-chergoviy-trening-z-pitan-bezpeki-pasportnih-dokumentiv/>

²⁰⁹ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/u-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-rozpochato-provedennya-treningiv-iz-zapobigannya-vipadkam-peremishchennya-cherz-derzhavniy-kordon-osib-za-pidroblenimi-dokumentami/>

²¹⁰ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/v-orshanci-dlya-prikordonnikov-provedeno-kursi-pidvishchennya-kvalifikacij-z-pitan-zahistu-dokumentiv/>



exercises for the Odesa Maritime Border Guard detachment²¹¹. In late September, a series of meetings with psychologists of the SBGS have been conducted to consider issues of the organization of work of psychologists during psychological rehabilitation and support of JFO participants²¹². In late September, officials of the SBGS have held a methodical seminar on training of canine inspectors and sniffer dogs and their use in the protection of the state border²¹³.

Other international and Ukrainian training activities with the participation of representatives of the SBGS have included: the Western Fortress-2018 integrated military exercises²¹⁴, Rapid Trident-2018 international military drills²¹⁵, and Riverine-2018 joint Ukrainian-Romanian exercises²¹⁶.

The issue of gender equality more and more often appears on the agenda of law enforcement agencies: On 28 September, the SMS has held a training on awareness raising on gender problems²¹⁷. On 12 September, representatives of the SBGS have attended a workshop on gender equality, in particular, in the area of security and defence, and on the implementation of the National Action Plan for the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 Women, Peace and Security²¹⁸. In late August – early September, representatives of the SBGS visited Canada as members of a delegation of the Ukrainian Association of Women in Law Enforcement Agencies²¹⁹. During the visit, the Ukrainian side has reported on the state of implementation of gender policy in the system of law enforcement agencies of Ukraine.

The SMS has taken stock of its activity over 8 months of the current year in Poltava²²⁰ and Dnipropetrovsk²²¹ oblasts. Extended briefing sessions with the participation of heads of structural and territorial departments have been held in departments of the SMS in Zaporizhzhia oblast²²² and Ternopil²²³. On 7 September, a working session has been carried out with heads of territorial departments of the SMS in Sumy oblast on the provision of administrative services for the issuance of passports of citizens of Ukraine and passports of citizens of Ukraine for travels abroad through the online e-queue service²²⁴. On 5 September, participants in a coordination meeting with heads of territorial

²¹¹ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/u-derzhprikodonsluzhbi-zaversheno-treningi-z-vodolaznoi-pidgotovki/>

²¹² <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/u-golovnomu-centri-proyshli-zbori-psiologiv-derzhprikodonsluzhbi-/>

²¹³ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-lvivshchini-proyshli-zbori-prikordonniv-kinologiv/>

²¹⁴ http://mvs.gov.ua/ua/news/15706_Navchannya_Zahidna_fortecya_na_kordoni_gotuyutsya_do_ekstrenih_situacij_FOTO_.htm

²¹⁵ http://mvs.gov.ua/ua/news/15385_Prikordonniki_vpershe_berut_uchast_u_mizhnarodnih_navchannyah_Rapid_Trident_2018_FOTO.htm

²¹⁶ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-dunai-proyshli-pershi-spilni-ukrainsko-rumunski-navchannya-riverine-2018/>

²¹⁷ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/dms/u-dms-vidbuvsya-trening-z-pidvishhennya-obiznanosti-pracivnikiv-u-gendernij-problematiczi.html>

²¹⁸ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/dlya-prikordonniv-proveli-trening-shchodo-rivnih-prav-cholovikiv-i-zhinok/>

²¹⁹ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/derzhprikodonsluzhba-dosyagla-pevnogo-progresu-shchodo-endernoi-rivnosti/>

²²⁰ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-migracijnij-sluzhbi-poltavskoj-oblasti-pidveli-pidsumki-roboti-za-8-misyaciv-2018-roku.html>

²²¹ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/dnipro-pidveli-pidsumki-roboti-migracijnoj-sluzhbi-za-8-misyaciv.html>

²²² <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/v-zaporizhzi-dlya-pracivnikiv-sluzhbi-proveli-rozshirenu-naradu.html>

²²³ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-ternopoli-vidbulasya-narada-z-kerivnikami-teritorialnix-pidrozdiliv-migracijnoj-sluzhbi.html>

²²⁴ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/v-upravlinni-dms-ukrajni-v-sumskij-oblasti-z-kerivnikami-teritorialnix-pidrozdiliv-provedeno-videoselektornu-naradu.html>



departments of the SMS in Cherkasy oblast have taken stock of activities in August 2018, and discussed current migration issues²²⁵.

The above agencies also carry out outreach activities among young people: they have held an open day for senior school children and told them how the State Migration Service works²²⁶; in the Patriotic Camp of Military Discipline, children have been told about the history and activities of the SBGS²²⁷; lessons of courage have been delivered to school children of Luhansk oblast²²⁸.

Ukrainian border guards regularly detain groups (in September, 3 to 15 persons) attempting to illegally cross Ukraine's border with Slovakia^{229,230,231}, Moldova²³², and Poland^{233,234,235}. They also prevent trafficking in minors^{236,237}, and the entry of criminals into Ukraine^{238,239}.

