INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION IN UKRAINE: ANALYTICAL ASPECT

Horbachova I.V.
Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
Senior Lecturer at Department of Management
of Foreign Economic Activities,
Zhytomyr National Agroecological University

The activity of IOM is directed to providing well-regulated and humane migration, international partnership in the decision of migratory questions, help in the search for practical decisions of migratory problems, and also on the grant of humanitarian support to migrants who need it, inclusive with refugees and internally displaced persons. The constitution of IOM acknowledges a connection between migratory and economic, social and cultural development, and also right on freedom of moving.

IOM works in the field of migration and development, facilitation of migratory processes, adjusting of migration and force migration. The activity of IOM that embraces these industries includes support of the international migratory legislation, discussion of recommendations, protection of rights for migrants, provision of medical services to migrants, and consideration of gender aspects of migration.

In the visible future, the population and economy of Ukraine will farther be characterized by international and internal labour migration and related financial streams.

These studies to some extent complement the existing literature on the fact that recipients in Ukraine use remittances to increase the level of consumption of households and real estate investments and not for investment in a business or productive activity. Key objectives associated with the migration of most Ukrainian short- and long-term migrants are to support their households and accumulate financial capital during migration – often combined with other important skills and contacts – and then return “home”.

At a personal microeconomic level, the first condition for the successful promotion of labour migration and the return is to support migrant workers in achieving their migration goals and ensuring proper conditions for return and reintegration. In terms of savings, intermediation, and development, households with long-term migrant workers abroad are the most interesting target group. Taking into account their small number, relative homogeneity, and communicative behaviour, one can develop effective marketing approaches with little cost. Development of policies and measures in this area should be consistent with the personal choice of migrant workers and their families.