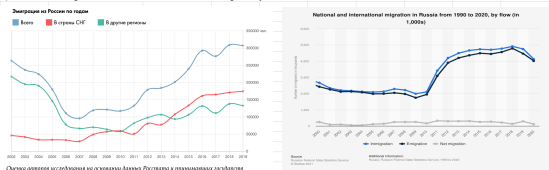
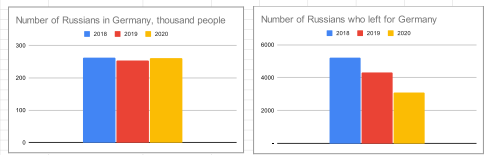


Main findings on migration

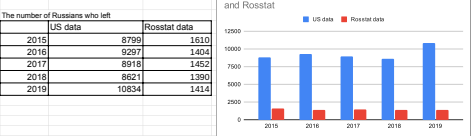
1) Official data on emigration from Rosstat and host countries differ significantly



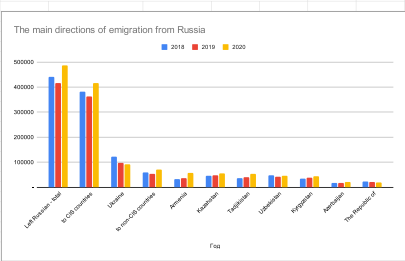
2) According to German statistics on migrants, it can be seen that in recent years the number of immigrants from Russia there has remained stable or increased, while Rosstat shows a negative trend in emigration. Also, according to German statistics, Russians came to Germany in 2018 and 2019 3-4 times more than Rosstat shows



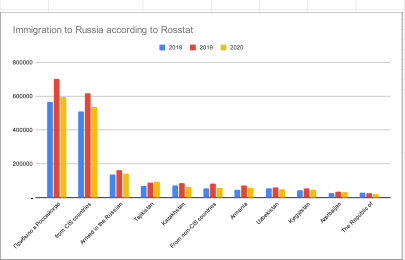
3) The same can be seen in the example of the United States: the number of emigrants differs by 5-6 times



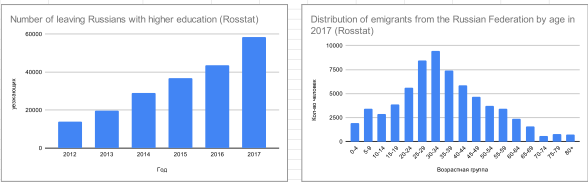
4) According to Rosstat, the main direction for migration from Russia is the CIS countries. The most popular destination is Ukraine, ahead of all non-CIS countries



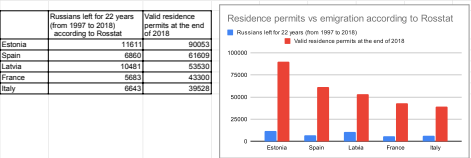
5) According to immigration data from Rosstat, the picture is similar. Most likely, these statistics mainly reflect the labor migration of low-skilled workers who come to Russia to work from the CIS countries and do not stay for a long time



6) According to Rosstat, it can be seen that people with higher education began to leave more often, and the main age group is 30-34 years old



7) By indirect evidence (EU residence permits) it can be seen that the real number of emigrants can be even higher and is not displayed by Rosstat at all. It also shows that real migration is almost impossible to trace in the modern world - people do not live exclusively in one place.



8) Immigrants from Russia occupy the 3rd place in the world in terms of total population, and emigration sentiment has only increased in recent years - especially among young people

