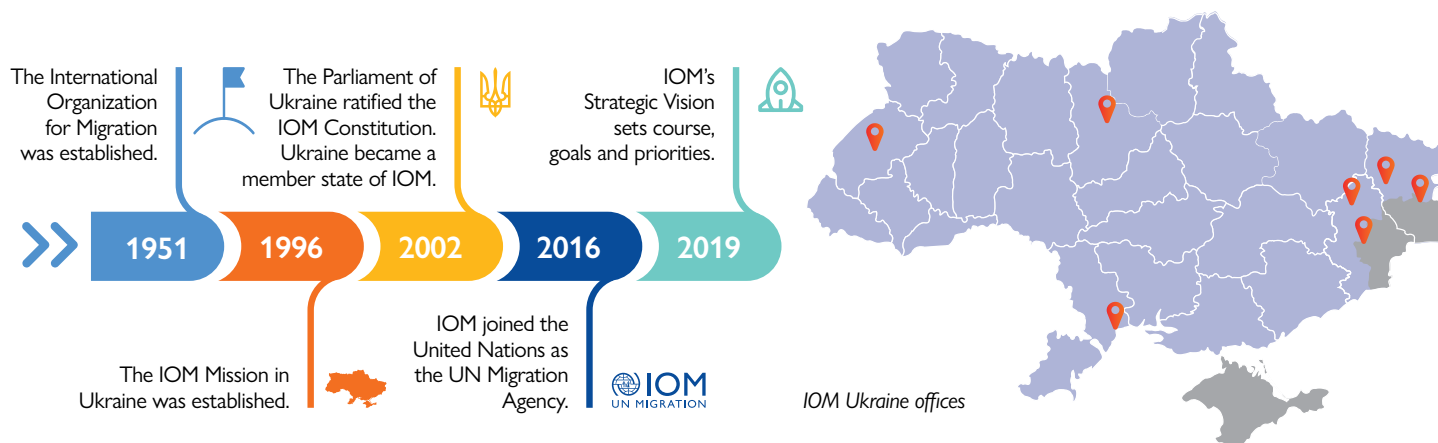


The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the UN Migration Agency and the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration. IOM works closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners to promote humane, safe, and orderly migration. It does so by providing services, policy advice and recommendations to governments and migrants.

Over the years, IOM has grown into 173 Member States, over 400 field locations and almost 14,000 staff. IOM's structure is highly decentralized. Over 90 percent of IOM's staff is deployed in the field. IOM has 19 country offices in the **South-Eastern, Eastern Europe and Central Asia (SEECA)**. With **6 field offices and over 300 staff and consultants** the IOM Mission in Ukraine is one of the largest in the region.



IOM UKRAINE AREAS OF WORK



i In 2019, IOM Ukraine has provided assistance to more than **76,000 IDPs** and conflict-affected population, reintegrated more than 1,300 victims of trafficking; conducted medical examinations for more than **7,500 refugees** and **7,500 immigrants**.

MIGRATION CONTEXT IN UKRAINE

INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT

Protracted conflict: frequent military escalations and ceasefire violations along the 427-kilometre 'contact line'.

1.4 million internally displaced persons

3.4 million people require humanitarian assistance and protection.

30% of all people in need are elderly — the highest proportion in the world.

LABOUR MIGRATION

3 million is the most probable estimate of the number of Ukrainians migrant workers abroad at any given time.

Germany, Poland, Czech Republic — preferred countries of destination for Ukrainian migrant workers.

Ukraine is **the largest recipient of remittances** in the region and one of top ten remittances recipients globally.

USD 11 billion — remittances sent home by Ukrainian migrant workers in 2019.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Estimated **49,000 victims** of trafficking in 2016–2019

13% of country's population (more than 5 million people) are vulnerable to the risks of human trafficking.

93% of victims identified and assisted by IOM in 2019 were trafficked for forced labour and labour exploitation.

