

# **Visa-free Liberalisation for Ukraine – is the EU ready to **support** it?**



**EUROPE  
WITHOUT BARRIERS**  
civic initiative

# Main concerns of Europeans about Ukraine



## EUROPEANS ARE CONCERNED ABOUT:



Implementation of reforms fighting against corruption



Lack of progress in the money laundering activities



Combating organized crime

## EUROPEANS ARE LESS CONCERNED ABOUT:

Military conflict in the eastern Ukraine



Potential increasing of Ukrainian asylum seekers



Potential increasing of Ukrainian labour migrants



# The EU is **ready to support the visa-free regime** in case of implementation all technical criteria of **Visa Liberalisation Action Plan**

## MAIN SUPPORTERS

шанси на безвізовий-  
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Размер: 2,99 МБ  
Разрешение: 2480 x 3508  
точек



Slovakia



Lithuania



Hungary



Poland

## NEUTRAL ATTITUDE



Italy



Germany



Czech Republic



Netherlands



Sweden



France

# THE EUROPEANS CONCERNED ABOUT

Implementation reforms in the fight against corruption



Fight against money laundering



Combating organized crime



Potential increasing of Ukrainian asylum seekers



Potential increasing of Ukrainian labour migrants



Military conflict in Eastern Ukraine



Transit of third country nationals to the EU



Increase of smuggling and human trafficking



Weapons and terrorists penetration from the conflict area to the EU



# UKRAINIAN SOLUTIONS

Launching of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau, Agency for Prevention of Corruption, Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office



Adoption the Law "On prevention and counteraction money laundering", creation the Asset Recovery Office



Creation the State Bureau of Investigation



Adoption the Law "On ensuring of rights and freedoms of internally displaced persons"



Signing of bilateral labour agreements, adoption the Law «On external labour migration»



Holding of peaceful negotiations, withdrawal of military equipment



Legal assistance and temporary accommodation for asylum seekers



Implementation the State Program against Trafficking in Human Beings involving IOM and NGOs



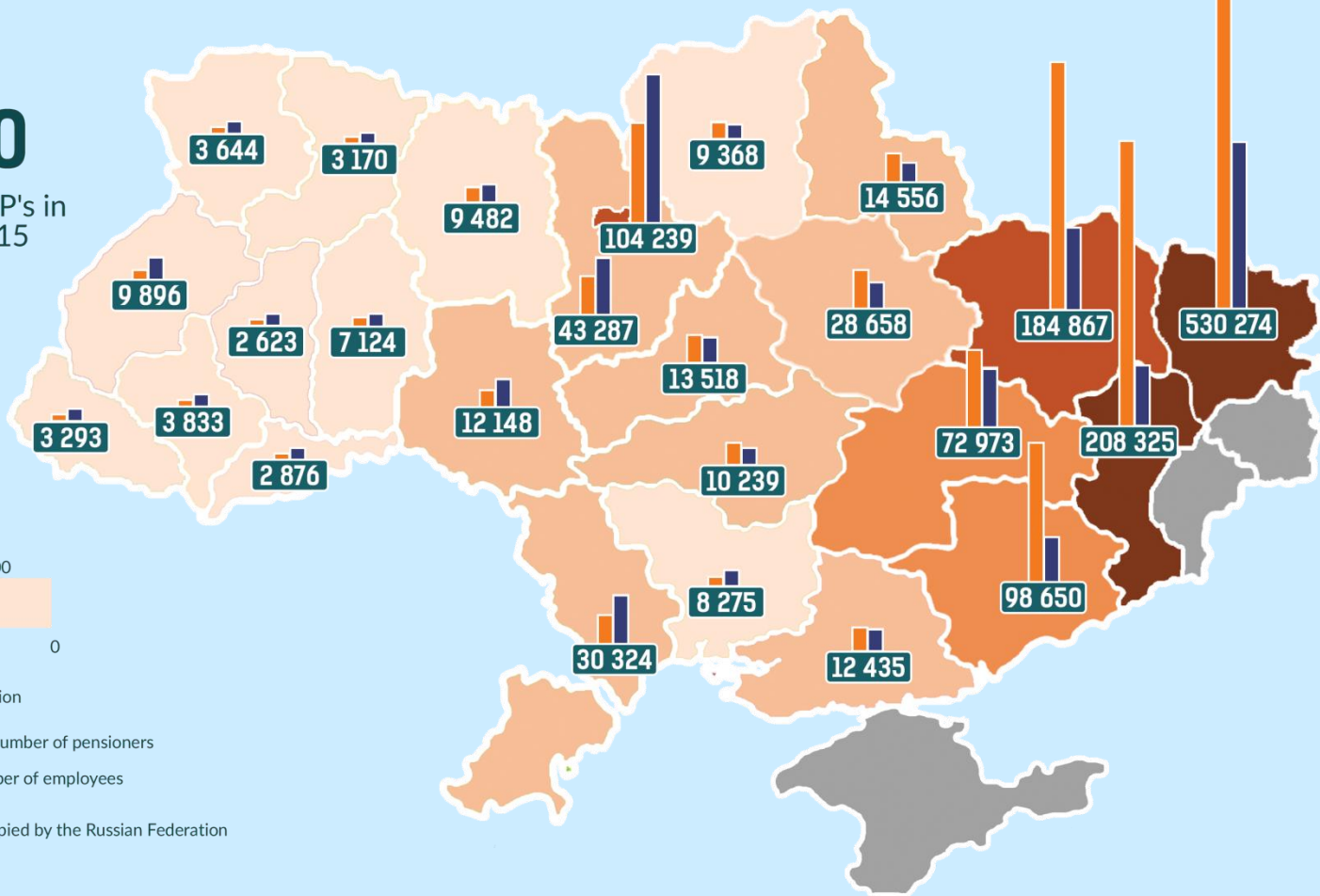
Implement. of the Law "On Border Control", roll-out of biometric international passports, establishment of rules for enter-exit in ATO zone



