

Contemporary Migration Trends of Eastern Ukraine*

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Abstract

The article is devoted to contemporary migration processes in the East of Ukraine. The purpose of the work is to analyze the peculiarities of the migration situation in Eastern Ukraine and identify the main trends of intra-regional, inter-regional, interstate migration of the population of the region. Forced migrations from Donetsk and Luhansk regions are considered in general. Factors that attract migrants to each area of the study region are identified; predominant types of migration and connections of migrants with regions of departure and arrival; the main cities that received the largest number of labor and educational migrants and the cities that received the largest number of forced migrants are outlined. The main tendencies of modern migration processes in the East of Ukraine are generalized, among which: significant predominance of intra-regional and interregional migration flows over interstate flows in all administrative-territorial units of Eastern Ukraine; intra-regional migrations of the population within the studied region are directed, mainly to the Kharkiv region, and the center of gravity of the population is Kharkiv; positive migration growth, which significantly exceeds the natural reduction in the new administrative center of Donetsk region - Kramatorsk; significant pendulum migrations from rural and suburban areas towards the regional center, cities of regional subordination and district centers; significant outflow of population and loss of migratory attractiveness by industrial centers of Donetsk and Luhansk regions; forced nature of migration since 2014 due to the temporary occupation of part of the territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

Keywords: migration, population displacement, migration flows, forced migration, internally displaced persons, Donbass, East of Ukraine