

Oekraïners in Almere

Nulmeting naar integratie en welzijn

23 juni 2025

Gemeente Almere



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Sinds 2022 vangt de gemeente Almere Oekraïense ontheemden op. Om hun integratie en welzijn in kaart te brengen, is in het voorjaar van 2025 een nulmeting uitgevoerd onder Oekraïners van 18 jaar en ouder die in Almere verblijven. Aan dit onderzoek namen 656 mensen deel, wat neerkomt op een respons van 38%. Het onderzoek richt zich op thema's zoals toekomstplannen, integratie, werk, taalvaardigheid, onderwijs, huisvesting en sociale participatie.

De meeste deelnemers aan het onderzoek zijn jongvolwassenen, met een relatief hoog aandeel vrouwen (61%). Ongeveer een derde van de Oekraïense inwoners verblijft in Almere zonder directe familie of vrienden. Het merendeel van de respondenten woont inmiddels twee jaar of langer in Nederland.

Een belangrijke uitkomst is dat bijna de helft van de ondervraagden (48%) niet van plan is om terug te keren naar Oekraïne zodra de oorlog voorbij is. Een bijna even grote groep (40%) twijfelt daarover, terwijl 11% duidelijk aangeeft wél te willen terugkeren. De redenen om terug te keren liggen vooral in gevoelens van nationale identiteit, familiebanden en professionele mogelijkheden in het thuisland. Aan de andere kant zijn veiligheid, toekomstperspectief, opgebouwde relaties en de situatie van kinderen veelgenoemde motieven om juist in Nederland te willen blijven.

Van de Oekraïners die willen blijven, voelt het merendeel zich thuis in Almere. Ze noemen de sociale omgang, de woonomgeving, veiligheid en hun persoonlijke ontwikkeling als belangrijke factoren. In tegenstelling daarmee voelen veel terugkeerders zich minder thuis in Almere, mede door culturele verschillen, slechte woonomstandigheden en heimwee.

De grootste uitdaging die Oekraïners ervaren bij hun integratie is het leren van de Nederlandse taal. Veel respondenten noemen dit als struikelblok, zeker in combinatie met stress, onzekerheid en de beperkingen van tijdelijke opvanglocaties. Toch zijn er grote

verschillen tussen de groepen: mensen die willen blijven, zijn veel actiever in het leren van Nederlands via cursussen, apps en werk. Terugkeerders geven vaak aan geen motivatie te hebben om de taal te leren.

Ook op het gebied van werk is er verschil te zien. Van de mensen die willen blijven heeft driekwart een betaalde baan, terwijl dit bij terugkeerders minder dan de helft is. Toch werken veel Oekraïners in banen die niet aansluiten bij hun opleiding of ervaring uit Oekraïne. Slechts een minderheid werkt op een niveau dat vergelijkbaar is met hun achtergrond. Deelname aan werkgerelateerde evenementen zoals banenbeurzen en CV-workshops is relatief hoog, vooral onder blijvers.

Wat betreft onderwijs blijkt dat veel Oekraïners hoogopgeleid zijn, met name op hbo- en wo-niveau. Toch is er beperkte kennis over het Nederlandse onderwijssysteem en opleidingsmogelijkheden voor volwassenen, al is de interesse hier wel groot – vooral onder degenen die willen blijven. Ook blijkt dat het merendeel van de Oekraïense kinderen en kleinkinderen inmiddels naar een Nederlandse school gaat, hoewel Oekraïense online scholen nog een rol spelen. Buitenschoolse activiteiten zoals sport zijn populair onder kinderen, vooral in gezinnen die van plan zijn in Nederland te blijven.

Tot slot laat het onderzoek zien dat sociale contacten een belangrijke rol spelen in het thuisgevoel. Oekraïners die lokale vrienden hebben, voelen zich vaker verbonden met Almere. De blijvers hebben het vaakst lokale kennissen opgebouwd. Toch is er ook een groep die zich geïsoleerd voelt, zeker bij gebrek aan een eigen woning of privacy.

Inleiding

Aanleiding

Sinds 2022 zijn er in Almere meerdere locaties beschikbaar gesteld voor de opvang van Oekraïense ontheemden. Oekraïense ontheemden worden door de gemeente Almere op diverse terreinen ondersteund, zoals opvang, werk, taal en participatie. Er is behoefte aan inzicht in de huidige situatie om te kunnen bepalen waar aanvullend beleid of bijsturing nodig is.

Doel van het onderzoek

Dit onderzoek heeft als doel een nulmeting uit te voeren op verschillende thema's mbt integratie en welzijn van Oekraïners in Almere. De resultaten dienen als basis voor toekomstige metingen en bieden handvatten om beleid te evalueren en gericht in te zetten.

Onderzoeksmethode

Om de huidige stand van zaken in kaart te brengen is gestart met een nulmeting waarin gegevens verzameld zijn over de actuele situatie van de Oekraïense bewoners van Almere. In samenwerking met Team Opvang Oekraïne van gemeente Almere is een vragenlijst uitgezet onder alle in Almere wonende Oekraïners van 18 jaar en ouder die voor de oorlog zijn gevlucht. Met deze vragenlijst kunnen we de huidige situatie van Oekraïense inwoners in Almere verkennen, met de focus op hun toekomstplannen, integratie, werk, taalvaardigheid, onderwijs, gezondheid, huisvesting en sociale participatie.

Om deel te nemen hebben de respondenten een uitnodigingsbrief gekregen via de bij de gemeente bekende woonadressen. Om deel te nemen konden bewoners via www.almere.nl/onderzoek de vragenlijst invullen via een persoonlijke inlogcode, of de in de brief ontvangen QR code scannen. Het veldwerk heeft gelopen van week 19 t/m week 22 in 2025.

Voor de vragenlijst is gebruik gemaakt van Eanalyzer; de resultaten zijn geanalyseerd met behulp van IBM SPSS Statistics versie 29.0.2.0 (20).

Respons

Alle Oekraïense ontheemden van 18 jaar en ouder die in gemeentelijke opvang en particuliere opvang in Almere wonen hebben een uitnodiging ontvangen om mee te doen aan dit onderzoek, in totaal zijn er 1727 uitnodigingen verstuurd.

Van deze groep hebben uiteindelijk 656 personen de vragenlijst geheel of gedeeltelijk ingevuld. Dit komt neer op een respons van 38%.

Om geen informatie te verliezen zijn ook de incomplete formulieren meegenomen in de analyse. Daarom wordt bij elke

figuur de totale N weergegeven van het aantal personen dat de betreffende vraag geantwoord heeft.

Onderzoeksgroep

De onderzoeksgroep bestaat voor 38% uit mannen en 61% uit vrouwen (1% anders). De grootste groep bestaat uit personen in de leeftijdscategorie van 18 t/m 24 jaar en uit eenpersoonshuishoudens (37%).

Voor de analyses wordt de onderzoeksgroep bij het merendeel van de vragen verdeeld in drie subgroepen:

1. Oekraïners die na de oorlog willen blijven (N=304)
2. Oekraïners die twijfelen om na de oorlog terug te keren (N=254)
3. Oekraïners die van plan zijn om na de oorlog terug te keren (N=71)

(27 personen hebben deze vraag niet beantwoord)

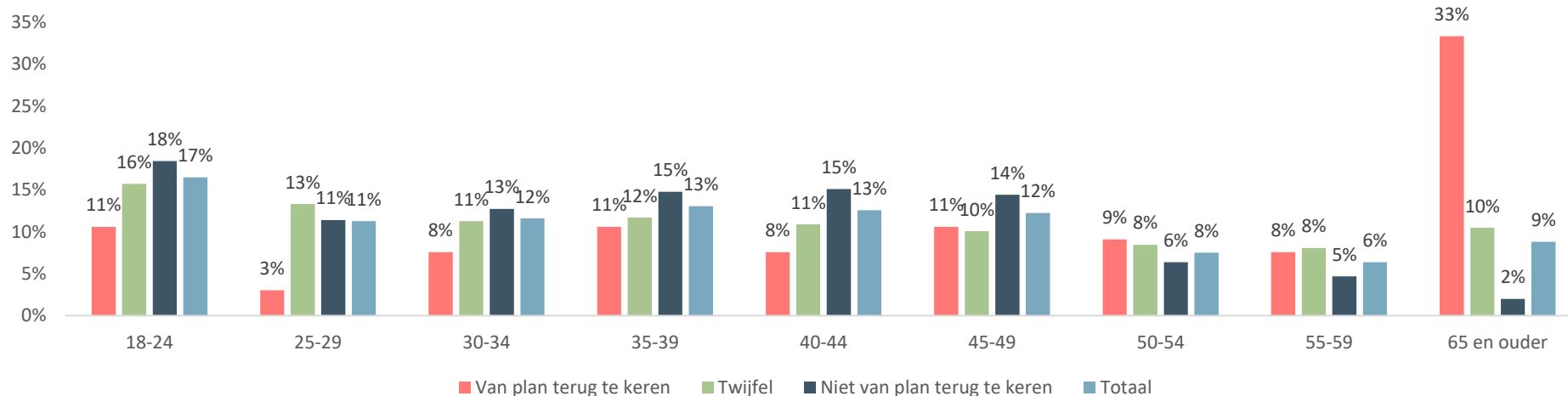
Enkele vragen zijn onder de gehele groep gesteld. Bij deze vragen staat in de figuur titel "Totale groep".

Privacy waarborging

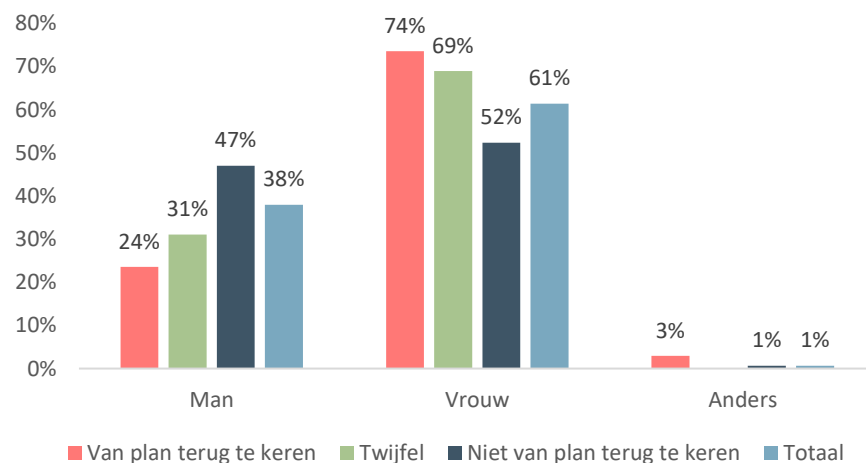
De gegeven antwoorden zijn anoniem verwerkt door Onderzoek & Statistiek van gemeente Almere. De adresgegevens en de onderzoeksgegevens zijn volledig gescheiden. Team Oekraïne Gemeente Almere beheert de adressen voor de uitnodiging- en de herinneringsbrief voor dit onderzoek. Onderzoek en Statistiek verwerkte de anonieme antwoorden.

1. Demografische gegevens - 1

Figuur 1. Wat is uw leeftijdsgroep? N=621



Figuur 2. Wat is uw geslacht? N=625



Het eerste thema van de vragenlijst betreft enkele demografische gegevens waaronder leeftijd en geslacht.

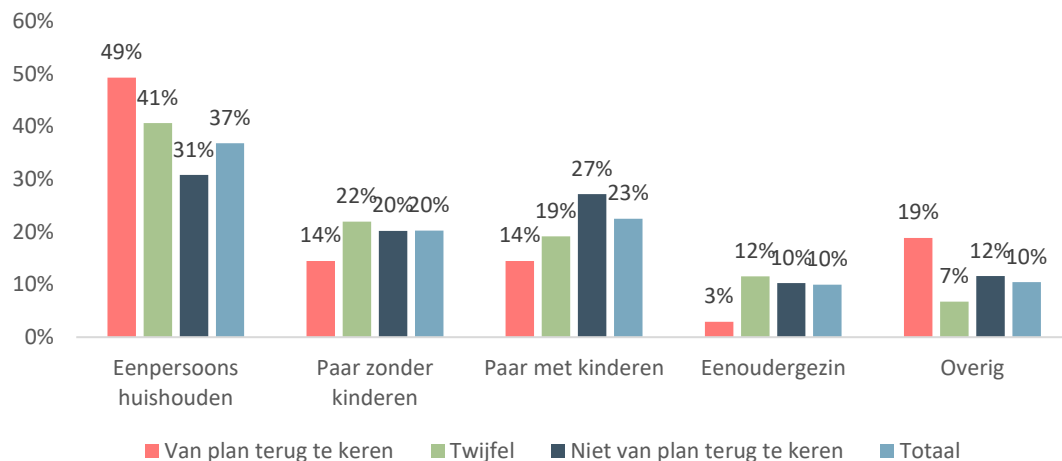
De leeftijdsverdeling van de Oekraïense inwoners van Almere is redelijk gelijk verdeeld over de verschillende leeftijdscategorieën. In de totale groep bevinden zich de meeste personen in de jongste leeftijdscategorie van 18-24 jaar. De groep van 55-59 jaar is het kleinste.

Als we de groep uitsplitsen naar de toekomstplannen van de respondenten, valt op dat van de personen die van plan zijn om terug te keren een relatief hoog percentage in de leeftijdscategorie van 65 jaar en ouder zit en relatief weinig in de groep 18-24 jaar en 25-29 jaar.

Als we kijken naar het geslacht van de Oekraïense inwoners, zien we een hoger percentage vrouwen (61%) dan mannen (38%). In de groep die van plan is om terug te keren, is het grootste gedeelte vrouw (74%).

1. Demografische gegevens - 2

Figuur 3. Wat is uw gezinssituatie in Nederland? N=627

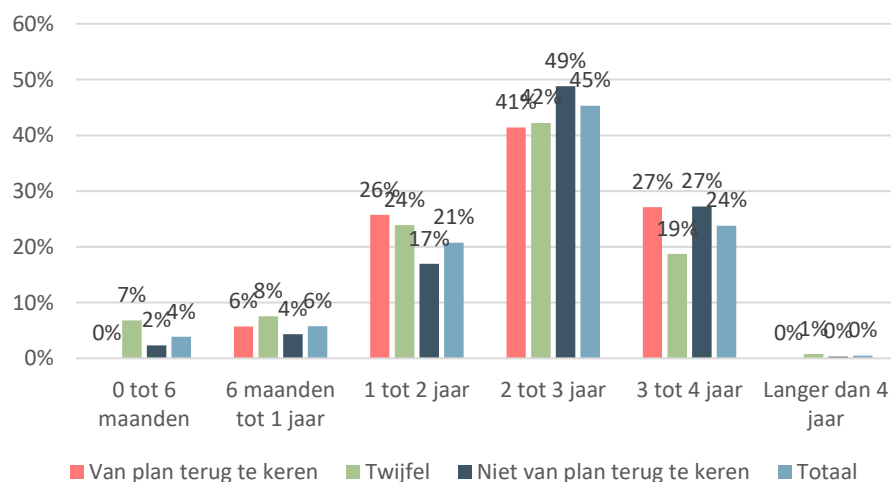


Op de vraag naar de gezinssituatie in Nederland, geeft 37% van de respondenten aan dat dit een eenpersoonshuishouden betreft, gevolgd door paar met kinderen (23%) en paar zonder kinderen (20%).

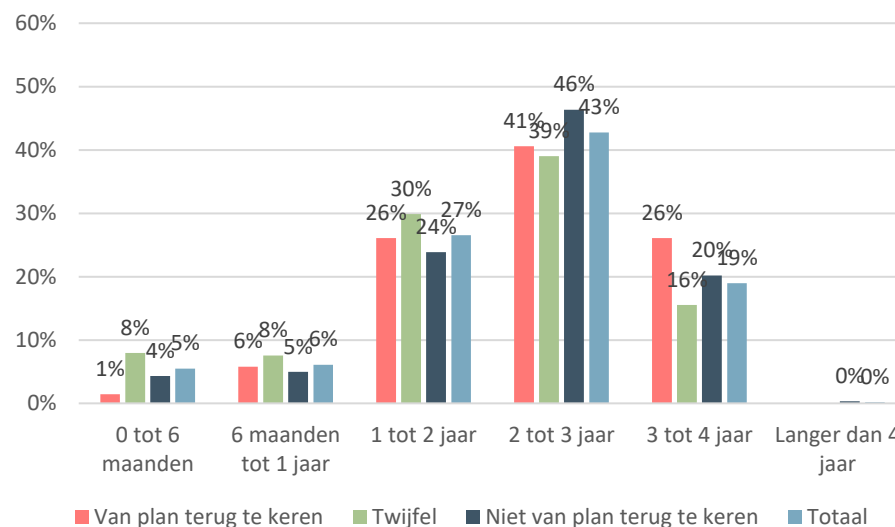
In de groep die van plan is om terug te keren bestaat een relatief hoog aandeel (49%) uit een eenpersoonshuishouden. In de groep die niet van plan is om terug te keren is het aandeel van stellen met kinderen met 27% relatief iets hoger dan in de andere twee groepen.

Verder woont bijna de helft van de totale groep respondenten 2-3 jaar in Nederland. Een kleine minderheid van 10% woont hier minder dan een jaar. Op de vraag hoe lang men in Almere woont, zijn de antwoorden vergelijkbaar met Nederland. Wanneer we de drie groepen vergelijken, zien we dat van de personen die van plan zijn terug te keren een relatief groter deel 3 tot 4 jaar in Almere woont (26%).

Figuur 4. Hoelang woont u in Nederland? N=625

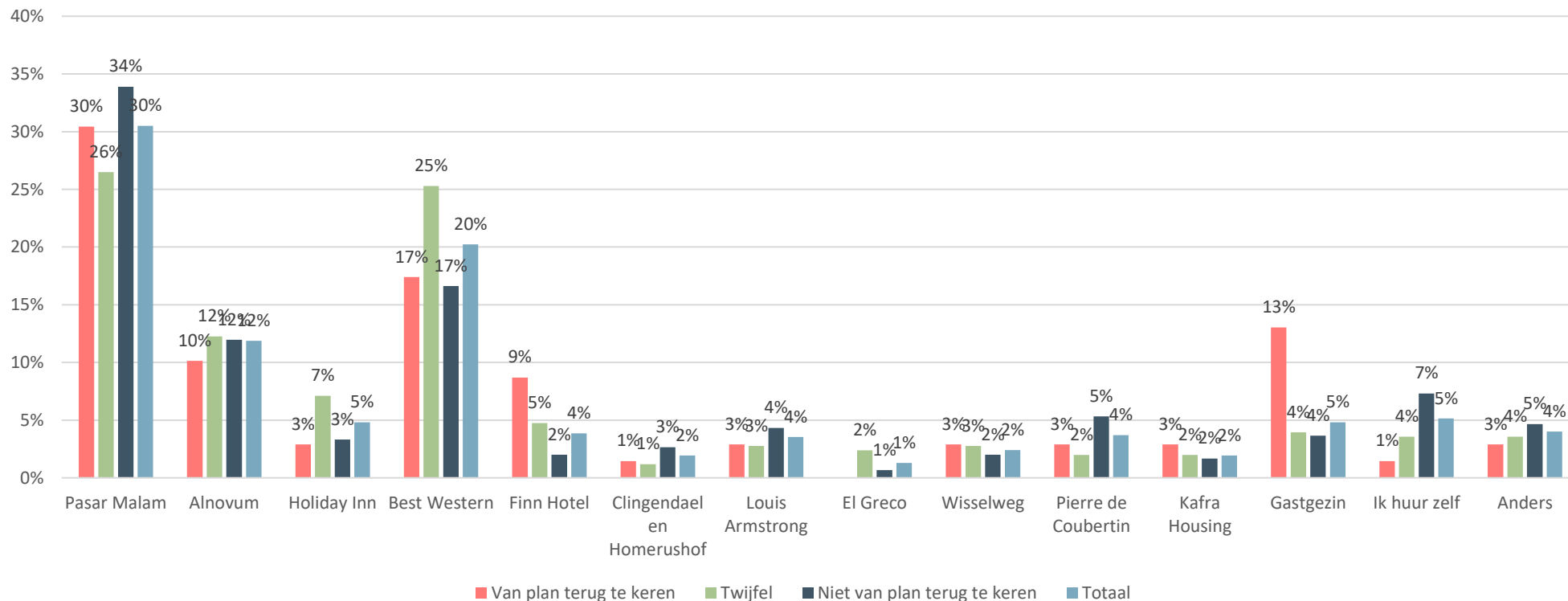


Figuur 5. Hoelang woont u in Almere? N=624



1. Demografische gegevens - 3

Figuur 6. Waar woont u in Almere? N=624



Zoals blijkt uit Figuur 6, is het grootste deel van de respondenten woonachtig in Pasar Malam, gevolgd door Best Western en Alnovum. Wanneer we de drie groepen vergelijken is te zien dat personen woonachtig in Pasar Malam relatief vaker van plan zijn om terug te keren dan degenen die in Best Western verblijven. Verder is een uitschieter te zien bij de categorie Gastgezin, waar het grootste deel van de personen verblijft dat van plan is om terug te keren.

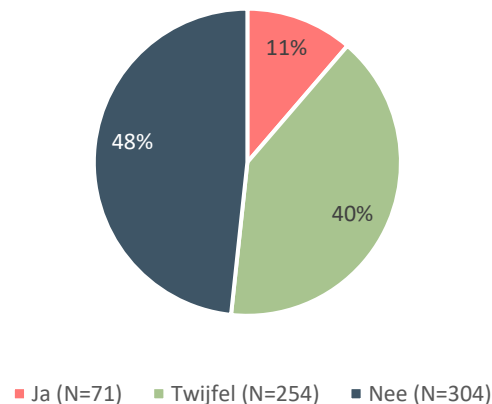
2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 1

Het tweede thema van de vragenlijst gaat over integratie en toekomstplannen.

De eerste vraag van dit thema gaat over het voornemen van de respondent om terug te keren naar Oekraïne of om in Nederland te blijven.

Het grootste deel (48%) van de Oekraïense inwoners van Almere is niet van plan om na het einde van de oorlog terug te keren. Iets minder dan de helft (40%) twijfelt nog om verschillende redenen en slechts 11% is wel van plan om terug te keren.

Figuur 7a. Bent u van plan om na het einde van de oorlog terug te keren naar Oekraïne?
(N=629)



Als reden om te willen terugkeren worden de volgende thema's relatief vaak genoemd:

1. Nationale identiteit en thuisgevoel (liefde voor thuisland en culturele wortels)

"I love my country very much"

"Because Ukraine is my home, my heart and soul"

"Ukraine is my Motherland. I want to live in my native country."

2. Familie & persoonlijke verbondenheid

"My family is there"

"I miss my family (...)."

"There is my home and my family"

3. Professionele en economische overwegingen/ praktische leefomstandigheden

"I have a professional job there, I am a lawyer, I cannot work professionally here. "My parents are there, my house is there."

"We can't work here"

"Availability of housing"

2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 2

Als redenen om **te twijfelen** om te willen terugkeren vallen de volgende terugkerende thema's op:

1. Integratie en toekomst in Nederland

"Here I have my favorite job, where I am appreciated... I study English and would be glad to stay here."

"I'm finishing a bachelor program in a Dutch university and working in a Dutch company... I would be glad to stay."

"I'm looking here my future so want to stay here."

"I would like to stay in the Netherlands, but if the state does not help me integrate, that is not possible."

"It depends if I'll have a home or enough money to buy new one. If I built career here or not."

2. Onzekerheid en gebrek aan informatie

"I don't know what the situation will be in my city, and whether I will have a house there."

"I don't know yet."

3. Veiligheid, economie en politieke situatie in Oekraïne

"Russia has shown aggression... the economic situation in Ukraine is very unstable... afraid of legal consequences."

"Instability in Ukraine... fear of starting all over again."

"There's a lot of racism in the workplace... attitudes are not like Ukrainians."

"Everything is getting more expensive, but salaries are low."

"Fear of persecution by corrupt authorities."

4. Verlies van thuis en praktische belemmeringen

"My house is destroyed, my city is destroyed, I have no place to return to."

"There is always a desire to return home... for emotional reasons."

"There is no understanding whether there will be somewhere to return to."

"In Ukraine, I was left without a home, a job."

"At my age, it is difficult to find a job that would allow me to support myself."

"I don't know if I will have my home after the end of the war..."

2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 3

Redenen om **niet** te willen terugkeren vallen globaal uiteen in de volgende thema's:

1. Veiligheid en angst voor toekomstige oorlog

"It is scary, dangerous, difficult to live in a post-war country, next to the Russian Federation."

"I don't see a future for my family in Ukraine, except fear for the safety of my children."

"Because Russia will always be there."

"I do not feel safe in Ukraine!"

2. Geen mogelijkheid om terug te keren/ verlies van woning en infrastructuur

"We no longer have a home, we have nowhere to return to."

"The territory where we lived is occupied and currently belongs to Russia."

"My marriage broke up and I lost my property. I have nowhere to live there."

"I have nowhere to go back."

3. Sociaal-maatschappelijke problemen/ slechte sociaal-economische vooruitzichten in Oekraïne

"The economic situation in Ukraine will be difficult for the next 10 years and it is better for me and my children to be here."

"In Ukraine, the economy has suffered a lot and it will be very difficult to live on a salary in Ukraine."

"There is corruption, violence against people and lawlessness all around!!!"

"The difficult economic situation in the country will not allow for an adequate standard of living for children."

4. Integratie en toekomst in Nederland

"My son is studying, I am working."

"My daughter is studying here for the third year at school, she has made friends, she has nothing to fear here."

"We have a child who already speaks Dutch, obtained the HAVO level, transferred to secondary school, is successful in sports."

"I want to settle down in the Netherlands. This is the best for my family."

5. Emotionele en persoonlijke redenen

"Because I am in a relationship with a Dutch man."

"My son... feels at home here, there are friends."

"This is a wonderful country. Beautiful people. I see my future and the future of my child only here."

"I feel calm and safe here."

6. Professionele ontwikkeling en zelfontplooiing

"I have a degree in nursing and would also like to work as a health worker when I learn enough Dutch."

"I want to work and develop in a country where laws are made and an honest and fair judicial system."

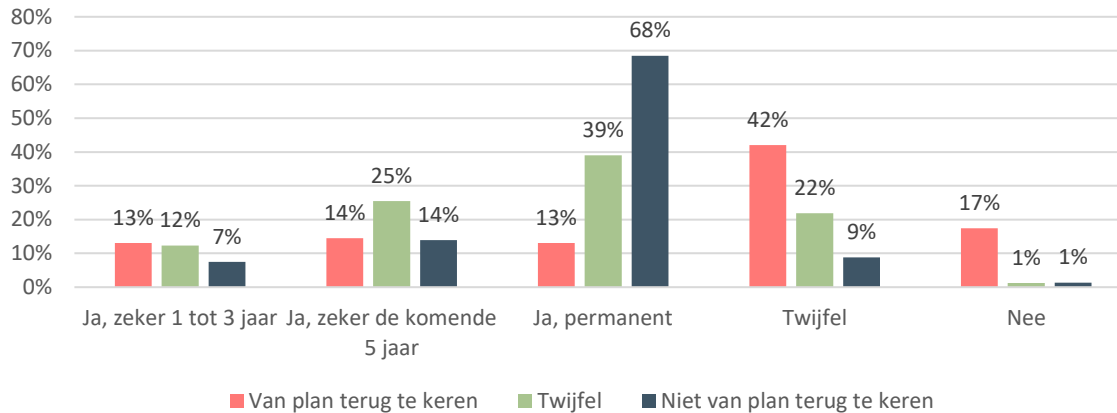
"I have been working here for a long time and my children study and we like it here."

"I started working here and learning the language. Now I'm saving money for my studies."

Voor een volledige lijst van de gegeven antwoorden, zie bijlage.

2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 4

Figuur 8. Indien het mogelijk is om in Nederland te blijven, wilt u dan in Almere blijven wonen? N=615

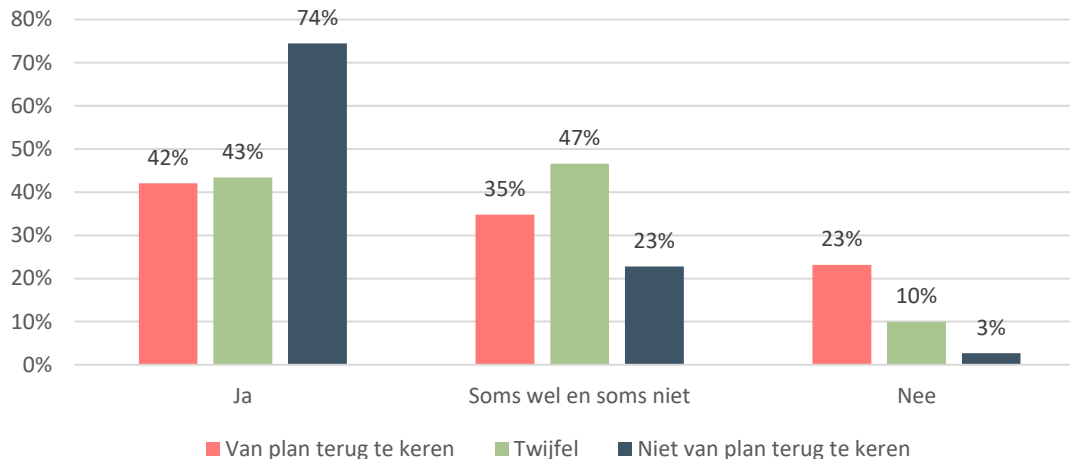


Figuur 8 geeft weer of de respondenten in Almere willen blijven wonen als de mogelijkheid er is om in Nederland te blijven. Een ruime meerderheid (68%) van de respondenten die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren, geeft aan dat zij permanent in Almere zouden willen blijven wonen.