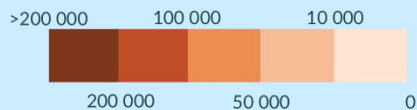
# Ukrainians affected by the conflict stay inside Ukraine

## 1 563 530

is the total number of IDP's in Ukraine, November 2015

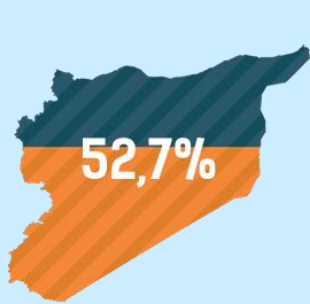


### Legend

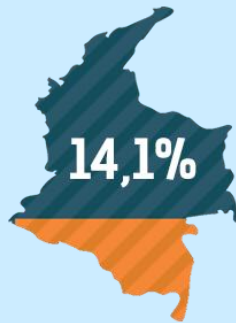


- total number of IDP in region
- the number of pensioners
- number of employees
- territory, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation

# 3,5% from Ukrainian total population are IDPs



Syria



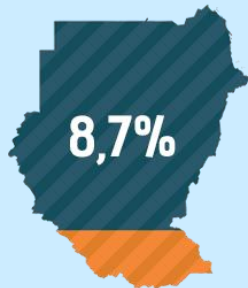
Colombia



South Sudan



Iraq



Sudan

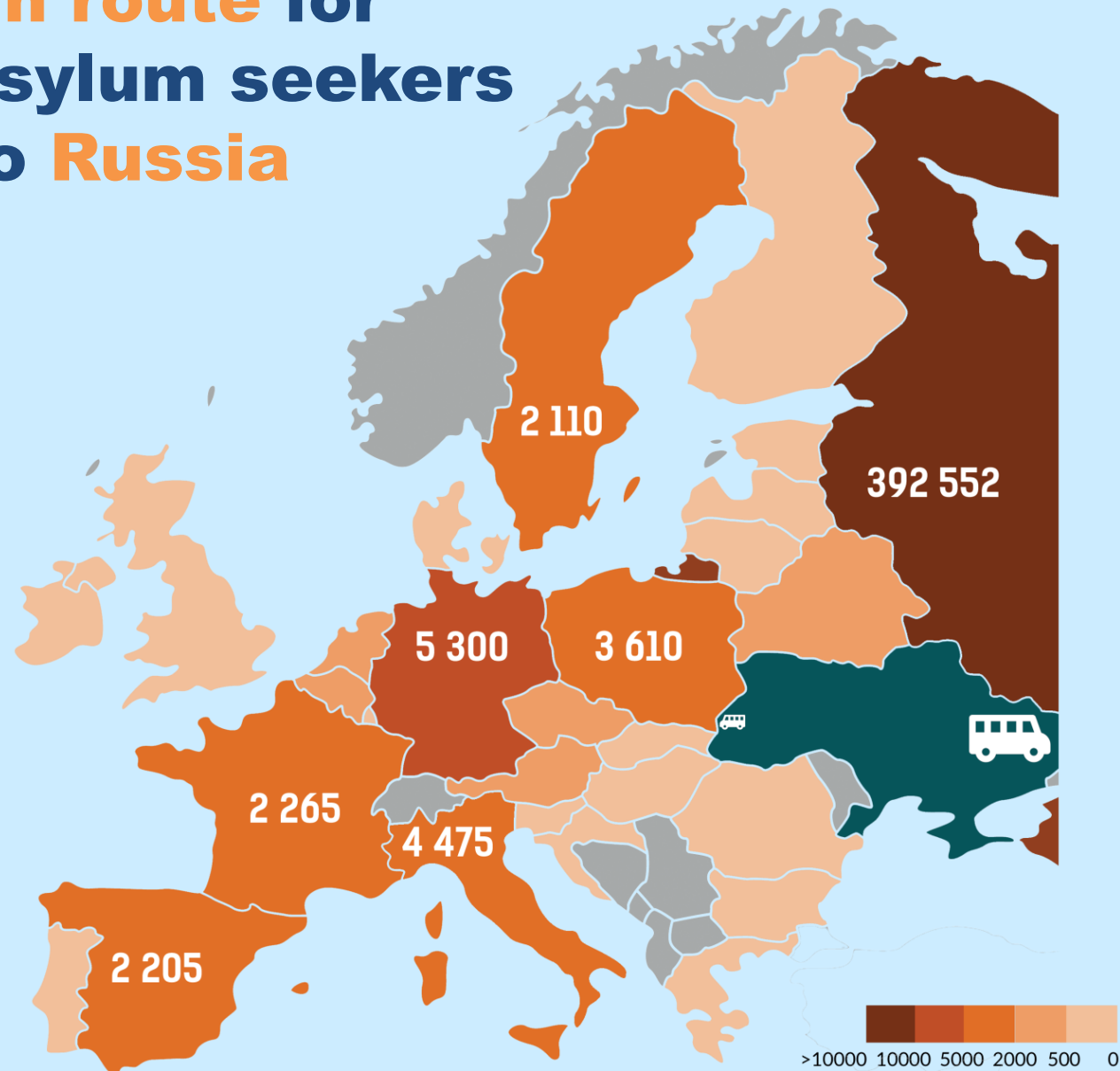


Democratic republic  
of the Congo



Ukraine