The SBGS continues to implement the New Face of the Border project. On 17 September, a polling of recruits willing to serve in the Shegyni and Dnipro-Airport renewed units and the selection of conscripts for the Rymachi and Odesa-Avia units have been supposed to be carried out under the project²⁴⁰. Over the year, four conscription waves are held as part of the project. The application deadline ends in mid-November.

On 8 September, 370 cadets of the National Academy of the SBGS have taken an oath of allegiance to the Ukrainian people and become members of the Academy²⁴¹. This year, the Academy has been licensed to train operational and strategic officers²⁴². The Academy is among nine military higher educational institutions of Ukraine that will take part in the Consideration of Gender Issues in Curricula

²²⁵ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-cherkasax-proveli-naradu-z-kerivnikami-terpidrozdiliv-migracijnoj-sluzhbi-oblasti.html>

²²⁶ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/v-teritorialnix-pidrozdilax-udms-xmelnichchini-vidbuvsya-den-vidkritix-dverej-dlya-uchniv-8-11-klasiv.html>

²²⁷ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/prikordonniki-zustrilysya-z-ditmi-naperedodni-vidznachennya-dnya-zahisnika-ukraini/>

²²⁸ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-luganshchini-prikordonniki-zi-skladu-obdnanih-sil-proveli-zi-shkolyarami-urok-muzhnosti/>

²²⁹ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/grupu-aziativ-zatrimali-nepodalik-kordonu-zi-slovachchinyu/>

²³⁰ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/grupu-nelegaliv-z-azii-zatrimali-prikordonniki-na-zakarpatti/>

²³¹ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/nelegaliv-z-indii-zatrimali-na-kordoni-zi-slovachchinyu/>

²³² <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/prikordonniki-izmailskogo-zagonu-zatrimali-15-inozemciv-z-krain-azii/>

²³³ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-lvivshchini-prikordonniki-zatrimali-troh-osib-za-sprobu-nezakonnogo-peretinu-kordonu/>

²³⁴ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-lvivshchini-prikordonniki-zatrimali-11-nelegalnih-migrantiv/>

²³⁵ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-lvivshchini-zatrimano-chergovih-shukachiv-krashchoi-doli/>

²³⁶ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/prikordonniki-zapobigli-vivezennyu-za-mezhi-ukraini-troh-ditey-po-pidroblenomu-dokumentu/>

²³⁷ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/zhinka-sprobuvala-pidkupiti-prikordonnikiv-abi-nezakonno-vivezti-malechu-za-kordon/>

²³⁸ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/u-stolichnomu-aeroportu-zatrimano-dvoh-gromadyan-turechchini-iz-pidroblenimi-dokumentami/>

²³⁹ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/prikordonniki-v-borispoli-zatrimali-boyovika-idil/>

²⁴⁰ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/%20video%20-nove-oblichchya-kordonu-prodovzhu-vidbir-do-reformovanih-pidrozdiliv-derzhprikordonsluzhbi/>

²⁴¹ http://mvs.gov.ua/ua/news/15493_370_kursantiv_popovnili_lavi_Nacionalnoi_akademii_Derzhavnoi_prikordonnoi_sluzhbi_Ukraini_FOTO_VIDEO.htm

²⁴² <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/petro-cigikal-reformuvannya-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-torknulosa-y-sferi-pidgotovki-kadriv/>



of Educational Institutions of the Security and Defence Sector pilot project, launched by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of Ukraine for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration with the assistance of UN Women in Ukraine²⁴³.

3.4. Interagency cooperation

In September, the results²⁴⁴ of the 'Migrant' operation, a set of target preventive measures carried out by the State Migration Service, National Police, and State Border Service of Ukraine have been summed up²⁴⁵. The results of the 'Migrant' operation have been summed up in Ternopil²⁴⁶, Ivano-Frankivsk²⁴⁷, Zhytomyr²⁴⁸, Chernihiv²⁴⁹, and Cherkasy oblasts²⁵⁰. In the words of the SBGS, the 'Migrant' operation has once again proved to be effective: it offers opportunities to enhance influence on a decrease in irregular migration²⁵¹.

Interagency joint actions to check compliance with the rules of Ukraine's migration legislation by foreigners and stateless persons are carried out on a regular basis. The SMS, SBGS, and law enforcement agencies have detected 6 to 50 potential violators of migration law in Odesa^{252,253,254,255}, Dnipropetrovsk²⁵⁶, and Ivano-Frankivsk oblasts²⁵⁷ as well as in Kharkiv²⁵⁸. Border guard and police officers have apprehended 8 people under the Border-2018 operation²⁵⁹ and a group of irregular migrants from South-Eastern Asia²⁶⁰.