Van de personen die van plan zijn om terug te keren, geeft 42% aan te twijfelen om in Almere te blijven wonen.

Van de personen die twijfelen om terug te keren, geeft 39% aan dat zij permanent in Almere zouden willen blijven wonen indien het mogelijk is om in Nederland te blijven.

Figuur 9a. Voelt u zich thuis in Almere? N=618



Op de vraag of men zich thuis voelt in Almere wordt door 74% van de personen die niet van plan is om terug te keren bevestigend geantwoord. Slechts 3% in deze groep voelt zich niet thuis.

Bij de groep die twijfelt om terug te keren voelt bijna de helft (47%) zich soms wel en soms niet thuis. In deze groep voelt 10% zich niet thuis.

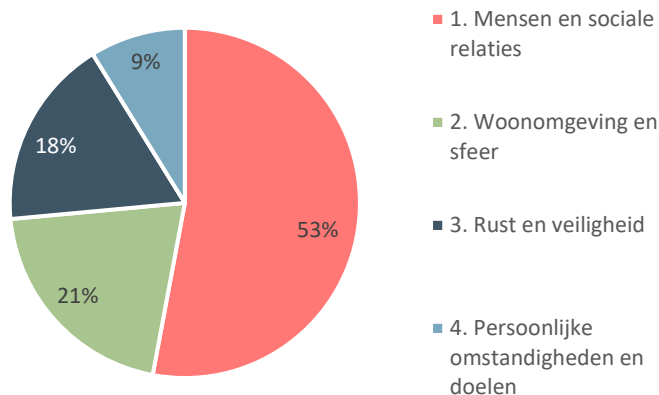
Van de personen die van plan zijn om terug te keren voelt 42% zich thuis en voelt 35% zich soms wel en soms niet thuis. Vergeleken met de andere twee groepen geeft deze groep relatief vaak aan zich niet thuis te voelen (23%).

2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 5

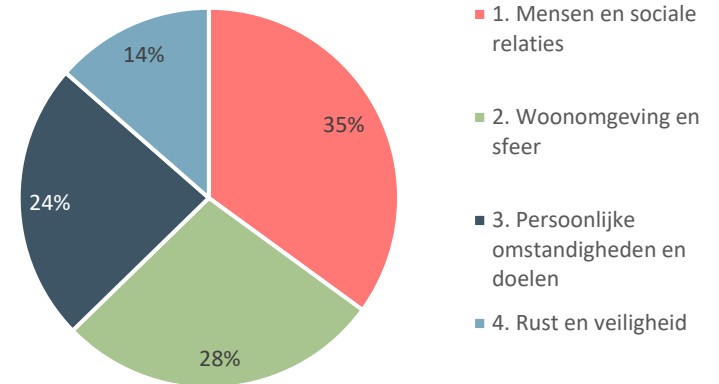
Bij de vraag of men zich thuis voelt in Almere was de mogelijkheid om het antwoord verder toe te lichten met een open antwoord. Deze antwoorden zijn uitgesplitst naar de categorieën 'Ja, ik voel me thuis in Almere', 'Soms wel en soms niet' en 'Nee, ik voel me niet thuis in Almere'. Vervolgens hebben we deze categorieën onderverdeeld in de drie groepen van respondenten die in Nederland willen blijven, misschien willen blijven of zeker willen terugkeren naar Oekraïne. Alle open antwoorden zijn in de bijlage te vinden.

Deze en de volgende pagina geeft een overzicht van de respondenten die aangeven zich in Almere thuis te voelen. In alle drie de groepen komt het thema mensen en sociale relaties relatief het vaakst naar voren als reden om zich thuis te voelen in Almere, gevolgd door woonomgeving en sfeer. In de groep die wil terugkeren zijn persoonlijke omstandigheden en doelen het minst van belang bij het thuis voelen in Almere. In de andere twee groepen is rust en veiligheid daarvoor het minst van belang.

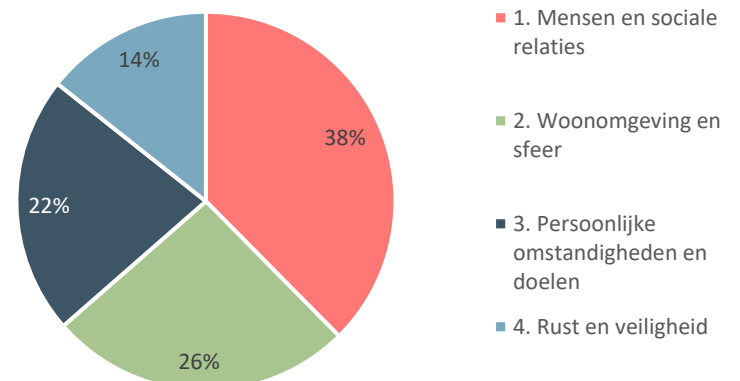
Figuur 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?
Selectie: wil terugkeren (N=26)



Figuur 9c. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?
Selectie: twijfelt (N=102)



Figuur 9d. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?
Selectie: wil niet terugkeren (N=258)



2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 6

Op de vraag wat maakt dat mensen zich thuis voelen in Almere komen onderstaande vier thema's naar voren:

1. Mensen en sociale relaties

- Vriendelijke, zorgzame en tolerante mensen
- Goede houding tegenover Oekraïners
- Familie en verwanten in de buurt
- Samenleven met kinderen of kleinkinderen
- Gemeenschapsgevoel en menselijke omgang

Voorbeeld antwoorden:

"Friendly people. The city is like in Ukraine"

"Very, very good attitude towards us Ukrainians"

"lots of friends and family here", "people who are always ready to help"

"I live with my daughter's family, who takes care of me"

2. Woonomgeving en sfeer

- De sfeer van de stad Almere
- Eenvoudig en menselijk leven
- Mooie, aangename leefomgeving
- Liefde voor de stad

Voorbeeld antwoorden:

"The atmosphere of the city! Attitudes of people! Everything is simple and humane"

"I feel cozy and comfortable here. Almere is love at first sight"

"The city is very cozy and calm. There is a beach nearby..."

3. Rust en veiligheid

- Stilte, vrede en een rustige omgeving
- Veiligheid en gemoedsrust
- Comfortabele leefomstandigheden

Voorbeeld antwoorden:

"It is safe here, in all senses"

"Peace, confidence in a stable future"

"A safe environment for my children"

4. Persoonlijke omstandigheden en doelen

- Leven met familie
- Ondersteuning van de gemeente en staat
- Gezondheid en religieuze behoeften
- Levensdoelen en intenties

Voorbeeld antwoorden:

"I have a job and a career"

"I learned the system, became independent..."

"I found a great internship in my field..."

"It was easy for me to adapt in Almere..."

"Comfortable housing, good job"

2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 7

Deze en de volgende twee pagina's geven een overzicht van de respondenten die aangeven zich **soms** in Almere thuis te voelen.

De groep respondenten die zich soms thuis voelt, maar wel in Almere wil blijven wonen heeft een gemengd thuisgevoel, maar is positief over hun toekomst in Almere. Ze voelen zich verbonden met de stad, hebben routines opgebouwd, en ervaren steun vanuit de omgeving. Ze voelen zich niet volledig thuis, maar zijn bezig hun leven in Almere op te bouwen en willen graag blijven. Hun twijfel komt vooral door praktische of systemische beperkingen, niet door ontevredenheid over de stad zelf.

Voorbeelden van antwoorden:

Veiligheid: *"Silence. When I can close the eyes and focus on my thoughts and tasks. A feeling of safety on the street."*

Natuur: *"Here, near the lakes, when I walk, the incredible nature reminds me of my native land."*

Gezin: *"We feel at home, because our family is safe together."*

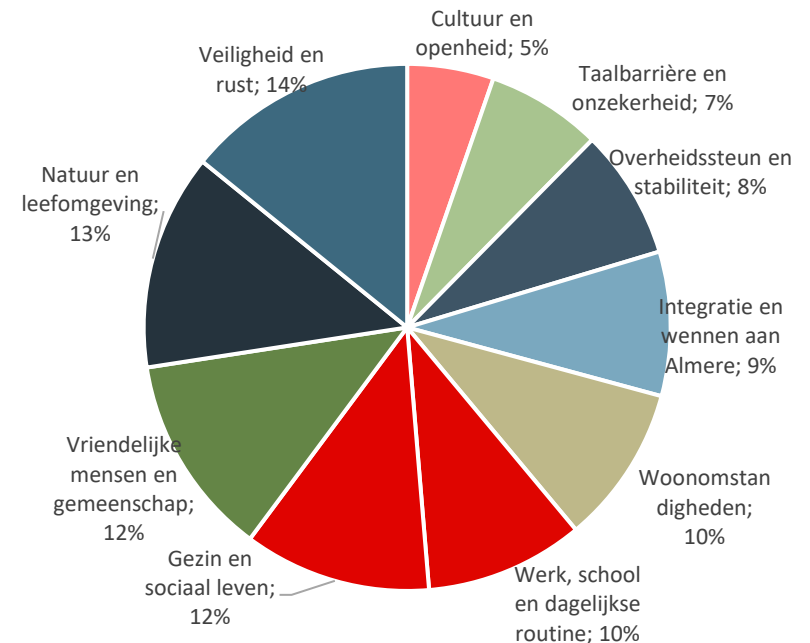
Vriendelijke mensen: *"Most people sympathize with our situation and want to help in any way they can."*

Woonomstandigheden: *"Not having a permanent home is a minus."*

Integratie: *"Every month I feel more and more at home in Almere."*

Werk, school: *"We like the school our son goes to."*

Figuur 9e. U geeft aan dat u zich soms thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt? Selectie: wil niet terugkeren (N=58)



Overheidssteun: *"Hospitality of the country in general and the city of Almere in particular."*

Taalbarrière: *"I would feel at home if I could speak Dutch well."*

Cultuur: *"The openness and honesty of the Dutch."*

2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 8

De respondenten die overwegen om misschien terug te keren naar Oekraïne leven met een zekere mate van aanpassing, maar het thuisgevoel is fragiel. Ze denken na over terugkeer zodra de situatie in Oekraïne het toelaat. Deze mensen erkennen positieve aspecten van Almere, maar ervaren onvoldoende stabiliteit of binding om zich echt thuis te voelen. Ze verlangen sterk naar hun oude leven in Oekraïne.

Voorbeelden van antwoorden:

Woonomstandigheden: *"I tired live in one room with everyone but it's seems impossible to move to apartment even if I work. So mentally I'm very tired of the condition of the hotel and for 3 years I don't feel a progress."*

Taalbarrière: *"Although I am constantly learning Dutch, my level of knowledge... is still quite low."*

Gezin en sociale contacten: *"My family is in Almere, where my children are - that's where my home is."*

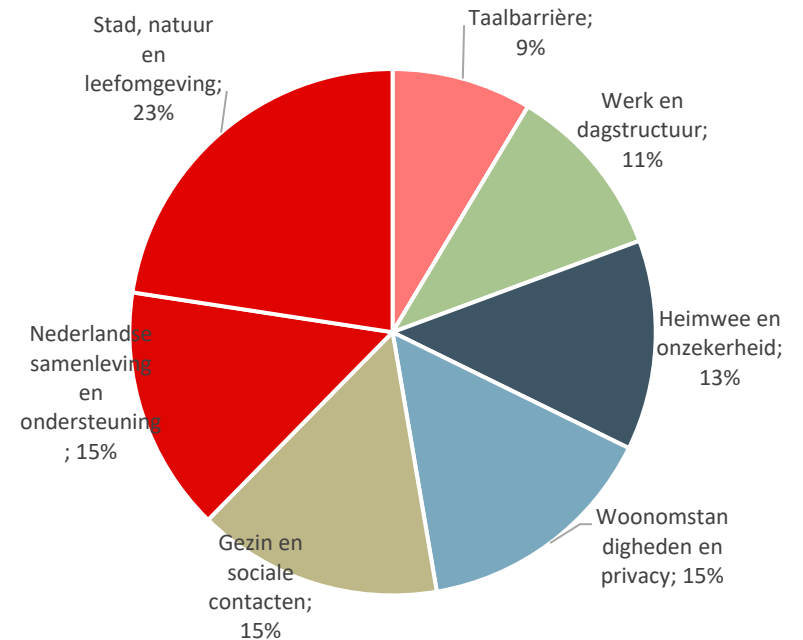
Stad, natuur en leefomgeving: *"Calm atmosphere. Quiet street in the evenings. Flowerbeds in bloom are very reminiscent of the courtyards of our houses."*

Werk en dagindeling: *"Work, I'm in the community, but living conditions are difficult."*

Nederlandse samenleving: *"Security. And a very sensitive attitude of the NETHERLANDS to us and our problems."*

Heimwee en onzekerheid: *"At home, I lived in my own house, worked, had many acquaintances and friends who are now scattered..."*

Figuur 9f. U geeft aan dat u zich soms thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt? Selectie: twijfelt (N=103)



2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 9

De respondenten die aangeven zeker naar Oekraïne terug te keren voelen zich deels thuis vanwege rust, natuur of familie, maar hun binding is zwak of tijdelijk. Hoewel er waardering is voor de omgeving, mensen en veiligheid, voelen ze zich niet echt geworteld in Almere. Hun thuis blijft mentaal en emotioneel in Oekraïne.

Voorbeelden van antwoorden:

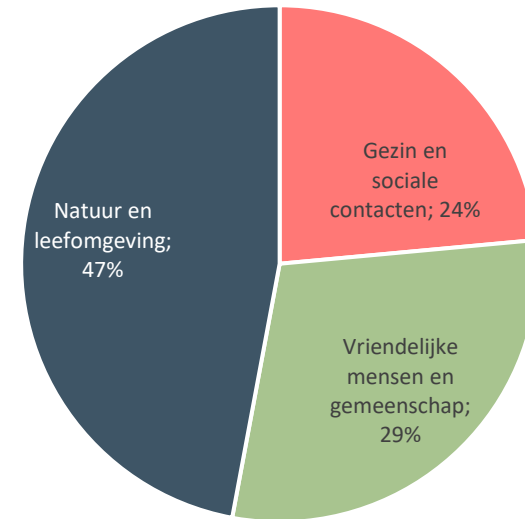
Natuur en leefomgeving: *"We, like the Dutch, love nature and family comfort."*

Vriendelijke mensen: *"Care and assistance of Almere city administration, assistance of managers, volunteers, VluchtelingenWerk Nederland."*

|

Gezin en sociale contacten: *"My children and my grandchildren live here."*

Figuur 9g. U geeft aan dat u zich soms thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt? Selectie: wil terugkeren (N=18)



2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 10

Deze en de volgende twee pagina's geven een overzicht van de respondenten die aangeven zich **niet** in Almere thuis te voelen.

Deze groep respondenten geeft duidelijk aan zich niet thuis te voelen in Almere en verlangt ernaar om terug te keren naar Oekraïne zodra dat mogelijk is. Ze beschrijven hun huidige situatie vaak in schrille contrasten met hun vroegere leven: een goed huis, een vertrouwde cultuur, en een zekere positie in de maatschappij. In Almere ervaren zij vooral slechte woonomstandigheden, gebrek aan privacy, beperkte mogelijkheden tot zelfontplooiing en een gevoel van verlies van waardigheid. Het thuisgevoel ontbreekt volledig; Almere is voor hen een tijdelijke, ongemakkelijke tussenfase.

Voorbeelden van antwoorden:

Woon- en leefomstandigheden: *"We live in Alnovum. This is a prison where food is given out. The attitude towards us is not the best."*

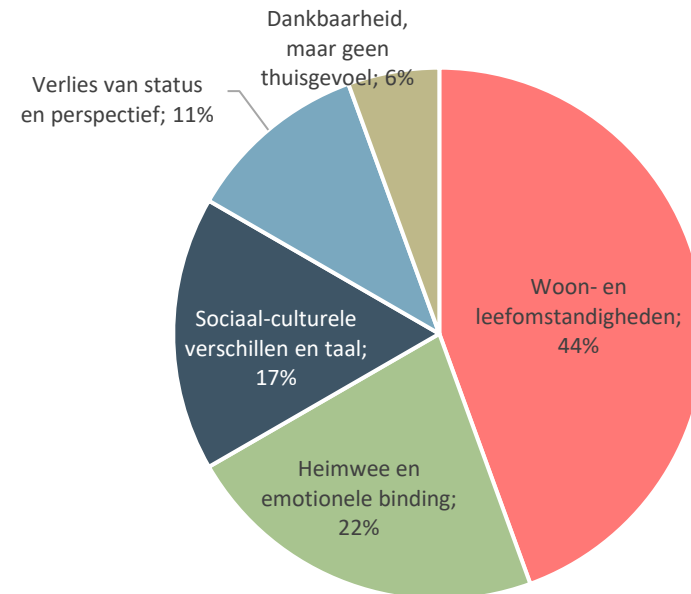
Heimwee en emotionele binding met Oekraïne: *"Because living at home is living at home. I don't have a home here."*

Sociaal-culturele verschillen en taal: *"A different mentality, other habits, a different pace of life, other forced living and working conditions."*

Verlies van status en perspectief: *"In Ukraine I had everything a person could wish for (a large apartment, a dacha, a prestigious high-paying job.)"*

Dankbaarheid, maar gebrek aan thuisgevoel: *"I want to thank the Netherlands for the support... But of course, I'm not at home."*

Figuur 9h. U geeft aan dat u zich niet thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt? Selectie: wil terugkeren (N=16)



2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 11

Deze groep zit in een staat van onzekerheid. Ze voelen zich (nog) niet thuis in Almere, maar weten ook niet zeker of ze uiteindelijk willen blijven of teruggaan. Hun twijfel hangt samen met meerdere factoren: de taalbarrière, gebrek aan perspectief op werk of studie, culturele verschillen, en slechte woonomstandigheden. Sommigen benoemen ook de fysieke omgeving, het weer of de onbekendheid met de stad als hindernis voor een thuisgevoel. Tegelijkertijd klinkt er soms voorzichtigheid of hoop: misschien kan Almere op termijn wel vertrouwd worden, als de omstandigheden verbeteren.

Voorbeelden van antwoorden:

Woon- en leefomstandigheden: *"I live in a hotel, I can't cook the food I want, I can't do laundry, and the two of us are in a very small room, where there is absolutely no space, not even a closet."*

Gebrek aan integratie & taalbarrière: *"Not knowing the Dutch language — if I'm honest with myself, I can say that this is a significant reason why it's hard for me to feel completely comfortable. But that doesn't mean I'm doing badly. I have Dutch acquaintances with whom I can travel somewhere or relax, communicating in English. Still, not knowing your language puts me in awkward situations from time to time."*

Geen gevoel van thuis / verlies van autonomie: *"I don't have a sense of home because of the lack of personal space, the inability to cook food or invite friends over for dinner."*

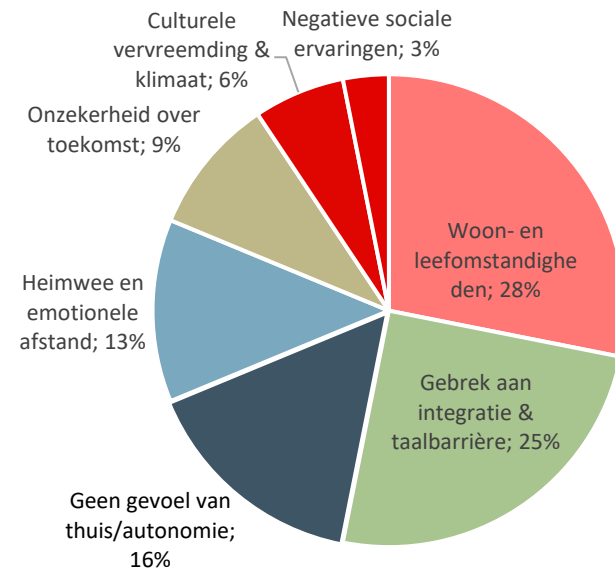
Heimwee en emotionele afstand: *"Nowhere will be like home, except home."*

Onzekerheid over de toekomst: *"There is no certainty in the future, what will happen to us next."*

Culturele vervreemding en weerklimaat: *"I'm from a warm sunny climate; I cannot get used to cold winds and lack of sun. It takes physical and emotional toll on me."*

Negatieve sociale ervaringen: *"Explosions. Uncultured people. Called a faggot on the street."*

Figuur 9i. U geeft aan dat u zich niet thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt? Selectie: twijfelt (N=22)



2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 12

De kleinste, maar opvallende groep wordt gevormd door zeven respondenten die zich niet thuis voelen, maar ondanks dat graag in Nederland willen blijven. Ze willen hun leven in Nederland opbouwen, maar voelen zich geremd door externe omstandigheden. Ze noemen onder meer slechte huisvesting, het ontbreken van persoonlijke ruimte, institutionele onverschilligheid of zelfs vernedering door opvanglocaties. Deze groep is niet nostalgisch gericht op het thuisland, maar zoekt juist erkenning, stabiliteit en kansen om in Nederland opnieuw te wortelen.

Voorbeelden van antwoorden over de huisvesting:

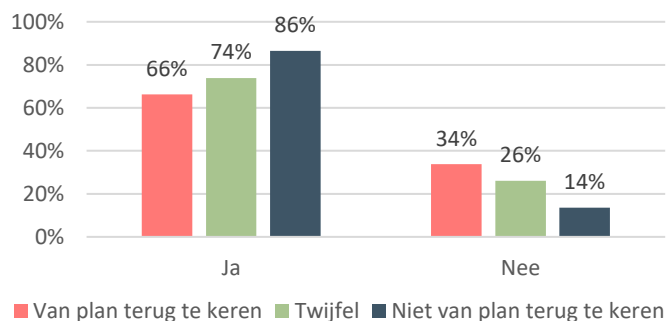
Very bad living conditions for 4 people in a room, there is not enough space."

"I just want to live with my girlfriend. Then maybe I could start to feel almost at home here."

"Three bodies in one room less than 20m². I am used to living in private property where personal space is not a privilege."

2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 13

Figuur 10a. Heeft u lokale vrienden en/of kennissen? N=613

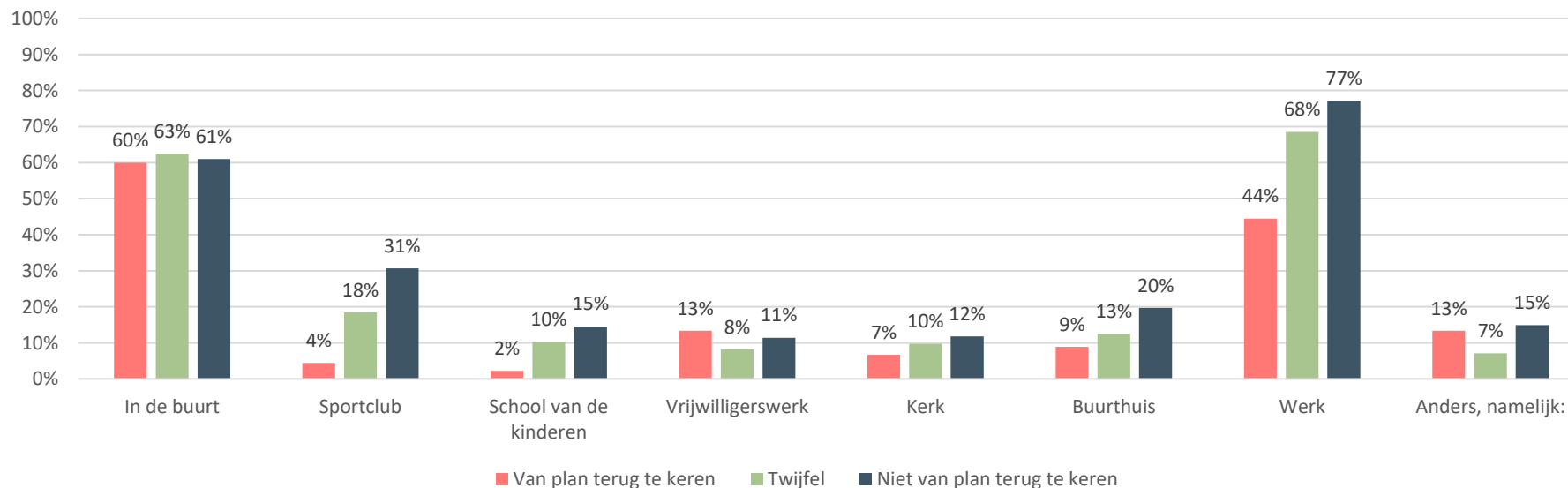


In alle drie de groepen heeft het merendeel lokale vrienden of kennissen gemaakt. Als we de antwoorden uitsplitsen naar de toekomstplannen van de respondenten, is te zien dat van de personen die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren een relatief groter aandeel (86%) lokale vrienden en/of kennissen heeft gemaakt dan van de personen die van plan zijn om terug te keren (66%).

Op de vraag waar zij lokale vrienden en/of kennissen hebben ontmoet, geeft van de groep die van plan is om terug te keren het grootste deel aan dat dit in de buurt is, gevolgd door werk. In de andere twee groepen is dit net andersom. Een kleine minderheid van alle groepen heeft vrienden of kennissen gemaakt via vrijwilligerswerk, school, sportclub, buurthuis of kerk.

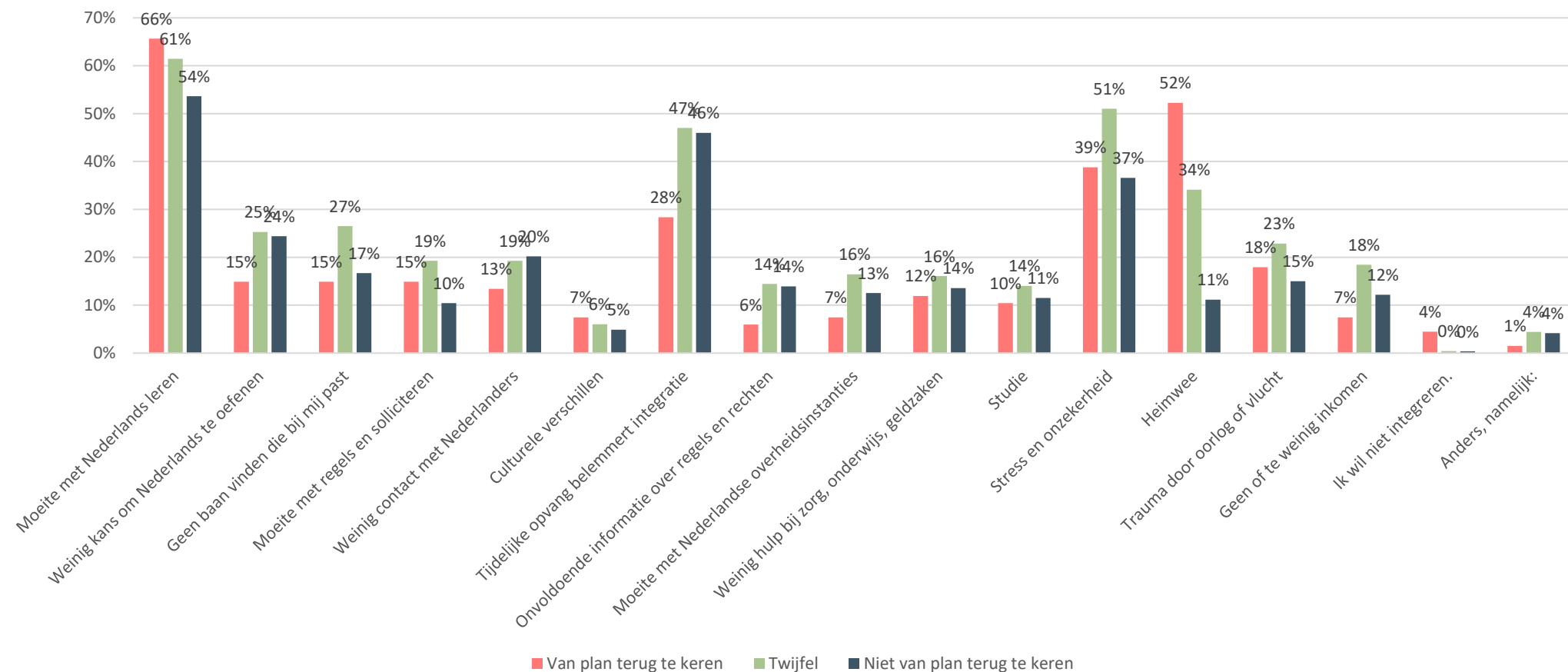
Plekken die zijn genoemd bij de categorie 'anders, namelijk' zijn o.a. via een opleiding/training, vrienden of de kinderen, opvang familie, internet, integratie bijeenkomsten, culturele uitstapjes, of lokaal in de winkel, het park of het centrum.