# The **main route** for Ukrainian asylum seekers is into **Russia**



# Share of Ukrainian asylum seekers in most EU-member states is **no more than 5%**



Germany



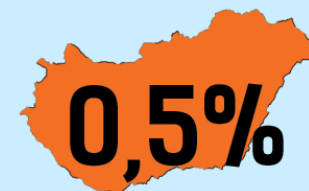
Italy



France



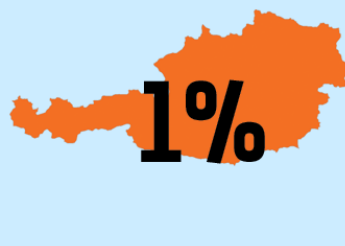
Sweden



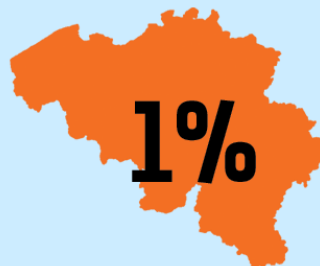
Hungary



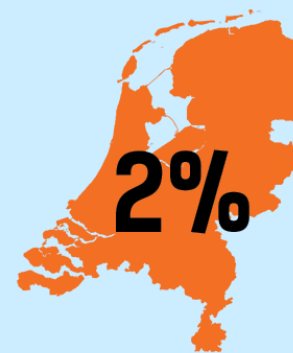
United Kingdom



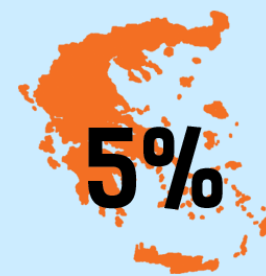
Austria



Belgium



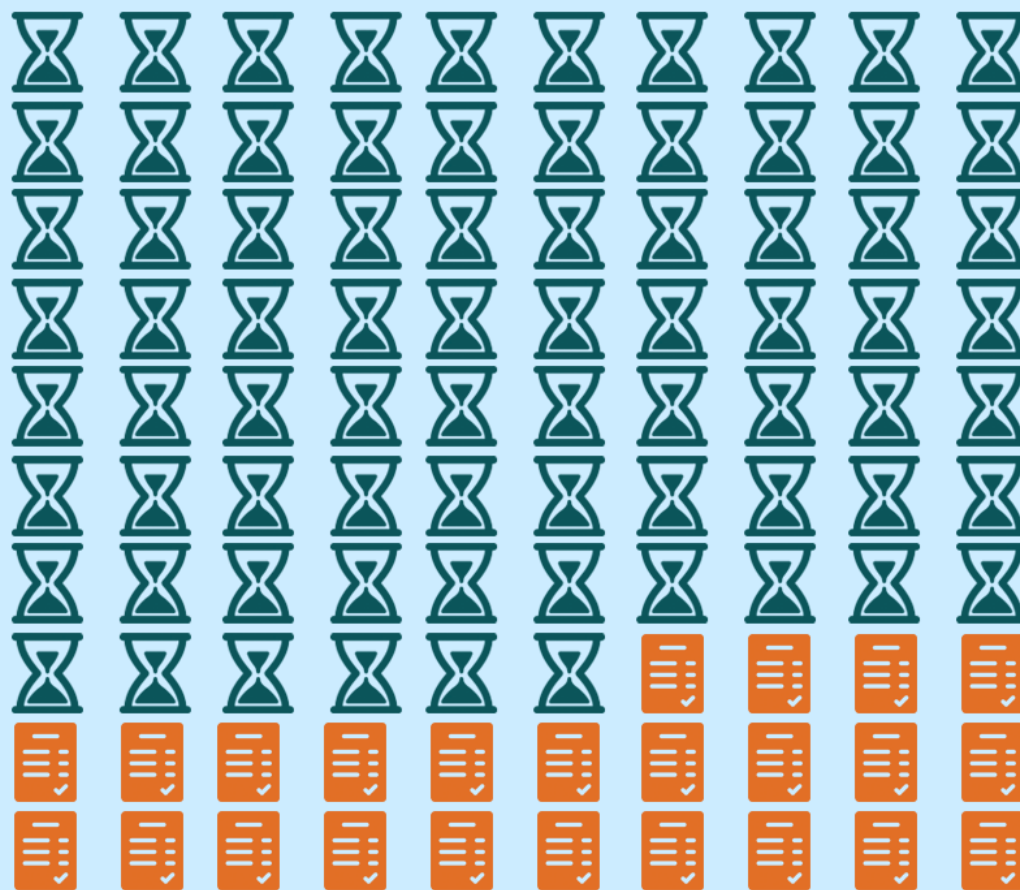
Netherlands



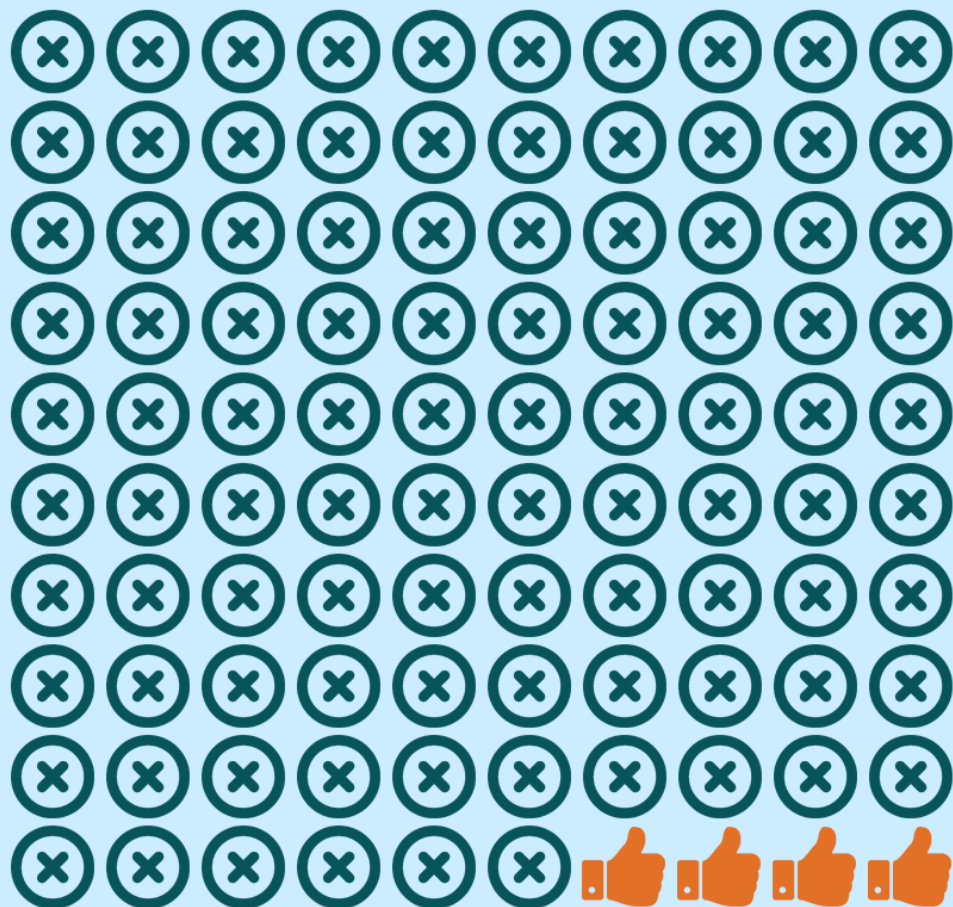
Greece



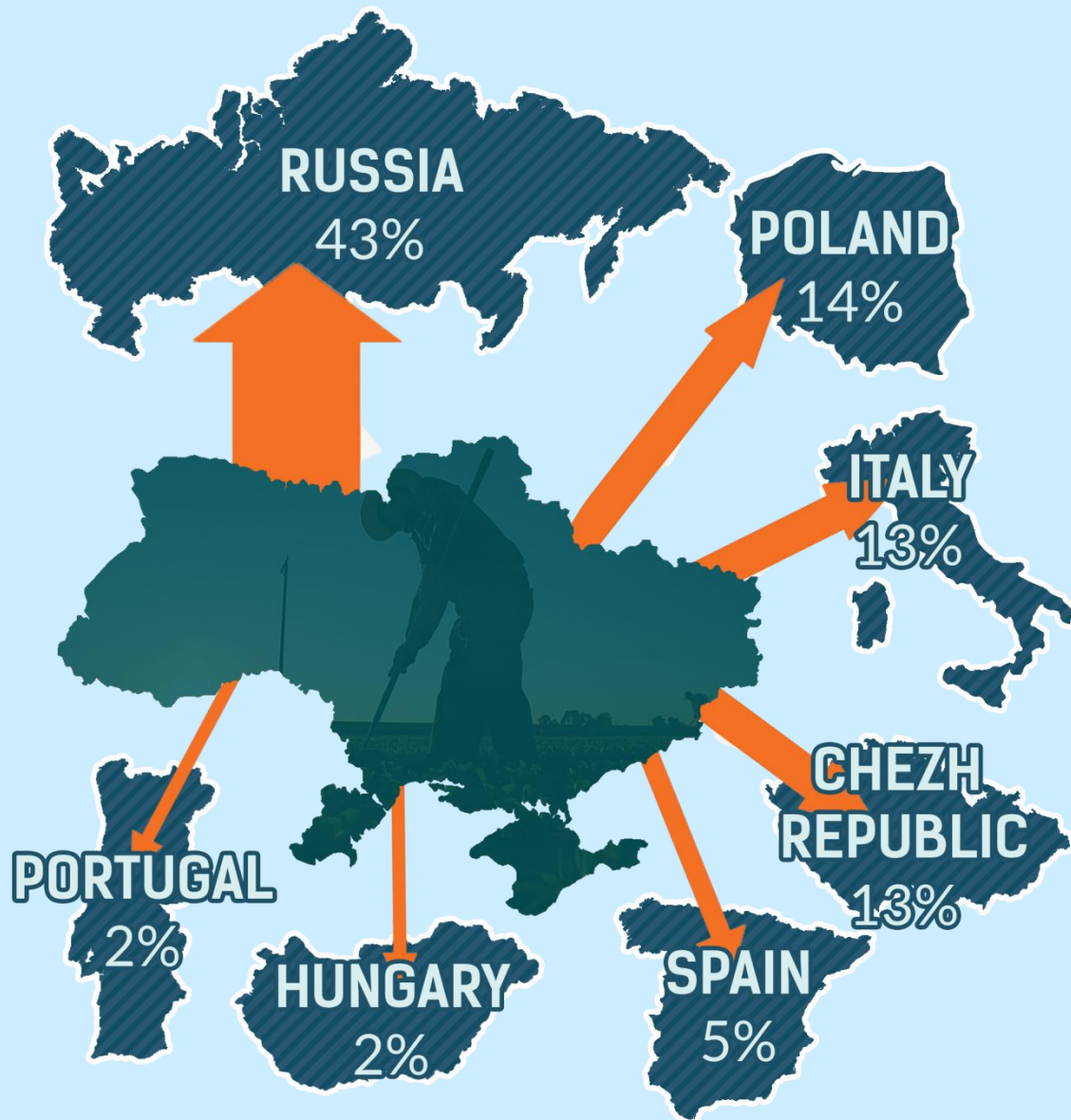
# There were maiden **decisions** only for **26%** Ukrainian asylum applications



