Eastern partners (Belarus, Georgia, Ukraine, Moldova) and the Visegrad Countries

Migration in Eastern Partner Countries: BELARUS

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Data sources

Organizations

- National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus
- Department of Citizenship and Migration of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus
- Spot sociological research (Belarus Public Policy Fund (BPPF), Gender Partnership (Program La Strada), Belarusian Institute for Strategic Studies, the Institute of Sociology of NAS)

Periods

- Data on the national level is available since 1989,
- at the micro level of the administrative districts is available for the period from 1994 to 2012 years

Data

- General data includes volume of inflow and outflow, net migration in country, regions, districts and towns. Structure of migrants includes age and sex structure, nationality, place of residence, place of previous residence, education, marital status, nationality, purpose of stay
- Sociological data about migrants are sorted by the following structural characteristics gender, age, profession, education level



Main series of statistical publications

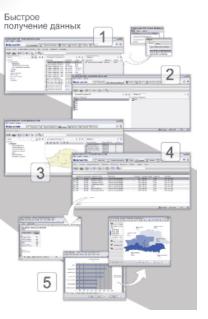
- Main results of migration in the Republic of Belarus
- Population of Belarus: Statistical Yearbook
- Republic of Belarus: Statistical Yearbook
- Regions of the Republic of Belarus: Statistical Yearbook
- Population census of the Republic of Belarus, 2009, Volume 7.
 Migration of the Republic of Belarus
- Population census of the Republic of Belarus, 2009, Volume 8. Spatial representation of the results of census of Republic of Belarus, 2009 (Section 6 Migration).
- Annual reference analytical report of the Department of Citizenship and Migration of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus.

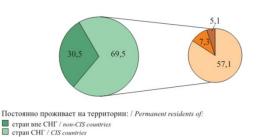
> в том числе: / of which: Poccuu / Russia

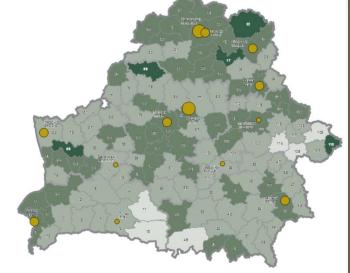
Украины / Ukraine

других стран СНГ / other CIS countries







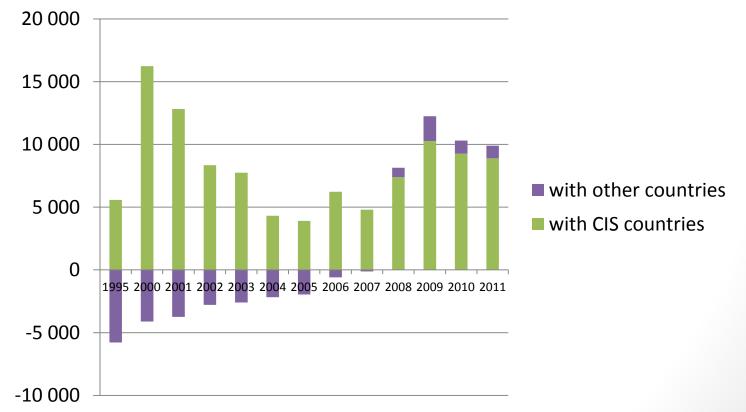


BASIC MIGRATION DATA ANALYSIS



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Dynamics and structure of netmigration in Belarus, persons