²⁴³ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/nacionalna-akademiya-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-bratime-uchast-u-pilotnomu-proekti-z-endernih-pitan/>

²⁴⁴ <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=257970864851188&set=a.144535992861343&type=3&theater>

²⁴⁵ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/dms/teritorialni-organi-i-pidrozdili-dms-viyavili-ponad-2400-porushnikiv-migracijnogo-zakonodavstva.html>

²⁴⁶ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/xmelniczkij-rajonnij-sektor.html>

²⁴⁷ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/viyavlenu-v-ivano-frankivsku-gruppu-nelegaliv-i-deportovano-za-mezhi-krajni.html>

²⁴⁸ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/na-zhitomirshhini-zavershilis-czilovi-profilaktichni-zaxodi-pid-umovnoyu-nazvoyu-migrant.html>

²⁴⁹ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/na-chernigivshhini-pidbili-pidsumki-operacij-migrant.html>

²⁵⁰ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-cherkasax-proveli-naradu-z-kerivnikami-terpidrozdiliv-migracijnoj-sluzhbi-oblasti.html>

²⁵¹ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/derzhprikordonsluzhba-zavershila-cilovi-profilaktichni-zahodi-v-ramkah-operacij-migrant/>

²⁵² <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/v-odesi-prodovzhuyut-viyavlyati-inozemcziv-yaki-porushuyut-migracijne-zakonodavstvo.html>

²⁵³ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/v-odeskij-oblasti-provedeno-perevirku-dotrimannya-inozemczyami-ta-osobami-bez-gromadyanstva-zakonodavstva-ukrajni-u-sferi-migracij.html>

²⁵⁴ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/v-odesi-prikordonniki-viyavili-20-gromadyan-vtnamu-shcho-porushili-pravila-perebuvannya-v-ukraini/>

²⁵⁵ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/v-odesi-prikordonniki-viyavili-15-inozemcziv-z-porushennyam-pravil-perebuvannya-v-ukraini/>

²⁵⁶ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/na-dnipropetrovshhini-viyavili-inozemcziv-porushnikiv-migracijnogo-zakonodavstva.html>

²⁵⁷ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/viyavlenu-v-ivano-frankivsku-gruppu-nelegaliv-i-deportovano-za-mezhi-krajni.html>

²⁵⁸ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-xarkovi-zatrimali-30-nelegaliv-z-vetnamu-yakix-nezakonno-perepravlyali-do-es-z-rosij.html>

²⁵⁹ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/grupu-nelegaliv-ta-ihnih-perepravnikiv-zatrimali-na-zakarpatti/>

²⁶⁰ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-harkivshchini-pravoohorongi-zatrimali-grupu-nelegalnih-migrantiv-iz-bangladesh-ta-pakistanu/>



Law enforcement agencies are making joint efforts to detect criminals who organize illicit border crossing of migrants and deal with trafficking in human beings. On 13 September, border guard and police officers have arrested an organized criminal group that smuggled migrants from the western to southern border²⁶¹. On 7 September, officers of the SBGS and SSU have ferreted out and closed down an illegal migration channel on the state border between Ukraine and Moldova's breakaway region of Transnistria²⁶². On 7 September, officers of the SBGS and SSU in Kharkiv have disrupted the attempted smuggling of migrants from Russia to the EU via Ukraine²⁶³.

In the context of irregular migration challenges, the SBGS has initiated an expert discussion with the participation of SMS representatives. On 24 September, participants in a roundtable in Lviv have discussed issues of judiciary control, deportation, and readmission of irregular migrants²⁶⁴.

On 24-26 September, a training seminar for representatives of law enforcement agencies, operators, and manufacturers of unmanned aerial complexes has been conducted. The event was attended by experts of the SBGS, Main Intelligence Directorate, National Police, air forces, Security Service, land forces, and State Security Office²⁶⁵. In late September, military drills have been carried out on the coast of the Sea of Azov to improve interaction of car crews of the SBGS and tank divisions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine that act jointly in the JFO²⁶⁶.

3.5. International cooperation

In August, Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs has prepared a package of documents for the denunciation of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Partnership between Ukraine and the Russian Federation (RF)²⁶⁷. On 17 September, the President of Ukraine has signed into law a decree in support of proposals of the MFA to denounce the Treaty²⁶⁸. Also, the Head of State has handed over a note on Ukraine's decision to denounce the Treaty of Friendship with Russia to the UN Secretary General António Guterres²⁶⁹, and said that he will present the parliament with a bill on the termination of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Partnership between Ukraine and Russia²⁷⁰. The Treaty for a term of 10 years, which was signed on 31 May 1997 and entered into force on 1 April 1999, is automatically extended if the parties so agree²⁷¹.