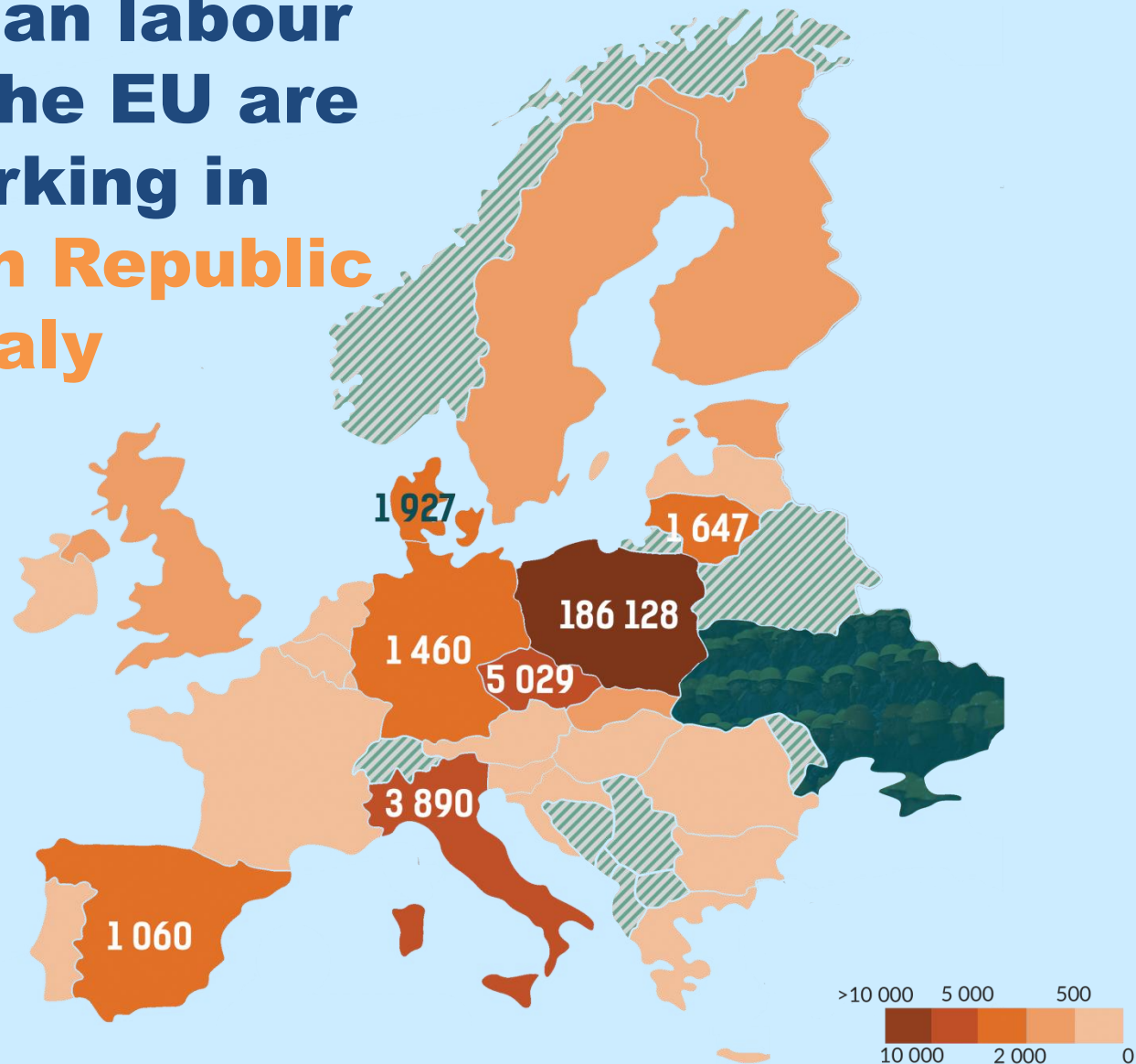
# Only 4% of all Ukrainian asylum seekers in the EU received refugee status



