

Between 22 March and 25 April 2022, IOM conducted a rapid profiling survey of Third Country Nationals (TCN) displaced from Ukraine in Belgium. The study is intended to gather initial insights into the profiles, journey and intentions of third country nationals displaced from Ukraine. IOM Belgium collected this information at the Fedasil Arrival Center in Brussels, with support from Fedasil. In total, 72 TCNs displaced from Ukraine agreed to voluntarily and anonymously complete the survey conducted by IOM staff.

**Summary:** 14% stayed less than one year in Ukraine – 71% has reached higher education level – For 70%, it was the first time they left Ukraine since their arrival there, 30% travelled alone – 31% indicated the desire to return to Ukraine - 68% would like to find a job as soon as possible – 50% of the respondents left Ukraine without an intended final destination - Education is the most needed form of support requested – For information about Belgium, friends, diaspora and relatives are the most important sources of information – The majority of interviewees mentioned the heavy impact of stress, violence and discrimination along the journey from Ukraine.

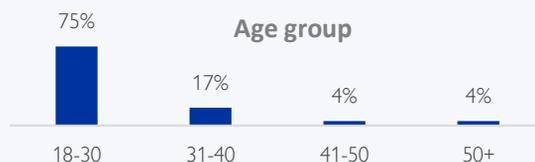
### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### SEX

Male **90%**  
 Female **9%**  
 No answer **1%**

#### AGE

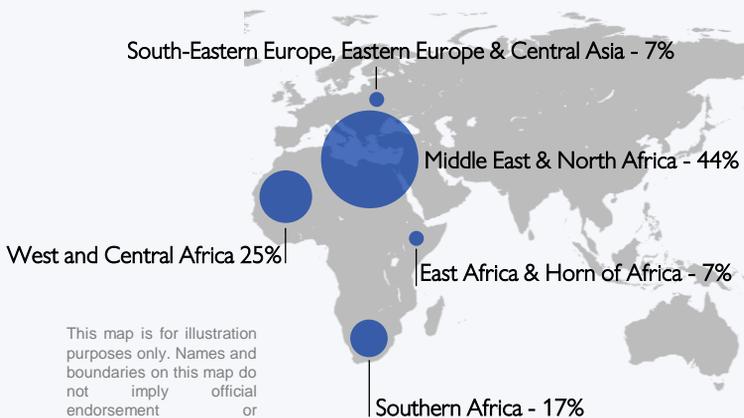
**28**  
 years old (on average)



Average age of both men and women interviewed stands at 28 years old

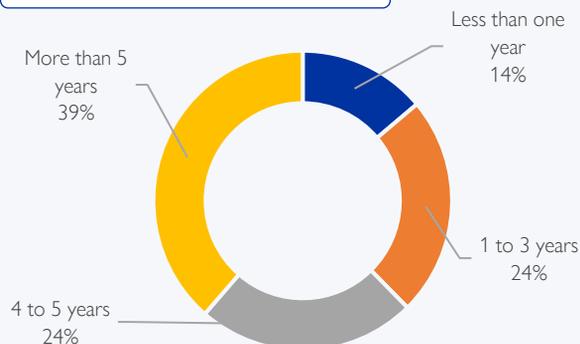
#### ORIGIN

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	# RESPONDENTS
MOROCCO	15
CONGO (THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE)	10
CAMEROON	7
NIGERIA	6
PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES	6
LEBANON	4
SOMALIA	4
GUINEA	3
TURKEY	2
YEMEN	2
ARMENIA	2
ANGOLA	2
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	2
OTHER	7



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM

#### LENGTH OF STAY IN UKRAINE



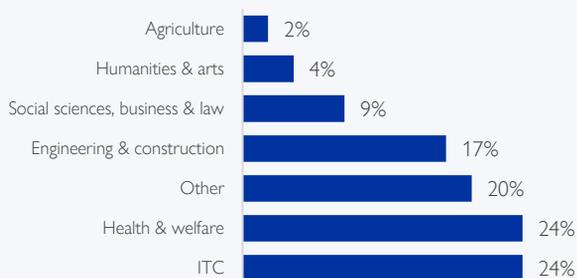
#### MARITAL STATUS



## EDUCATIONAL & ECONOMIC STATUS

### EDUCATION

EDUCATION LEVEL ACHIEVED	% RESPONDENTS
PRIMARY	3%
SECONDARY	24%
BACHELORS	54%
MASTERS	16%
DOCTORAL	1%
DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER	1%



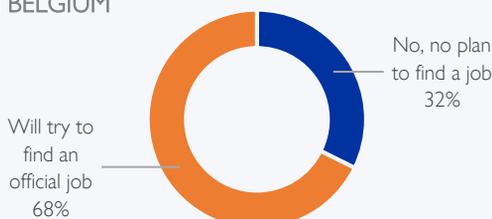
71% of individuals interviewed have, or were pursuing, a university degree in Ukraine. Most degrees (ongoing or achieved) focused on Information Technology and Communication (ITC) or on the Health and Welfare sector.