Figuur 11. Op welke plekken ontmoet u lokale vrienden en/of kennissen? N=483



2. Integratie en toekomstplannen- 14

Figuur 12. Wat zijn de grootste uitdagingen bij uw integratie? N=603

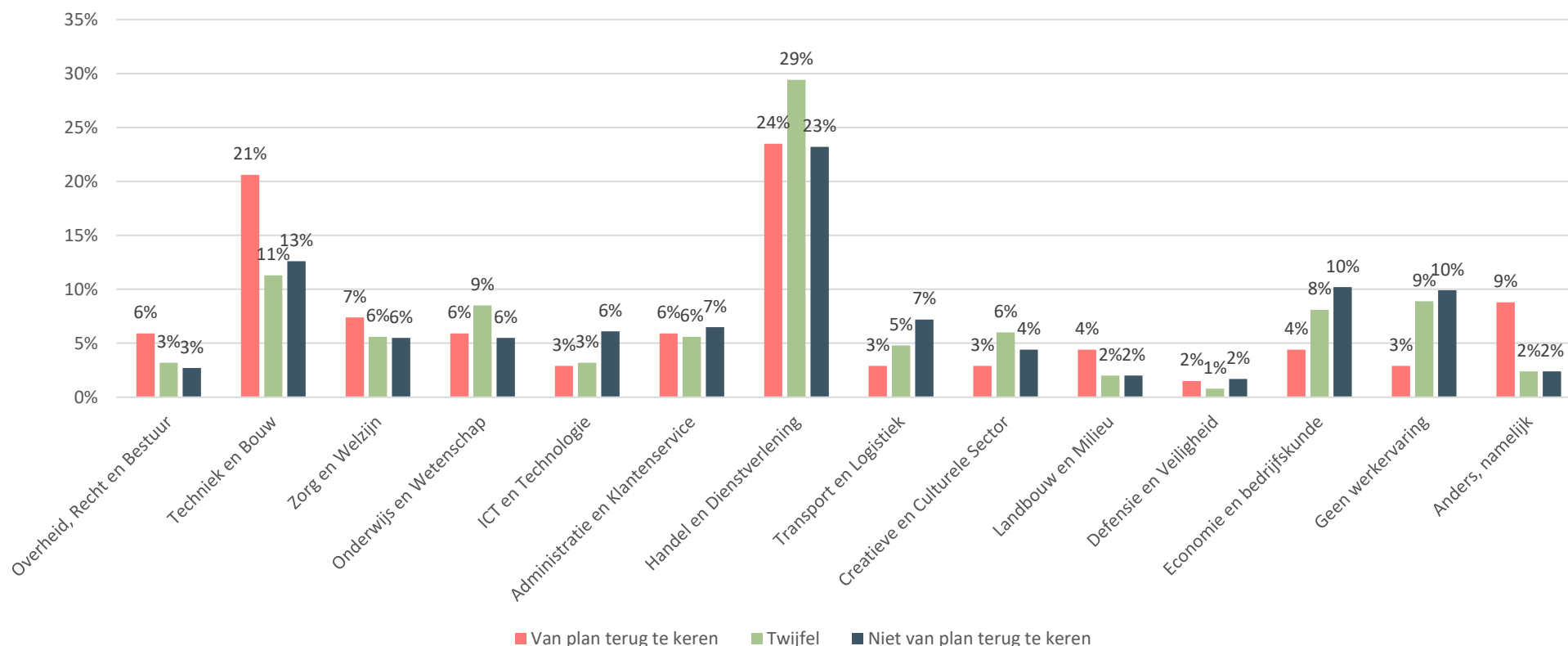


Figuur 12 toont de grootste uitdagingen die de respondenten hebben ervaren bij hun integratie. In zowel de groep die van plan is terug te keren, als in de andere twee groepen wordt moeite met Nederlands leren genoemd als grootste uitdaging bij de integratie. Van de personen die niet willen terugkeren heeft iets meer dan de helft hier moeite mee (54%), van de personen die willen terugkeren heeft bijna twee derde (66%) hier moeite mee. Voor de groep die van plan is om terug te keren speelt daarnaast heimwee ook een grote rol. Andere grote uitdagingen zijn bij alle groepen verder nog het ervaren van stress en onzekerheid en het feit dat de tijdelijke opvang de integratie belemmert.

Enkele personen hebben nog een andere uitdaging genoemd, gerelateerd aan de moeilijkheid om Nederlands te studeren, vanwege praktische belemmeringen zoals tijd of een trage inschrijvingsprocedure.

3. Werk - 1

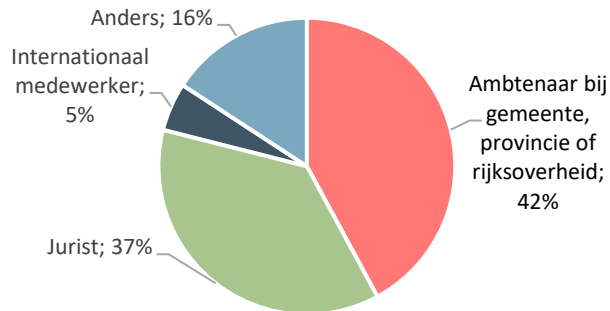
Figuur 13. Wat was uw voornaamste vakgebied/werkervaring in Oekraïne? N=609



Het derde thema 'Werk' betreft eerdere werkervaring, huidige werkstatus en bekendheid/ gebruik van werk gerelateerde evenementen.

In alle drie de groepen zijn de meeste personen werkzaam geweest in de handel en dienstverlening sector, gevolgd door techniek en bouw. Bij de groep die twijfelt om terug te keren zijn relatief ten opzichte van de andere twee groepen de meeste personen werkzaam geweest in de handel en dienstverlening, bij de groep die wil terugkeren is een relatief hoog aandeel werkzaam geweest in de techniek en bouw. Andere werkervaring die respondenten noemen zijn: yoga (docent), huisvrouw, gezondheids- en veiligheidsspecialist en diverse werkervaringen (niet één in het bijzonder). Ten slotte geven enkele respondenten aan met pensioen te zijn.

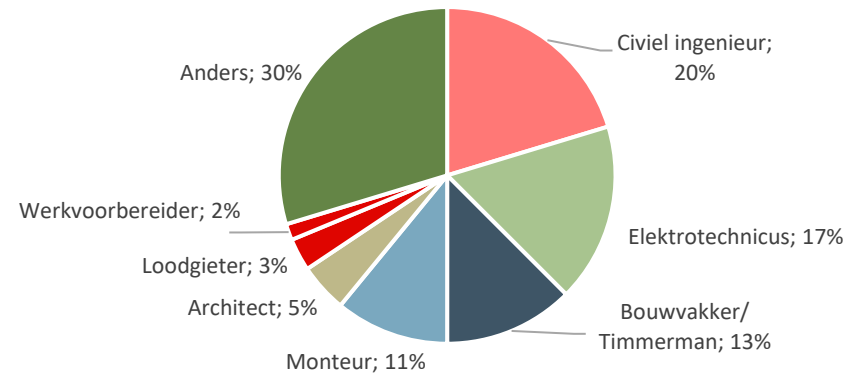
Figuur 13a. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Overheid, Recht en Bestuur (totale groep;
N=19)



Van de respondenten die aangaven vóór hun komst naar Nederland werkzaam te zijn geweest in de sector Overheid, Recht en Bestuur (N=19), heeft 42% gewerkt als ambtenaar bij de gemeente, provincie of rijksoverheid. Daarnaast is bijna een op de drie in deze sector werkzaam geweest als jurist (37%).

In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn de volgende beroepen genoemd: Organ, accountant, en Civil servant in the field of pension provision.

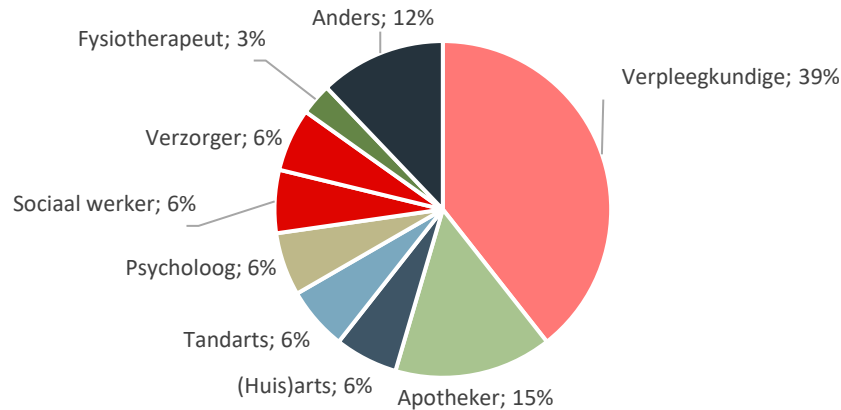
Figuur 13b. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Techniek en Bouw (totale groep; N=64)



In de sector Techniek en Bouw (N=64), zijn de meeste personen werkzaam geweest als civiel ingenieur (20%), gevolgd door elektrotechnicus (17%), bouwvakker/ timmerman (13%) of monteur (11%).

In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn de volgende antwoorden gegeven: Builder, Metallurgy, Malar plaster, Welder, Auto crane operator, Interior finishing works, Engineer of the Metallurgical Laboratory of the Mariupol Metallurgical Plant, Controller of machine and metalworking works, Crane operator, Heat supply operator, Tile maker, Miner, Master of interior decoration & Professional tiler, Mechanical engineer, Participant foreman, plumber, electrician, carpenter, tiler, Controller of machine and metalworking works, Construction, Locksmith, Universal builder.

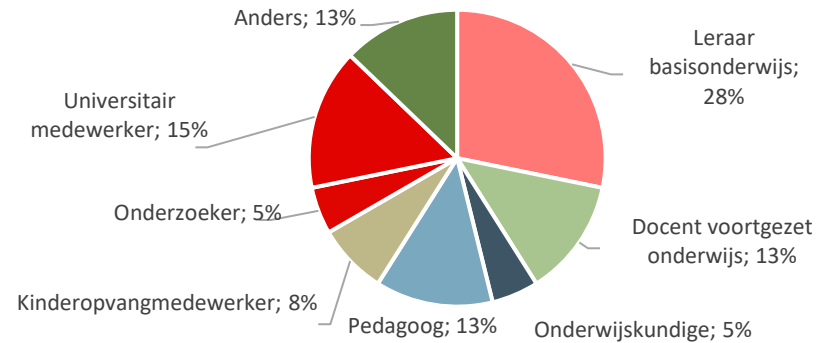
Figuur 13c. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Zorg en Welzijn (totale groep; N=33)



Van de respondenten die aangaven werkzaam te zijn geweest in de sector Zorg en Welzijn (N=33), is het grootste deel van de Oekraïense inwoners werkzaam geweest als verpleegkundige (39%) gevolgd door apotheker (15%).

In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn de volgende antwoorden gegeven: Dermatoveneroloog, Physical education trainer/ rural sports trainer en Medical laboratory assistant.

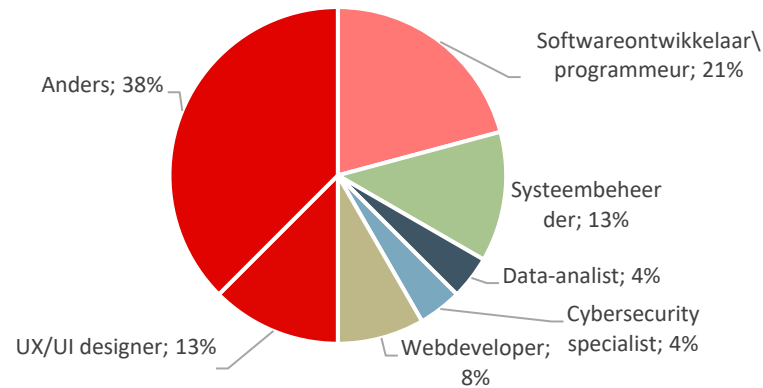
Figuur 13d. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Onderwijs en Wetenschap (totale groep; N=39)



In de groep respondenten die aangaven werkzaam te zijn geweest in de sector Onderwijs en Wetenschap (N=39) komt leraar basisonderwijs het meeste voor met 28%, gevolgd door universitair medewerker (15%), docent voortgezet onderwijs (13%) en pedagoog (13%).

In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn de volgende antwoorden gegeven: Music teacher (piano), concertmaster, School employee, chemist, physicist, private english teacher, English teacher in China. Entrepreneur, Librarian at the University, Translator of German and English.

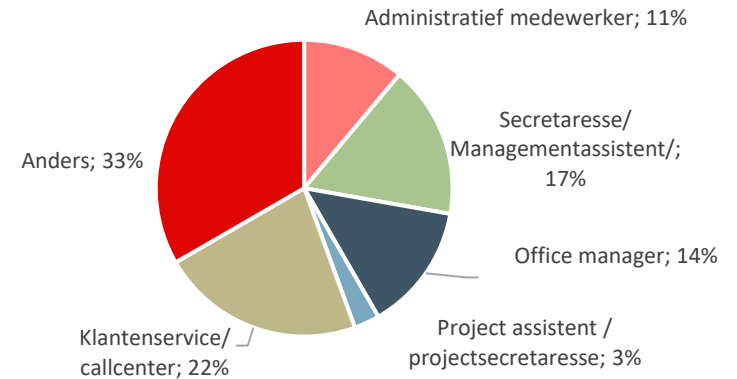
Figuur 13e. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
ICT en Technologie (totale groep; N=24)



Van de respondenten die werkzaam waren in de sector ICT en Technologie voor hun komst naar Nederland (N=24), is het meest genoemde beroep softwareontwikkelaar/programmeur (21%). Daarnaast geven respondenten aan werkzaam te zijn geweest als systeembeheerder (13%), UX/UI designer (13%), webdeveloper (8%), data-analist (4%) en cybersecurityspecialist (4%).

In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn daarnaast nog de volgende beroepen benoemd: Game making (unity), 3d modeling, Google Ads specialist, QA, software tester, 2d artist, designer, Computer systems and networks, Manual QA dairy industry, Generalized Computer Science, Engineer for maintenance and installation of server equipment, maintenance of optical connection.

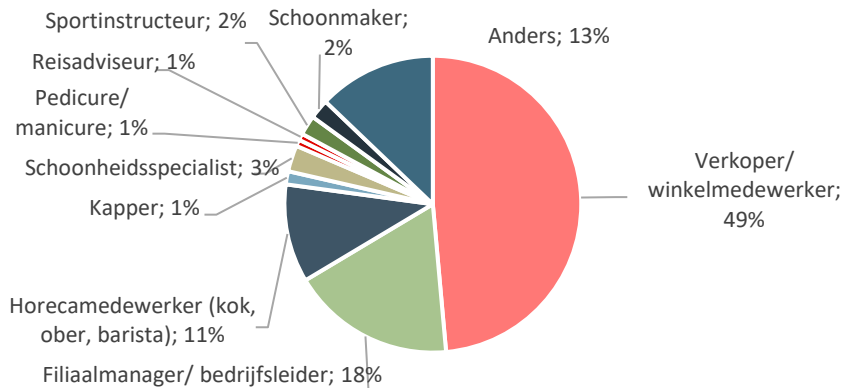
Figuur 13f. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Administratie en Klantenservice (totale groep; N=36)



Van de respondenten die aangaven voor hun komst naar Nederland werkzaam te zijn geweest in de sector Administratie en Klantenservice (N=36), werkte een groot deel in functies zoals klantenservice of callcenter (22%), secretaresse of managementassistent (17%) en officemanager (14%). Daarnaast waren enkele respondenten werkzaam als administratief medewerker (11%) en projectassistent/ projectsecretaresse (3%).

In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn de volgende antwoorden gegeven: Administrator at the hotel, Passport officer, insurer, Fabric store administrator, Inspector of personnel department, Consultant in the store, Employee of the center for calculation and payment of social assistance, employee in a mini hotel/ Worked with the cash register/labor in trade, Real estate agency, Own business/head of an agency, Administrator in a clothing store, Head trainer in the gym, Personnel management, Service provision, Passenger service at the railway station.

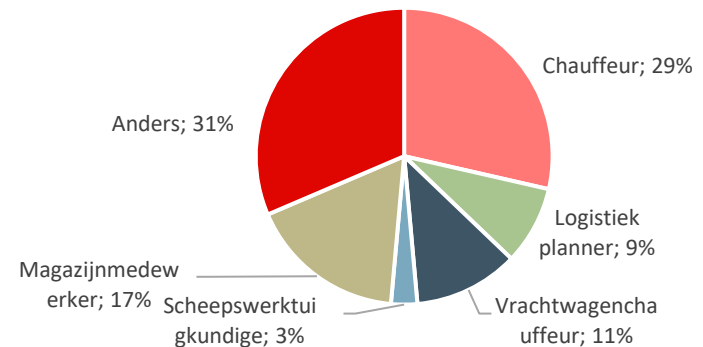
Figuur 13g. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Handel en dienstverlening (totale groep;
N=140)



Van de respondenten die aangaven werkzaam te zijn geweest in de sector Handel en Dienstverlening (N=140), werkte een groot deel in functies zoals verkoper/winkelmedewerker (49%), filiaalmanager/bedrijfsleider (18%) en horecamedewerker (kok, ober, barista) (11%). Daarnaast waren enkele respondenten werkzaam als schoonheidsspecialist (3%), schoonmaker (2%), sportinstructeur (2%), reisadviseur (1%), pedicure/manicure (1%) en kapper (1%).

In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn de volgende antwoorden gegeven: Creditor, Waiter, Own business, Production manager (supermarket chain), Technological engineer of sewing production, Office worker, accountant, Entrepreneur, A seamstress-designer of upholstered furniture, Employee in the hotline office of a large supermarket chain & order collector, Professional tailor. Bartender, Own business, Clothing design, The founder and head of a floristic company, Territorial Manager of the Merchandising Department.

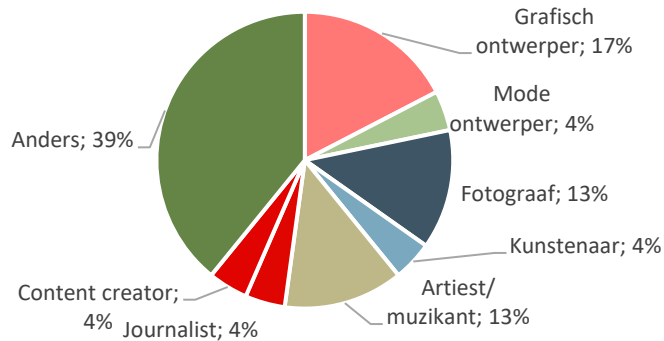
Figuur 13h. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Transport en logistiek (totale groep; N=35)



Van de respondenten die aangaven werkzaam te zijn geweest in de sector Transport en Logistiek (N=35), werkte een groot deel in functies zoals chauffeur (29%), magazijnmedewerker (17%) en vrachtwagenchauffeur (11%). Daarnaast waren enkele respondenten werkzaam als logistiek planner (9%) en scheepswerktuigkundige (3%).

In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn de volgende antwoorden gegeven: Organization and planning of sea container transportation, Customer service, Manager of a liquefied gas filling station, Sales manager of logistics services (air, road and sea deliveries of various goods), Specialist in logistics, Vehicle Technician, Director of logistics, Controller, Personnel engineer.

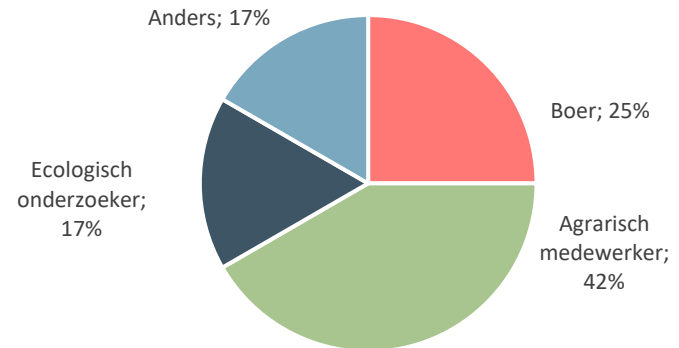
Figuur 13i. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Creatieve en Culturele Sector (totale groep;
N=23)



Van de respondenten die aangaven werkzaam te zijn geweest in de Creatieve en Culturele Sector (N=23), werkte een aanzienlijk deel in functies zoals grafisch ontwerper (17%), fotograaf (13%) en artiest/muzikant (13%). Daarnaast waren enkele respondenten werkzaam als modeontwerper (4%), kunstenaar (4%), content creator (4%) en journalist (4%).

In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn de volgende antwoorden gegeven: Motion designer & CGI and Postproduction specialist, Piano teacher, Interior design, 3D visualizer, artist, photographer, Event manager, Sports representative and city guide, Videographer & technical contractor, Catering/ Organization of evenings and holidays & Participation in festivals, Theater manager, Hairdresser/ course instructor/ blogger.

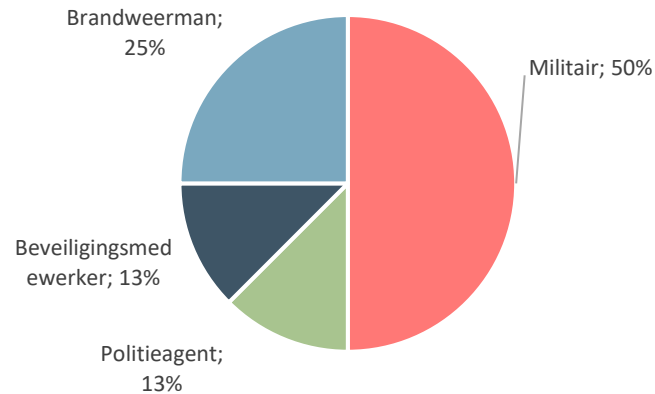
Figuur 13j. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Landbouw en Milieu (totale groep; N=12)



Van de 12 respondenten die aangaven werkzaam te zijn geweest in de sector Landbouw en Milieu, werkten vijf als agrarisch medewerker (42%) en drie als boer (25%). Daarnaast waren twee respondenten werkzaam als ecologisch onderzoeker (17%).

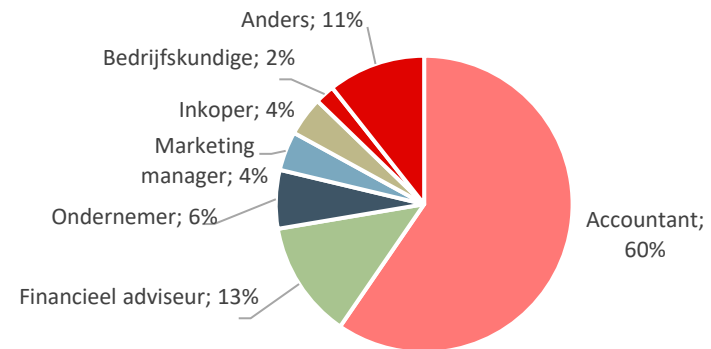
In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn de volgende antwoorden gegeven: machine milking operator en Chemist analyst in agricultural laboratory.

Figuur 13k. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Defensie en Veiligheid (totale groep; N=8)



Van de respondenten die aangaven werkzaam te zijn geweest in de sector Defensie en Veiligheid (N=8), werkten er vier in de functie van militair (50%). Daarnaast waren er twee respondenten werkzaam als brandweerman (25%), één als beveiligingsmedewerker (13%) en één als politieagent (13%).

Figuur 13l. Wat was uw beroep in de sector:
Economie en bedrijfskunde (totale groep;
N=47)

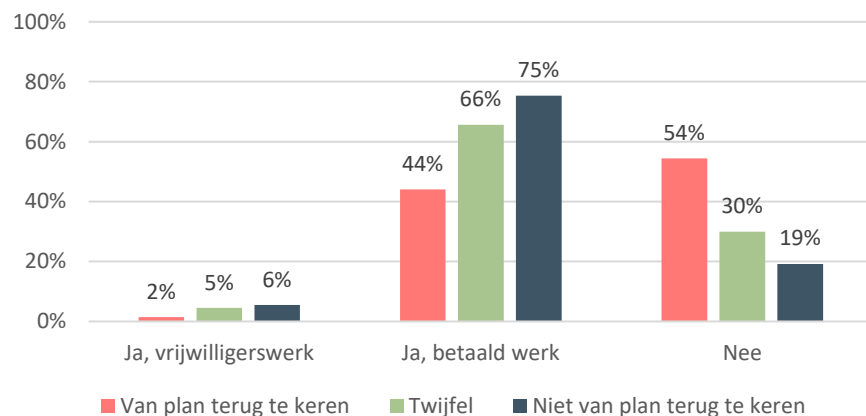


Van de respondenten die aangaven werkzaam te zijn geweest in de sector Economie en bedrijfskunde (N=47), werkte een groot deel in de functie van accountant (60%). Daarnaast waren er respondenten werkzaam als financieel adviseur (13%), ondernemer (6%), marketing manager (4%), inkoper (4%) en bedrijfskundige (2%).

In de open antwoord categorie 'Anders' zijn daarnaast nog de volgende antwoorden gegeven: deputy head of the planning and economic department of a wine factory, Business Economist/ director of a public utility company, Manager, Sale of real estate in a development company.

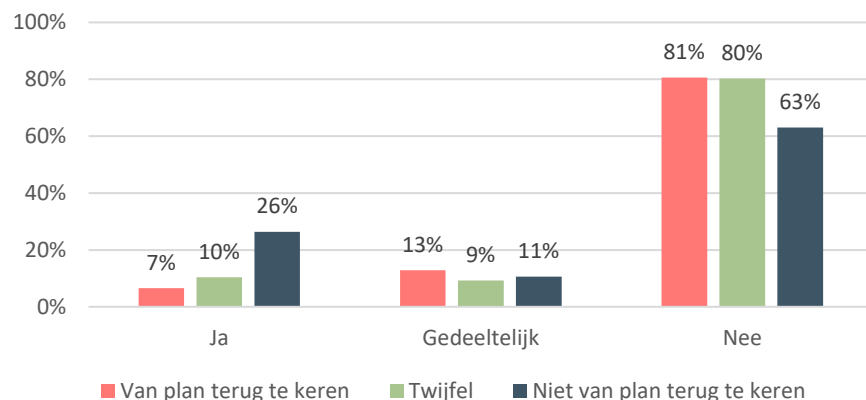
Figuur 14. Werkt u momenteel in Nederland?

N=607



Figuur 15. Is uw baan gerelateerd aan uw opleiding of een eerder beroep in Oekraïne?

N=439



Figuur 14 toont de werkstatus van de respondenten in Nederland, uitgesplitst naar hun toekomstplannen. Onder de respondenten die van plan zijn om na de oorlog terug te keren, werkt een deel betaald (44%) en een kleiner deel doet vrijwilligerswerk (2%). Een meerderheid werkt niet (54%).

Bij de groep die twijfelt om na de oorlog terug te keren, werkt een aanzienlijk deel betaald (66%) en een kleiner deel doet vrijwilligerswerk (5%). Een deel van deze groep werkt niet (30%).

Van de respondenten die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren, werkt het grootste deel betaald (75%). Een kleiner deel doet vrijwilligerswerk (6%), terwijl een deel van deze groep momenteel niet werkt (19%).

Het valt op dat hoe groter de intentie is om in Nederland te blijven, des te hoger het percentage respondenten is dat betaald werk verricht.

Figuur 15 toont de relatie tussen de huidige baan in Nederland en de eerdere opleiding of beroep in Oekraïne, uitgesplitst naar de toekomstplannen van de respondenten.

Onder de respondenten die van plan zijn om na de oorlog terug te keren, is de huidige baan voor een klein deel gerelateerd (7%) of gedeeltelijk gerelateerd (13%) aan hun achtergrond in Oekraïne. Het grootste deel (81%) heeft een baan die niet gerelateerd is.

Bij de groep die twijfelt om na de oorlog terug te keren, is de huidige baan voor een klein deel gerelateerd (10%) of gedeeltelijk gerelateerd (9%) aan hun achtergrond. Het merendeel van deze groep (80%) heeft een niet-gerelateerde baan.

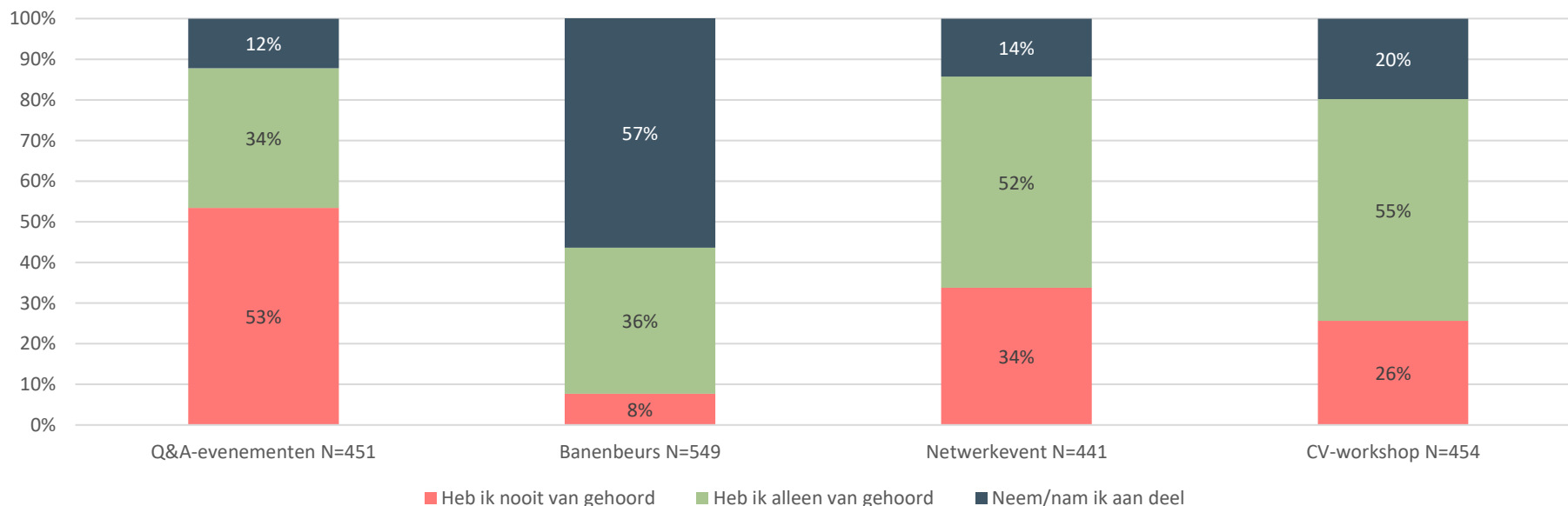
Van de respondenten die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren, is een groter deel van de baan gerelateerd (26%) of gedeeltelijk gerelateerd (11%) aan hun achtergrond. Een aanzienlijk deel (63%) heeft echter nog steeds een niet-gerelateerde baan.

