

UKRAINE IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBAL MIGRATION PROCESSES

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Geopolitical transformations in the modern world against the background of intensifying global problems, as well as fresh or escalating military conflicts, influence directly all the aspects of social life and cause constantly growing migration processes.

The research objective is to explore the dynamics of migration flows in Ukraine within the context of global migration processes with the aim to develop an efficient migration policy, targeted at the restriction of the drain of gainfully employed population from Ukraine.

The avalanche growth of migration flows from the poor “Third World” countries to highly developed economies is not only caused by the global political instability and military conflicts but also determined by the economic factors and the desire of migrants to improve their standards of living and to come close to those existing in European countries.

The choice of Ukraine in favour of Europe and signing of the Association Agreement, as well as the political move towards visa free regime between Ukraine and the EU, against the background of escalated military conflict in Donbas amid severe system wide economic crisis and falling life-standards of the population, have resulted in necessitated large-scale migration of Ukrainian citizens in search for better life opportunities and decent salary scales. This in its turn has caused intensifying

migration flows in Ukraine in the context of global processes.

The research demonstrates that migration profile of Ukraine underwent an 180-degree turn for the worse in 2016: the economically active population is migrating in an indiscriminate way; gifted young people prevail in the structure of migration flows, they receive education abroad or get employed overseas to secure a permanent residence permit. The bulk of their savings earned abroad in 2016–2017 remains in the country of stay, evidencing that they do not intend to return to their motherland. At the same time, the flow of currency transfers to Ukraine starts decreasing drastically, producing a negative impact on both the economic growth of the country and the volume of investments in its economy.

The outflow of young active workforce, the loss of scientific potential, and the reduction of currency transfers to Ukraine cause irreparable damage to the national economy since the negative indirect multiplicative effect will determine the macroeconomic indicators of the national development for many decades to come, and now it significantly slows down the processes of recovery from the severe economic crisis in Ukraine.

The need for an active intervention of government agencies in the course of migration processes in Ukraine is evident, at the same time, the state regulation of migration processes should not be limited to the restric-

tive measures only, otherwise, it may result in growing irregular migration of Ukrainians and increased social tensions. Solution to this problem lies in the development of a

concerted migration crisis recovery strategy and adequate migration policy, which would include a comprehensive set of political, social, economic, and legal measures.