

Charles University in Prague, Czechia

Faculty of Science
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Migration between
Eastern partners (Belarus, Georgia,
Ukraine, Moldova) and the Visegrad Countries

Migration profile of Czechia The main immigration country in the V4

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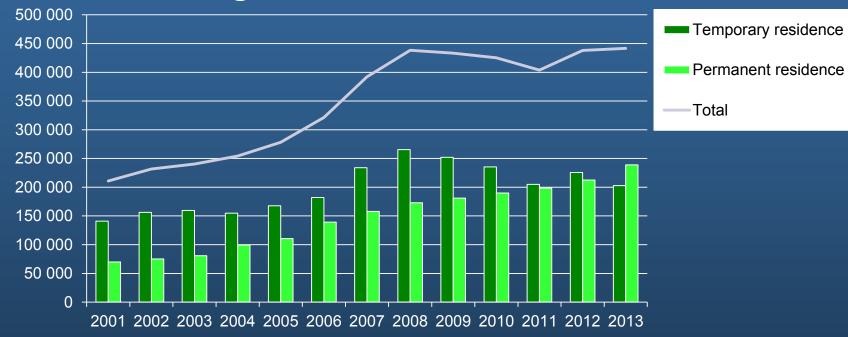


Social, Economic, Political and Demographic Context

- A relatively stable political and economic setting during the phase of political and economic transition
- Natural decrease of Czech population between 1994-2005 and continuous overall ageing of the population
- Labour market increasingly demanded foreign workers during the first half of the 1990s as well as after 2005 until 2008
- Nature of migration policy



International Migrants



Region of origin:

Eastern immigrants 52 % Western immigrants 33 % Asian immigrants 15%

Purpose of stay:

Economic migrants	45 %
Family-based migration	28 %
Settlement	17 %



• Impact of the Economic Downturn on Economic

Activities of International Migrants

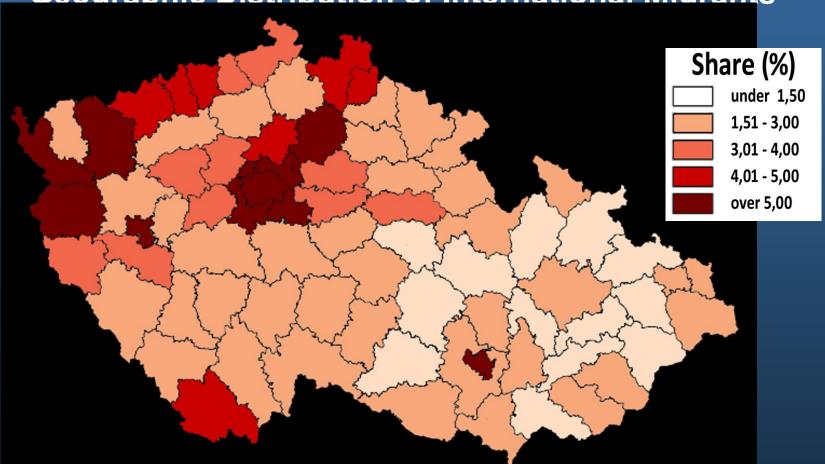
| registered at labour offices

- Survival strategies:
 - Permanent residence
 - Entrepreneurship
 - Irregularity





Geographic Distribution of International Migrants



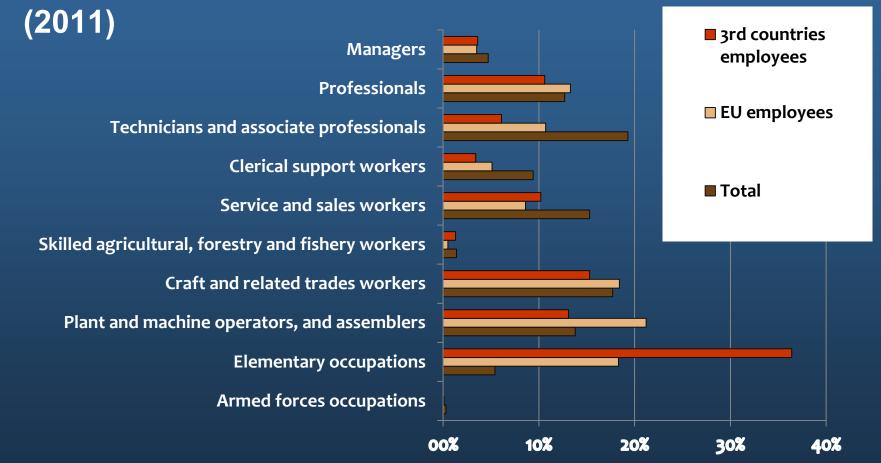


Visegrad and Eastern Partnership countries figures (2011)

Citizenship	Total number	Share	Temporary	Permanent
Ukraine	119 025	27,3 %	57 , 8%	42,2 %
Slovakia	81 253	18,6 %	61,8 %	38 , 2 %
Poland	19 058	4,4 %	43,0 %	57,0 %
Moldova	7 608	1,7 %	62,5 %	37,5 %
Belarus	4 498	1,0 %	41,1 %	58 , 9%
Hungary	839	0,2 %	52,3 %	47,7 %
Georgia	836	0,2 %	58 , 5 %	41,5 %
Total no. of foreign citizens	436 389	53,1%	54,6 %	45,4 %



Structure of Status of Employment of Foreign Workers





Features of Migration and Integration Policy in Czechia

- Differentiation between EU citizens and Third-country nationals
- International migration is still not a political issue
- Migration policy as a set of ad-hoc measures
 - » A long-term concept is still missing
- General rule: more liberal approach in times of economic growth, restrictive measures imposed in times of economic downturn
- Integration policy: "Civic integration" approach (2009)
 - Enhancing the knowledge of Czech among migrants
 - Enhancing the economic self-sufficiency
 - Orientation of migrants in the host society
 - Relationships between migrants and host society members



- Issues and challenges of international migration in Czechia
 - More systematic and conceptual perspective in migration management still missing
 - Predominant are economic and national security aspects when dealing with international migration
 - Insufficient system of data collection and monitoring of international migration
 - Insufficient utilization of migrants' qualification and educational attainment at the Czech labour market
 - Issue of irregular migration





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Thank you!

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