Het patroon suggereert dat naarmate de intentie om in Nederland te blijven sterker is, de kans toeneemt dat de huidige baan gerelateerd is aan de opleiding of het eerdere beroep in Oekraïne.

3. Werk - 9

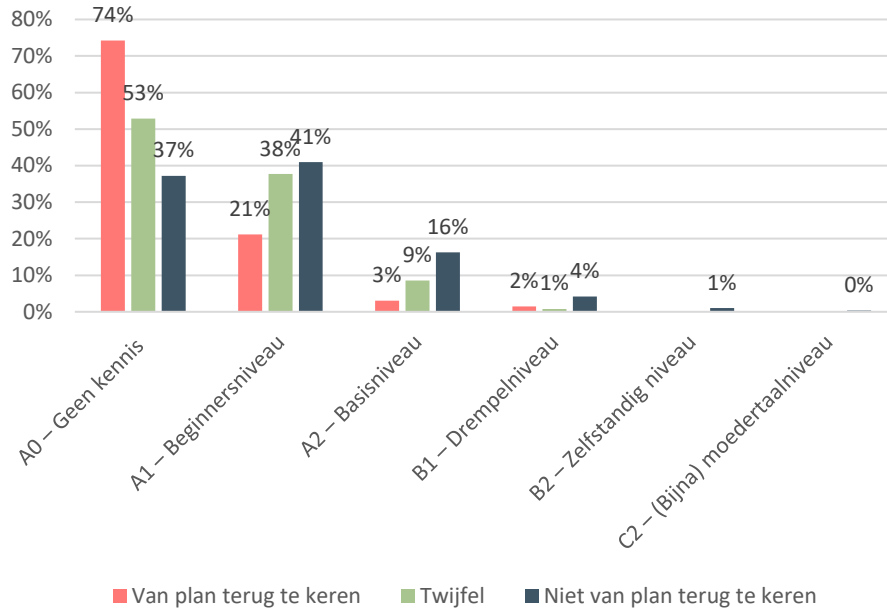
Onderstaande figuur toont de mate van deelname aan werkgerelateerde evenementen in Almere onder de gehele groep respondenten, uitgesplitst naar type evenement. Bij de Q&A evenementen gaf 53% van de respondenten aan er nog nooit van gehoord te hebben, 34% heeft er alleen van gehoord, en 12% heeft daadwerkelijk deelgenomen. De bekendheid van de banenbeurs is een stuk hoger. Slechts 8% heeft nog nooit van dit evenement gehoord, 36% heeft er alleen van gehoord en een aanzienlijk deel (57%) heeft hier ook aan deelgenomen. Van de Netwerkevenementen heeft 34% van de respondenten nog nooit van gehoord, 52% heeft er alleen van gehoord en 14% is er ook werkelijk geweest. Tot slot, van de CV-workshops heeft 26% van de respondenten nog nooit van gehoord, 55% heeft er wel van gehoord, en 20% heeft hieraan deelgenomen.

Figuur 16. Heeft u gehoord van/ deelgenomen aan deze werk gerelateerde evenementen in Almere? (Totale groep)



4. Taalvaardigheid - 1

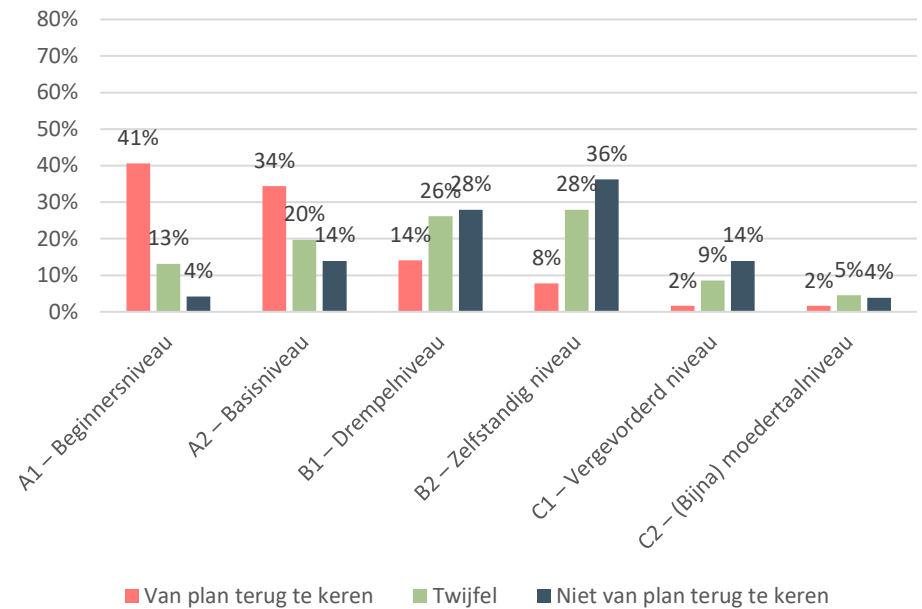
Figuur 17. Wat is uw niveau Nederlands?
N=598



Het volgende thema gaat over taalvaardigheid.

Zoals uit Figuur 17 blijkt, hebben de meeste respondenten geen kennis van de Nederlandse taal of slechts op beginnersniveau. Wat opvalt is dat het taalniveau onder de groep die niet van plan is om terug te keren relatief hoog is: in deze groep komt de categorie A1 beginnersniveau met 41% het meeste voor. In de groep die van plan is om terug te keren heeft 21% A1 beginnersniveau. De meeste respondenten (74%) in deze groep hebben geen kennis van het Nederlands (ten opzichte van 37% in de groep die niet van plan is om terug te keren) en slechts een kleine minderheid van 5% heeft A2 niveau of hoger.

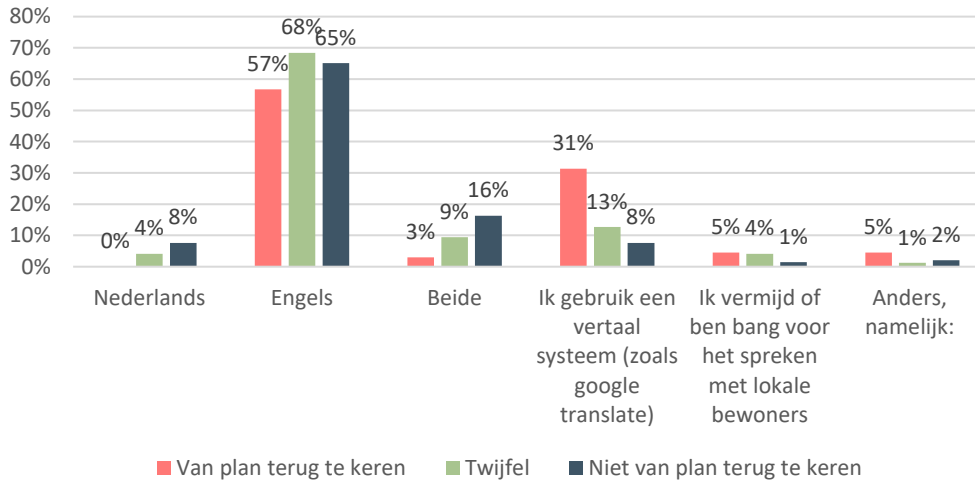
Figuur 18. Welk taalniveau wilt u binnen twee jaar bereiken? N=595



Ook op de vraag welk taalniveau de respondent binnen twee jaar wil bereiken, geeft de groep die niet van plan is om terug te keren een hoger niveau aan dan de andere twee groepen: Van de personen die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren geeft 36% aan dat zij B2 zelfstandig niveau willen bereiken. Van de personen die van plan zijn om terug te keren geeft slechts 8% aan dat zij B2 zelfstandig niveau willen bereiken. De meeste respondenten in deze groep geven aan dat zij binnen twee jaar A1 Beginnersniveau willen bereiken (41%), gevolgd door A2 basisniveau (34%).

4. Taalvaardigheid - 2

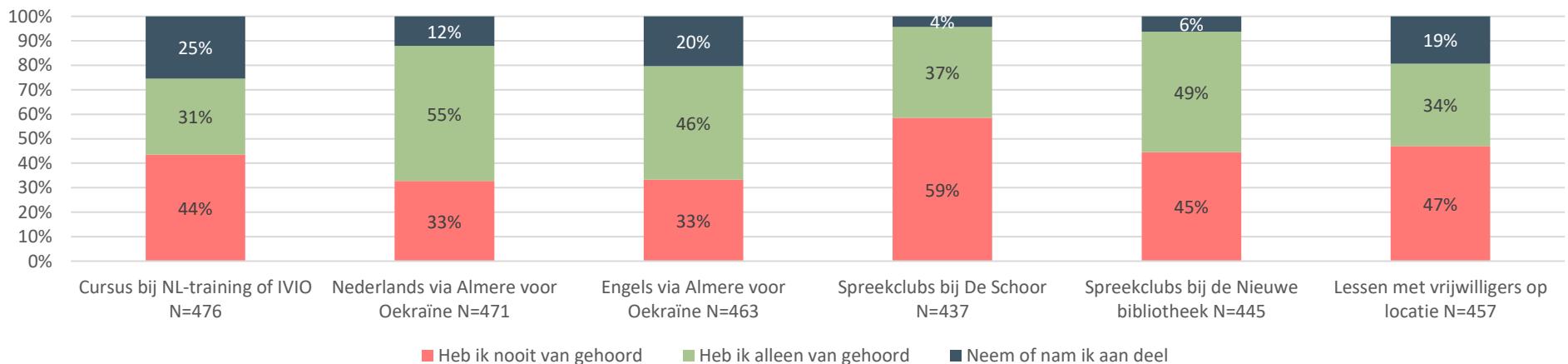
Figuur 19. Welke taal spreekt u het meest met lokale bewoners? N=600



In alle drie de groepen wordt het meeste Engels gesproken met lokale bewoners (57-68%). Naast Engels maakt de groep die van plan is om terug te keren relatief vaak (31%) gebruik van een vertaalsysteem zoals Google Translate. De groep die niet van plan is om terug te keren geeft relatief vaak ten opzichte van de andere groepen aan Nederlands (8%) of zowel Nederlands als Engels (16%) met bewoners te praten. Slechts een klein percentage (1-5%) van alle groepen is terughoudend in het spreken met lokale bewoners. Ten slotte wordt bij anders namelijk door enkelen genoemd dat zij Russisch, Oekraïens, Duits, Pools, Turks, of Azerbeidjaans spreken.

Wat betreft de bekendheid met verschillende taalcursussen in de totale groep, zijn respondenten het meest bekend met Nederlands of Engels via de taal cursus Almere voor Oekraïne. Als het gaat om deelname aan een taal cursus, dan blijken de meesten deel te nemen aan de cursus bij NL training of IVIO (25%). Aan de spreekclubs bij de Schoor nemen de minste personen deel (4%).

Figuur 20. Heeft u gehoord van of deelgenomen aan deze taalcursussen? (Totale groep)



21. Zijn er nog andere manieren waarop u Nederlands leert, en zo ja welke?

De manier waarop Oekraïense respondenten Nederlands leren verschilt sterk tussen de drie groepen. De taalverwerving is sterk gekoppeld aan hun toekomstperspectief:

- Wie wil blijven, leert actief en via meerdere bronnen.
- Wie twijfelt, experimenteert, maar niet altijd structureel.
- Wie wil terugkeren, leert nauwelijks of alleen oppervlakkig.

Respondenten die willen terugkeren

Deze groep (N=49) is het minst actief bezig met het leren van de Nederlandse taal. Een derde geeft aan helemaal geen Nederlands te leren. Slechts 18% gebruikt Duolingo of leert via het werk. Motivatie ontbreekt vaak, mede omdat zij Nederland als tijdelijk beschouwen. Belemmeringen zoals leeftijd, gezondheid of desinteresse worden genoemd.

Enkele uitspraken:

"No, I don't study. A very difficult language for me."

"It is difficult for me to study because I have bad hearing."

"Sometimes watch videos on YouTube."

"Duolingo, communicating with Dutch clients at work."

Respondenten die twijfelen over terugkeer

Deze groep (N=215) is duidelijk actiever en gevarieerder. Duolingo wordt gebruikt door 42% van de personen die twijfelen over terugkeer, vaak gecombineerd met YouTube, werk, of zelfstudie. Ook in deze groep geven sommige respondenten aan niet bezig te zijn om de Nederlandse taal te leren (11%). Toch leeft er ook onzekerheid: sommigen stoppen (tijdelijk) met leren vanwege twijfel over hun verblijf in Nederland. Deze groep vormt een tussenpositie: men investeert in de taal, maar nog niet altijd met volledige overtuiging.

Enkele uitspraken:

"At the moment, I am not studying Dutch due to the ongoing uncertainty regarding the future status of Ukrainians in the Netherlands. In such circumstances, it is difficult to determine whether learning the language will be necessary in the long term. Currently, I am focusing on improving my English, which is sufficient for daily life and allows me to communicate effectively at work. Nevertheless, I have great respect for the Dutch people, their language, and their culture."

"Colleagues at work are always happy to help translate and use Dutch words and phrases."

"Duolingo, Church volunteers, library books and magazines, talk to my son at home, work, buy book from Boom, Almere this week, Beter Spellen app, npo subscription."

"I finished the IVIO course and received an A1 level certificate. I plan to continue learning the language."

"I talk a lot with people and watch Dutch television every evening."

Respondenten die willen blijven

Deze groep (N=264) is veruit het meest gemotiveerd en actief. Naast intensief gebruik van Duolingo (38%), maken velen gebruik van privélessen, YouTube, cursussen via IVIO of NLtraining, leren op de werkvloer, en hulp via vrijwilligers of familie. Ook in deze groep geven mensen aan nog geen Nederlands te leren (9%); sommigen van hen geven aan eerst het Engels te willen beheersen of staan op de wachtlijst. Er is veel variatie, creativiteit én toewijding. Toch worden ook hier obstakels genoemd: lange wachtlijsten, werktijden en energiegebrek belemmeren sommige mensen.

Enkele uitspraken:

"Language courses from a private online Dutch school. I also translate articles from newspapers/internet and introduce unfamiliar vocabulary thanks to quizlet."

"I watch NOS Journaal in simple language, listen to Radio 1, follow the YouTube channel "Dutchess to be"."

"I watch video lessons on YouTube; I listen to the Bible in Dutch; some religious meetings are held in Dutch, I regularly attend, listen and try to understand the language."

"Unfortunately, I am currently studying English. Knowing English allows me to work. When I reach the C1 level, I will start learning the Dutch language."

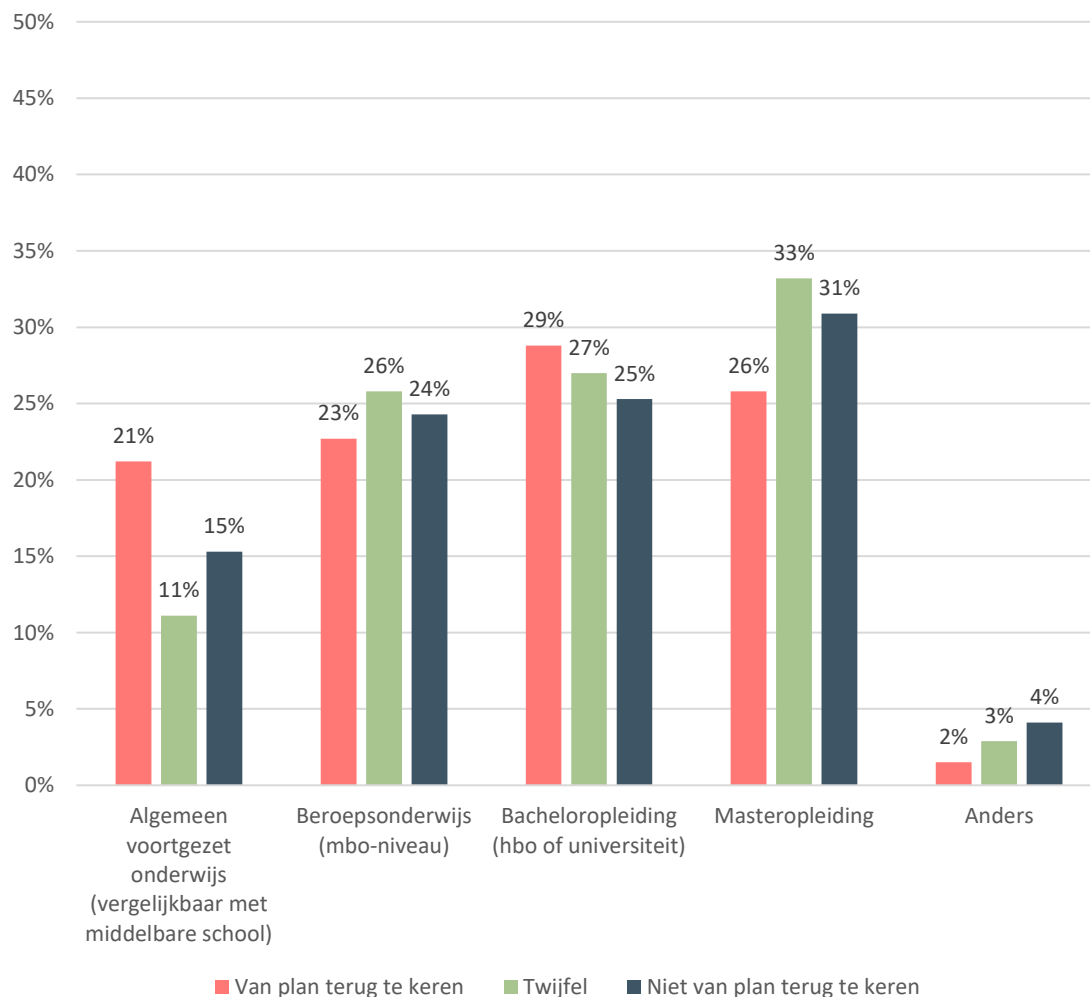
"Watching cartoons with the kids, Jeugdjournaalverslag."

"I have Dutch friends at work, they tell me how to pronounce words correctly, also my daughter speaks Dutch and also tells me. I want to learn the language, but I can't get into courses, unfortunately."

5. Onderwijs en kinderen - 1

Figuur 22. Wat is uw hoogst behaalde opleidingsniveau?

N=598



De volgende vragen gaan over onderwijs en kinderen. Hierbij wordt o.a. gevraagd naar het opleidingsniveau, opleidingsmogelijkheden, het hebben van (klein)kinderen en hun deelname aan activiteiten.

Van degenen die terug willen keren heeft 29% een bacheloropleiding, gevolgd door een masteropleiding (26%). Daarnaast heeft 23% beroepsonderwijs gevolgd of algemeen voortgezet onderwijs (21%).

Van de groep die twijfelt hebben relatief de meeste personen een masteropleiding gevolgd. In deze groep komt algemeen voortgezet onderwijs als hoogst behaalde opleiding relatief het minste voor. Van de personen die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren heeft 31% een masteropleiding, gevolgd door een bacheloropleiding (25%), mbo (24%) of algemeen voortgezet onderwijs (15%).

In de categorie anders zitten enkele personen die een PhD hebben afgerond, of (nog) geen opleiding hebben afgerond.

5. Onderwijs en kinderen - 2

Op de vraag of men het Nederlandse onderwijssysteem begrijpt, geeft ongeveer de helft van de inwoners in alle drie de groepen aan dat zij dit gedeeltelijk begrijpen.

Van de personen die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren begrijpt iets meer dan een kwart van de personen het Nederlandse onderwijssysteem. Dit is ongeveer twee keer zo veel als in de andere twee groepen waar slechts 12-13% het systeem begrijpt.

Op de vraag "Bent u bekend met opleidingsmogelijkheden voor volwassenen in Nederland?" geven de meesten aan dat zij hier niet mee bekend zijn maar wel geïnteresseerd in zijn.

Het valt op dat wanneer we de drie groepen vergelijken een relatief hoog aandeel van de personen die van plan zijn om terug te keren hier geen interesse in heeft. Van de personen die willen blijven is het grootste deel wel geïnteresseerd in opleidingsmogelijkheden.

Op de open vraag met welke opleidingsmogelijkheden men bekend is, hebben 32 respondenten een antwoord gegeven. Deze respondenten gaven aan bekend te zijn met:

- Taalcursussen: Nederlands, Engels, Duolingo, cursussen voor

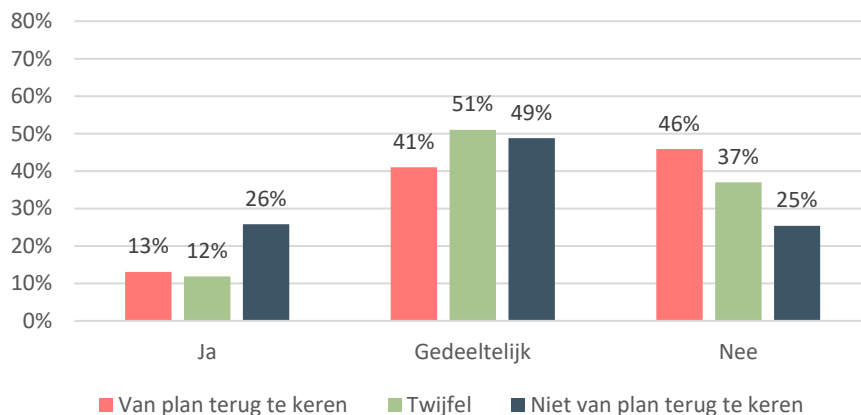
doven, en taallessen via de gemeente;

- Specifieke opleidingen en instellingen: ROC van Amsterdam, HvA, UvA, Free University of Amsterdam, Summer School Utrecht, Kramsorg, Esoterra Opleidingen;
- Digitale platforms: De Welcome App wordt genoemd als bron van informatie en toegang tot cursussen.

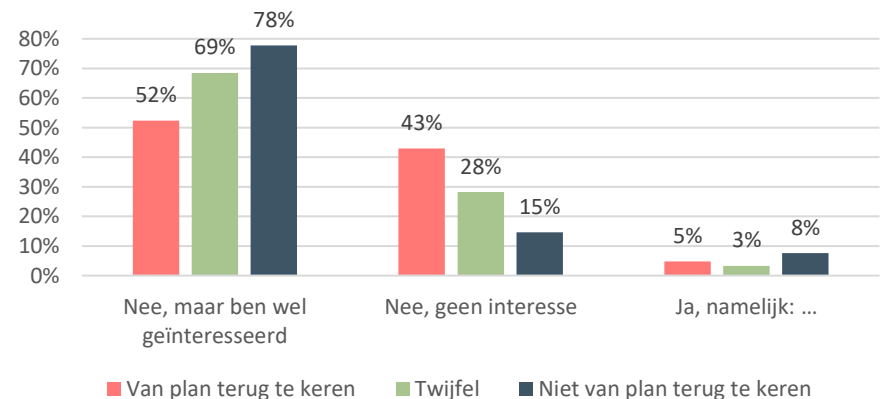
Daarnaast hebben meerdere respondenten al opleidingen gevolgd of zijn momenteel student. Deze respondenten hebben o.a. integratiecursussen voltooid, certificaten behaald (zoals VCA, boekhouden, kinderactiviteiten), of volgen een studie op MBO, HBO of universitair niveau (of zijn dat van plan). Verder hebben sommigen ervaring met beroepsgerichte trainingen (zoals voor monteur, psycholoog, massage).

Ten slotte blijkt uit de open antwoorden dat sommigen al stappen hebben gezet of dat willen doen, maar dat barrières zoals kosten en taal soms een hindernis vormen.

Figuur 23. Begrijpt u het Nederlandse onderwijssysteem? N=591

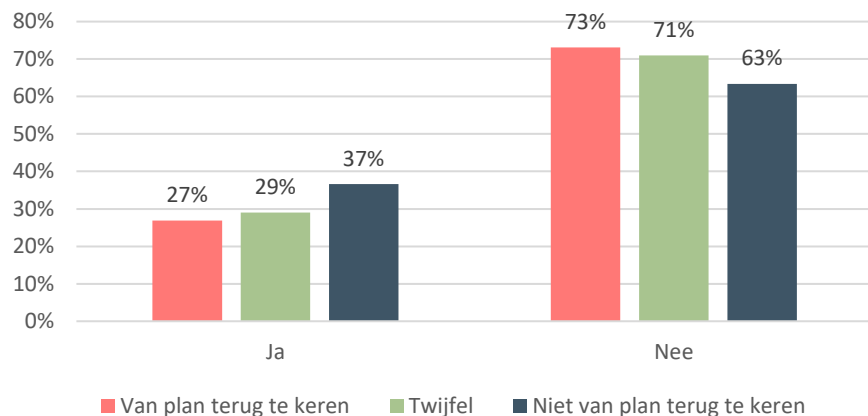


Figuur 24. Bent u bekend met opleidingsmogelijkheden voor volwassenen in Nederland? N=592



5. Onderwijs en kinderen - 3

Figuur 25. Heeft u thuiswonende kinderen/ kleinkinderen (onder de 18 jaar)? N=602

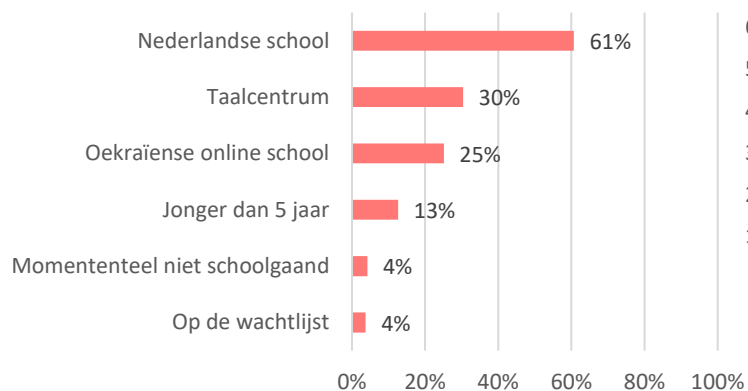


Het merendeel van de respondenten heeft geen thuiswonende kinderen of kleinkinderen.

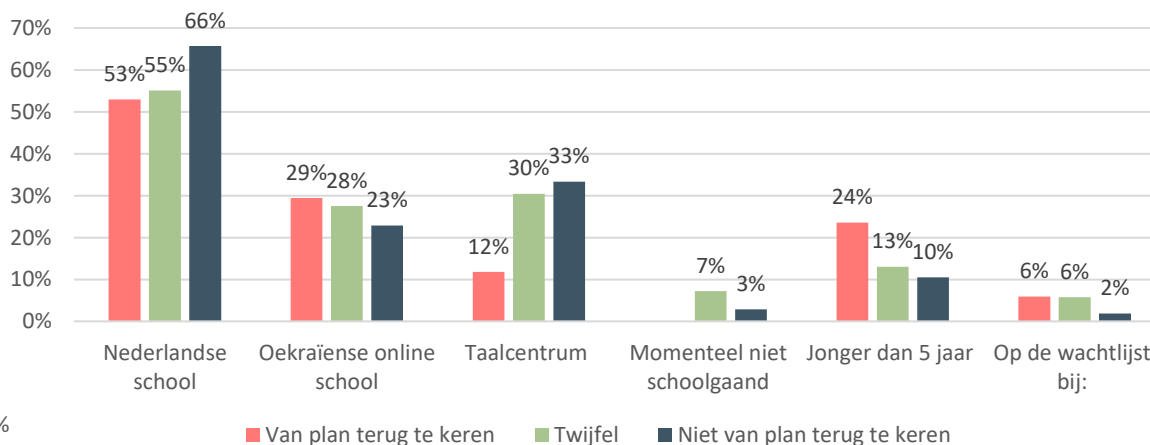
Wanneer we de drie groepen vergelijken, dan is in Figuur 25 te zien dat het aandeel huishoudens met thuiswonende kinderen of kleinkinderen met 37% het grootst is onder de personen die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren.

Op de vraag waar de (klein)kinderen naar school gaan, geeft het grootste deel (61% totaal, tussen de 53 en de 66% verdeeld over de drie groepen) van de respondenten aan dat zij naar een Nederlandse school gaan, zie de figuren 26a + b. Tussen de 23 en 29% (totaal 25%) gaat naar een Oekraïense online school. Wat verder opvalt is dat de (klein)kinderen van de personen die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren of twijfelen relatief vaker naar het Taalcentrum gaan dan de groep die van plan is om terug te keren. Ten slotte heeft de groep die van plan is om terug te keren vergeleken met de andere groepen met 24% het grootste aandeel (klein)kinderen jonger dan vijf jaar.