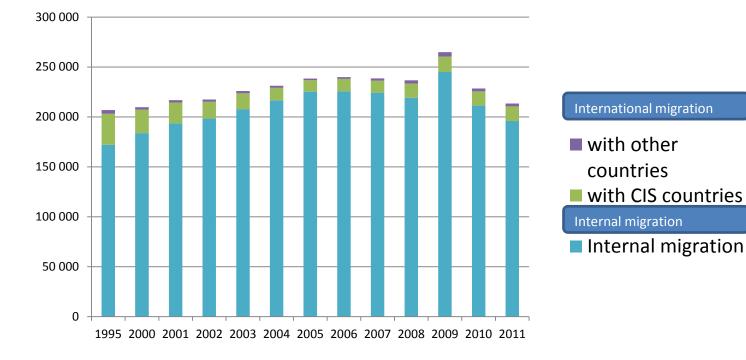


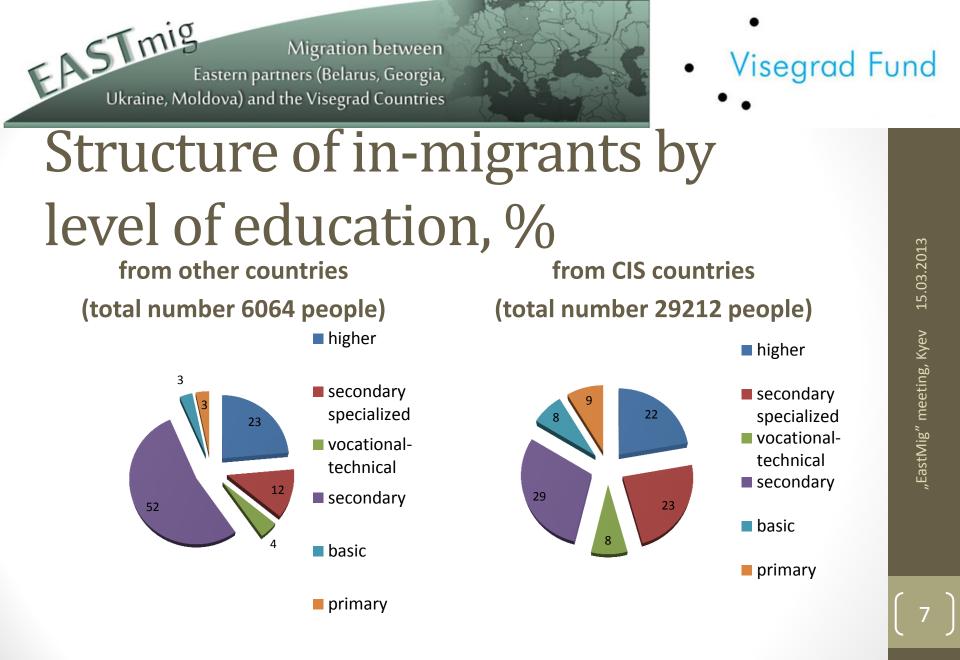
"EastMig" meeting, Kyev 15.03.2013





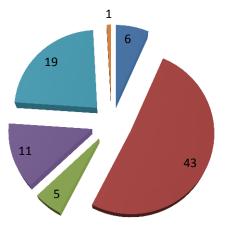
Dynamics and structure of migration inflow to Belarus, persons

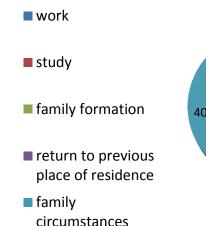


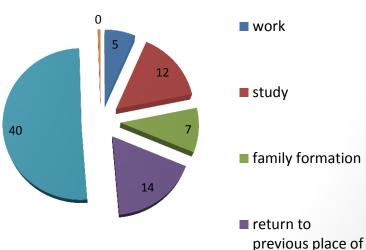


Structure of in-migrants by reason of arrival, %

from other countries (total number 7096 people)







from CIS countries (total number 32132 people)

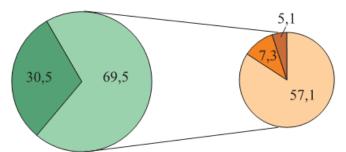
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Structure of migrants in Belarus (temporary staying)

by country of permanent residence, %

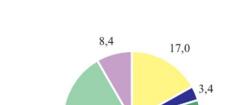


Постоянно проживает на территории: / Permanent residents of:

- стран вне СНГ / non-CIS countries
- стран СНГ / CIS countries

в том числе: / of which:

- России / Russia
- Украины / Ukraine
- других стран СНГ / other CIS countries



by purpose of arrival, %



другая / other

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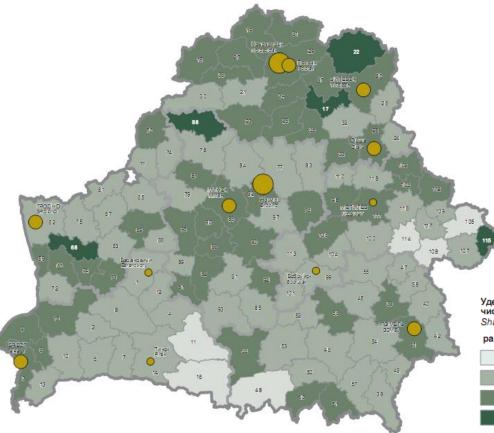
Migration inflow to Belarus

In 2009 the leaders are the most industrialized regions of the Republic of Belarus

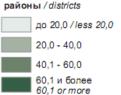
- Minsk (2955 people)
- Brest (727 people)

Among the CIS countries leaders of labour migration to Belarus are Ukraine (1308 people), Moldova (118 people), Tajikistan (104 people), Azerbaijan (77 people), Armenia (77 people), Georgia (31 people). From other countries - Turkey (988 people), Lithuania (786 people), China (399 people) and Vietnam (180 people)

Share of migrants in total population, %



Удельный вес мигрантов в общей численности населения, в процентах: Share of migrants in total population, percent:



г.Минск, города областного подчинения Minsk City, towns of regional subordination

до 35,0 / less than 35,0 35,0 - 45,0

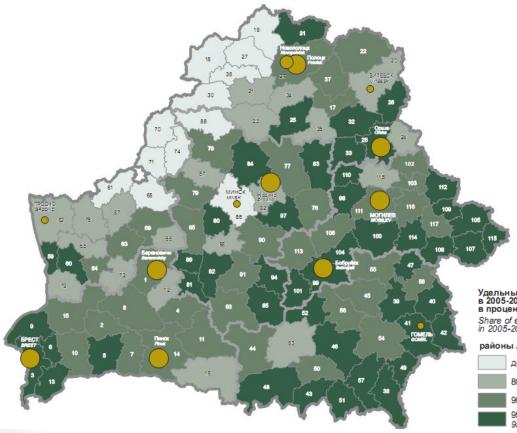
45,1 и более 45,1 or more

15.03.2013

,EastMig" meeting, Kyev

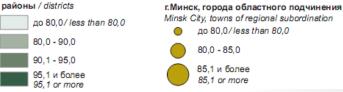
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Share of external migrants who arrived from CIS Countries in total external migrants 2005-2009, %



Удельный вес внешних мигрантов, прибывших из стран СНГ в 2005-2009 годах, в общей численности внешних мигрантов, в процентах:

Share of external migrants who arrived from CIS countries in 2005-2009 in total external migrants, percent:

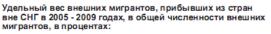




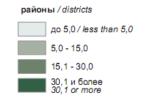
Share of external migrants who arrived from non-CIS Countries in total external migrants 2005-2009, %

