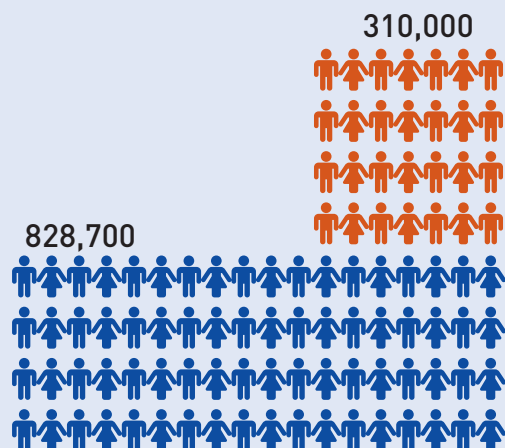
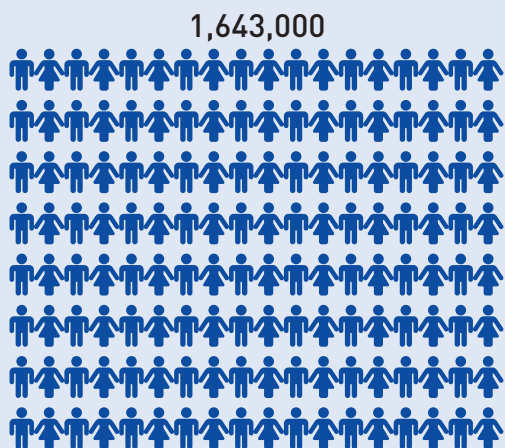


MIGRATION AS AN ENABLER OF DEVELOPMENT IN UKRAINE

based on the results of the IOM-commissioned study

Current Ukrainian migrant workers

Potential migrant workers



■ Internal migrant workers

■ International migrant workers

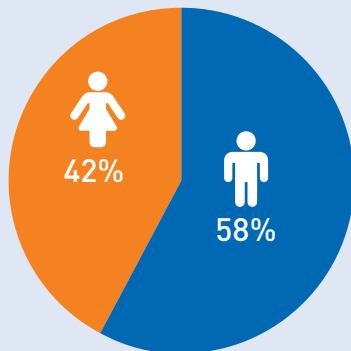
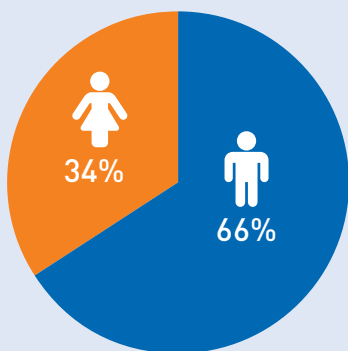
■ Returned migrant workers

Gender breakdown of Ukrainian migrant workers

Top 5 countries of destination for Ukrainian labour migration

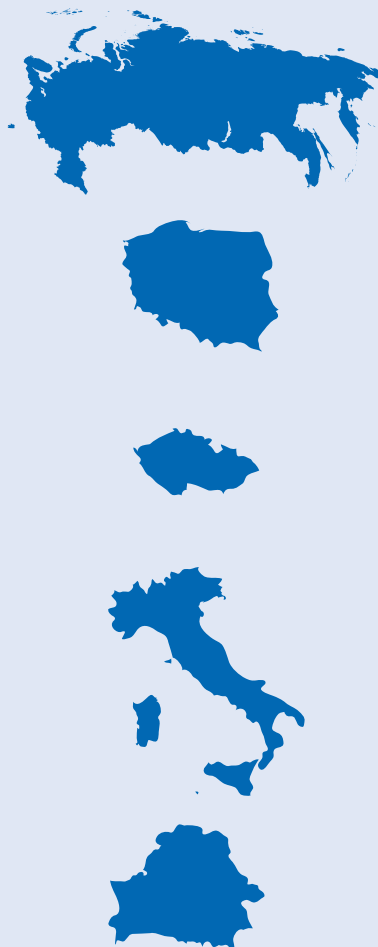
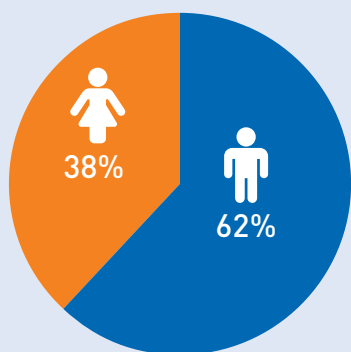
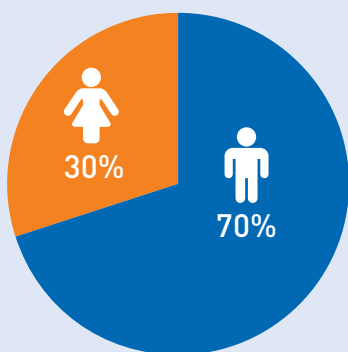
Current long-term