Figuur 26a. Waar gaat uw (klein)kind of (klein)kinderen naar school? (meerdere antwoorden mogelijk, n=191)



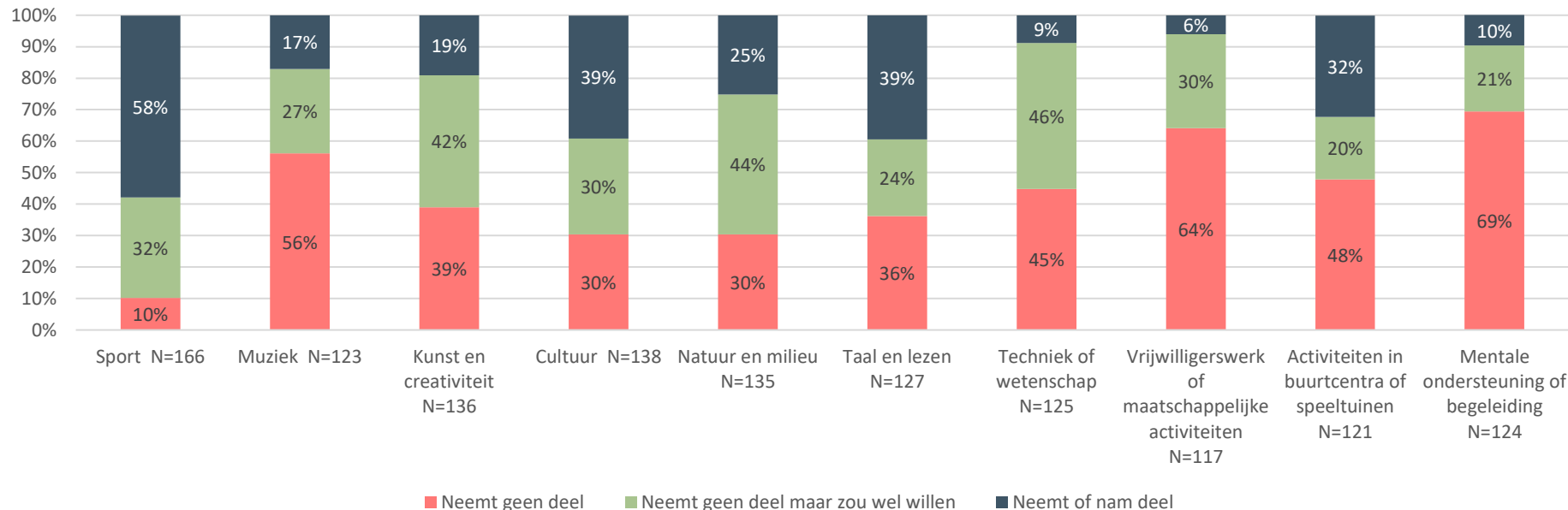
Figuur 26b. Waar gaat uw (klein)kind of (klein)kinderen naar school? N=191



5. Onderwijs en kinderen - 4

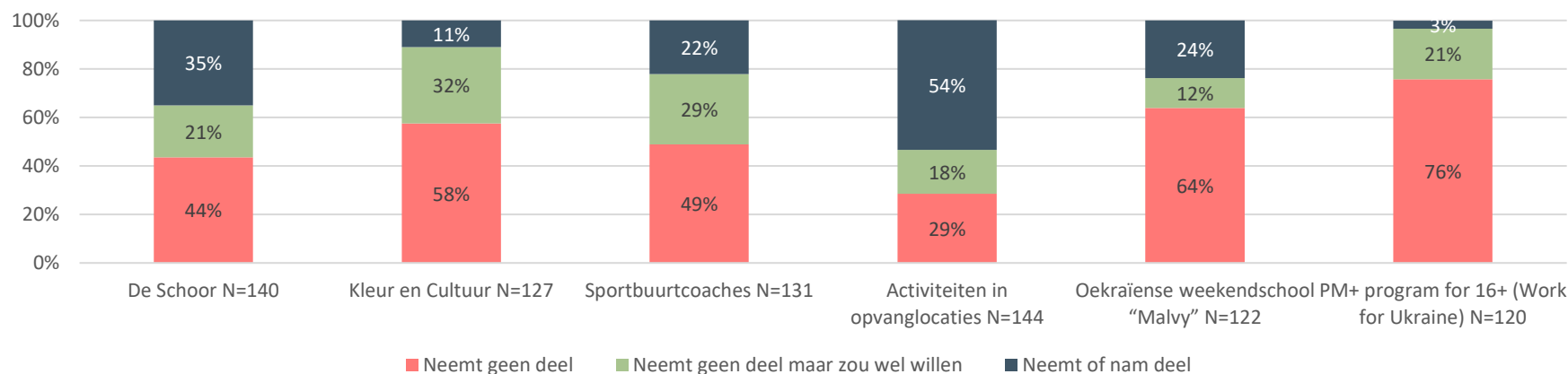
Figuur 27a laat zien hoeveel kinderen deelnemen aan buitenschoolse activiteiten en hoeveel er graag aan zouden willen deelnemen. Opvallend is dat Sport veruit de populairste activiteit is: 58% van de kinderen doet hier daadwerkelijk aan mee. Toch geeft 32% aan wel te willen deelnemen, terwijl slechts 10% helemaal geen interesse heeft. Ook Taal & lezen en Cultuur zijn populair, met elk een deelname van 39%. Activiteiten in buurtcentra of speeltuinen worden door 32% van de kinderen bezocht. Bij andere activiteiten is de deelname duidelijk lager. Zo doet 17% mee aan Muziek, 19% aan Kunst en creativiteit, en 25% aan Natuur en milieu. Opvallend is dat juist bij deze categorieën de wens tot deelname vaak groot is, met 42% voor Kunst en creativiteit en zelfs 44% voor Natuur en milieu. De laagste deelnamecijfers zijn te zien bij Techniek of wetenschap (9%), Vrijwilligerswerk (6%) en Mentale ondersteuning of begeleiding (10%). Vooral bij de laatste twee is het aandeel kinderen dat helemaal niet deelneemt hoog: respectievelijk 64% en 69%. Tegelijkertijd is er wel een duidelijke interesse, vooral in Techniek of wetenschap (46% wil meedoen) en Vrijwilligerswerk (30%).

Figuur 27a. Aan welke activiteiten doet uw (klein)kind of doen uw (klein)kinderen buiten school mee of doet nu nog niet mee maar zou dat wel willen doen? (Totale groep)



5. Onderwijs en kinderen - 5

Figuur 27b. Bij welke organisaties heeft uw (klein)kind een activiteit gevolgd of heeft dat nog niet gedaan maar zou dat wel willen doen? (Totale groep)



Bovenstaande figuur geeft inzicht in de organisaties waarbij kinderen buitenschoolse activiteiten volgen of zouden willen volgen.

Activiteiten via De Schoor (N=140) laten zien dat 35% van de kinderen deelneemt, terwijl 21% dat wel zou willen en 44% geen deelneemt. De activiteiten in opvanglocaties (N=144) blijken het populairst wat betreft feitelijke deelname, met 54% die hieraan deelneemt. Van deze groep zou 18% wel willen deelnemen, en 29% neemt geen deel.

Wat Kleur en Cultuur (N=127) betreft, neemt 11% deel, 32% zou willen deelnemen en 58% neemt geen deel. Bij sportbuurtcoaches (N=131) zien we dat 22% deelneemt, 29% deelname wenst en 49% geen deelneemt.

De deelname aan de Oekraïense weekendschool (Malvy) (N=122) bedraagt 24%, waarbij 12% wel zou willen en 64% geen deelneemt. Ten slotte, voor het PM+ programma voor 16+ (work for Ukraine) (N=120) neemt slechts 3% deel, terwijl 21% wel zou willen en een aanzienlijke meerderheid (76%) geen deelneemt.

5. Onderwijs en kinderen - 6

Figuur 28 geeft inzicht in de bekendheid met en het gebruik van subsidies voor sport- en cultuuractiviteiten via Jeugdfonds Sport & Cultuur Almere, uitgesplitst naar de toekomstplannen van de respondenten.

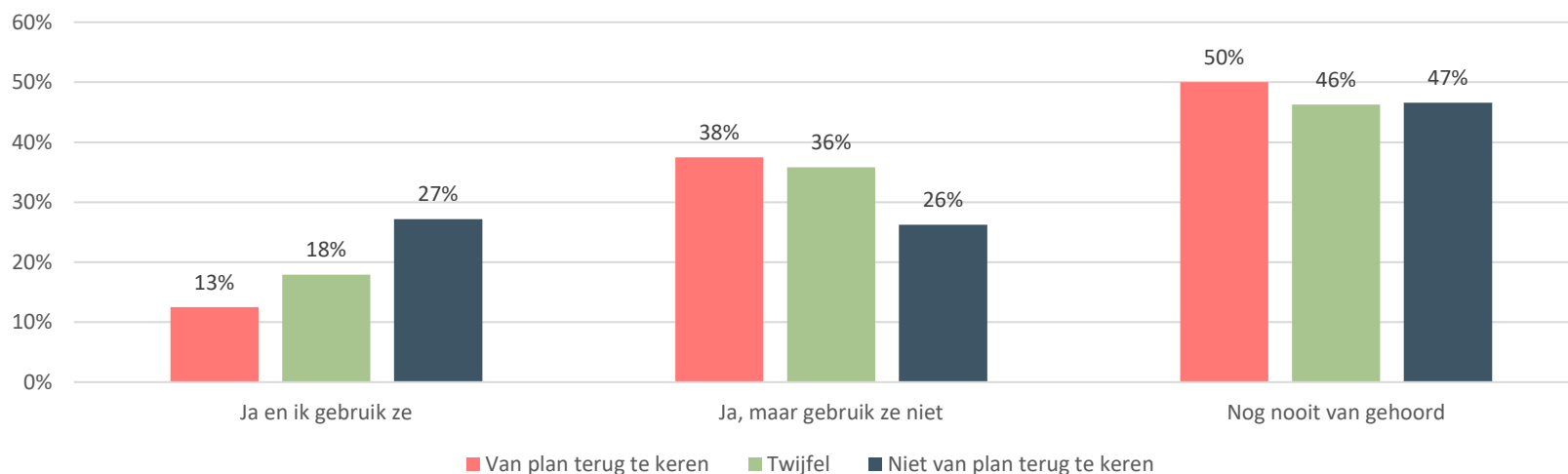
Onder de respondenten die van plan zijn om na de oorlog terug te keren, heeft de helft (50%) nog nooit van deze subsidies gehoord. Een kleiner deel van deze groep is wel bekend met de subsidies maar gebruikt ze niet (38%) en slechts 13% is er bekend mee en maakt er ook gebruik van.

Bij de groep die twijfelt om na de oorlog terug te keren, heeft 46% nog nooit van de subsidies gehoord. Ruim een derde van deze groep (36%) is er wel bekend mee maar gebruikt ze niet en 18% is bekend met de subsidies en gebruikt deze ook.

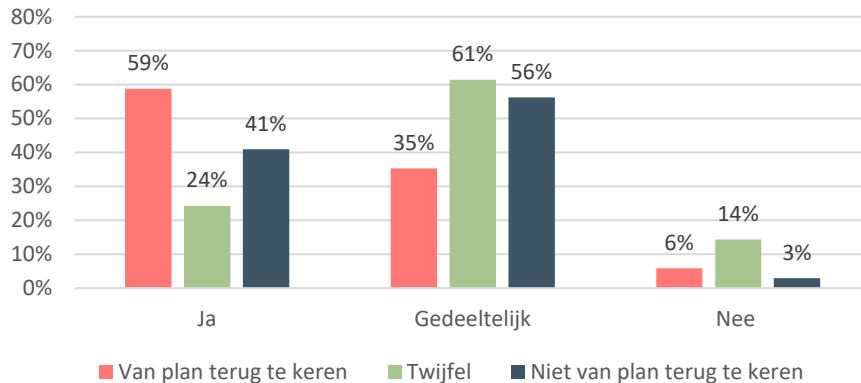
Van de respondenten die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren, heeft 47% nog nooit van de subsidies gehoord, 26% is er bekend mee maar gebruikt ze niet en 27% is er bekend mee en maakt er ook gebruik van.

Het valt op dat ongeacht de intentie om terug te keren, een aanzienlijk deel van de respondenten (ongeveer de helft) nog nooit van deze subsidies heeft gehoord.

Figuur 28. Bent u bekend met subsidies voor sport- en cultuuractiviteiten voor uw kinderen via Jeugdfonds Sport & Cultuur Almere? N=186



Figuur 29. Begrijpt u hoe het Nederlandse zorgsysteem werkt? N=597



Het zesde thema gaat over gezondheidszorg waaronder het begrip van het systeem, de zorgbehoefte en de bekendheid met zorgaanbieders.

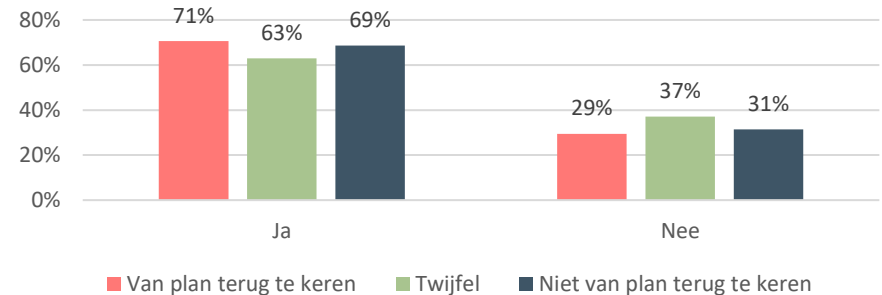
Onder de respondenten die van plan zijn om na de oorlog terug te keren, geeft het grootste deel aan het zorgsysteem te begrijpen (59%), een deel begrijpt het gedeeltelijk (35%), en een klein deel begrijpt het niet (6%).

Bij de groep die twijfelt om na de oorlog terug te keren, begrijpt de meerderheid het zorgsysteem gedeeltelijk (61%). Een kleiner deel begrijpt het volledig (24%), en een ander deel begrijpt het niet (14%).

Van de respondenten die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren, begrijpt een deel het systeem volledig (41%), een groter deel begrijpt het gedeeltelijk (56%), en een zeer klein deel begrijpt het niet (3%).

Het is opvallend dat de groep die twijfelt aan terugkeer het vaakst aangeeft het zorgsysteem slechts gedeeltelijk te begrijpen, terwijl

Figuur 30. Maakt u gebruik of heeft u gebruikgemaakt van gespecialiseerde medische zorg in Nederland via een doorverwijzing? N=592

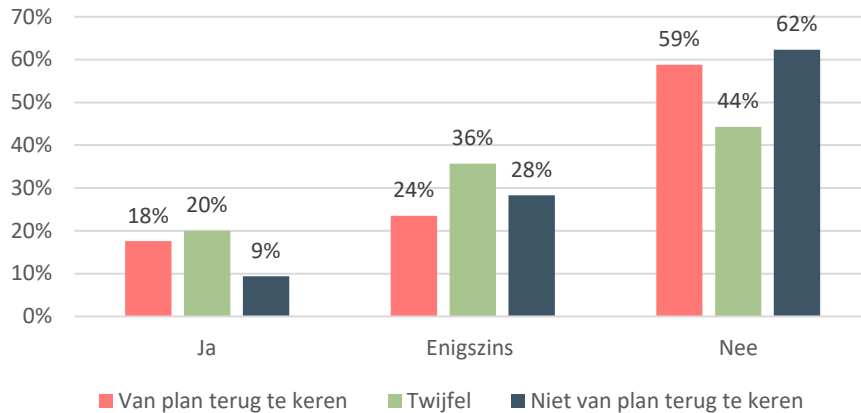


respondenten die van plan zijn terug te keren vaker aangeven het volledig te begrijpen. De groep die niet van plan is terug te keren, verdeelt zich meer gelijkmatig over 'Ja' en 'Gedeeltelijk'.

Op de vraag of de respondent in Nederland gebruik maakt of heeft gemaakt van gespecialiseerde medische zorg via een doorverwijzing, antwoordt het grootste deel van de inwoners bevestigend (63-71%).

Wanneer we de drie groepen vergelijken zien we vergelijkbare percentages, al is het aandeel van de personen die gebruik maakt(e) van gespecialiseerde medische zorg onder de personen die twijfelen om terug te keren met 63% iets lager dan onder de andere twee groepen.

Figuur 31a. Heeft u moeite bij het krijgen van zorg? N=599



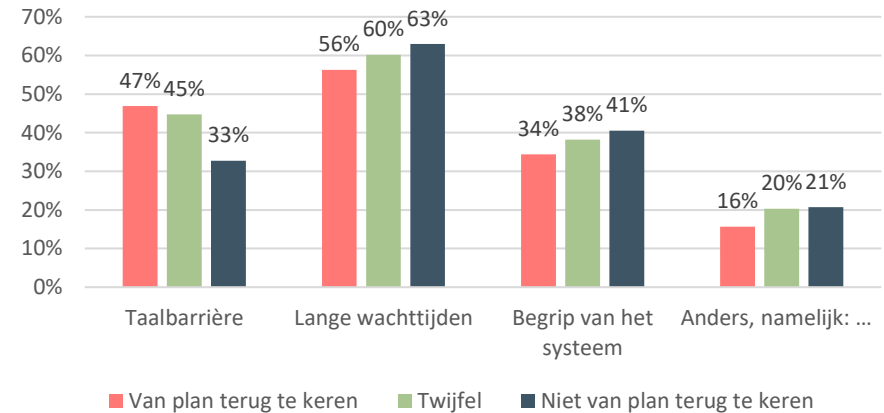
Onder de respondenten die van plan zijn om na de oorlog terug te keren, geeft het grootste deel aan geen moeite te hebben met het krijgen van zorg (59%). Een deel ervaart enigszins moeite (24%), en 18% ondervindt wel moeite.

Bij de groep die twijfelt om na de oorlog terug te keren, ervaart 44% geen moeite, 36% gedeeltelijk moeite. Een vijfde deel (20%) heeft wel moeite bij het krijgen van zorg.

Van de respondenten die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren, ervaart het overgrote deel geen moeite (62%). Een kleiner deel heeft gedeeltelijk moeite (28%), en slechts 9% ondervindt wel moeite.

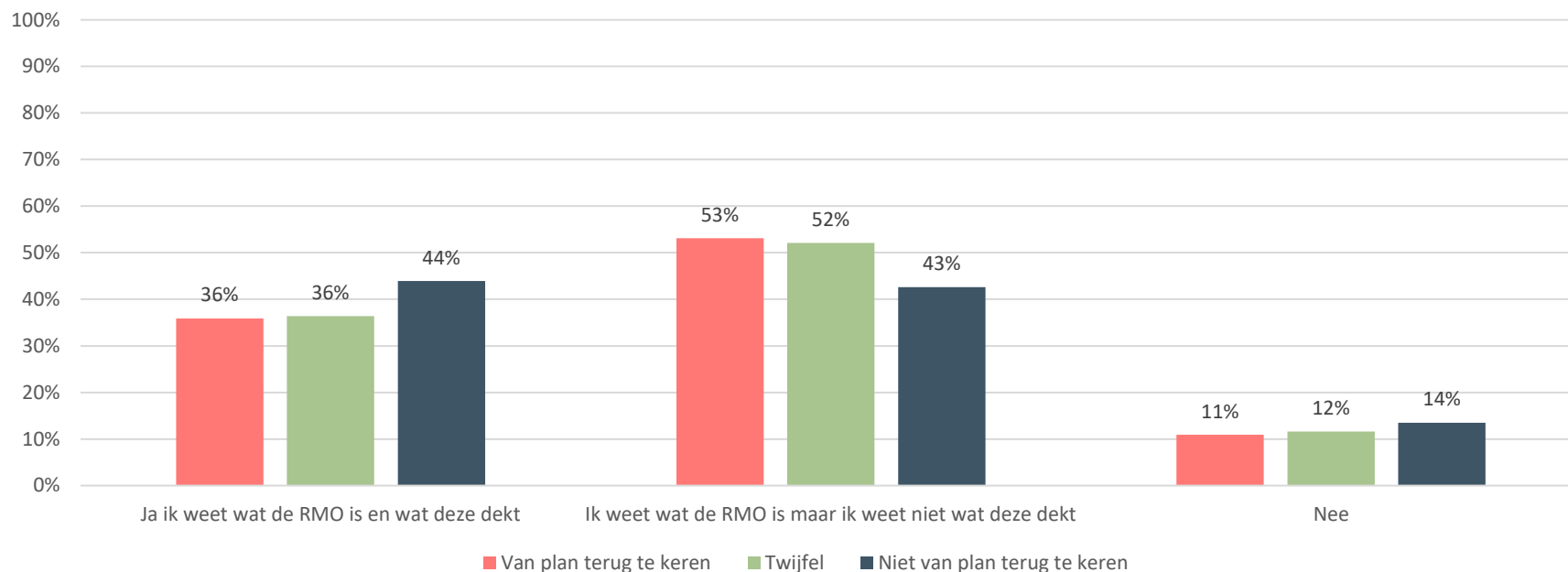
Het is opvallend dat de respondenten die niet van plan zijn terug te keren de minste moeite ervaren bij het krijgen van zorg, terwijl de groep die twijfelt hier relatief de meeste moeite mee heeft.

Figuur 31b. Waarom heeft u (enigszins) moeite bij het krijgen van zorg? N=271



In alle drie de groepen worden lange wachttijden als reden gegeven voor het moeite hebben met het krijgen van zorg. Een andere relatief vaak genoemde reden is onvoldoende kwaliteit van de medische zorg en diagnostiek. Hierbij wordt gemeld dat klachten worden gebagatelliseerd of niet serieus genomen. Zo zijn behandelingen vaak beperkt tot pijnstilling zonder verdere opvolging. Ook noemen sommigen een gebrek aan empathie bij de arts. Patiënten voelen zich niet altijd serieus genomen en hebben de indruk dat artsen soms ongeïnteresseerd of onverschillig zijn. Andere problemen hebben met het zorgsysteem te maken. Hierbij gaat het om problemen met doorverwijzing naar gespecialiseerde zorg, de hoge kosten en dekking en enkelen geven aan dat de taalbarrière een rol speelt. (zie de bijlage voor een overzicht van alle gegeven antwoorden per thema)

Figuur 32. Kent u de RMO (zorgverzekering voor Oekraïners) en wat deze dekt? N=595

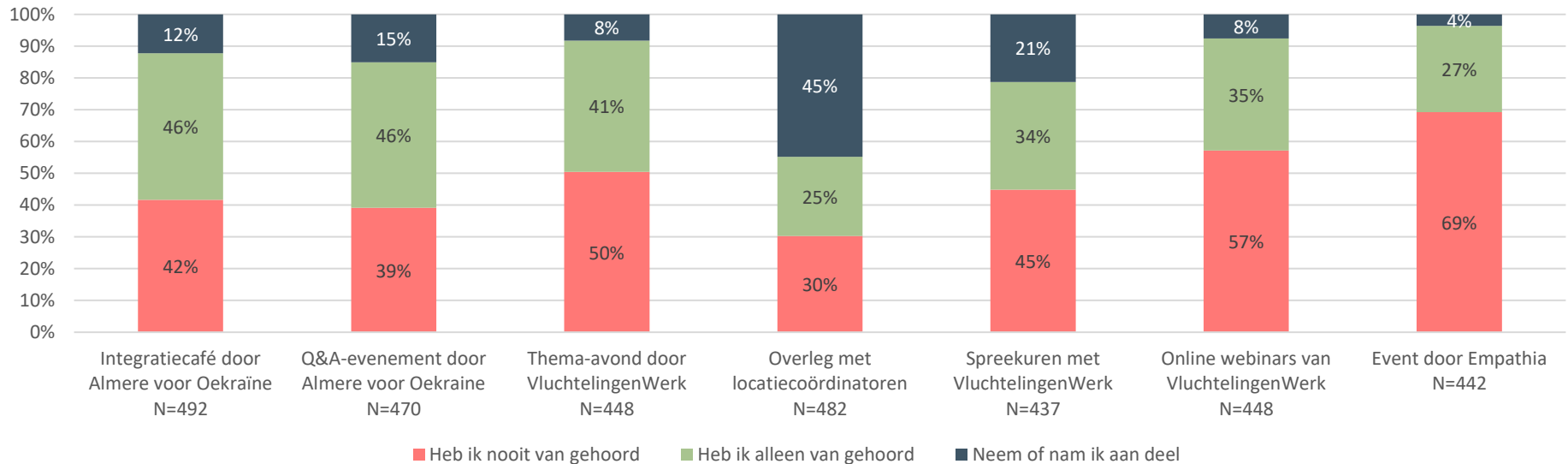


Bovenstaande figuur toont de bekendheid van respondenten met de RMO (zorgverzekering voor Oekraïners) en de dekking ervan. Onder de respondenten die van plan zijn om na de oorlog terug te keren, geeft een deel aan te weten wat de RMO is en wat deze dekt (36%). Een groter deel weet wel wat de RMO is, maar niet wat deze dekt (53%), en een klein deel is onbekend met de RMO (11%).

Bij de groep die twijfelt om na de oorlog terug te keren, weet 36% wat de RMO is en wat deze dekt. De meerderheid weet wel wat de RMO is, maar niet wat deze dekt (52%), en 12% kent de RMO niet.

Van de respondenten die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren, weet 44% wat de RMO is en wat deze dekt. Een iets kleiner deel weet wel wat de RMO is, maar niet wat deze dekt (43%), en 14% kent de RMO niet.

Figuur 33. Heeft u deelgenomen aan of gehoord van één van de onderstaande gezondheidsvoorlichtingen? (Totale groep)



Figuur 33 toont de bekendheid met en deelname aan verschillende gezondheidsvoorlichtingen onder de gehele groep respondenten.

Wat betreft deelname blijkt dat het aandeel dat deelneemt of deel nam aan overleg met locatiecoördinatoren met 45% het hoogst is. Een kwart van de respondenten heeft hier alleen van gehoord en 30% heeft er nog nooit van gehoord.

Daarnaast heeft een relatief groot deel deelgenomen aan spreekuren met Vluchtelingenwerk (21%). Ruim een derde (34%) heeft hier alleen van gehoord en 45% heeft er nog nooit van gehoord.

Aan het integratiecafé en het Q&A-evenement heeft 12-15% ooit deelgenomen, 46% heeft er alleen van gehoord en 39-42% heeft er nog nooit van gehoord.

Voor Thema-informatie dagen en Online webinars of seminars is de deelname lager (beide 8%). Een relatief groot deel heeft daarnaast nog nooit van deze voorlichtingen gehoord (respectievelijk 50% en 57%).

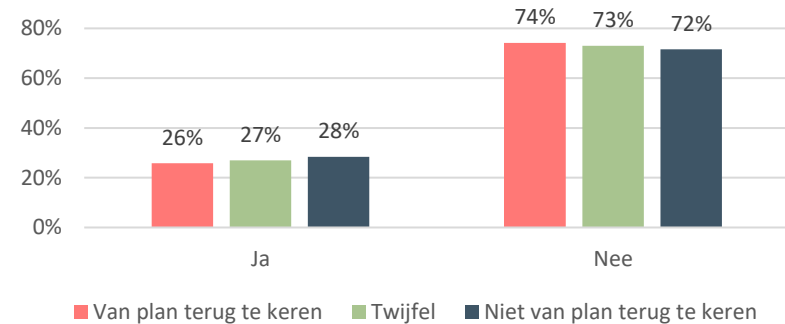
Het minst bekend is Event door Empathia waar een grote meerderheid (69%) nog nooit van heeft gehoord. Slechts 4% heeft aan deze voorlichting deelgenomen en 27% er alleen van heeft gehoord.

6. Gezondheidszorg - 5

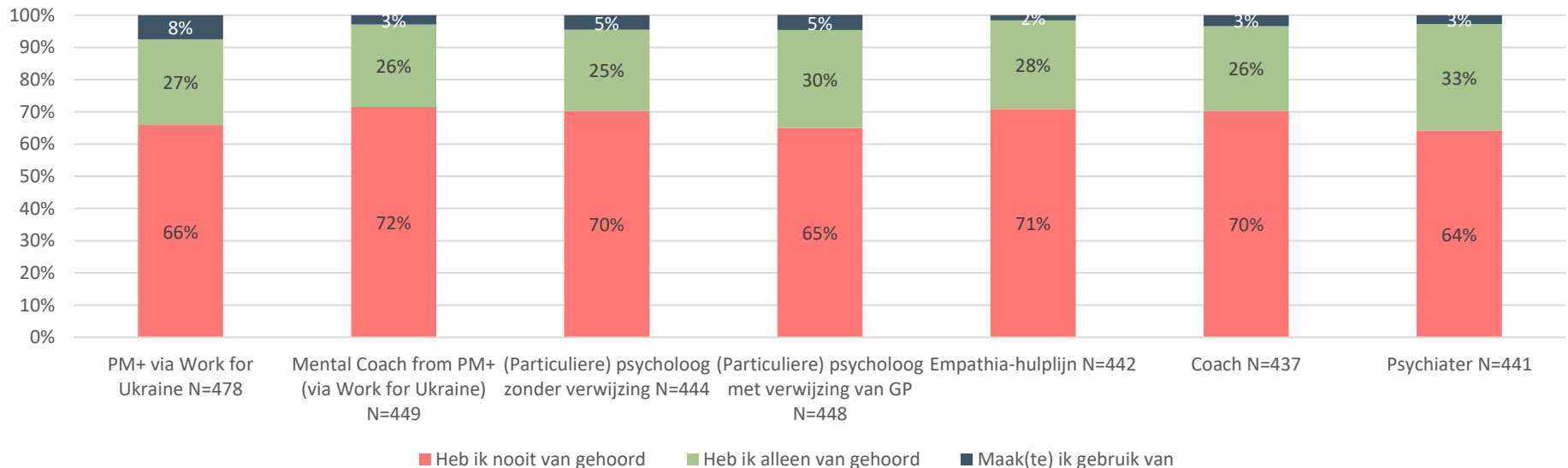
Op de vraag of de respondent behoefte heeft gehad aan mentale gezondheidszorg sinds de komst naar Nederland, geeft iets meer dan een kwart van alle personen een bevestigend antwoord. Tussen de personen die wel of niet van plan zijn om terug te keren of nog twijfelen is er nauwelijks verschil in de gerapporteerde behoefte aan medische zorg.