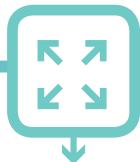
INCREASINGLY MOBILE POPULATION:

During the second year of the visa-free regime (June 2018 — June 2019), Ukrainian citizens made 2.35 million visa-free visits to the EU, which is 4.2 times more than during the first year (June 2017 — June 2018).

CONTACTS:

IN LINE WITH THE IOM GLOBAL STRATEGIC VISION,
IOM UKRAINE STRATEGIC APPROACH IS STRUCTURED AROUND THE THREE PILLARS:

RESILIENCE



In 2020–2024, IOM Ukraine will continue responding to the need of the conflict-affected population through humanitarian assistance and protection. Furthermore, IOM will focus on operationalising Humanitarian — Development Nexus in Ukraine through, among others, improvement of living conditions for IDPs facilitating their integration in host communities. IOM will strengthen programming in Dialogue and Social Cohesion towards Recovery and Crisis Prevention. IOM interventions will be informed by regular surveys of the situation of IDP and returnee households using Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) methodology. In parallel, IOM will further support Government of Ukraine (GoU) to implement a robust migration management strategy that maximizes potential of migration for development.

MOBILITY



In 2020–2024, IOM Ukraine will support the GoU efforts to promote predictable and rights-based mobility opportunities for Ukrainian citizens, though cooperation with other countries for skills-based migration, that is linked to the labour market needs of Ukraine as much of those of destination countries. IOM technical expertise and direct assistance will be provided to ensure that Ukrainian society and economy benefit from well managed migration, with measures to ensure health, well-being and safety throughout the mobility continuum, including safe, dignified return and sustainable reintegration of migrants. Furthermore, IOM will continue to strengthen the capacities of the GoU's and concerned border and migration entities to develop and implement the national IBM strategy, in particular by capitalizing on the innovation and advancements achieved so far.


GOVERNANCE



In 2020–2024, IOM Ukraine will promote a whole of society and whole of government approach to migration governance, through close cooperation with Government actors at different levels (national, regional, local) but most importantly with migrants, communities, civil society, private sectors and other relevant stakeholders. IOM will support to policy development on migration governance including migration mainstreaming into sectoral policies in line with GoU set priorities, the SDG Agenda and the EU Association Agreement. IOM will contribute to strengthening evidence base on migration. It will support the efforts at the national and local level to collect, analyze and utilize disaggregated migration data for evidence-based policy making. Support will be extended to GoU to facilitate cooperation and regular dialogue on migration management with other countries.


IOM Strategic Vision recognizes that the institutional shifts require institutional investments. IOM Ukraine identifies the functional areas that will be prioritised and strengthened in order to realize the goals set by its Strategic Approach. Priority areas include:

INVESTING IN PEOPLE



IOM Ukraine is a high performing team and to advance it, the management is committed to support a psychologically safe workplace by creating conditions and environment that promote transparency in communication, open dialogue and candour among staff. In consultation with the Mission staff, wellbeing, professional development and shared knowledge are identified as priority areas to increase team cohesion. In 2020, the newly established National Staff Association (NSA) of IOM Ukraine has developed its Strategy and Action Plan to safeguard the collective and individual rights and interests of IOM national staff members, promote their welfare, as well as resolve issues arising between the Staff and Administration.

PROCESS IMPROVEMENT



Effective organizations are characterized by effective and continuously improving processes. To support the operationalization of its strategic plan, IOM Ukraine will seek to optimize support functions and internal procedures providing for successful project delivery while ensuring compliance with the internal guidance and donors' requirements. In a similar vein, IOM Ukraine will address knowledge and data management that support evidence-based planning and programming, including through result-oriented monitoring and evaluation, and improvement of learning practices. Furthermore, IOM Ukraine will strive to secure and allocate adequate resources as needed to accomplish strategic goals and objectives.