### EMPLOYMENT

53% of individuals interviewed in Belgium were student before leaving Ukraine and 27% were employed (in addition to 4% self-employed).

EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN UKRAINE	% RESPONDENTS
STUDENT	53%
EMPLOYED	27%
UNEMPLOYED AND NOT LOOKING FOR A JOB	6%
WORKING IN INFORMAL SECTOR	6%
SELF-EMPLOYED (INCLUDING FARM, BUSINESS)	4%
UNEMPLOYED AND LOOKING FOR A JOB	3%
DON'T KNOW/ NO ANSWER	1%

### EMPLOYMENT PROSPECTS IN BELGIUM



## TRAVEL

### TRAVEL DURATION



### TRAVEL MODALITIES



**70%**

Travelled outside of Ukraine for the **first time** since they arrived there

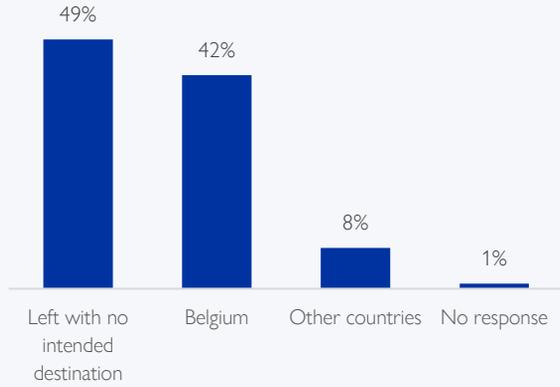


**30%**

Travelled outside of Ukraine **alone**

**INTENTIONS AND PROSPECTS**

**DESTINATION LEAVING UKRAINE**



Main reasons to choose to come to Belgium are diverse according to interviews. More than a third of those who chose Belgium as their destination when leaving Ukraine mentioned the appealing socio-economic conditions offered. Another third mentioned the opportunities to find employment easily.

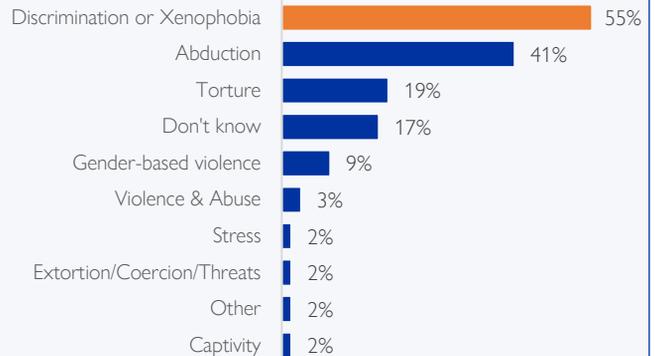
17% mentioned ties with family in Belgium. Nobody indicated the ease of access to the asylum procedure in Belgium.

**INFORMATION ON BELGIUM**

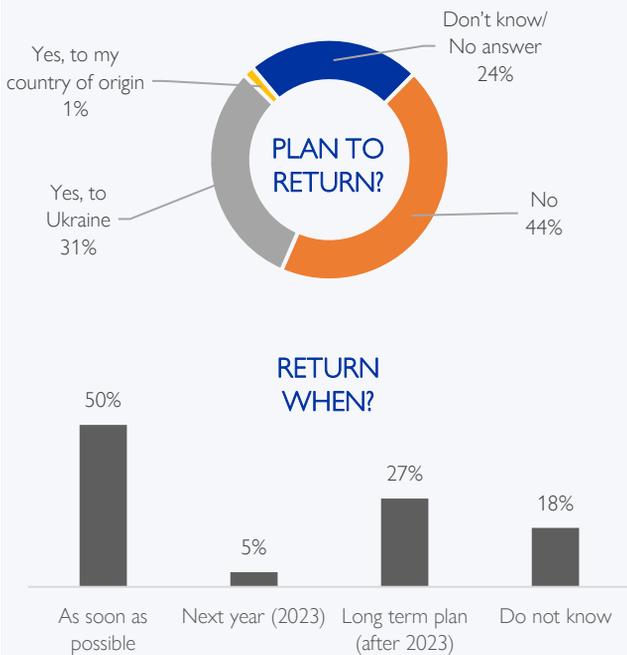
TOP 5 SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON BELGIUM	% RESPONDENTS
FRIENDS	27%
INTERNET	22%
FEDASIL	22%
NO INFORMATION RECEIVED	15%
DIASPORA	12%

**VULNERABILITIES**

**PROTECTION ISSUES ON THE JOURNEY**



**INTENTIONS**



**NEEDS IN BELGIUM**

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION	67%
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE PERMIT	66%
DON'T KNOW	59%
FAMILY REUNIFICATION	48%
ACCESS TO EDUCATION	41%
FOOD	40%
SCHOOLING FOR KIDS	28%
EMPLOYMENT	14%
PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT	3%
MEDICAL CARE	3%