Wanneer vervolgens wordt gevraagd of de respondent bekend is of gebruik maakt(e) van mentale gezondheidszorg in Almere, geeft de meerderheid van de totale groep respondenten aan niet bekend te zijn met de genoemde zorgaanbieders (zie Figuur 35). Het minst wordt gebruik gemaakt van de Empathia hulplijn (2%). Van PM+ via Work for Ukraine wordt relatief vaak gebruik gemaakt (8%).

Figuur 34. Heeft u behoefte gehad aan mentale gezondheidszorg sinds uw komst naar Nederland? N=588



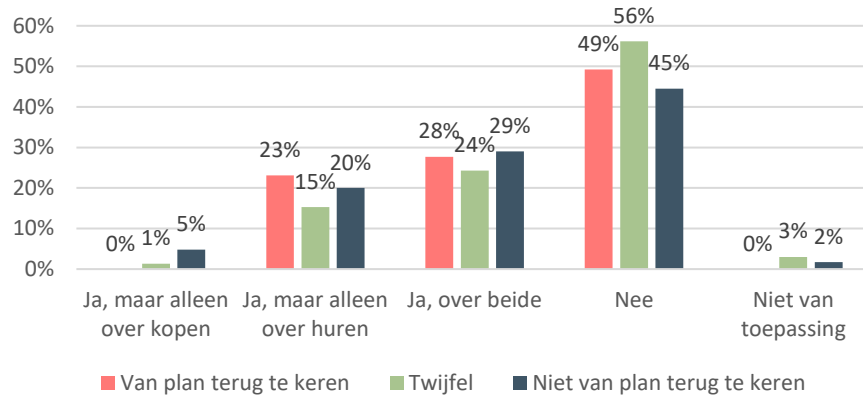
Figuur 35. Maakt u gebruik of heeft u gebruikgemaakt van mentale gezondheidszorg in Almere? (Totale groep)



7. Kennis over huisvesting - 1

Figuur 36. Heeft u voldoende informatie over huren/ kopen van een woning in Nederland?

N=590



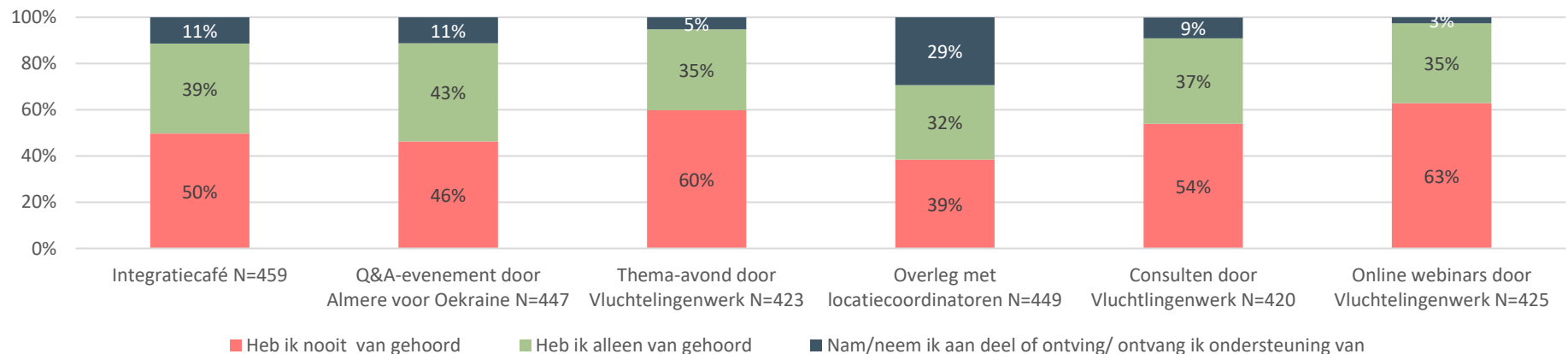
Het volgende thema dat is uitgevraagd gaat over kennis over huisvesting.

Uit Figuur 36 blijkt dat ongeveer de helft van de respondenten onvoldoende informatie heeft over het huren of kopen van een woning in Nederland. In de groep die twijfelt heeft het grootste aandeel onvoldoende informatie hierover (56%), in de groep die niet van plan is om terug te keren heeft het kleinste aandeel onvoldoende informatie over het huren/ kopen (45%).

Verder blijkt dat van de personen die voldoende informatie hebben, dat vaker hebben over huren dan over kopen. Voor een klein percentage is de vraag niet van toepassing omdat ze al een woning huren.

Figuur 37 laat zien dat 39-63% niet bekend is met de genoemde huisvesting-gerelateerde evenementen. Verreweg de meeste respondenten hebben deelgenomen aan het evenement "Overleg met locatiecoördinatoren" (29%).

Figuur 37. Aan welke huisvesting-gerelateerde evenementen heeft u deelgenomen of ondersteuning van ontvangen? (Totale groep)



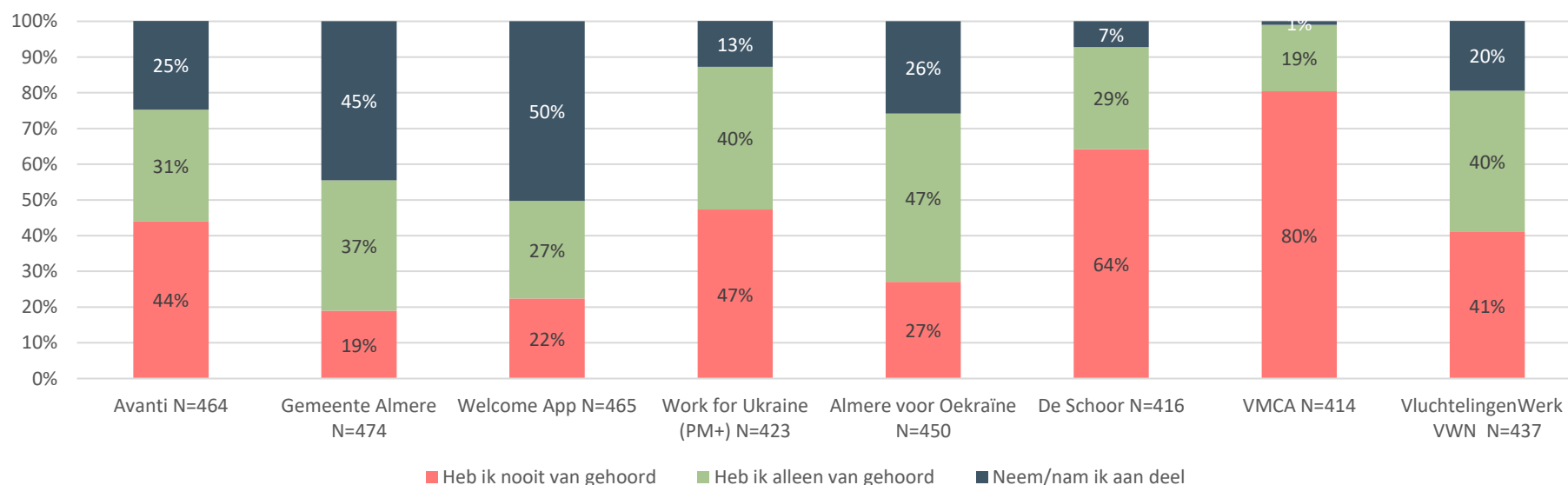
8. Sociale participatie en informatievoorziening - 1

Het laatste thema betreft Sociale participatie en informatievoorziening.

Allereerst is gevraagd welke organisaties voor sociale/ buurtactiviteiten de respondent alleen van heeft gehoord of ook aan heeft deelgenomen. Uit Figuur 38 blijkt dat Almere voor Oekraïne met 47% de grootste bekendheid heeft zonder deelname, gevolgd door Work for Ukraine en VluchtelingenWerk VWN (beiden 40%).

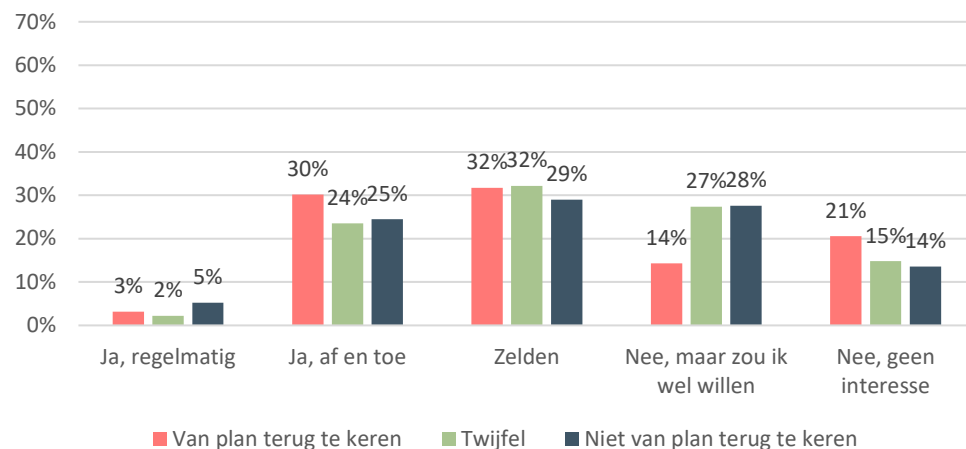
Als het gaat om deelname aan sociale/ buurtactiviteiten in het heden of verleden, dan blijkt dat de Welcome App relatief het meeste gebruikt wordt: de helft van de inwoners gebruikt deze app. Ook van de sociale/ buurtactiviteiten van de Gemeente Almere wordt met 45% relatief vaak gebruik gemaakt. Aan activiteiten aangeboden door de Schoor of VMCA doen relatief weinig respondenten mee.

Figuur 38. Van welke organisaties heeft u meegedaan aan sociale / buurtactiviteiten? (Totale groep)



8. Sociale participatie en informatievoorziening - 2

Figuur 39. Neemt u deel aan sociale of buurtactiviteiten in Almere? N=579

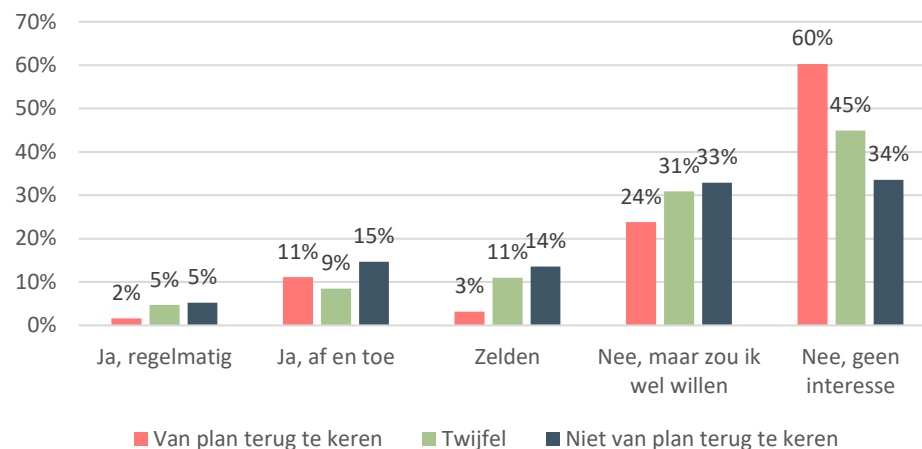


Figuur 39 laat zien in hoeverre men deelneemt aan sociale of buurtactiviteiten in Almere.

Het grootste aandeel in alle drie de groepen geeft aan zelden gebruik te maken van sociale of buurtactiviteiten (29-32%). Slechts 2-5% in de drie groepen geeft aan regelmatig gebruik te maken van de activiteiten.

Wanneer we groepen uitsplitsen naar toekomstplannen, dan valt op dat personen die van plan zijn om terug te keren relatief vaak aangeven dat zij slechts af en toe gebruik maken aan de activiteiten (30%), maar ook relatief vaak geen interesse hebben (21%). Onder de respondenten die willen blijven of nog twijfelen bevinden zich de meeste personen die niet deelnemen maar dat wel zouden willen (27-28%).

Figuur 40. Neemt u deel aan sportactiviteiten in Almere? N=585



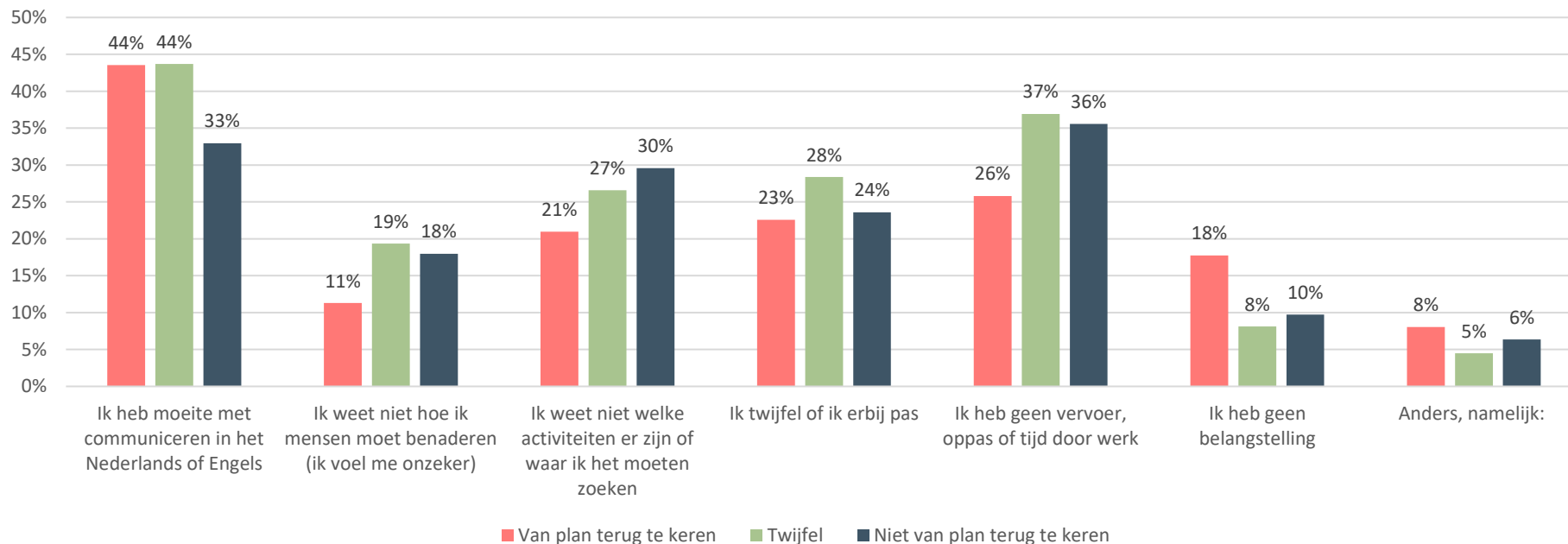
Figuur 40 toont hoe vaak men deelneemt aan sportactiviteiten in Almere.

Vergeleken met Figuur 39 valt op dat een relatief groot deel van de respondenten geen interesse heeft in sportactiviteiten ten opzichte van sociale of buurtactiviteiten. Het aandeel dat geen interesse heeft is verreweg het hoogst bij de personen die van plan zijn om terug te keren. Verder blijkt dat ongeveer een derde van de personen die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren of hierover twijfelen niet deelneemt maar dat wel zou willen (31-33%). Dit is een iets groter aandeel dan onder de respondenten die van plan zijn om terug te keren (24%).

Van de respondenten die aangeven deel te nemen aan sportactiviteiten, doet slechts 2-5% dit regelmatig.

8. Sociale participatie en informatievoorziening - 3

Figuur 41. Welke uitdagingen ervaart u bij sociale/ buurt/ sport activiteiten? N=551



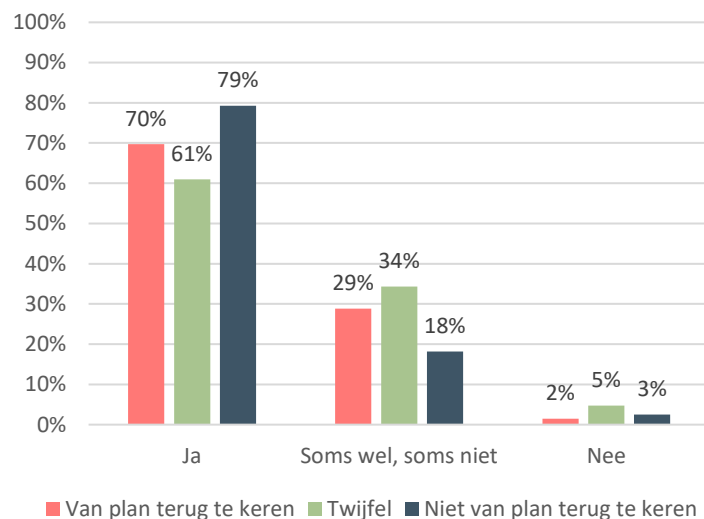
Bovenstaande figuur toont de genoemde uitdagingen bij de verschillende activiteiten. In de groep die van plan is om terug te keren en de groep die twijfelt wordt de grootste uitdaging om mee te doen aan sociale, buurt of sport activiteiten gevormd door de taalbarrière (44%). In de groep die niet van plan is om terug te keren wordt de grootste uitdaging gevormd door organisatorische problemen (36%). Zij hebben geen vervoer, oppas of tijd door werk. Ook heeft 30% in deze groep moeite met het vinden van de activiteiten.

Sociale onzekerheid en onvoldoende belangstelling wordt in alle drie de groepen als een relatief kleinere uitdaging ervaren.

Uitdagingen die worden genoemd in de categorie 'anders namelijk' zijn o.a. een tekort aan interessante activiteiten in Almere, geen geschikte activiteiten voor ouderen of geen goede psychische/lichamelijke gezondheid om deel te nemen en ten slotte te weinig financiële middelen.

8. Sociale participatie en informatievoorziening - 4

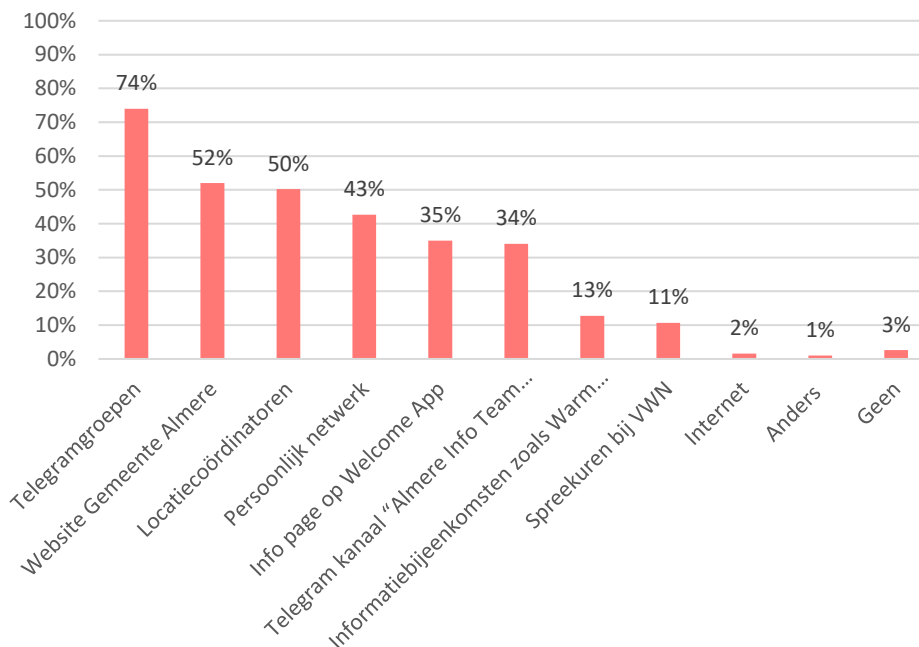
Figuur 42. Heeft u voldoende informatie om uw weg te vinden in Almere? N=587



De meeste inwoners geven aan dat zij voldoende informatie hebben om hun weg te vinden in Almere.

Als we de drie groepen vergelijken, is te zien dat van de personen die niet van plan zijn om terug te keren het grootste percentage voldoende informatie heeft om hun weg te vinden (79%). Van de personen die twijfelen heeft het laagste percentage (61%) voldoende informatie om hun weg te vinden. Deze groep geeft ten opzichte van de andere twee groepen relatief vaak aan dat zij de informatie soms wel en soms niet vinden.

Figuur 43. Welke informatiebronnen gebruikt u? Totale groep; N=581



De laatste vraag gaat over de informatiebronnen die respondenten gebruiken om hun weg te vinden in Almere. In de gehele groep worden Telegramgroepen het meeste gebruikt (74%), gevolgd door de website van Almere (52%) en locatie coördinatoren (50%). Het persoonlijk netwerk wordt door 43% van de populatie gebruikt. Spreekuren bij Vluchtelingenwerk Nederland worden relatief weinig gebruikt als informatiebron (11%).

Ten slotte hebben enkele personen bij de categorie 'Anders, namelijk' aangegeven een andere informatiebron te gebruiken dan hierboven genoemd. Hierbij gaat het over het algemeen om sociale media kanalen zoals Facebook, Whatsapp, Viber of Instagram.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog wilt terugkeren? (1)

- My family is there
- Because I still have family in Ukraine. Housing, etc.
- Because everything is there
- Because Ukraine is my home, my heart and soul
- Because I do not see for myself a better country than Ukraine. If it weren't for the war, Ukraine is a very progressive country with an ideal climate, education and prospects for development.
- Because this is my native land
- Because this is my Motherland
- Because I am a citizen of Ukraine and have no other citizenship. But a lot depends on the end of the war
- I have a professional job there, I am a lawyer, I cannot work professionally here. My parents are there, my house is there.
- I have a family there
- My whole family lives in Ukraine
- War
- Home mother
- In order to visit the family and return back
- I love my country very much
- I really want to go home, but my city is under occupation.
- The end of shelling of cities
- My mother and native home influence my decision. Neither one nor the other of these reasons could migrate to your country as a safer city than mine at the moment
- I like life in the Netherlands. The Netherlands offers a high standard of living, excellent health care, a very developed education system, in the future I would like to study at a university in the Netherlands
- The mentality, the climate, the lack of normal medical care here.
- I want to live in my own country
- My family is in Ukraine
- Providing rehabilitation services for my disabled child
- Availability of housing
- Unclear status, expensive housing, expensive food prices, salaries do not compensate for this. It is difficult for him.
- We can't work here
- No other country can replace the native one
- Personally, for me, the Netherlands is the best place to wait out the war. But I love my country and my city. For me, the Netherlands cannot become a home because of the perception of the environment. I don't feel that all walls are home for me
- I am very grateful for the support and hospitality of all the people of the

- Netherlands!!! I pray for all of you! That you never experience the fears and pains of war! For me this is a real war and I really want to go back HOME and live in peace
- Old age The desire to die on the native land
 - Native land, native language
 - Family in Ukraine
 - Most likely my age. It is difficult to learn the language.
 - I miss home
 - My family is there
 - There is my home
 - There is my home and my family
 - Our house remained there.
 - Because at my age and health, I cannot get a job in the Netherlands, so after the end of the war and the status of temporary protection, I will have nothing to live here.
 - Because this is my home and my Motherland
 - Because I want to go home
 - I have a son and husband in Ukraine, as well as parents
 - I have a sister left there and she is sick
 - I have a son and grandchildren there
 - We still have a house there.
 - Ukraine is my Motherland. I want to live in my native country.
 - Ukraine is my Motherland and I dream of living there! Thanks to the Netherlands! Only if they liberate Energodar, the city under occupation, my family and I will return to restore our city! We have no desire to live abroad because we have a home at home.
 - Ukraine is my home. My family is there.
 - I want to go home
 - I want to go home
 - I want to live in Ukraine
 - I want to live in my country, from which I left against my will
 - I want to continue a safe life in Ukraine
 - I want to build Ukraine after the war
 - I really love my home and want to live in it
 - I love Ukraine
 - I really miss my homeland, my husband is buried there...
 - I am a pensioner
 - I miss my family. My children do not want to leave Ukraine yet, my husband serves in the National Guard of Ukraine. And I work in the Netherlands at two jobs to support my family financially.
 - I was there. My home is there.
 - I want to get to my house

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog mogelijk wilt terugkeren? [2]

- "I would prefer not to return to Ukraine, as this is not the first time Russia has shown aggression, and I believe it's only a matter of time before it happens again. The economic situation in Ukraine is very unstable, and I'm not sure I would be able to provide for my family. I'm also afraid of possible legal consequences for not joining the army. On the other hand, the future here is also uncertain, since we only have temporary protection, which is about to end, and there's a serious housing crisis."
- 1. I don't know if I will have my home after the end of the war, because it has already been partially destroyed. 2. Full integration of the child into the educational process in the Netherlands. It is again a stress and a great burden on the child to return him to the educational process in Ukraine
- 1. Instability in Ukraine 2. Our child has already integrated in the Netherlands 3. We are also partially integrating. 4. Fear of starting all over again. 5. Loss of a large number of relatives and friends. 6. No one is waiting for me there.....
- because all that awaits me there are my relatives. I vaguely see my future there. Here I have my favorite job, where I am appreciated, which is very important to me. I study English and of course I would be glad to stay here and build my life, if there is such an opportunity
- It's hard to say, because we're not at home. There's a lot of racism in the workplace and people's attitudes towards each other are not like Ukrainians.
- There are problems with renting housing here and there is no prospect of getting social housing. and in Ukraine everything is getting more expensive, but salaries are low
- Even though now I have the "protected person" status, plus I am renting an apartment, am finishing a bachelor program in a Dutch university and working in a Dutch company, I don't know if the Dutch government allows me to stay in the Netherlands when the war ends or the European Union withdraws the status. If I am aloud to stay and there is no urgent need to return to Ukraine, I would be glad to stay in the Netherlands.
- Even though Ukraine will always be in my heart, returning after the war feels overwhelming. So much of what I knew—places, people, a sense of safety—has changed or been lost. The emotional toll of witnessing that transformation, and the trauma associated with it, makes it difficult to imagine rebuilding my life there. I carry deep love and sorrow for my homeland, but for my own mental and emotional well-being, I need to try to find stability and healing elsewhere.
- I am not sure about the safety in Ukraine after the war ends
- I didn't know yet
- I don't now
- I don't know what the situation will be in my city, and whether I will have a house there to which I can return.
- I don't know yet
- I like living and working in the Netherlands.
- I lived in Kharkiv, 40km to boarder.
- I'm looking here my future so want to stay here
- I fear persecution by corrupt authorities.
- I think life in Ukraine after the war will be very difficult
- I have a contract job. Education for son. I don't know what will remain after the war in Ukraine.
- I am from Mariupol
- I would like to stay in the Netherlands, but if the state does not help me integrate, that is not possible.
- It depends if I'll have a home or enough money to buy new one. If I built career here or not. Have a significant other or not.
- It's depends how and when war will be over. What will be with my native city, in wich legislation it will be after war will be finished? How save will be in Ukraine and what level of corruption will be in Ukraine? Currently is the law works against of simple Ukrainians and court systems doesn't work. What possibility with receiving visa will be for my husband in the Netherlands, currently he is staying in Ukraine as civilians? What possibility will be for me as a high educated specialist here in the Netherlands?
- My house is destroyed, my city is destroyed, I have no place to return to, and if I go to other cities, I have no house and no job. Moreover, the economic situation in Ukraine is difficult.
- My decision is influenced by issues of security, economic stability, and the availability of prospects for a decent life for my family.
- No options to live normally as before
- because it is not known when the war will end and what the circumstances will be in Ukraine afterwards
- because i don't know when the war will end
- Because my parents are there and it's my home.
- Because we started our lives here from scratch, got a job, pay taxes, put our kids in school and we want to continue doing what we can to help this country. We live here and we are grateful for this opportunity.
- Situation in Ukraine after war ending. Will it be possible to live in my region.
- The situation in Ukraine is very difficult right now. While the war is going on, I definitely don't intend to return to Ukraine. When the war is over and everything stabilizes, I might consider returning, but right now I really like living in the Netherlands.
- There is always a desire to return home to your home, your family, for emotional reasons.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog mogelijk wilt terugkeren? (3)

