

# SEZIONE I. TEORIA ECONOMICA, ECONOMIA MACRO E REGIONALE

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## CURRENT STATE OF EXTERNAL MIGRATION CAUSED BY RUSSIA-UKRAINE WAR

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The aggressive military actions taken by Russia against Ukraine have had disastrous consequences, resulting in extensive destruction and immense suffering for the Ukrainian population. The conflict in Ukraine has caused a massive migration of the population, with many having to leave their homes. This has resulted in some moving to other parts of the country, while others have had to seek refuge abroad. Some have already returned to their original homes, while others may still have to consider leaving in the future. This sudden change of residence has created new difficulties, both for the host communities and for the ones that people are leaving. The effects and implications of relocation must be taken into consideration when formulating national and local strategies.

The war caused 8,087,952 Ukrainians to remain abroad in European countries as of February 21, 2023, according to the UNHCR data, with 4,863,513 been registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe [1]. The three leading countries hosting the migrants are Poland, Germany and the Czech Republic. Fig. 1 shows the number of Ukrainian refugees residing in fifteen most popular countries both in Europe and in Asia.

People, who have been forced to migrate abroad, struggle to gain an advantage in the job market in the countries they decided to stay in. Without any assistance and sufficient level of foreign language proficiency, they often have to look for employment without any prior experience or knowledge. This can be a considerable challenge, especially as they must now provide for themselves without any previous means of doing so.

To support Ukrainian refugees, European nations have been very proactive since the beginning of the full-scale invasion. These countries have offered temporary housing, social services, and financial support. Here is a list of the top seven countries providing monetary aid to Ukrainians [2]:

1. **Germany.** Financial aid for Ukrainians living in Germany is administered by the local Jobcenter. Besides usual monthly payment, socially vulnerable persons, such as pregnant women, single parents, will be receiving additional aid from 2023. This will involve a raise in the amount of payments they receive, estimated to be around 50 euros per category.

2. **France.** The French government provides Ukrainians with temporary protection that includes the payment of asylum seeker benefits on a monthly basis.