MOFUJEB MOGILEV

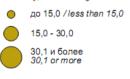
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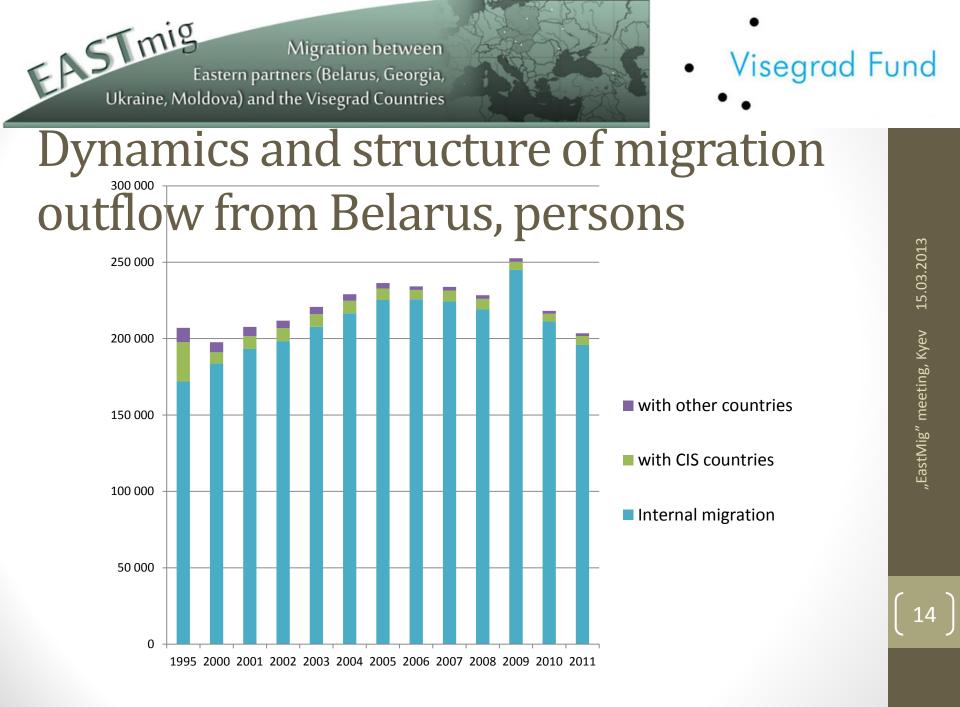
Share of external migrants who arrived from non-CIS countries in 2005-2009 in total external migrants, percent:



г.Минск, города областного подчинения Minsk City, towns of regional subordination



явление отсутствует



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Preferred target countries by the migrants from Belarus

Destinations desired for labour migration:

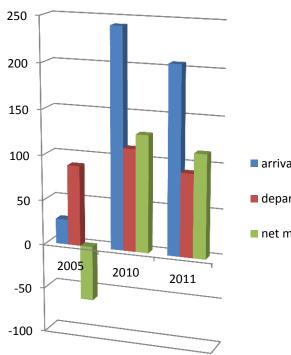
Western Europe - 73% of respondents (Germany - 51%, France 9.5%, Sweden 8%, UK 2.3%)

North America - United States - 28.2%, Canada - 18.6%

Central and Eastern Europe – 41 % of respondents (Poland 22.7%, Czech Republic 14.8%, Slovakia 1.2% and Bulgaria 0.8%)

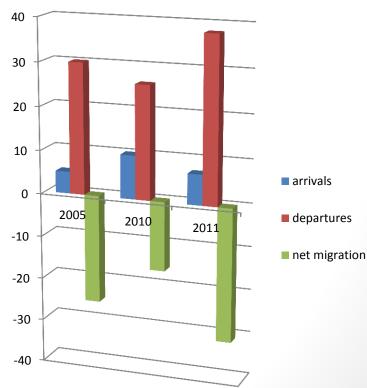


Migrations between V4 and Belarus, persons **Poland**





net migration



Czech Republic

"EastMig" meeting, Kyev 15.03.2013

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Eastern partners (Belarus, Georgia, Ukraine, Moldova) and the Visegrad Countries

The most active groups of migrants in the Republic of Belarus

- 1) students,
- 2) highly qualified (in IT technology (programmers), top managers (financial and commercial directors, operational directors, construction directors, executive directors), specialists in the field of logistics
- 3) workers (construction workers, agricultural workers (picking berries),
- 4) staff (working in hotels, cruise ships)







The most active groups of migrants from the Republic of Belarus to V4

- students,
- highly qualified workers in the field of IT technologies (programmers),
- construction workers,
- agricultural workers (picking berries),
- staff (working in hotels, cruise ships),
- virtual workers (freelancers and outsourcing workers) socalled "virtual brain drain"



Age and gender structure of migrants

- the most active potential migrants are people in the younger age groups: 16-20 years and 21-25 years
- the share of the middle age group (36-45 years) is more than one and a half times less than the share of the young age group (23.4%).
- Among the potential labour migrant men are clearly dominated. Overall, 30.2% among men and 20.1% women wanted to find a job abroad.