Potential long-term



Current short-term

Potential short-term



Russian Federation

204,900

Poland

141,000

Czech Republic

102,900

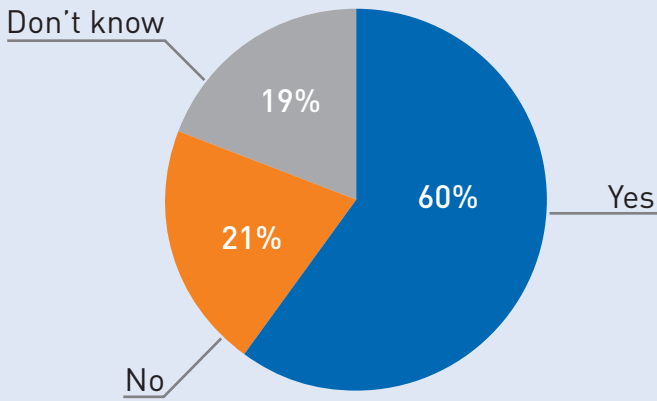
Italy

76,300

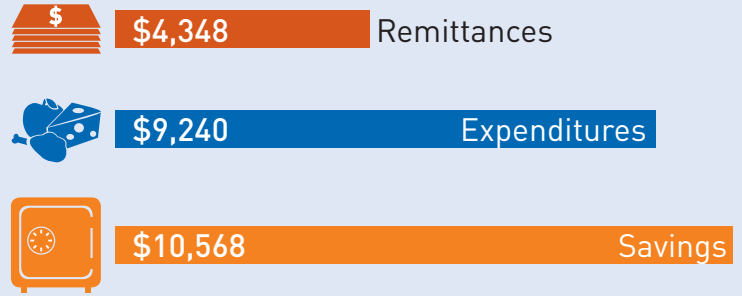
Belarus

22,500

Return intentions



Average annual household remittances, expenditures and savings



Transfer channels

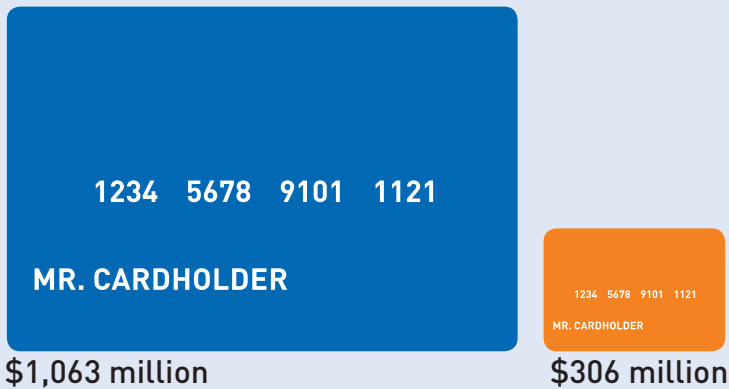
Total remittance value to Ukraine in 2014 was