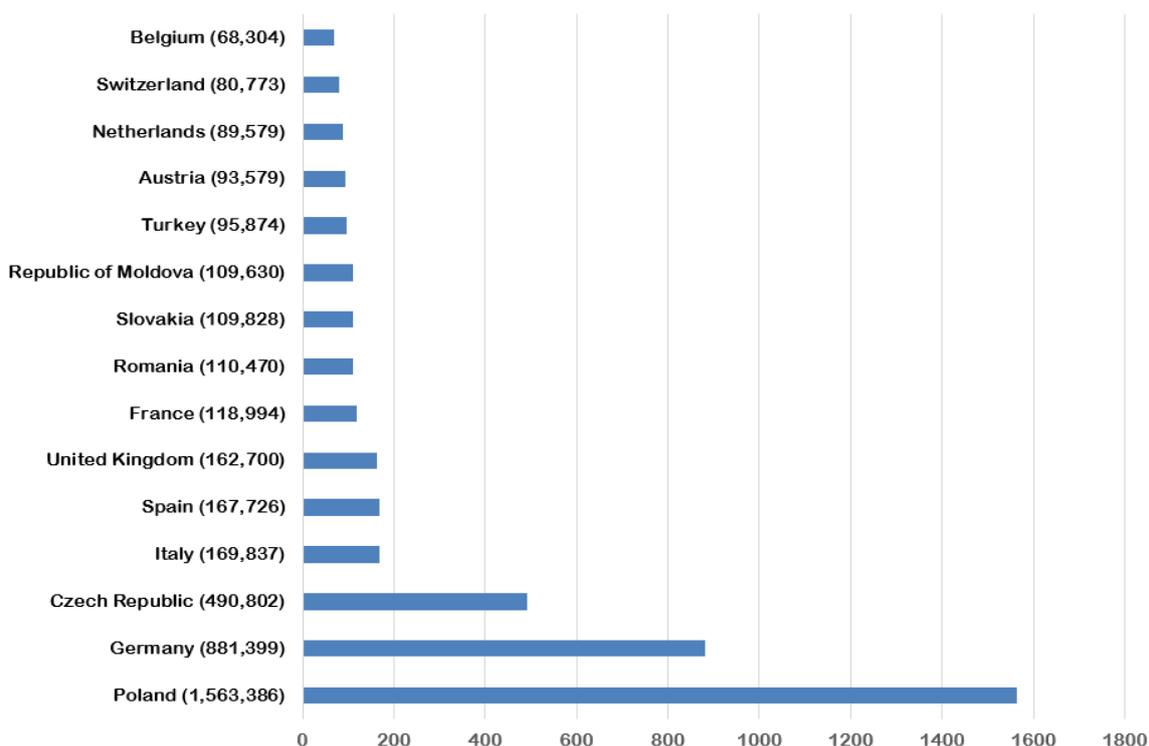


Fig. 1. The number of Ukrainian migrants in European and Asian countries (excluding Russia)

Source: created by the author based on [1]

This amount is determined by taking into consideration the income level of the applicant and their family, the type of shelter they are living in, and the number of adults and children in their family. The Government of France offers a monthly allowance of 50 euros to French families who are providing accommodation for refugees from Ukraine.

3. **Italy.** The Italian Department of Civil Protection implemented a support program for those Ukrainian refugees who obtained the status of temporary protection in the country and submitted their applications before September 30th 2022. A one-time grant of 1,000 euros is paid after completing a basic Italian language course or a professional training course. Trainees are paid for their food and accommodation, as well as a €3.50 hourly rate.

4. **United Kingdom.** Ukrainians who have arrived in Great Britain through the Homes for Ukraine program are entitled to a one-time payment of £200 per person upon their arrival. Moreover, they are eligible to receive financial aid from the government in the form of Universal Credit, Pension Credit, Disability Assistance, Assistance for Care, and Child Benefit, depending on their individual needs. The amount of payments one receives is contingent on personal circumstances, the size of the family, and the area in which they live.

5. **Netherlands.** For Ukrainians living in the Netherlands, financial support is available in the form of a monthly allowance of 260 euros for each adult and child. However, if refugees are living in a center and receive three meals a day, the municipality will provide only 55 euros per month. For those who are housed in families, the allowance is increased to 215 euros per adult and 55 euros per child to cover the costs of the host family.

6. **Poland.** The Government of Poland has set up a one-time grant of 300 zlotys to assist citizens of Ukraine who have recently arrived in the country to meet their

basic needs. The “Rebuilding Ukrainian Business” project offers financial aid to Ukrainian women refugees to establish their own businesses in Poland. This initiative is designed to support up to 80 individuals. Moreover, subsidy for housing rent for socially vulnerable segments of the population is provided. Ukrainians who find themselves in a difficult life situation can receive social assistance, which is paid by the Social Insurance Office (ZUS).

7. **Austria.** Since October 2022, Ukrainian refugees in Austria have been given the entitlement to a one-time payment of 500 euros per adult, consisting of a 250 euro climate bonus and a 250 euro crisis bonus. Children are eligible to receive 250 euros. The program is available to anyone who has resided in Austria for a minimum of six months during 2022.

**Conclusion.** The ongoing war in Ukraine has resulted in a mass migration of Ukrainians seeking refuge in other countries. Poland, Germany and the Czech Republic turned out to be the leading states chosen by Ukrainian migrants. The study showed that the top seven countries providing monetary aid to Ukrainians are Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Poland and Austria. The host countries have provided a wide range of support and assistance to help the displaced people find shelter, food, and other necessities, and even set up their own businesses. This aid has been essential in helping to ease the burden of migration and provide a safe haven for those seeking to escape the violence of the war.

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### References:

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  - [2] Financial assistance to Ukrainians in EU countries: how to issue payments (part 1). Retrieved from <https://visitukraine.today/blog/1041/financial-assistance-to-ukrainians-in-eu-countries-how-to-issue-payments-part-1> (Accessed: 23.02.2023).
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