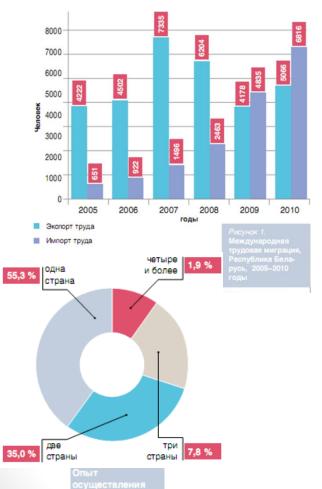
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11,3 %

88,7 %

Spot sociological research of migration in Belarus

более



22 5 лет от 3 лет 8 до 5 лет от 1 года до 3 лет от 6 месяцев 12 до 1 года менее 6 месяцев 25 0 15 20 10 5

Распределение опрошенных трудящихсямигрантов по срокам осуществления трудовой деятельности на территории Беларуси

человек

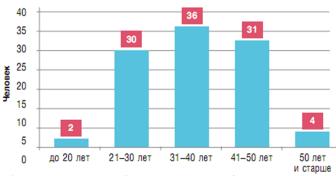


Рисунок 3. Распределение опрошенных мигрантов по возрасту, чел.

Женщины

Мужчины



MIGRATION POLICY ANALYSIS







The general legal documents • The law of the Republic of Belarus "About the external labor migration "

- Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus "About licensing selected types of activities" (including assistance in employment abroad).
- Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus "About approval of a single list of administrative procedures by government agencies and other organizations with reference to legal entities and individual entrepreneurs" (including assistance in employment abroad).
- "Resolution of the Council of Ministers" About approval of the provision of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs recruitment services, foreign nationals and stateless persons who do not have permanent residence permits in the Republic of Belarus. "
- "Instructions for the issuing of a permit to engage in the Republic of Belarus, foreign labor and special permits for work in the Republic of Belarus."
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Belarus and the Government of the Republic of Hungary on mutual visa-free travel for holders of diplomatic and service passports (2002).
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Belarus and the Government of the Slovak Republic on visa-free travel of holders of diplomatic and service passports (2003).
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Belarus and the Government of the Republic of Poland on mutual visits of citizens (2007).



Scholarship programs

- 1.International programs
- Visegrad Scholarship program
- 2.National government programs
- Scholarship Program of the Government of the Republic of Poland for young scientists
- Scholarship Program of the Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic, etc.
- 3. Individual university scholarships
- Represented in all V4 countries

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Documentation about employment abroad of Belarusian citizens

1. The list of documents to be submitted to the Ministry of Internal Affairs for obtaining / renewal of a special permit (license) for activities related to the employment of citizens outside of the Republic of Belarus.

2. The procedure for approval the information (advertising) announcements about a job outside of the Republic of Belarus.

3. List of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged to activities related the employment of citizens outside the Republic of Belarus



Circular migration

- The concept of circular migration in Belarus appeared in 1970s
- The concept of circular migration has been traditionally associated with commuting migration
- it is supplemented by two types of migration now:

first type of migration emerged due to the development of suburbanization, the development of suburban areas, the emergence of the so-called "second homes" of urban citizens with middle and high income

the second type of circular migration is emerged due to the development of suburbanization as well, but in contrast to the first 12hour cycle this type is presented by the so-called return migration citysuburbs in large cities and the capital due to the employment in agricultural enterprises, small enterprises of the production sector, the processing industry, logistics and other areas of the post-industrial segment



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION AND CONSIDERATION!