PARTNERSHIPS

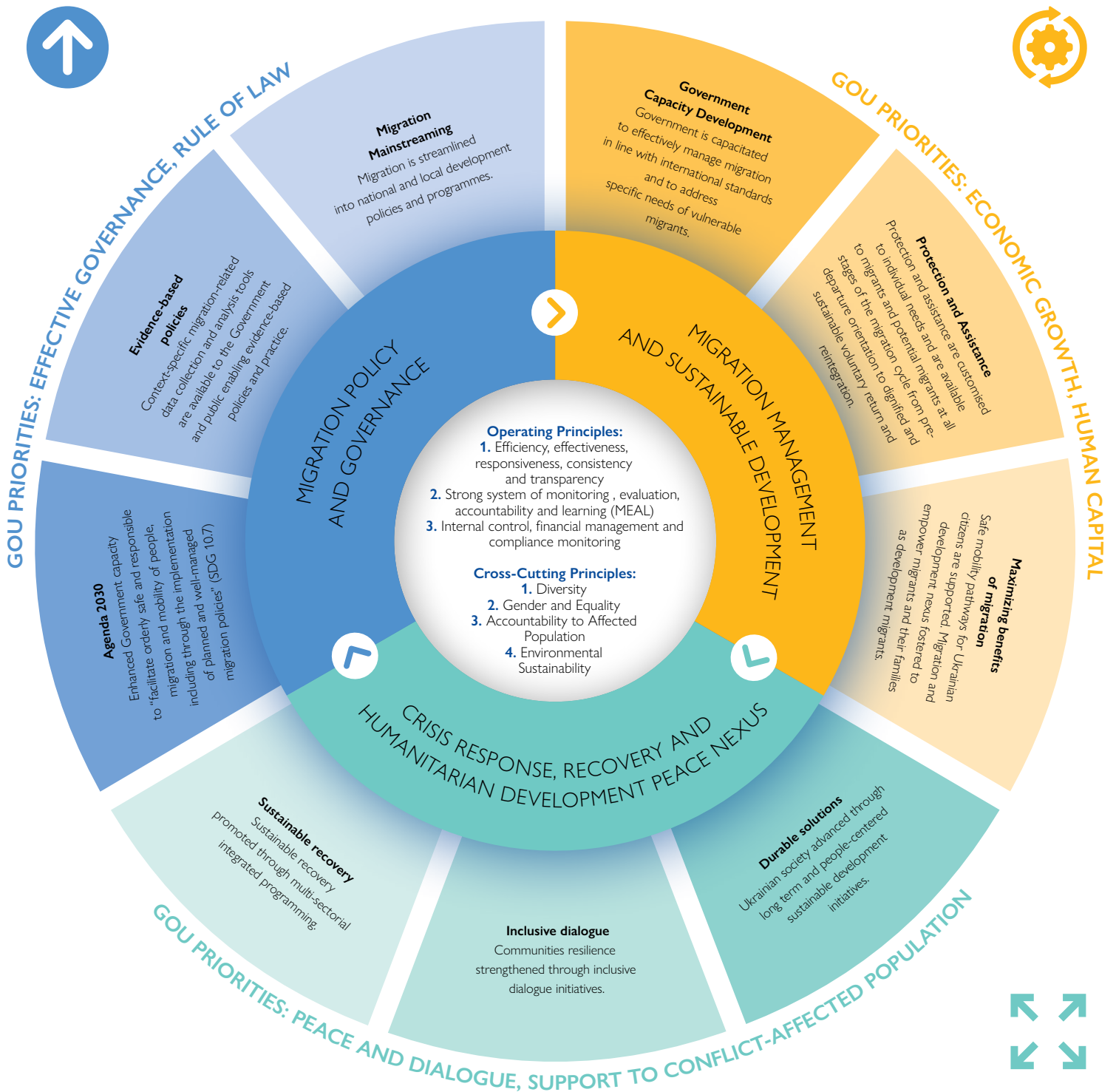


IOM Ukraine Strategic Approach builds on a solid partnership foundation and IOM's strong positive reputation with the Government, civil society, donors, and migrants in Ukraine. To advance its Strategic Approach, IOM Ukraine will leverage the long-standing relations as well as determine and engage new partners to respond to new challenges and seize new opportunities. IOM Ukraine will also capitalize on IOM's official inclusion in the UN System and in line with the ongoing UN Reform, will seek opportunities for adding value to IOM's migration interventions in Ukraine through new cooperative and/or complementary initiatives with other UN Agencies, as well as through joint advocacy for common goals, coordinated action and collaborative support to the Government in achieving SDG targets.

IOM UKRAINE STRATEGIC APPROACH 2020-2024

In Ukraine, IOM is the lead UN agency in advancing migration policy and practice, addressing humanitarian and development challenges of migration. We do this together with our governmental, intergovernmental and civil society partners through well-informed, coordinated and protection-centred actions.

IOM UKRAINE STRATEGIC PRIORITIES*



IOM Ukraine Strategic Approach is aligned to and supportive of the key international and national frameworks.

MIGRATION AND THE 2030 AGENDA



The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) — and the commitment to *leave no one behind* and to *reach the furthest behind* — will not be achieved without due consideration of migration. The central specific reference to migration is under goal 10

on reducing inequalities in Target 10.7: “facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies”. But many other targets also directly reference migration, for example those calling for increasing student mobility, eradicating forced labour and human trafficking, promoting the rights of migrant workers and reducing the cost of remittances. Migration affects and is affected by all areas of governance and is therefore relevant to all 17 SDGs.

IOM’s **Strategy on Migration and Sustainable Development** outlines a whole-of-organization approach to more comprehensively integrating migration and development policymaking and programming within IOM’s activities and identifies three main desired outcomes:

1. **Human mobility is increasingly a choice.**
2. **Migrants and their families are empowered as development actors.**
