## IOM GERMANY – Third Country Nationals arriving from Ukraine in Germany

June 2022

1

Between 14 May and 5 June 2022, IOM Germany conducted a rapid survey amongst Third Country Nationals (TCNs) who fled the war in Ukraine to Germany. The study intends to gather insights into profiles, needs and intentions of TCNs displaced from Ukraine. According to official numbers, around 18.000 TCNs from Ukraine have sought protection in Germany since 24 February 2022. On 4 March 2022, the EU agreed to activate the Temporary Protection Directive, granting refugees from Ukraine temporary protection and visa free entry to Germany; the legal perspective for TCNs, however, remains unclear. IOM Germany collected information through an online questionnaire distributed by key diaspora organizations, activists and online campaigns. IOM Germany is grateful for the support of the Network of African Diaspora, TANG e.V., Bridges Over Borders and Kenyan Women in Germany e.V. (KWIG) especially. This initial report presents data from 114 TCNs displaced from Ukraine who voluntarily and anonymously completed the survey (methodology note on page 2).

Main results: Most respondents are young (26 years old), single (83%) and enrolled in higher education (65%). The majority of respondents holds Nigerian or Ghanaian citizenship and reside in Berlin and Southern Germany. Respondents spent varying amounts of time in Ukraine before being displaced, some less than year, others 5 years or more. Most left Ukraine without a clear destination (54%) but now would like to stay in Germany long-term (70%). The most pressing needs are access to education, language courses followed by financial and housing assistance. Many experienced discrimination and racism on the journey to Germany.

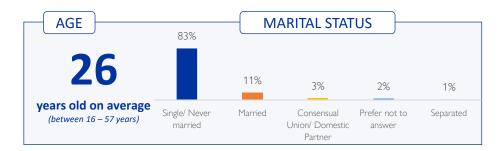
#### DEMOGRAPHICS

SEX

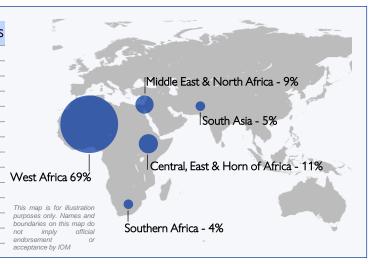
Male **71%** 

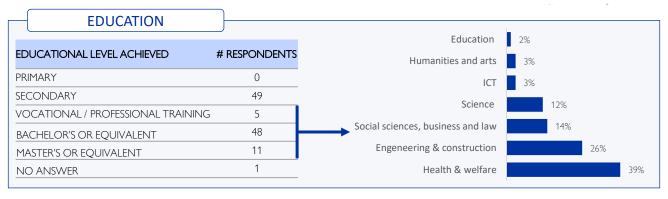
**Female 28%** 

No answer 1%



#### **ORIGIN** COUNTRY OF ORIGIN # RESPONDENTS **NIGERIA GHANA** 11 CAMEROON MOROCCO 4 PAKISTAN 3 ZIMBABWE **AFGHANISTAN BURKINA FASO** 2 KENYA 2 SIERRA LEONE 2 2 SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC ZAMBIA 2 11 **OTHER**



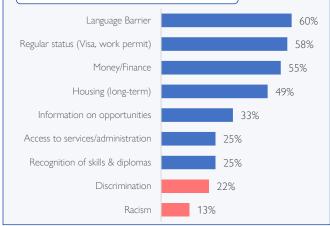


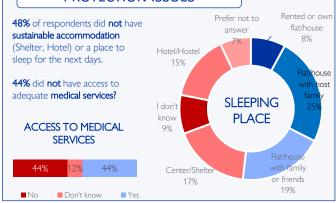
#### SITUATION OF TCNs IN GERMANY



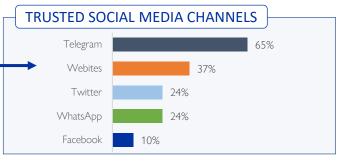








# TOP 6 SOURCES OF INFORMATION IN GERMANY % RESPONDENTS SOCIAL MEDIA / INTERNET 43% FRIENDS 34% NGOs 25% DIASPORA 18% GERMANY4UKRAINE 18% BAMF 14%