On 19 September, a video has been published depicting how Ukrainian citizens are granted Hungarian passports in the Hungarian Consulate in Berehove and instructed to conceal this information from Ukrainian authorities²⁷². In response, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Pavlo Klimkin has made a

²⁶¹ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-odeshchini-zatrimano-organizatora-kanalu-nezakonnogo-perepravlennya-lyudev/>

²⁶² <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-odeshchini-pravoohorongi-likvidovali-kanal-nelegalnoi-migracii/>

²⁶³ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/operativno-rozshukovimi-pidrozdilami-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-prodovzhuyutsya-sistemni-zahodi-protidii-zlochinnosti-na-kordoni/>

²⁶⁴ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/new.html>

²⁶⁵ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-cherkashchini-zavershilis-navchalno-trenavalni-zbori-z-predstavnikami-silovih-vidomstv-ekspluatantiv-bezpilotnih-aviaciynih-kompleksiv/>

²⁶⁶ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/%20video%20-na-uzberezhzhi-azovskogo-morya-provedeno-spilni-taktichni-navchannya-po-vidbittyu-ta-strimuvannyu-agresii-z-morya/>

²⁶⁷ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/08/30/7086258/>

²⁶⁸ <https://www.president.gov.ua/news/prezident-uviv-v-diyu-rishennya-rnbou-shodo-pripinennya-diyi-49642>

²⁶⁹ <https://www.president.gov.ua/news/prezident-peredav-generalnomu-sekretarevi-oon-notu-shodo-ris-49934>

²⁷⁰ <https://www.president.gov.ua/news/prezident-vnese-do-verhovnoyi-radi-zakonoproekt-shodo-pripin-49734>

²⁷¹ http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/643_006

²⁷² <https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-society/2541093-u-beregovomu-ukraincam-vidaut-ugorski-pasporti-pid-klatvu-ta-sampanske.html>



statement on possible expulsion of the Hungarian Consul from Ukraine²⁷³. The SSU has started to examine facts of the issue of Hungarian passports in Zakarpattia oblast²⁷⁴. Karol Berki, a member of the Berehove Rayon Council, has surrendered his mandate after border guards found his Hungarian passport when the lawmaker crossed the border²⁷⁵. As Karol Berki is also a member of the Zakarpattia Hungarian Cultural Association (KMKSZ), the Association demands that relevant authorities explain the reasons for in-depth identity checks²⁷⁶. A picket has been held near the Hungarian Consulate in Berehove to draw attention of the government of Ukraine to Hungary's anti-Ukrainian policy²⁷⁷. At the OSCE human rights conference in Warsaw on 11 September, Russian delegates have distributed brochures about alleged violations of minority rights in Ukraine²⁷⁸. In September, Hungary has claimed that the President of Ukraine wants to improve his rating through discrimination against Hungarians²⁷⁹, said that it intends to more strongly oppose Ukraine's movement to the EU²⁸⁰, argued against automatic extension of anti-Russian sanctions²⁸¹, and blocked the opening of a new Honorary Consulate of Ukraine in Hungary's Siófok, the largest city on Lake Balaton²⁸². Moreover, Hungary has failed to change the title of its "Zakarpattia envoy"²⁸³. The Foreign Ministers of Ukraine and Hungary have failed to reach an agreement at a meeting in New York²⁸⁴, at which they discussed growing tensions in relations between the two countries: if Ukraine declares the Hungarian Consul persona non grata, Hungary will reciprocate²⁸⁵.

The Embassy of the Czech Republic in Kyiv has made a denial of a statement by some news outlets²⁸⁶ on the approval by the Czech government of an amendment that allows children and grandchildren of former Czech emigrants to become citizens of Czechia under the simplified procedure. According to the above statement, the relevant bill pending in the parliament reads that the acquisition of citizenship of the Czech Republic in accordance with the simplified procedure (the so-called declaration) shall not pertain to residents of Ukraine's Zakarpattia oblast (the former Subcarpathian Rus that was part of interwar Czechoslovakia)²⁸⁷.

On 4 September, the Interior Ministers of Ukraine and Turkey have signed a joint declaration on cooperation to counter terrorism, smuggling of migrants and human trafficking, cybercrimes, money laundering, illicit drug trafficking, and transnational organized crime²⁸⁸.

²⁷³ <https://www.facebook.com/pavloklimkin.ua/videos/2226598417576985/>

²⁷⁴ https://lb.ua/news/2018/09/27/408592_sbu_nachala_rassledovat_vidachu.html

²⁷⁵ <http://www.mukachevo.net/ua/news/view/368552>

²⁷⁶ <http://www.mukachevo.net/ua/news/view/368543>

²⁷⁷ <http://www.mukachevo.net/ua/news/view/368653>

²⁷⁸ https://ukr.lb.ua/world/2018/09/28/408679_konferentsii_obsie_informatsiyu_pro.html

²⁷⁹ <http://www.kormany.hu/en/ministry-of-foreign-affairs-and-trade/news/if-ukraine-expels-the-hungarian-consul-in-berehove-hungary-will-also-expel-a-consul>

²⁸⁰ <http://www.kormany.hu/en/ministry-of-foreign-affairs-and-trade/news/government-condemns-attempts-to-intimidate-transcarpathian-hungarians>

²⁸¹ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jcO6F_JO_CA

²⁸² <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/news/2018/09/3/7086372/>

²⁸³ <https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-politics/2543483-metou-tisku-ugorsini-na-ukrainu-moze-buti-otrimanna-dividendiv-vid-rosii-mzs.html>

²⁸⁴ <https://www.bbc.com/ukrainian/news-45660603>

²⁸⁵ <http://www.origo.hu/itthon/20180923-szijjarto-peter-ha-ukrajna-konzult-utasit-ki-aranyos-valaszt-ad-magyarorszag.html>

