

Abstract

The main aim of this master's thesis is to carry out a comparative evaluation of the labour market integration of Ukrainian forced migrants in both the Czech Republic and Poland. This study uses Ager and Strang's (2004, 2008, 2010) theoretical and conceptual framework on migrant integration to examine the critical elements of the research subject. Six in-depth interviews with Ukrainian forced migrants in the Czech Republic and Poland were conducted for this analysis. To supplement the data, sixteen participants who reside in Poland and the Czech Republic completed questionnaires in Ukrainian. The findings show that Ukrainian migrants mainly work in precarious conditions. This tendency is primarily due to language barriers and unstable, low-wage job prospects in their host countries. Migrants' skills and job opportunities differ significantly, indicating a mismatch. This study provides valuable insights into the labour market integration experiences of Ukrainian forced migrants in the Czech Republic and Poland by synthesising interview narratives and questionnaire data. It sheds light on potential areas for policy intervention and support mechanisms.

Keywords

Forced migrants, Ukraine, labour market integration, Poland, the Czech Republic, labour market policies.