- there is no understanding whether there will be somewhere to return to and whether there is a future there
- Ukrainian language next- I think about it every day- but I understand that even after the end of the war in Ukraine it will continue to be dangerous, I do not believe that Russia will stop shelling cities with ballistics or drones, in the extreme case active hostilities will be suspended, well, and the second point is the post-war situation in an already not prosperous country - talking to parents and listening to how they complain about salaries and food prices, housing rent, etc. , I feel uneasy when I think that I will have to just survive, so I am considering the option of staying in the Netherlands if they provide a loyal legalization program for Ukrainians - if not, I will continue my emigration to another EU country.
- Many factors influence the decision
- No explanation
- Safety is the most important thing for my children
- Safety for the family, education of the child, fear of the future
- Most of the area where I lived in Ukraine is now under occupation. I don't know what will happen next. My daughter, who lives with me in the Netherlands, doesn't want to go back to Ukraine.
- I am afraid of the next invasion from Russia.
- The living conditions here (housing) and the situation in Ukraine as a whole at the end of the war will have an impact
- Depending on living conditions and health.
- I don't have a single relative in Ukraine, my house is still there, but it needs repair, and I'm already an adult woman, 61 years old, I think it will be difficult for me to find a job
- I don't have a house, it's destroyed
- I do not have a home, if I have normal conditions for living and working in the Netherlands, I would like to stay
- In Mykolaiv, where I live, it is difficult to find a job.
- There is a lot of destruction in my city, my relatives have all left, I don't know how to live there.
- In Ukraine, I was left without a home, a job, I have nowhere to return
- In Ukraine, my home and, in general, my entire city have been destroyed, so I have nowhere to return. And in the Netherlands, at my age, it is difficult to find a job that would allow me to support myself.
- In Ukraine, my home and our entire city were completely destroyed. People don't live there anymore. Therefore, I have nowhere to return to Ukraine. To stay in the Netherlands I need to have a job to support myself, but at my age (67) it is very difficult, almost impossible. That's why I can't plan my future, and I don't know what will happen next...
- My family is in Ukraine, and I feel at home in the Netherlands. There are more opportunities here and it is possible to make your life better.
- We have no one left in Ukraine, but here we have children and grandchildren.
- In Ukraine, I lost my own business, and because of my age it is difficult to find a good job. And here I can work quietly and help my relatives in Ukraine
- In Ukraine, I have real estate and can realize myself professionally. In the Netherlands, I can only work in low-skilled jobs with difficult working conditions and have no prospect of owning my own home. I have a lot of work experience and, unfortunately, I do not have the opportunity to realize myself here, because I do not have a sufficient level of language. I would also like to learn a new profession, but I do not have the financial means to pay for my studies.
- difficult to answer
- I believe that at that time it will still not be safe there in Ukraine, and I like the Netherlands
- I am very worried about safety in Ukraine. I am not sure about the possibility of going to the doctors with my resources. And most importantly, if my children were abroad, I would probably completely reject the option of returning to Ukraine.
- I'm sorry, but society in Ukraine and abroad are very different, like heaven and earth. Plus, after the war time is the worst. When this time passes, and what will happen in Ukraine, then I will confidently say "YES or NO".
- Lack of stable work. Low state support. Not stability.
- Lack of housing and work
- War
- War and crisis in Ukraine
- War
- The territorial integrity of Ukraine makes influence
- Influences the decision of the ruler's attitude towards the person.
- Everything depends on security in Ukraine. Even if Russia concludes a truce, it can still break it.
- Everything depends on the situation in the country (Ukraine). And my son lives here with his family
- Everything depends on whether there will be an opportunity to live and work in Ukraine, I will not return under any circumstances if my native home is occupied
- It all depends on when it ends. If my children get an education here and start to fix their lives, then there will be no point in returning home. If the war ends, for example, now, then yes, I will return to Ukraine.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog mogelijk wilt terugkeren? (4)

- I lost everything I had in Ukraine. The house was destroyed, she was engaged in entrepreneurial activities: she had an apiary, which was broken and destroyed. She lived in an area where active hostilities were taking place. I do not want to return to a country with a constant threat of military aggression and a high level of corruption. I am grateful to the Netherlands for shelter, the opportunity to fall asleep and wake up without shelling and air raids, the opportunity to work and provide for myself. But I perfectly understand that if the Netherlands decides to return the refugees to Ukraine, it will have to. Although there is nowhere to go
- She lost her home
- The house is in the occupied territory
- The house is destroyed
- Children
- My daughter is studying here, in Ukraine I have nowhere to return and I understand that it will be very difficult financially there
- I really want to go home. We have five women living in the room, two of them with disabilities, it's very difficult. But thank you very much for that, at the moment when you don't know what to do and where to go.
- I really want to go home. But I am afraid that it will be dangerous in Ukraine in the first years after the end of the war. In addition, I have a son who is almost a teenager, and in the conditions of unstable peace with Russia, it may be dangerous to return to Ukraine.
- Ukraine's economy will not be rebuilt soon
- There are concerns that I won't be able to become "one of my own" in this country and housing here is very expensive.
- There is a high probability that the war in Ukraine will not end quickly, even if there is a ceasefire, without clear guarantees of protection, in a year or 2, maybe even in 5, Russia will attack again.
- Economic and my own situation in Ukraine.
- A security threat that will not go away even with a ceasefire
- Depends on my personal integration in the Netherlands.
- It depends on when and how the war ends.
- It depends on whether I will be able to stay
- It depends on whether I can learn the language at an adequate level in order to apply for a job in my specialty
- Depending on the situation, what will happen in Ukraine at that time
- Now my city is under occupation
- Of course, I miss my native Ukraine very much and look forward to the end of the war. It is very sad that my son's house is occupied in a village near Mariupol, and my apartment in the city of Pokrovsk, Donetsk region, is destroyed.
- Destroyed housing, destroyed city, 90% of residents left the city. There are no plans to rebuild the city.
- Sometimes I really want to return to my native country - there are my roots, memories, close people. But I've also settled in here: grown-up children are around, work, I'm starting to learn the language. Inside there is a constant feeling between 'home there' and 'life here'."
- When and under what conditions will the war end, what will be the economic condition of Ukraine at that time
- When I left Ukraine, I was 20 years old, I was still studying and had no experience of working or living independently. This is where my formation as an adult began. I'm afraid to go home because I don't know what it's like to live there
- I am confused whether I will return to the country I knew, or whether everything has changed there and I will have to leave my comfort zone
- I am afraid of the difficult economic situation in my country.
- No one and nothing is waiting for me there.
- I am concerned about the economic condition of Ukraine after the war and the fact that there are no guarantees of Ukraine's security in the future and the non-repetition of Russian aggression.
- It is psychologically difficult for me to be there
- My house is in the occupied territory
- The city is under occupation
- I like the Netherlands, I have a good job here.
- My home is under occupation, my relatives live abroad
- My city is under occupation, so it's hard for me to think about going back now.
- My city is under occupation. If will be released, I may return.
- My city Mariupol is under occupation
- My city is destroyed almost every day. I don't know of I would have where to return.
- My decision to return to Ukraine will depend on the political and economic situation in Ukraine itself.
- Maybe it will be related to work.
- Maybe I see a more stable life and more opportunities for myself in Europe
- My children live here so I am considering staying in the Netherlands
- My city is heavily damaged. No work and therefore no means of living.
- My city is not Ukraine anymore.
- My child studies at school, we plan to continue studying here for higher education. Therefore, until the child can stay in the Netherlands on his own, I plan to stay if there is an opportunity.
- Our family is from the Donetsk region, the city of Avdiivka, which is under occupation and everything is broken even there. There is simply nowhere for us to return.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog mogelijk wilt terugkeren? (5)

- I don't see any prospects.
- I don't see any prospects for me and my child in the future
- I don't see a good future for my children there, after the war it will take a long time for the state to be restored. Also, the children have integrated here and it will be hard for them to go back. And I like it here
- It is not known how the war will end.
- It is not known what the situation will be after the cessation of hostilities
- Not sure that I will have where to go back
- Not sure about integration in the Netherlands. In Ukraine, it is easier for me to solve any issues, there is my family and a good job, where I can return. In the Netherlands, even with knowledge of English, I can work in a warehouse or in a store. Office work is extremely difficult to find, and work in one's specialty is impossible.
- I am not sure what the situation will be like in the country after the official end of hostilities
- I am not sure where it will go, and whether there will be a future for children with such an economy
- I don't know if it will be safe in the country.
- I don't know what the social situation will be like in Ukraine and how I will arrange my life in the Netherlands
- There is nowhere to return.
- There is nowhere to return to. The house is broken.
- I don't have the feeling that the war will stop forever
- I don't want to be captured by racist invaders
- Uncertainty
- It is not known how this war will end and where there will be a return.
- It is not known what will happen in the future because these are unpredictable times
- Uncertainty is because upon returning there is an opportunity to arrange a life in Ukraine, because my home is destroyed. Doubts about security.
- There is no certainty, we do not know what awaits us and the Netherlands.
- There is no housing
- The unstable economic situation in Ukraine, as well as the possibility of a repeated conflict with Russia
- instability of life in Ukraine
- Low standard of living in Ukraine
- New environment, work, friends are formed anew in the Netherlands
- Circumstance
- Circumstances in Ukraine
- Children's education and work
- Life prospects in Europe.
- After the war, the situation in Ukraine will most likely not improve immediately, it may take years. Also, if at the time of the war we will be here for enough time, then conditionally we will have something to lose here, since for such a long period we will have new local connections, work, etc.
- First of all, this is the situation in Ukraine - it is not known what will happen there and how. Secondly, the children have already adapted to a great extent here in the Netherlands - language, studies, friends, peace and security (lack of alarms, shaheed attacks and loud noises). As parents, we also gradually began to adapt - we learn the language, we work.
- I like this country, I am learning the language, I plan to stay and live here
- Forced mobilization, corruption, non-compliance by the authorities with human rights and freedoms
- Continuation of military actions by Russia
- After living in a new place for several years, you gradually lose touch with Ukraine and instead begin to perceive your current place of residence as home. In addition to this, now three years after the start of the war in Ukraine, I no longer have a job or a place to live, and here I am renting housing, which was very difficult to find.
- Standard of living
- Work in the Netherlands, living conditions
- Broken house
- The situation in my country
- The situation in Ukraine
- Security situation.
- It's hard to say anything now.
- It depends on what the situation will be in Ukraine after the end of the war.
- Stability in Ukraine is not guaranteed after the end of the war, we will soon have children and we need to think about their future
- State of health, age, end of the war
- The state of my hometown Sumy. Currently, it is not known whether it will last. My children and grandchildren live in Almeri.
- Become safe
- Fear of dying from shelling
- Since my hometown is in the occupied territory.
- There will be some difficult years after the war, and I also want to stay here
- Because I have stability here
- Because I like life in the Netherlands.
- Because we are from Kharkiv, my neighborhood is almost completely destroyed, it is dangerous for my child. It is not known how long it will take to search for and clear all mines and shells. Therefore, after the end of the war, I am not going to return immediately

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog mogelijk wilt terugkeren? (6)

- Because my children and grandchildren are in the Netherlands and Germany.
- Because I don't have anything there at all, and the state situation is also very difficult.
- Because I have already integrated here, learned the language and have my own business
- Because I am from the occupied city of Donetsk and I have nowhere to return.
- Because I don't know what awaits me in the near future.
- Because the recovery of the country will take a long time, my child is studying the Dutch language and I want her to stay studying here
- You have to look at the situation
- Here I began to live an adult independent life. I did not have such an experience in Ukraine. Here I know who I am and what I can do. I remember Ukraine as a child.
- A difficult question. The war in Ukraine is not over.
- I currently have a stable job. Also, my husband also works in the Netherlands. And I like the country.
- Part of my family stayed there
- My house is broken, there is nowhere to return to
- Ukraine will be in the post-war period, it will be dangerous to be there. I don't have a home in Ukraine, it was destroyed by the Russians.
- I want to stay in the Netherlands, but I don't know if it will be possible.
- I want to earn and help my relatives with finances who live in Ukraine. And I also love the Netherlands.
- I want to work in the Netherlands, I am studying the language, so maybe I will stay here...
- It will depend on how I can integrate in the Netherlands. I like it here. And my whole family stayed in Ukraine. Therefore, the choice is quite difficult
- It depends on the situation in Ukraine. If it will be safe and possible to provide for yourself.
- How will the war end, and which territories will remain under occupation
- The husband works, the children study in local schools and have left Ukrainian education. They want to stay. My mother stayed in Ukraine.
- I don't know yet
- The war is not over yet... and life in Ukraine will no longer be the same as before
- The economic situation and the fact that my city is occupied
- I am sure that after the end of the war in Ukraine, the economy will be very unstable. I understand that it will be much better for me to be and work here. I will be able to live normally and help my family.
- I am a cancer patient, and it is difficult for me to be treated in Ukraine
- My children and I are from the city of Nikopol, Dnipropetrovsk region, this is a front-line area that is being bombarded with various heavy equipment (kamikaze drones, FPV drones, KABY, heavy artillery, MLRS), so I don't know what will happen next and what to do.
- My daughter and I left the occupation. Our home is occupied, we have nowhere to return. We are in the city of Nova Kakhovka, Kherson region.
- I'm from Crimea, it's under occupation and I don't really believe that the Russian Federation will give it back, so it's unlikely that I can return there. Now it's very difficult to even think about the future, unfortunately...
- I am from the occupied territory, my city Krasnohorivka is destroyed and occupied, so I have nowhere to return.
- I work here and I want to promote myself in other areas and do good to the Netherlands and raise the economy of the Netherlands
- I am from the city of Sumy, which is 40 kilometers from Russia and which is under constant shelling. It is difficult to say whether I will have a home before the end of the war or not
- I would rather move to another country from Holland, but not to Ukraine
- I lived in Lysychansk, Luhansk region. Currently, this territory is under occupation.
- I do not see any prospects for myself in Ukraine
- I do not believe in long-term agreements between Russia and the Western part of the world
- I am not sure that I will find a good enough job, housing and educational institutions for my children to ensure their future. I am not sure that Ukrainian society after the war will be mentally healthy and the environment safe for children.
- I don't know when, how and how this war will end.
- I don't know if it will be safe enough in Ukraine to return there. Because I understand that in Ukraine after the war, many people are crippled physically and morally, and this can greatly affect my internal state, since I am very worried about it. Another thing is that during this period of the war I lost everything I have. And in order for me to return there, I need to start all over again, and it is difficult.
- I don't know what will happen to my city
- I don't know what the situation will be in the country, nor do I know if there will be a place to return to.
- I do not know what the situation will be in Ukraine and whether it will be possible to stay in the Netherlands, so I cannot answer the question clearly.
- I lived here for almost 3 years. I'm deaf No one provided me with information and an interpreter to go to the doctor and about the documents. I lived here in a hotel. I would like to live well in an apartment.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog mogelijk wilt terugkeren? (7)

- I left the occupation together with my mother, we have nowhere to return. Our city is now under occupation (Nova Kakhovka, Kherson region)
- I come from Donetsk (now it is an occupied territory), my home and family remained there. In Ukraine, we are forced to build a new life again, but no one knows whether it will be as fulfilling as before the war. Here is a new breath, although it is very difficult morally, but it is a great opportunity to create the future. We are only waiting for a decision from the state, because maybe even we will not be able to do something to stay in this country. We hope for the best and wait for victory.
- I'm sick
- How can you say something when the war has not yet ended in Ukraine and it is not known when it ended. This question is very painful.
- As long as I have a job and a good income here to provide for myself, I will stay in the Netherlands.
- Quality of life here and in Ukraine
- If there is an opportunity to stay in the Netherlands, we would like to stay, there is no place to return to Ukraine
- If everything is fine in Ukraine in a year, I will return, if I spend another year here, I may not return
- If I learn the language and there will be good housing and work here, then you can stay.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (1)

- 1 Danger for my children, first of all, and for me, from Russia. I do not believe that Russia will not stop. 2 Here, the children have already fully integrated, learned the language, immersed themselves in the educational system. 3 I have a job and a good language level, I continue to study and integrate.
- My house is destroyed. 2- in 2014, the power in Ukraine was seized by people of war and they are hunting people with the idea of peace.
- 1: I have no living close relatives in Ukraine. 2: I am an ethnic Russian and I fear negative attitudes from civil society. 3: I can no longer realize myself in Ukraine because of the "language problem". I have been writing poetry since I was six years old and I was pretty good at it, but I think in Russian and write poetry in Russian. I was a member of many poetry clubs and communities. After the war began, I was blocked on Russian platforms for my civic position against Putin and the war and I began to be ignored and sometimes even condemned on Ukrainian platforms for the fact that I write in Russian, even if I write poems against the war. Society is deeply traumatized and this cannot be corrected in the coming decades.. 4: I do not have private property or my own home in Ukraine.
- Post-war society is not tolerant towards people who have left and towards Russian speakers. 2. The economic situation is difficult, there is a lack of work. 3. Our child has been going to a Dutch school for three years, speaks Dutch and has many Dutch friends. 4. Our child and we feel safe in the Netherlands. 5. Our child has not learned Ukrainian during all this time. His mother tongue is Russian. Post-war society in Ukraine may be unsafe for him
- Lack of a sense of security. 2. Corruption. 3. I don't see any prospects for myself.
- The socio-economic situation in Urain is very difficult and it will only worsen in the near future. 2. Lack of democratic freedoms. 3. Human rights are grossly disrespected in Ukraine. 4. Discrimination on various grounds. 5. Homophobia, xenophobia. Aggressive intolerance in society. 6. High probability of a severe political crisis with unpredictable consequences. 7. Lawlessness and corruption.
- Insecurity for my child, related to the post-war state of society in Ukraine. But with a negative attitude towards people who were forced to leave abroad. 2. Non-tolerant attitude of society towards Russian-speaking children. 3. The child has been studying in a Dutch school for almost 3 years now. She knows the Dutch language, has Dutch friends and is fully integrated into the educational process and life in the Netherlands. 4. I am learning the Dutch language and trying to integrate into the Dutch society and be useful to this society.
- Terrible socio-economic situation in Urain and in the near future it will only worsen. 2. Absolute absence of democratic freedoms. 3. Human rights are grossly disrespected in Ukraine. 4. Discrimination of people on various grounds. 5. Homophobia, xenophobia. Aggressive intolerance in society. 6. High probability of a severe political crisis with unpredictable consequences. 7. Lawlessness and corruption.
- My husband cannot return to the country. 2. We do not have enough confidence that it will be safe there after the end of the war. 3. Lack of prospects.
- There is nowhere to return. 2. In the Netherlands, the conditions are better, there is a job and it is better for my child with special needs
- I see a more promising future for my son in the Netherlands. 2. And also safety.
- Sports education for children 2) Music (saxophone, piano) education for children 3) We have a full-time job in the profession with confirmed documents 4) Language training for children and us 5) Integration into NL society, etc.
- A complex political and social situation in the country.
- First of all, the lifestyle and mentality of the Dutch. Social security and level of infrastructure, availability of work. Our house in Ukraine is too close to the battle line (about 50 km) and at the moment almost within range of the barrel artillery. I can not imagine a possible future in such a situation for myself and my children, even after the end of the war. I am firmly convinced that the war can break out at any moment, until the government in Russia changes radically.
- I had to leave everything I knew behind. It was a difficult time. But here in the Netherlands, I have built a new life step by step. I have found a job, made new friends, and I am learning the Dutch language. I have completed level A1 and will continue to A2, because I want to stay here and participate in society. I am also homosexual. In Ukraine, I always had to hide. I was afraid to be honest about who I am. In the Netherlands, I feel free for the first time. Here, I dare to be myself. That feeling of safety and acceptance is very important to me. I do not want to lose it anymore. I want to stay here because the Netherlands gives me a sense of home. I want to work, pay taxes, and give something back to this country that has given me protection and opportunities. Even if the war stops, there is no safe and free life for me in Ukraine. My future lies here.
- As a man I understand how important it is to give a child a good foundation for life. Healthy psyche and proper education. In Ukraine I have a mother and a brother who also depend on me. And I realize that there are more opportunities for business development and personal growth here.
- and I'm from Bakhmut, the city is completely destroyed. I have nothing left in Ukraine. Here I am already studying at the MBO and plan to work in my specialty.
- Because children already learned language and integrated to the society, they would like to be educated in the Netherlands. And they are trying themselves in their first jobs already.
- Because I have basically integrated into Dutch society, I am working and learning Dutch! Besides, it is still unknown when the war will end.
- Because i like the Netherlands. I learn Dutch language and i wait to work and live here.
- Because I studied medicine and I'm looking for a better future for myself and with the war situation I fear they is nothing for me back there and I feel I have started to plant roots here in The netherlands
- Because life here is very much secure with with no more life to go about

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (2)

- Because my house in the Berdyansk city is under occupation, where the laws of the Russian Federation apply. In Ukraine, the threat of reoccupation, shelling or instability remains. I do not feel that I will be able to live in peace and safety. I do not believe that the Ukrainian state will be able to ensure justice, housing restoration, assistance to displaced persons or protection of human rights. In the Netherlands, I received temporary protection status, access to medicine, education, social assistance. I am gradually integrating, learning the language, working. This gives hope for the future for me and my family.
- Because the situation in Ukraine is complicated, it is unclear when the economy will recover, and I need to raise a child and give him some kind of future, here I see stability here... I can continue to live, me and my family, everything from a new page..
- The future in Ukraine is unpredictable. Even when the war is over.
- A difficult social situation. In addition, in Ukraine there are no jobs and normal living conditions and conditions for earning money. I have two teenagers who need education.
- First of all, all my blood relatives in Ukraine passed away couple of years ago, therefore I have no place to stay. I don't own any property in Ukraine. Second of all, even if I have ukrainian citizenship, my ethnicity is russian, and my prime language of speaking is russian aswell (I do not support russian invasion and definitely not supporting russian government), so I'm afraid of any sort of potential ethnic persecution in the future
- It is scary and unstable in Ukraine and it is painful to see what remains of Ukraine after the war.
- Here I have a job, friends and acquaintances. All my friends and acquaintances are scattered all over the world because of the war. One of my sons goes to a Dutch school and another is studying car mechanics at university. The possible ceasefire will be temporary. In a few years, Russia will attack again. I do not want to endanger the lives of my family and I do not want my sons and husband to go to war. And then we have not even mentioned the incredible number of minefields and the destruction in Ukraine. Our summer house was destroyed by Russia and the apartment is in Zaporozhye, 30 kilometers from the front line. In the event of renewed war, my city will be one of the first to be attacked.
- I am from Donetsk region. Due to the situation in Ukraine we have nothing left, and the populated area occupied by our enemies is completely destroyed
- I am from the southeast of Ukraine. I literally have no home anymore. My city has long been captured by Russia. Ukraine did not even try to help people in that situation. I saw people tortured and killed. Moreover, my parents spoke Russian. And this is my native language. In Ukraine, the Russian-speaking population is currently being persecuted. I can provide video recordings from open sources with officials such as mayors and deputies who openly call for those who speak Russian to be locked up in prison and forced re-education camps. Moreover, I have an A2 degree in Dutch. Well, the cherry on the cake, as an LGBT person, being in long before the war was always associated with very high homophobia and a lot of problems because of it. To make a short conclusion: I have nowhere to go.
- I am on medical treatment
- I don't have future in Ukraine
- I don't plan to return due to a lack of opportunities, destroyed infrastructure, and fear of the conflict escalating again.
- I have already adapted in Netherlands
- I have always dreamed of living in the European Union. The standard of living is high here. It is very beautiful country, the people are friendly, the level of corruption and crime is minimal. I don't regret choosing this country, I'm very happy here.
- I have lost my everything, Russia already occupied my city . Where I will go and live ? I don't have home , already bombed and my city already under Russia
- I like Netherlands
- I live in Kharkov, and this city is in a very bad condition, I just can't go back there, I have nowhere to go back to. I have a job here, I study in college and found new acquaintances, friends, a social circle from the Netherlands, I really like this country
- I lost everything in Ukraine
- I am a young boy, I am only 21, I am thinking of living and working here for a while. And I am from Eastern Ukraine, I have nowhere to go back. My house is destroyed and my city
- I have started a new life here in the Netherlands and I plan to build my future here. I feel safe and stable here, and I see more opportunities for my personal development
- I am a person with a disability and need continuous medical care and access to specialized treatments, which unfortunately are not or hardly available in Ukraine. In the Netherlands I get the necessary medical care, I have more opportunities to integrate into society, safety and a dignified life. Returning to Ukraine would be a threat to my health and life.
- I am a lesbian. It is dangerous for us to live in Ukraine, because most people hate us. I worked as a lawyer in Ukraine for 18 years. I have not worked in my field for more than 3 years. Professionally, I have already lost a lot, because laws change quickly and it is impossible to catch up on lost years. It is scary to start life again. Here in the Netherlands, I feel happy and safe. I can live freely with my wife and do not have to fear for my health and life. I am already integrated into the Dutch society. Currently, I work in healthcare at Cordaan, where I take care of elderly people with dementia. I make sure that they do not feel alone, needed and alive. All these years we have been living and working in the Netherlands. Before we moved here, my wife and I rented a house. We have many Dutch friends. I am very grateful to the Dutch for help. I love the Netherlands, language, culture. I have changed and Ukraine has changed too.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (3)

- I do not plan to return to Ukraine for the time being, as I aspire to study History at Leiden University. Unfortunately, that is not possible at the moment, and I need more time to achieve this goal.
- I don't believe in peace with Russia. They will start a new war soon.
- I have come here and stay here not about the war, but because my country is under dictatorship. I was kidnapped from the street by henchmen of the dictator. Fortunately, I became free. Unfortunately, my country is under occupation and the law is not working. The mafia has enslaved my country. So I want to go to Ukraine not with war end, but when Ukraine become a democracy. With war or without.
- I love this country because I have beautiful nature, I love this climate, I love these people, I love the way people treat each other.
- I love the Netherlands and the Dutch. Furthermore: I have a good job here and I try to integrate.
- I can't return to Ukraine because my region (Zaporizhia) is in a war zone. As a result of Russian aggression, I have no housing in Ukraine
- I come from a hotspot and I have nowhere to go back to
- I study here in ROC College to become a car mechanic. I have friends here and my old Ukrainian friends are now in Poland, Germany, Austria. The possible ceasefire will not be sustainable and after some time Russia will come back. I don't want to go to the army and die. My brother and parents live here in the Netherlands. They also want to stay here.
- I like the lifestyle in the Netherlands. I think the Netherlands is a people-oriented country, but unfortunately Ukraine is not.
- I like my life here
- I do not want to return to Ukraine after the war because I want to build my future in a country with more stability, opportunities and prospects. I studied medicine and want to finish my education here, gain further experience and contribute to society. As a third-country national, I do not have permanent residence rights or opportunities for integration in Ukraine. That is why I hope to build a better life in the Netherlands.
- In the Netherlands I felt stability, confidence in the future and the opportunity to develop myself. I appreciate the mentality of the people, their respectful attitude towards freedom and individual rights.
- life conditions, low probability of security guarantees for Ukraine, even with possible guarantees from the EU/USA, I assess as untrustworthy, as well as empty security guarantees if Ukraine renounces nuclear weapons. unstable world political situation and incompetent leaders
- my house is destroyed, the city is occupied, the Ukrainian security forces want me dead
- My children go to school in the Netherlands, I have a permanent contract at work. My wife works here as a child psychologist. We all speak Dutch. I think we are already integrated here. Even after the ceasefire, Russia will attack Ukraine again. I don't want my boy to go to war and for us all to be bombed. I lived in Ukraine for the first six months after the war started and I had all this sad experience.
- My city, where I lived, is occupied and my family has been declared enemies, because my father is a civil servant. I am afraid to live in Ukraine itself because of the lack of respect for human rights and the generally aggressive atmosphere in society. I am also afraid of the attitude of the Ukrainian authorities towards Ukrainians living in Ukraine. I have no housing, family and friends there. My whole family has left for Europe. I do not see my future in Ukraine
- My city has been occupied for 10 years already, besides I am studying and planning my future here. There's no perspective for me in Ukraine.
- My city is the front line. It is destroyed. And it is not clear at the end of the war to whom it will belong, Russia or Ukraine. And how can I live in it after all the grief and suffering that Russia has caused me. This is unacceptable. For some reason, Russia considers my region to be its territory de jure.
- my daughter has grown up in dutch culture since she was 4.5 years old, she speaks dutch fluently, from the very beginning from the first days we started to integrate into the dutch environment. i am also in the process of finding a job. i see many opportunities and a future for me and my daughter. i really like the Netherlands, i feel like home. i am grateful to the Netherlands and all the kind people for their help and understanding in such difficult times for us.
- nam8heru
- The Netherlands is a country where I have confidence in the future. My decision is influenced by the integration of my family here and the current situation in Ukraine
- no confidence in the future!
- No protection from our country, fake war stop and destroying, bombing will continue.
- Because the economic situation in Ukraine will be difficult for the next 10 years and it is better for me and my children to be here. I work and plan to integrate in the Netherlands to be able to stay here permanently.
- Because the situation in Ukraine is not suitable for a normal life and the standard of living in the Netherlands is much more attractive.
- because we have nowhere to return, our city Kharkov has been almost completely bombed and we have come to love the Netherlands very much and have already integrated into this country and see our future and the future of our children here in the Netherlands
- One of the reasons are 1. I have lost my entire property, university diploma and my wife. 2. I have love this country so much that I would like to start here for a long time and continue my future career. 3. The Netherlands is a great country of opportunities than Ukraine. 4. I would like to pursue my PhD someday here.
- Our home is destroyed, human rights are being violated in Ukraine