²⁸⁶ <http://www.mukachevo.net/ua/news/view/368617>

²⁸⁷ https://www.mzv.cz/kyiv/uk/x2005_11_03/x2018_09_26.html

²⁸⁸ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/ukrayina-ta-turechchina-spivpracyuvatimut-u-borotbi-iz-terorizmom-transnacionalnoyu-zlochinnistyu-ta-kiberzagrozami>



On 6 September, a Ukrainian delegation has been formed to take part in negotiations within the UN on drafting a Global Compact on Refugees and Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration²⁸⁹. The delegation includes representatives of the SMS, Ministry of Temporarily Occupied Territories and Internally Displaced Persons, Ministry of Internal Affairs, SBGS, MFA, Justice Ministry, and Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine.

A series of multilateral international meetings have been held in September. On 10-21 September, representatives of the government and the public have participated in an annual OSCE conference on the implementation of commitments of participating States in the human dimension. The Deputy Minister of Social Policy of Ukraine, Natalia Fedorovych, has delivered a report on Ukraine's progress in combating human trafficking, and called on conference participants to join efforts to find a mechanism for countering trafficking in human beings that will help protect the rights of people residing in the temporarily occupied territories²⁹⁰. At the 39th session of the UN Human Rights Council, the Permanent Representative of Ukraine in Geneva, Yurii Klymenko, has started a cluster interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, asking him to give proper attention in his reports to enforced labour in the territories temporarily occupied by the RF²⁹¹. On 27-28 September, Odesa has hosted the Eastern Partnership Panel Meeting on Migration, Mobility and Integrated Border Management. Representatives of border guard and customs agencies of Azerbaijan, Belarus, Armenia, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine as well as the European Commission and international organizations attended the meeting. They discussed issues of integrated border management and cooperation in the framework of the European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR), and visited a section of the state border between Ukraine and Moldova²⁹².

In September, bilateral meetings have been held on Ukraine's cooperation with some countries on migration issues. At a meeting in Budapest in late September, Head of the SBGS of Ukraine, Petro Tsyhykal, and the National Police Commissioner's Deputy for Public Order of Hungary, Major General Zsolt Halmosi, have discussed the state of border control, functioning of border crossing points, and prospects for developing cooperation between border guard authorities of the two countries. In September, a delegation of the SMS has paid a working visit to Baku to discuss possible mutual steps in the regulation of migration processes, fight against irregular migration, and prospects for stepping up bilateral migration cooperation between the states.

Meetings of representatives of Ukrainian and foreign agencies are regularly held to share experiences and best practices:

- On 17–19 September, Kyiv has hosted a meeting of experts of the SBGS Administration and the State Border Guard Service under the MoI of the Republic of Lithuania. They discussed problems of strategic and budget planning²⁹³.
- On 19 September, a working meeting between representatives of the SBSGU and the General Inspectorate of Border Police of the Republic of Moldova has taken place in Odesa. Participants

²⁸⁹ <https://www.president.gov.ua/documents/1402018-rp-24878>

²⁹⁰ <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/15913.html>

²⁹¹ <https://geneva.mfa.gov.ua/en/press-center/news/67073-vistup-postpreda-ukrajini-pid-chas-interaktivnogo-dialogu-zi-specdopovidachem-z-suchasnih-form-rabstva-p3-poryadku-dennogo-39-ji-sesiji-radi-oon-z-prav-lyudini>

²⁹² <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-odeshchini-vidbulos-zasidannya-paneli-z-pitan-migracii-mobilnosti-ta-integrovanogo-upravlinnya-kordonami-/>

²⁹³ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/eksperti-prikordonnih-vidomstv-ukraini-ta-litovskoi-respubliki-obminyalisyadovidom-strategichnogo-ta-byudzhethnogo-planuvannya/>



addressed the specifics of human resources management and operation of border guard educational institutions²⁹⁴.

- On 28 September, representatives of the SBGS have paid a familiarization visit to their colleagues in Brussels Airport. Belgian border guards shared experience in border control automation, the specifics of processing passengers from Schengen zone and other countries, and technical novelties in this area²⁹⁵.

- On 10-15 September, representatives of the SBGS have visited Lithuania's Medinikai to take part in European Agency Frontex's course in training of experts²⁹⁶. They mastered how to analyse risks, to apply analytical approaches to assess separate risk components, and to determine optimal types and sources of information.

- In late September, a Ukrainian delegation went to Brussels with a familiarization visit under the EU's Support for Migration and Asylum Management in Ukraine project. Ukraine's representatives had meetings with their foreign colleagues to get familiar with EU information systems for migration and border management²⁹⁷. A scheduled meeting of the EU-Ukraine Joint Readmission Committee has been conducted during a visit on 28 September²⁹⁸. EU representatives placed a special emphasis on the excellent interaction with Ukraine not only on readmission, but also on migration in general²⁹⁹.