3. **Migration is increasingly well governed.**

Ukraine Summary (2018) for SDG indicator 10.7.2: partially meets



THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR SAFE, ORDERLY AND REGULAR MIGRATION (GCM)

The Global Compact is the first inter-governmentally negotiated agreement, prepared under the auspices of the United Nations, covering all dimensions of international migration in a holistic and comprehensive manner. The global compact is non-legally binding document grounded in values of state sovereignty, responsibility-sharing, non-discrimination, and human rights, and recognizes that a cooperative approach is needed to optimize the overall benefits of migration, while addressing its risks and challenges for individuals and communities in countries of origin, transit and destination.

The United Nations established a **Network on Migration** to ensure effective, timely and coordinated system-wide support to Member States in the implementation, follow-up and review of the GCM. IOM serves as the Coordinator and Secretariat of all constituent parts of the Network.

EU – UKRAINE ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT

The EU-Ukraine Association Agreement entered into force on 1 September 2017 and is the main tool for bringing Ukraine and the EU closer together, through political and economic links, as well as respect for common European values. It also includes Mobility as one of the priority spheres of the EU-Ukraine relations. The EU and Ukraine commit through the Association Agreement to increase their dialogue and cooperation on migration, asylum and border management.

UKRAINE–UN PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK (UNPF) 2018–2022

UNPF is a common strategic partnership framework between the Government of Ukraine and the UN that describes collective, coherent and integrated programming and monitoring responses of the UN system to national development priorities and the 2030 sustainable development agenda.

THE UNPF FOR UKRAINE IS BUILT AROUND FOUR PILLARS:



Pillar 1
Sustainable economic growth, environment and employment



Pillar 2
Equitable access to quality and inclusive services and social protection



Pillar 3
Democratic governance, rule of law and civic participation



Pillar 4
Human security, social cohesion and recovery, with a particular focus on eastern Ukraine

IOM work and migration is integrated across all four pillars. IOM co-leads the Pillar 4.