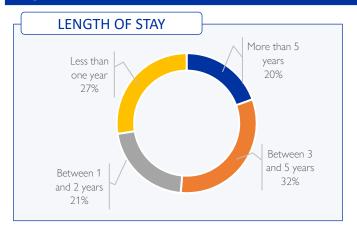
**Methodology**: Note that the survey on which the analysis is based is a rapid online self-assessment that does not claim representativeness or generalizability to the whole TCN population in Germany. The results present an informed indication of the profiles, needs and aspirations of TCNs in Germany, however, should not be extrapolated to the entire TCN population currently residing in Germany. Further research can be implemented in order to achieve a stronger representativeness.

## IOM GERMANY – Third Country Nationals arrived from Ukraine in Germany

June 2022

2

#### IN UKRAINE



#### **STUDYING**

**65%** of individuals interviewed were **pursuing, a university degree** in Ukraine – mainly BAs (75%) and some MAs (15%) and PhDs (8%). For many it was the second degree after having already attained a BA in other countries.

#### LEGAL STATUS

LEGAL STATUS IN UKRAINE	% RESPONDENTS
student visa	65%
RESIDENCE PERMIT	29%
refugee status / asylum seeker	3%
IRREGULAR STATUS	1%
OTHER	2%

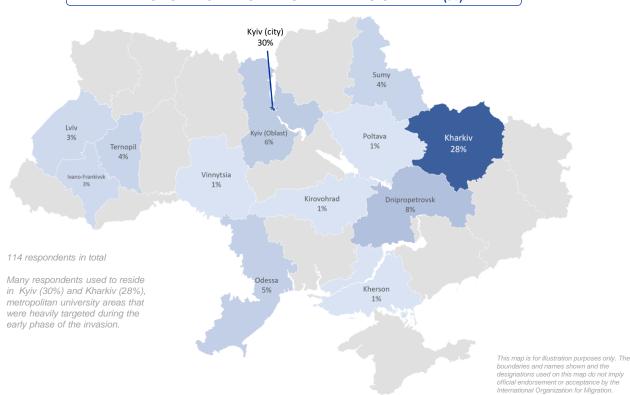
#### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

Zim Zorimziri on il oo	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN UKRAINE	% RESPONDENTS
STUDENT	65%
EMPLOYED	14%
SELF-EMPLOYED (INCLUDING FARMING, BUSINESS)	4%
UNEMPLOYED AND LOOKING FOR A JOB	14%
UNEMPLOYED AND NOT LOOKING FOR A JOB	1%
RETIRED	1%
DON'T KNOW/ NO ANSWER	1%

#### OF THOSE STUDYING...



#### PLACE OF RESIDENCE BEFORE LEAVING UKRAINE (%)



#### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)

### IOM Germany – Third Country Nationals arrived from Ukraine in Germany

lune 2022

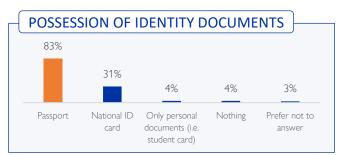
#### **JOURNEY**

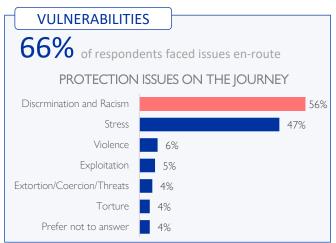




Germany. Only few travelled with family members, most travelled alone or in a group with other people.

The journey was cumbersome for many, lasting 16 days on average (between 1 and 89 days). Despite most possessing valid identity documents, the majority experienced discrimination and racism on the way.





#### TRAVEL MODALITIES



Travelled with family members



Travelled outside of Ukraine alone



Travelled with other people

#### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)