A series of meetings of representatives of regional authorities with international organizations have been carried out in September. On 26 September, Head of the Main Directorate of the SMS in Kharkiv oblast has met with the head of the Kharkiv-based OSCE team to discuss the migration situation and the provision of administrative services to IDPs from the JFO area³⁰⁰. On 6 September, Uzhhorod has hosted a meeting of OSCE representatives in Ukraine and Head of the Main Directorate of the SMS in Uzhhorod oblast to discuss, among other things, difficulties and problems faced by the SM in relation to foreign students and IDPs³⁰¹. At a 4-day meeting in September, legal experts of the U.S. Coast Guard have helped law officers, experts, and planning officers of maritime border guard of the SBGS to analyse maritime security legislation³⁰².

The issue of the protection of Ukrainians who work and live abroad remains on the agenda. On 27 September, Ukraine's Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration, Ivanna Klymush-Tsintsadze, has met with representatives of the Ukrainian community in Gdansk to discuss a number of problems, in particular, the creation of conditions for learning the Ukrainian language by

²⁹⁴ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/ukrainski-ta-moldovski-prikordonniki-obmynalisya-dosvidom-pidgotovki-personalu/>

²⁹⁵ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/predstavniki-derzhprikordonsluzhbi-oznayomilis-z-avtomatizaciyu-prikordonnogo-kontrolyu-aeroportu-bryusselya/>

²⁹⁶ <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/vropeyske-agentstvo-frontex-rozpochalo-standartizovaniy-kurs-pidgotovki-analitikiv/>

²⁹⁷ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/dms/vizit-delegacij-ukrajni-do-korolivstva-belgiya.html>

²⁹⁸ http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994_851

²⁹⁹ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/dms/provedeno-odinadcziate-zasidannya-spilnogo-komitetu-z-pitan-readmisij-ukrajna-es.html>

³⁰⁰ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/u-xarkovi-projshla-robocha-zustrich-z-predstavnikom-specialnoj-monitoringovoj-misij-obse-v-ukrajni.html>

³⁰¹ <https://dmsu.gov.ua/news/region/na-zakarpatti-sposterigachi-misij-obse-czikavilisya-migracijnoyu-situaczieyu.html>

³⁰² <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/news/v-upravlinni-morskoj-ohoroni-z-fahivcyami-beregovoi-ohoroni-ssha-obgovoreno-zakonodavstvo-u-sferi-morskoj-bezpeki/>



citizens of Ukraine who temporarily reside in Poland on the basis of Polish schools offering instruction in Ukrainian, and establishment of comprehensive support centres, Ukrainian houses, in places where Ukrainian communities live in compact groups³⁰³. Speaking at the 4th regional conference of the Parliamentary Network on Diaspora Policies of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 24 September 2018 in Kyiv, the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Vasyl Bondar, has underscored the need to counter the erosion of Ukrainian identity of foreign Ukrainians through a dialogue with public organizations of Ukrainians living abroad and their involvement in joint actions³⁰⁴.

High-ranking Ukrainian officials are working on the reconciliation and reintegration of the population of the temporarily occupied territories, and peace building. Vadym Chernysh, Ukraine's Minister of Temporarily Occupied Territories and Internally Displaced Persons, has met with the Deputy Prime Minister for Reintegration of the Republic of Moldova, Cristina Lesnic, and made her familiar with key strategic government documents, in particular, the Plan for the reintegration of the occupied territories and the State target programme for recovery and peace-building in the eastern regions of Ukraine³⁰⁵. On 4 September, Kyiv has hosted a meeting of the President of Ukraine Petro Poroshenko and the Chancellor of Austria Sebastian Kurz. After talks on some issues, the Austrian diplomat has said that his country agreed to allocate another EUR 1 million for a Caritas organization that will provide assistance in the east of Ukraine³⁰⁶. He added that 2019 will be the year of Ukrainian culture in Austria³⁰⁷. Proposals for possible patronage of one of Donbas localities were forwarded to the Austrian side³⁰⁸.

On 19 September, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has approved a draft agreement with Uruguay on the mutual abolition of visa requirements. The provisions of this document say that citizens of Ukraine will be able to stay in the territory of Uruguay for a period not exceeding 90 days, renewable for another period of 90 days. Citizens of Uruguay will be able to stay in Ukraine for a period not exceeding 90 days over a 180-day period³⁰⁹. The governments of the Marshall Islands and Ukraine are developing a simplified travel procedure³¹⁰.

On 19 September, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has approved a draft agreement with Georgia on the use of ID cards for trips. Moreover, citizens of the two countries will not have to apply for long-term visas for visits exceeding 90 days³¹¹. The agreement says Ukrainian citizens could visit Georgia using internal passports in the form of ID cards with chips.