\$2.8 billion



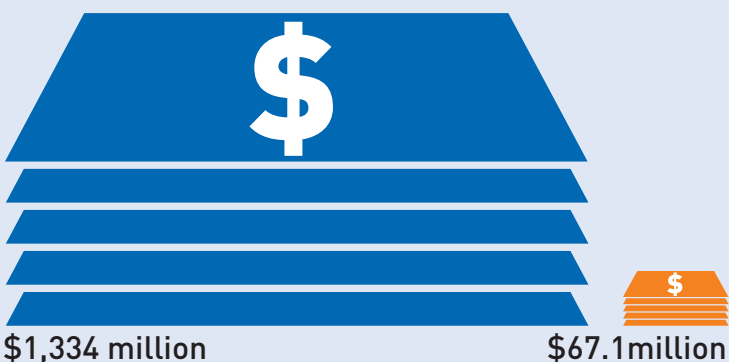
Official transfers

47% or \$1,369 million

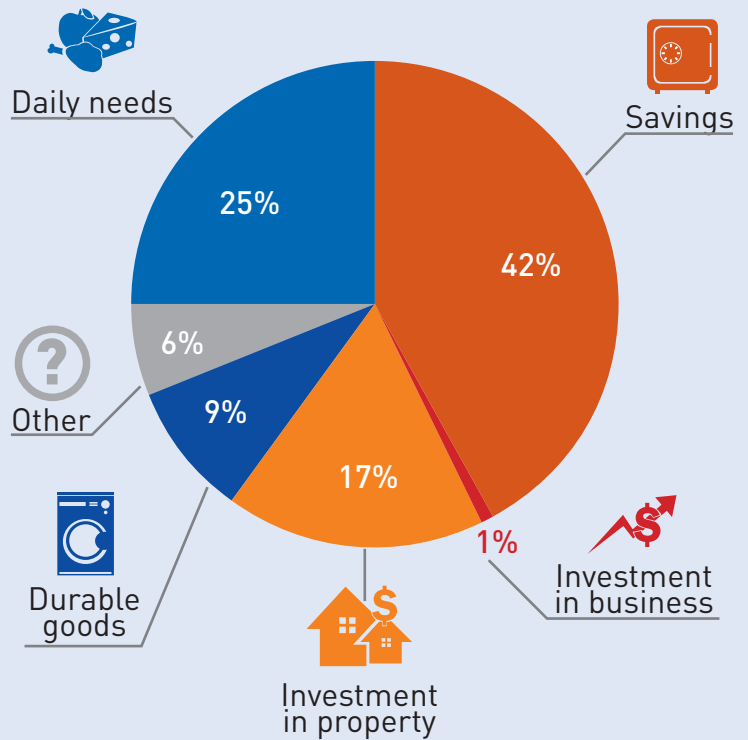


Hand-carry transfers

53% or \$1,420 million



Purposes for sending remittances to Ukraine



AROUND 400,000 UKRAINIAN LONG-TERM MIGRANT WORKERS SAVE AND KEEP ABROAD

\$4 billion PER YEAR

21% of migrant workers intend to invest

Interest in various products and services



Coaching and advisory services

72%



Recruitment and employment services

71%



Better tailored travel services

70%



Legal and financial planning services

73%



Savings and investment products

72%



Medical and dental services

77%

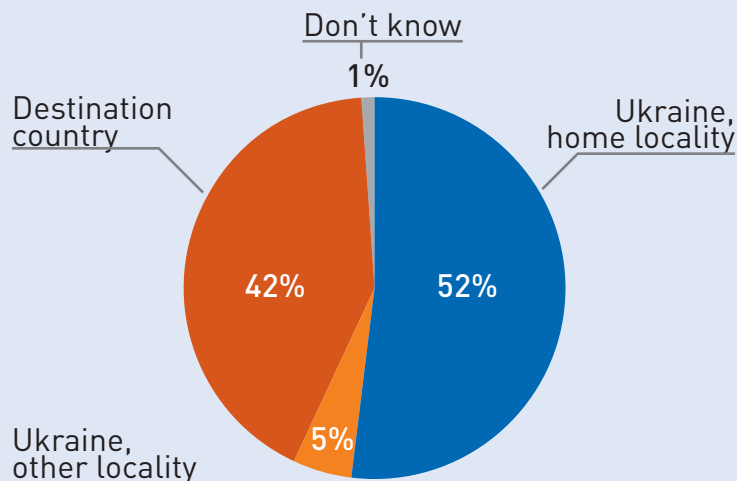


Return and reintegration services

66%



Location of potential investment



Potential investment sectors