**Most Ukrainian labour migrants have an experience of working in Russia**



# Most Ukrainian labour migrants in the EU are legally working in Poland, Czech Republic and Italy



\*Number of first work permits for Ukrainians in 2014

# Ukrainians were top labour migrants even before the conflict



# Number of Ukrainians **illegally-crossing the border** between BCPs is **low** (2014, Q1-Q2 2015)

536



Ukraine

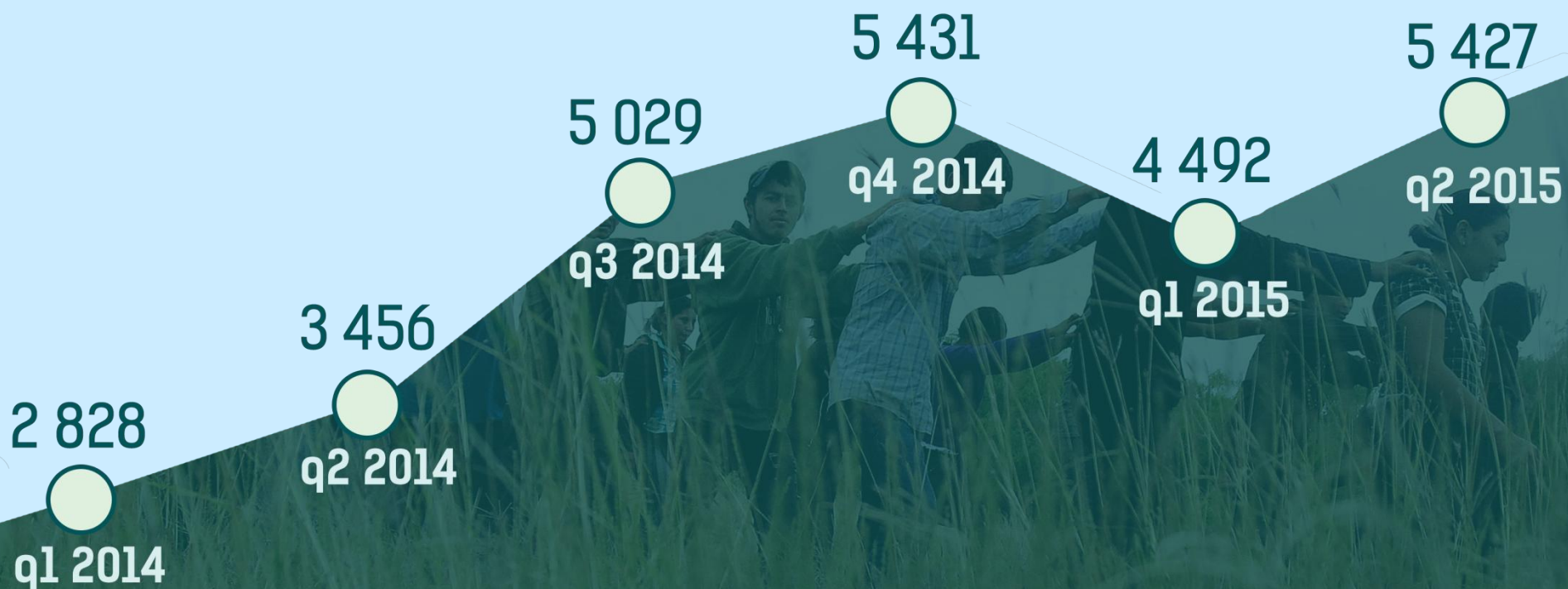


Afganistan



Syria

# Number of Ukrainians who illegally stayed in the EU (2014, Q1-Q2 2015)



# Number of refusals of entry for Ukrainians (2014, Q1-Q2 2015)





# Thank you for attention!