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

The UN OHCHR in Ukraine has updated and published an information bulletin³¹². In September, the UN OHCHR has published the Desperate Journeys Report, providing analysis of data of January-July 2018 on

³⁰³ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/ivanna-klimpush-cincadze-zustrilasya-z-ukrayincyami-polshchi>

³⁰⁴ <https://mfa.gov.ua/ua/press-center/news/67369-ukrajina-vdoskonalyuvatime-vzajemodiju-iz-zakordonnimi-ukrajincyami>

³⁰⁵ <http://mtot.gov.ua/ukrajina-ta-moldova-obminyuyutsya-dosvidom-u-sferi-prymyrennya-reintegatsiyi-naselennya-okupovanyh-terytorij-ta-rozbudovy-myru/>

³⁰⁶ <https://www.president.gov.ua/news/zhodni-chempionati-svitu-z-futbolu-ta-svadbi-z-kazakami-ne-z-49390>

³⁰⁷ <https://www.president.gov.ua/news/2019-rik-bude-rokom-ukrayinskoyi-kulturi-v-avstriyi-domovlen-49398>

³⁰⁸ <https://www.president.gov.ua/news/zhodni-chempionati-svitu-z-futbolu-ta-svadbi-z-kazakami-ne-z-49390>

³⁰⁹ <http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/658-2018-%D1%80>

³¹⁰ <https://mfa.gov.ua/ua/press-center/news/67398-ukrajina-ta-marshalovi-ostrovi-prodovzhaty-robotu-nad-sproshhennyam-rezhimu-pojizdok-dlya-gromadyan>

³¹¹ <http://mvs.gov.ua/ua/news/15643-Uryad-shvaliv-ugodu-z-Gruziyu-pro-poizdki-po-ID-kartkami.htm>

³¹² <http://www.unhcr.org/ua/wp-content/uploads/sites/38/2018/10/2018-09-UNHCR-UKRAINE-Fact-Sheet-FINAL-UKR.pdf>



the influx of migrants to Europe³¹³. In its article, the Pew Research Centre has described changes in migration flows³¹⁴. The UN Office on Drugs and Crime has published its global study, entitled Smuggling of Migrants,³¹⁵ that gives a deeper insight into the smuggling of migrants and related losses³¹⁶. The Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography of the European Commission has published a report, taking stock of its activities over two years³¹⁷. The PWM has published a report, examining and evaluating citizenship by investment schemes³¹⁸.

The UN Development Programme has published a report, Piecing Together the Puzzle: Internal Displacement Affecting Human Rights and Access to Public Services in Ukraine, providing analysis of how the rights of internally displaced persons in Ukraine are being observed and enforced. The report is the result of a nationwide survey of IDPs and research with providers of services for IDPs³¹⁹. Materials on the results and discussion of the report have been published by the Donbas SOS NGO³²⁰. The Donbas SOS has also published an explanatory note to a decision by the Supreme Court of Ukraine in the case on a claim filed by an internally displaced pensioner³²¹. A digest by the Donbas SOS also touches on problems faced by IDPs due to deficient legislation³²².

Materials on the reasons for the departure of Ukrainians from the country have been prepared by the NV radio³²³. Executive summaries, titled “Contemporary Imperatives of the Development of the Social-Labour Sector in Ukraine” and “Labour Migration of Ukrainian Citizens Abroad: Challenges and Ways of Responding”³²⁴ have been prepared by the National Institute for Strategic Studies of Ukraine³²⁵. Researchers of migration processes, Andrii Haidutskyi³²⁶ and Artur Fedorchuk³²⁷, have shared their opinion with the Dzerkalo Tyzhnia weekly on the role of Ukrainians in global migration processes. Articles about the competition for Ukrainian workers not only in Poland, but also in EU countries³²⁸, measures taken by the Latvian government to return its labour migrants³²⁹, and changes in the attitude of Poland and Czechia to Ukrainian labour migrants³³⁰ have been published in the Evropeiska Pravda. The Forbes

³¹³ https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/65373#_ga=2.226073050.1771343683.1540219675-1193068520.1539005642

³¹⁴ <http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/09/18/the-most-common-mediterranean-migration-paths-into-europe-have-changed-since-2009/>

³¹⁵ https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glosom/GLOSOM_2018_web_small.pdf

³¹⁶ http://eapmigrationpanel.org/en/news/global-study-smuggling-migrants-2018-overview?utm_source=GLOBAL%20STUDY%20ON%20SMUGGLING%20OF%20MIGRANTS&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=GLOBAL%20STUDY%20ON%20SMUGGLING%20OF%20MIGRANTS

³¹⁷ http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC112185/kcmd_booklet_online.pdf?fbclid=IwAR2sLFtX6xqJl5PmRfOU39R7KXsdAlhE4st8eyuTz0OeFaHkYWzDcbrb92l

³¹⁸ <https://www.pwmnet.com/Special-Reports/CBI-Index/A-guide-to-global-citizenship>

³¹⁹ http://www.ua.undp.org/content/ukraine/uk/home/library/democratic_governance/IDPs-human-rights-observance.html

³²⁰ www.donbasssos.org/pazl-yakiy-ne-sklavsya/

³²¹ http://www.donbasssos.org/zrazkova_sprava/

³²² <http://www.donbasssos.org/dydzhest-365/>

³²³ <https://nv.ua/ukr/ukraine/events/shchoroku-ukrajinu-pokidajut-miljon-hromadjan-jaki-vakansiji-ta-de-proponujut-zarobitchanam--2492320.html>

³²⁴ <http://www.niss.gov.ua/content/articles/files/Malynovska-d28e1.pdf>

³²⁵ <http://www.niss.gov.ua/content/articles/files/Yatsenko-09442.pdf>

³²⁶ <https://dt.ua/internal/borotba-za-migrantiv-ukrayini-prigotuvatisya-289703.html>

³²⁷ <https://zn.ua/business/gastarbaytery-295208.html>

³²⁸ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/articles/2018/09/28/7087419/>

³²⁹ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/articles/2018/09/28/7087419/>

³³⁰ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/articles/2018/09/18/7087025/>



online media has posted an article about Ukrainian workers in Poland and why the Polish government is interested in them³³¹. Migration trends have been detailed in the September digest by the IMF Group Ukraine³³².

A judgment by the Supreme Court of Ukraine to issue old-type passports upon the request of believers of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Patriarchate has been analysed in detail by the Evropeiska Pravda³³³.

The segodnya.ua online project has posted an article about the extinction of villages in Ukraine and measures to be taken by the government to combat this phenomenon³³⁴.

The Vostok SOS NGO published a review of human rights violations in Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts in August³³⁵.

The Radio Liberty has published an analytical article about the deportation of Crimean Tatars and why they posed a threat for the Soviet regime³³⁶. The online media has also collected expert opinions on why Russians started to relocate to Crimea in large numbers after the annexation³³⁷.

A detailed article about a candidate for the office of Ambassador of Hungary and pitfalls of his candidacy has been posted by the Evropeiska Pravda³³⁸. The same online media has published a material on the passport scandal between Ukraine and Hungary³³⁹.

The CEDOS think tank has published a survey on “Movement of Female and Male Enrollees between the Ukrainian Oblasts: Comparison of 2017 and 2018”³⁴⁰. The Polish Institute of Public Affairs has published a study on Ukrainian students in Poland³⁴¹.

A document has been published that gives comparative analysis of goals of the Eastern Partnership and provisions of the Association Agreement, in particular, with regard to mobility and people-to-people contact³⁴². The Rating social group has published dynamics of social-political opinions by order of the

³³¹ <https://www.forbes.com/sites/freylindsay/2018/09/19/ukrainian-immigrants-give-the-polish-government-an-out-on-refugees/#6fc798934bb1>

³³² <http://imfgroup.com.ua/ru/2018/09/06/%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B0%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F-%D0%B7%D0%B0%D0%BF%D0%B8%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0-%D0%BC%D0%B8%D0%B3%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%86%D0%B8%D0%BE%D0%BD%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B5/>

³³³ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/articles/2018/09/12/7086639/>

³³⁴ https://ukr.segodnya.ua/ukraine/v-ukraine-postepenno-vymirayut-sela-1171110.html?utm_source=facebook.com&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=life

³³⁵ <http://vostok-sos.org/prava-lyudyny-v-okupovanykh-donetskii-ta-luhanskii-oblastiakh-serpen-2018/>

³³⁶ <https://www.radiosvoboda.org/a/29505090.html>

³³⁷ <https://www.radiosvoboda.org/a/krym-mihranty-v-krymu-umerov/29498470.html>

³³⁸ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/articles/2018/09/3/7086357/>

³³⁹ <https://www.eurointegration.com.ua/articles/2018/09/20/7087153/>

³⁴⁰ <http://www.unhcr.org/ua/wp-content/uploads/sites/38/2018/10/2018-09-UNHCR-UKRAINE-Fact-Sheet-FINAL-UKR.pdf>

³⁴¹ <https://www.pol-int.org/pl>

³⁴² https://www.civic-synergy.org.ua/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Web_ua_AAEap-deliverables_civic_synergy_ua_2018.pdf



International Republican Institute (IRI) ³⁴³, saying, in particular, that 44% of Ukrainians never left their regions over five years³⁴⁴.

The Media Detector media watchdog organization has published an article, entitled “Without Generalizations and Hate Language: How Journalists Should Write about Roma”³⁴⁵. The BBC Ukraine has posted an article about the life of the Roma population in Ukraine³⁴⁶. The BBC Ukraine has also made a publication, explaining why Iran bans a Ukrainian woman who ran away from her Iranian husband from leaving the country³⁴⁷.

³⁴³ http://ratinggroup.ua/ru/research/ukraine/dinamika_obschestvenno-politicheskikh_vzglyadov_v_ukraine_opros_iri.html

³⁴⁴ http://texty.org.ua/pg/news/textynewseditor/read/88083/Perevazhna_bilshist_ukrajinciv_praktychno_nikudy_ne_jizdyt

³⁴⁵ <https://detector.media/production/article/140933/2018-09-12-bez-uzagalnen-ta-movi-vorozhnechi-yak-zhurnalistam-pisati-pro-romiv/>

³⁴⁶ <https://www.bbc.com/ukrainian/features-45224765>

³⁴⁷ <https://www.bbc.com/ukrainian/features-45494256>