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (4)

- the consequences of military actions significantly affect the economy, standard of living and ecology in a negative direction... but the most important thing is that war affects people
- The danger of a second invasion by Russia. High levels of corruption. Economic decline. Lack of a sense of security. Destroyed housing.
- The difficult economic situation in the country will not allow for an adequate standard of living for children.
- The territory where my house is located has been occupied by Russia and turned into a military camp. And I don't believe it will be changed
- There are no good infrastructure conditions in my previous place of residence in Ukraine on the outskirts of Kharkiv, and I feel good about being in the Netherlands.
- There is no life because they are already in rebuilding process so it's difficult to build a career but here in Netherlands so much opportunity and the people are so polite I just want to be here forever
- unsafe and unstable, already have a permanent work contract in the Netherlands, desire for integration
- Because of the repeated threat of war.
- many factors. 1. There is no future in Ukraine. 2. Ukraine, in my opinion, has turned its back on its citizens. 3. It is dangerous in Ukraine, even after the end of hostilities. 4. I have nothing left in Ukraine. 5. In the Netherlands I started a self-employed company, I develop my business and pay taxes. 6. My child is growing up in the Netherlands and I am confident about his future in this country. and many other factors. This list does not need to be completed.
- According to the information I have, after the end of the war in Ukraine it will be very difficult (just like in the 90s) and I am against my family finding out what that is like.
- War
- We are from the occupied city Luhansk, there is nowhere to return.
- Certain of a second Russian attack
- There are many factors, both social reasons and personal ones
- Security in the country and the economy
- Security, no housing
- Because my child has been studying and planning his life here for 3 years. There are no schools in my city, I don't know when the war will end, and how quickly the destroyed infrastructure will be restored. There is fear of the future, because my city is bordering the country of the aggressor.
- Because it is better here than in Ukraine
- The illness of loved ones, and in Ukraine after such destruction and corruption I will not be able to support them
- I am building my future regardless of what happened in Ukraine. I don't know if I will stay in the Netherlands, but I will definitely not return to live in Ukraine.
- My house and my work were destroyed. My wife plans to stay and I don't want to live without her
- I have nothing left in Ukraine, I am used to Europe, I plan to stay
- I like it more in the Netherlands.
- In the Netherlands, I met my love and gave birth to a daughter. I love this country very much and I want my child to grow up and study here - in safety and care. For myself, I also see prospects in the Netherlands. And in Ukraine, only a destroyed city and the graves of friends and relatives await me.
- In the Netherlands, I saw a better and calmer life, in Ukraine there is neither work nor decent housing...
- In Ukraine, there is violence and a dissertation based on gender. How can I return to Ukraine, where they do not see this as a problem. Next, a traumatized society, it was problematic before the war, now all social and economic problems have only gotten worse. As long as Russia exists, there is a danger of war. I don't want to go through all this again in a few years when I might have a family. Staying in Ukraine during the war caused great moral damage. And I am afraid most of all to go back there. I will do everything not to return there, even if I cannot stay in the country where I want
- Life was difficult in Ukraine both before and during the war. Most people were just surviving. That's why I want to stay in Europe, because I think there are more opportunities here
- Unlike in the Netherlands, I do not see my future in Ukraine. This is a very wonderful, stable, safe country in which my significant other and I feel safe. We like everything and even the climate. We are totally grateful to this country.
- In Ukraine, nothing holds anymore, but here the standard of living is higher.
- In Ukraine, I lived in the city of Kherson. My home is broken, there is nowhere to return to. Also, my daughter is studying in college in Almere, we are planning to get a higher education in the Netherlands.
- The lack of security, the difficult economic situation, which I am sure will worsen after the war
- The situation in the country after the war is influencing. Also, whether the Donetsk region of Ukraine, where I lived, will be under state control.
- War
- War and the house is located next to military operations
- Loss of housing, occupied territory
- Good job, friends, no worries about security.
- I am ready to visit Ukraine and live in the Netherlands. I really like the country, standard of living, mentality, culture. Besides, my son wants to live here, I want to be closer to him.
- Several factors: integration into a new society, stability, access to quality medicine and education, as well as uncertainty about the future in Ukraine after the war.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (5)

- Children go to school We like the country We have many friends Ukraine will not be stable and safe anytime soon
- For children, the economy is completely ruined.
- A long time has been spent here, the whole life has been built here
- there is a lot of corruption, the country is at war and after it I think nothing will change, it is very difficult to live in that mentality, I am closer to the Netherlands, in relation to life, people, children, upbringing and education, and nothing keeps me in Ukraine, I have no relatives and housing
- I really liked the welfare
- Thank you for your question. My decision not to return to Ukraine after the end of the war is based on several factors. First, the war significantly changed my life and my priorities. During this time, I adapted to the new environment, and now I feel greater stability and security outside of Ukraine. Secondly, the economic and social situation in the country after the war, unfortunately, remains uncertain, which causes concern for the future. Also important is the fact that here I have the opportunity to develop professionally and create conditions for a better life. This decision was not taken lightly, because Ukraine is my Motherland, and I really hope for its restoration and prosperity. However, at this stage, it is important for me to ensure stability and security for myself and my family.
- Economical situation
- Life in the Netherlands is better and safer.
- Laws in Ukraine, standard of living, terrorist neighbor
- Now in the Netherlands, my wife and I have a stable life, security, we have a good job, we decided to build our future here. It is dangerous in Ukraine, I came from the city of Kharkiv, it is 28 km from the border with Russia, so it is dangerous to return there even after the end of the war. There are already many mentally traumatized people in the city whose behavior is not dangerous, after the war there will be more of them.
- Now in the Netherlands, my husband and I have a stable life, security, we have a good job, we decided to build our future here. It is dangerous in Ukraine, I am from the city of Kharkiv, it is 28 km from the border with Russia, so it is dangerous to return there even after the end of the war. There are already many mentally traumatized people in the city whose behavior is not dangerous, after the war there will be more of them.
- Common sense
- Ruined house
- Because of the war
- Based on news information, after the end of the war in Ukraine it will not be safe for men, there are obvious threats to life and health
- Unfortunately, due to the enemy's aggression, I lost everything that was dear to me in my hometown. I consider the Netherlands to be a country close to me in spirit, mentality and outlook on life. Where the opportunity to work, develop and build new, strong relationships is available.
- Climate, ecology, people, good work. I feel safe here.
- When I came to the Netherlands, I understood that it was for a while, but later I fell in love with your country, where the sky is cozy and peaceful. Although I love Ukraine very much. I want to stay in the Netherlands to work, pay taxes for the development of this country and for my daughters to study and work here. I am very grateful to your team for supporting the Ukrainian people
- Corruption and violation of human rights
- Mariupol. The house was destroyed. I don't want to live under occupation. There are no relatives in Ukraine
- I really like the Netherlands, namely Almere, and would like to stay and live here. I am used to this standard of living, here is a stable and good salary, with which there is an opportunity to travel and realize my dreams. Friendly and good people. Almere is like a second home for me.
- I really like living in the Netherlands
- I really like living in the Netherlands. It is a wonderful country in many ways. I want to stay here after the end of the war
- I really like the country and the people. I have been working for three years and received a direct contract with the employer. I am actively studying the Dutch language. In Ukraine, I will not be able to find adequate work at my age. It will be dangerous in Ukraine for a long time. I am not sure about the policy of the Ukrainian government regarding men of military age.
- I really liked this country. I feel safe here and I found a good job.
- I like living in the Netherlands, the children are fully integrated into social life, I am learning the language and working. I don't want to return to a country where I will have to learn to live (survive) again
- I like life in the Netherlands
- I like the country. The child integrates into society. I study the language and work in a large company (OFN). I plan to develop in this country.
- I like it here
- I like this country, I am protected here
- I like the Netherlands, the life of people in this country, the way the country helps people, takes care of low-income families and the elderly. I no longer see my future in Ukraine.
- I like the Netherlands. It is a very good country for a peaceful life

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (6)

- I'll be fine in the Netherlands. This country has done more for me and my family than Ukraine. Therefore, it's time to work and repay debts.
- It is difficult for me to be away from home, but here I have found myself, I have a job, friends and many opportunities. I like this country to live
- There is no place to return me, the house was bombed under the arrow. There is no house.
- My house is close to the war zone and the Russian border!
- My house is under occupation. Everything is destroyed, there is no civilization. The people who remained there survive and live out their lives. I am 23 years old and I want a future, there will be none in the occupied territory
- My home and city in Ukraine are completely destroyed, there is nowhere to return. My business, which was built for many years, is also completely destroyed. Family and friends have moved all over the world. And I don't see it possible for me to go to the west of Ukraine, since there is an unfriendly attitude towards people from the eastern part of Ukraine. But the feeling of danger due to constant air strikes, especially after the shelling experienced in Donbas, where fierce battles are currently taking place. Namely in my city Pokrovsk. Therefore, my goal is to integrate and develop in the Netherlands, where I feel safe. I currently work full time and have a zzp, which allows me to provide for all my needs and pay taxes
- My home and city in Ukraine are completely destroyed, there is nowhere to return. My business, which was built for many years, is also completely destroyed. Family and friends have moved all over the world. And I don't see it possible for me to go to the west of Ukraine, since there is an unfriendly attitude towards people from the eastern part of Ukraine. But the feeling of danger due to constant air strikes, especially after the shelling experienced in Donbas, where fierce battles are currently taking place. Namely in my city Pokrovsk. Therefore, my goal is to integrate and develop in the Netherlands, where I feel safe. I currently work full time, which allows me to provide for all my needs and pay taxes
- My son goes to school in Almere. I want him to get an education here in the Netherlands. I have to be there for that. I have a good job and will work for my son's future.
- The city where I lived is occupied by the Russian military
- I am 78 years old. I am alone. My husband is dead. My health condition makes me dependent on my daughter who lives in Almere.
- I really like it here, I plan to stay here to work and live, I also want to take Dutch language courses.
- I have nowhere to return to, my home is destroyed
- I have nowhere to go in Ukraine, my house is destroyed, I have no relatives.
- I have nowhere and no one to return to
- I like the laws in the country of the Netherlands and the protection of people. Stability.
- I am afraid to return to Ukraine. Most of the region where I lived is now under Russian occupation. And I don't know what will happen to the region and the city. But I feel safe in the Netherlands. I like living and working here!
- My city is occupied by Russian invaders. We lost everything we had. And from the beginning of the move, we planned to stay in the Netherlands. And in connection with this, decisions were made that will help us to integrate faster. For example, they studied the Dutch language and worked. And in my opinion, it's much easier when you don't live in a municipal location.
- My city is occupied by the Russian military
- My city is constantly under fire, an uneasy situation with the "neighbor" because my region borders the Russian Federation, lack of confidence in the future, lack of confidence in the economic situation, devaluation of labor, suppression of the ambitions of young people. I left the university because I see that in that profession I will never earn money and will not provide a decent standard of living for my descendants. Regarding education, Ukrainian medical education is very difficult to nostrify because we were taught according to old textbooks and treatment protocols, which lag far behind European ones. Therefore, it is easier to start building the future here, especially after two years of living and forming certain habits in this country.
- My children are currently studying in this country and I see their future here
- My children are fully educated here. They no longer know Ukrainian spelling and other subjects that are studied there at school. Children are already integrating, they have friends, they are learning the culture, it is all closer to them, because they quickly became involved in all integration processes (learning the language, finding friends among the locals, learning norms and rules with certain values and attitudes). The youngest child was born abroad and speaks 50 Dutch and 50 Ukrainian. In a year to school. I can't lead them into danger, where the children could be killed by a missile, debris, or drone. I would never forgive myself for such a thing (their death), and they still need me alive and healthy.
- My relatives and friends live in the Netherlands. I like the Dutch and the country in general.
- During this time, my three children underwent adaptation in the Netherlands. They have a circle of friends. They receive education at school. They made plans for obtaining higher education right here. The second factor is our location in Ukraine. This is the city of Sumy. It is 30 km away from Russia. Currently, military operations are taking place near the city. The city itself is under fire. Even after the war, it will be scary to live so close to the border.
- My city is not currently part of Ukraine, the house is destroyed and we do not see a future for ourselves and our child in Ukraine.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (7)

- My family fell apart. I have lived here for three years. I have a job, a formed life and a circle of communication. There is nothing to return to Ukraine. Here I see opportunities for development, the future. I managed to fall in love with this country and the people here.
- My home territory is occupied and it is very unsafe there, fighting continues, there is no guarantee of safety and security, the infrastructure is destroyed, there is no normal life.
- My family is here and we are good together.
- We have been living here for almost 4 years! Our children go to school! Our little daughter was 1 year old when she came here and she goes to school. She also does not remember Ukraine! My son also goes to school and studies well, he likes it here! My wife and I work and have a business. We would like to stay in the Netherlands for our children and give them a good future. We also believe that stability will not come to Ukraine anytime soon! And we like this country for life! We would like to stay in the Netherlands because it is safe and stable for our children!
- At the moment I am in a relationship with a Dutchman. I am also learning the language and already have a level between A2 and B1, which will help me find a better job here
- Unfortunately, my city is under attack every day and almost half of it is gone. Where to go when there is no work or school for the child. If it is possible to stay, then we want to stay. My wife and daughter and I really like it here
- At the moment, I understand that I want to stay here, I like the country, its laws, rights and nature
- We like it in the Netherlands. Children go to school here. Let's learn the language. In my opinion, it may not be safe for children in Ukraine for some time even after the end of the war. If there was an opportunity to stay in the Netherlands, then we want it.
- Currently, I do not see my future in Ukraine
- There is nothing keeping us there, we are already used to it here
- I do not see any prospects for myself there, I am sure that the economic and political situation in the country will be difficult and unstable after the victory. At least the first few years. Maybe I'll come back later.
- I see no prospects for a peaceful life
- I see no reason to return to Ukraine
- I don't see a future
- I don't see my future in Ukraine. I have a job here, new prospects
- I have no desire to give up the benefits of civilization, the possibility of career and personal growth. I started living here, I was just surviving in Ukraine
- We do not plan to return, as we lost our jobs there
- Danger from Russia
- Uncertain situation with the status of Donetsk region and its residents and lack of a home, terrible attitude of the authorities towards the residents of TOT.
- There is no trust. I have been traveling around the world since 1997 to earn money for my family. Everything is stable here. I work
- There is no housing, everything is broken.
- There is nowhere to go back to, because my city is near Russia, most likely they are occupying it, and unfortunately I no longer have a home. My whole family is here
- There is nowhere to return. There is no decent work. Low standard of living. Low level of wages
- There is no stability, the standard of living of the population is low, food prices are high, and many other negative points that influence my decision not to return to Ukraine.
- There is no stability in Ukraine
- There is no place to live.
- There is no reason to go back, my family lives here
- No where to go, no place to live
- Low standard of living
- No. My children adapt to life here. School, kindergarten, friends
- The Netherlands is a country that deserves respect and admiration for many reasons. I am sure that the Netherlands is the most innovative country in Europe. I love the country of the Netherlands, I am grateful from the bottom of my heart and soul to the government of the Netherlands and King Willem-Alexander for everything you have done for me and my family, I appreciate everything you have given me and done for me. The Netherlands respects, values and protects human rights. In a difficult time for me and my family, the Dutch government gave me help and support, gave me and my family shelter, gave me and my family a place to stay and be safe, the Dutch government gave me the opportunity to work officially, pay taxes and support my family. The Dutch government gave me the opportunity to integrate into society, learn the Dutch language and learn about the local culture and cultural values. My family and I feel comfortable in the Netherlands, I feel comfort, warmth and a friendly atmosphere, both at home and in society. The Netherlands is the best country in the world.
- The Netherlands is a very developed and promising country. My child is making great progress in learning and integration
- The Netherlands is a beautiful country that I personally and my whole family love very much. We respect the laws of this country and value it.
- The situation in Ukraine is very uncertain. The city where my family lives, Kharkov, is on the border with Russia. The city is constantly being shelled and there is no certainty that even if a peace agreement is signed, Russia will not resume hostilities. I have a daughter and I want to be close. I want to be sure of her future.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (8)

- First, during the almost three years that I have lived in the Netherlands, the country has become my home. Second: I have no one and nothing left in Ukraine. My only relative, my mother, died in 2023. So I have nowhere and no one to return to.
- For security reasons
- Because my city is on the border with Russia and it is bombed very heavily and most likely my city will be taken by Russia and I do not want to live in a terrorist country
- First, the economic situation in Ukraine after the end of the war will not be favorable for some more years. Secondly, my loved one died in the war, and psychologically I cannot be there, at least for now. In the Netherlands, I work, I benefit from this psychological state of mine, here I have communication, which also has a therapeutic effect on my state.
- Unfortunately, there is nowhere to return. My city is almost half bombed. There is no work, the child will not be able to study properly. We don't understand how we can survive there. If the Netherlands will leave us after the war, we will be very grateful, we work and learn the language, our child studies here and likes it.
- Repeated war, instability, gray area of the home's territory, the house is partially destroyed
- Bad economy after the end of the war. Little perspective
- I like life in the Netherlands
- Because I am happy with my life here
- Because we learn the language here, integrate and work. The child also already learns more Dutch than Ukrainian, also integrates. It will be stressful for the child to re-adjust to a different education and standard of living. We also see more opportunities for life here
- A new life began to be built
- Hometown under occupation. Building a future here in the Netherlands and empowering our children
- The collapsed economy and the lack of confidence that we will be able to settle there. Fear of the danger of conflicts within Ukrainian society (mass PTSD).
- There is a war there now, and it will not be easy after the war.
- The village is occupied by Russians
- The situation with the laws currently adopted in Ukraine and the disregard for human rights do not guarantee a decent life for my family.
- Difficult economic situation, lack of housing
- Stability
- My son is studying, I am working. My parents stayed in Ukraine without housing. We are also from eastern Ukraine.
- The territory where we lived is occupied and currently belongs to Russia. We no longer have a home, we have nowhere to return to. My daughter is studying here for the third year at school, she has made friends, she has nothing to fear here. I have a job in the Netherlands, a place to live, I can give my daughter more than I could give her in Ukraine after the war. Once again, we have nowhere to return to, we started everything from scratch.
- The territory is occupied
- Because there is nowhere to go back. I want to develop in the Netherlands, I like the culture, mentality, architecture, infrastructure. I am already learning Dutch and plan to work here in the future (if it is possible, of course), my relatives are almost all abroad. In Ukraine, the economy has suffered a lot and it will be very difficult to live on a salary in Ukraine. I see the future in the Netherlands. I have a degree in nursing and would also like to work as a health worker when I learn enough Dutch. Also, my boyfriend opened his own business and I help him with the development of his business and it's interesting. Because corruption is very difficult in Ukraine
- Because Russia will always be there
- Because I am in a relationship with a Dutch man
- Because I do not see a future in Ukraine and think that there are more opportunities in Europe
- Because I do not see my future and the future of my children in Ukraine.
- Because I lived in the occupied part and I don't want to go back there.
- Because I have been working here for a long time and my children study and we like it here
- Because, I see my life here
- There are no difficulties with work, high prices, no stability in Ukraine
- The conditions and salary are better here
- My marriage broke up and I lost my property. I have nowhere to live there. For a 3-year-old child, childhood is quite a long time. He feels at home here, there are friends. I have a permanent job and social security. I feel calm and safe here. We see our future here as better, so we hope that you will allow us to stay.
- We have a child who already speaks Dutch, obtained the HAVO level, transferred to secondary school, is successful in sports. We see more prospects. Both my partner and I work, we can support ourselves
- Ukraine as a state infringes on my rights! It forbids me to speak my native language, since I was born in Odessa, I have spoken Russian all my life, studied in a Russian school, and so on! I do not feel safe in Ukraine! There is corruption, violence against people and lawlessness all around!!! I am ready to make every effort not to return there!!!

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (9)

- Ukraine is my native country. But at the moment, a normal life there is not possible. I lost the opportunity to work in my profession, as my structure was destroyed by the consequences of the war. The child cannot acquire knowledge properly. At the moment, the daughter has very good indicators of knowledge of the Dutch language, she learns easily and quickly. Therefore, I am concerned about her future. And she is determined to live in the Netherlands. At the moment, I underwent a difficult operation that was performed on me in the Netherlands, I am trying to recover at work as soon as possible.
- Standard of living, ecology.
- Financial situation (prices, disability pension, etc.), (self) development in any form.
- I would like to arrange my life here abroad.
- We want to stay in the Netherlands, if there is such an opportunity, we will 100% stay. It is scary, dangerous, difficult to live in a post-war country, next to the Russian Federation.
- I want to live in Almere, I like everything! Standard of living.
- I want to settle down in the Netherlands. This is the best for my family. The Netherlands is a great country with lots of opportunities for my son.
- I want to work and develop in a country where laws are made and an honest and fair judicial system, and fair tax legislation, and a working labor code, I also really like the local climate.
- I want to try to build my life here
- This is a wonderful country. beautiful people. I see my future and the future of my child only here.
- An economical country, friendly people, stable confidence in the future.
- I don't see a future for my family in Ukraine, except fear for the safety of my children (even after the end of the war), fear for their future (not getting proper education, unemployment)
- I am grateful to the Netherlands for the protection and the opportunity to live in safety. Although I love Ukraine very much, but due to profound changes in my life, I see my future here. My child is already learning the language. I also plan to study Dutch, currently I am studying English. I want to build a stable and safe future right here. I am also worried about the uncertain future of Ukraine after the war, both in the security and economic spheres.
- I've been running away from the war for 10 years, I'm constantly looking for a new home, job, etc. I'm tired. I have lived in the Netherlands for 3 years, I have already fixed my life, I don't want to destroy it again. And I like the country and the local people. I am very grateful for such sincere support.
- I have made my life here and plan to stay here as long as possible
- I fled Ukraine illegally
- I am very grateful for the support given to me by the Netherlands, and I respect Ukraine as my homeland. But the decision to stay is a personal choice based on many factors: safety, stability, respect for human rights, absence of discrimination and persecution based on gender, family opportunities and children's future. Life in post-war uncertainty is not what I want. I want to build a future in a peaceful and stable environment.
- I think after the war there will be nothing good there for at least the next 5 years.
- I have been living in the Netherlands for three years now, my children go to school here,
- I live in the city of Kharkiv, which is 30 km from Russia. My hometown suffered greatly from Russia's military aggression. My mother died during the war (oncology). It is very difficult for me emotionally to return home. Therefore, I would like to stay in the Netherlands if possible.
- I have lived in the Netherlands for 2 years, my two adult sons, 18 and 21 years old, and my 68-year-old mother are with me. I am very grateful to this country for giving me such an opportunity to work and continue a normal life, and also saved my sons from the war.
- I lived in the city of Bakhmut in the Donetsk region. My city is completely destroyed by war. I have nowhere to go back. I want to stay in the Netherlands. Also, my daughter is currently in college and I want her to get a good education and stay here. She needs my help. The war in Ukraine will not end soon. After the war, there will be economic instability. I no longer see myself in Ukraine and do not want to return there.
- I am from the city of Kherson. I'm afraid, after the end of the war, there will be nowhere to return. My native village was almost destroyed, as well as my city. And every day, night, fly in.
- I'm from the occupied territory, if you don't de-occupy, there's nowhere to go back!
- I am from Kharkiv, the city of Izyum, which was occupied and destroyed, was not returning anywhere
- I found a job in my specialty, met a partner. I see my future in this country.
- I realized that in the Netherlands I have a perspective in education, work, etc... and I really liked the Netherlands after coming to this country
- My family and I are from Kharkov. Our home was bombed by Russia. I see a future for my children here.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (10)

- I am integrating in the Netherlands, a lot of time here shows me that I like this country, opportunities and culture, in Ukraine there is a war and this is a difficult time and memories, I help my country from here and here I can do more for it and my future. I cut off all work experience at home, now there is a difficult economic situation, which has lasted for a long time and will last after the war, here I am developing in a new field for myself and gaining a lot of experience that I want to continue to gain here. In Ukraine it is difficult for me mentally and emotionally. I am building my future here.
- I integrated. I have a partner who is a citizen of the Netherlands, I am building a family with him, I am realizing myself. My daughter is also with me. She also integrated and is 21 years old
- I have two children, 12 and 15 years old, I do not want to return them to Ukraine.
- I do not see a future in Ukraine
- I don't see a future for my daughter in Ukraine, she already has many friends here and she is happy here. I really like the Netherlands and my daughter and I wanted to live here.
- I am not sure about the security of the country, the availability of a workplace and a stable future.
- I am not sure that after my return to Ukraine the government will not persecute me because I did not return during the war and did not go to fight, my wife and I really liked this country in many aspects, we are also opening our own fast food business, and we hope that other residents of this country will also like the products we are planning to do.
- I cannot return because my house is destroyed But I have no desire
- I do not plan to return to Ukraine after the war, because I believe that there will be no prospects for me as a young person.
- I do not plan to return to Ukraine after the end of the war for several important reasons. My daughter is 9 years old, and she is already starting to become more independent - soon she will be able to walk without adult supervision. In Ukraine, unfortunately, there is still a risk of finding dangerous objects, such as undetonated grenades or other weapons. This is a serious threat to children. I also fear how society will change after the return of the military, many of whom have experienced severe psychological trauma from war, death and violence. I am very worried about how this can affect my child's psyche and my own. In addition, I divorced my husband, and the apartment in which we lived in Ukraine belongs only to him. I simply have nowhere to return to - I no longer have a home in Ukraine. Therefore, I do not see for myself the possibility of returning. Another important factor is the lack of certainty that the end of the war will be final. There is a risk that this is just a pause before a new, even more powerful attack from Russia. I am scared and I am very afraid to go back there alone with the child.
- I do not plan to return to Ukraine, because in the Netherlands I found a stable job

and conditions that give me more confidence in the future. Although there are still difficulties with renting an apartment, I doubt that I will be able to guarantee myself and my family the same level of security in Ukraine after the war. The war has left me with a lot of stress and the thought of going back is worrying. Here I finally feel calm and stable

- I have nowhere to go back.
- I adore my country uaUkraine is my heart. life there is dangerous. I have many years of experience in Ukraine, I started working in the Netherlands even before the war in Ukraine, at a beautiful factory with flowers and dreamed of living the rest of my life in the Netherlands and contributing to this wonderful country. My husband and I have already submitted documents to open a business. And Ukraine will be raised from its knees by my two wonderful adult sons.
- I moved to the Netherlands fleeing the war at the age of 18. At first, it was really difficult to accept the new realities: the loss of the house and the village in which I grew up (due to the bombing by the occupiers); distance from family and friends; rejection of life plans built before the war due to a complete change in circumstances; integration and lack of knowledge of foreign languages. But a month after completing the documents, I started working at the job I have to this day. My adult life began here, I found my peace and built my own environment. I found friends, love, I have my own life, routine - a new life. The old one was completely destroyed. I received a huge amount of help from the citizens of the Netherlands and the government, which played a very important role. I feel at home here, I want to continue building a life where I am. And these are all the main reasons for me.
- I started living in the Netherlands. Since I did not have the opportunity to enter a university in Ukraine, I started working here and learning the language. Now I'm saving money for my studies, and when I get my Dutch B2 certificate, I'll go study at HBO. In addition, I already have friends here, I found a girl with whom I plan my future, after returning to Ukraine, I have to start everything from the beginning for the second time, which is a great stress for me and strongly affects my mental health.
- I came from the city of Severodonetsk, which is in the east of Ukraine. My house is occupied. Although my grandparents still live there, I will not return there. As for the territory of free Ukraine, my opinion is as follows. The state could not take measures to regulate the relationship of compatriots to each other, especially on the language issue. People are still humiliated for the fact that someone elsewhere communicates in Russian, listens differently, behaves differently. Corruption flourishes in the country. And in general, it is difficult to turn back when you have overcome such a difficult path to life abroad.

Open antwoorden 7b. Kunt u aangeven waarom u na het einde van de oorlog niet wilt terugkeren? (11)

- I live in Almere, Living conditions for 4 people in a room, the area is very small, I am 50 years old, I sleep in a double bed at the top, I have to sit in the room, there is no place to sit in the corridor, I do not have a wardrobe for clothes, I had to buy plastic bedside tables to rely on personal things. As for health, I am grateful for the help, because they performed an operation on me (gall bladder removed) for free
- I am divorced and I am in Holland with my 12-year-old son, who has been studying only here for 3 years. In September, he goes to high school and will continue his education here. My eldest daughter, who is 20 years old, is entering college and will be here to get a higher education and a dream profession. The children are fluent in Dutch and have many friends. I have been working for three years in a good company, I have a permanent contract and the respect of my colleagues. I am fluent in English and I am studying Dutch on NT2 courses and additionally in an online school, at the moment I almost have an A2 level. We travel a lot around the country, study culture, history and customs. The son finally, only here, learned to swim, as he attends swimming lessons and has almost finished his studies. Here we had the opportunity to attend sports classes: my son does kickboxing, my daughter and I go to dance and yoga. We like this country, order, peace, stability and free thinking and self-expression, which is so lacking in our country now.
- I left for the Czech Republic a month before the war began on a work visa, with the intention of finding opportunities to stay abroad. When my visa expired, I decided to go to the Netherlands. Here I found a stable job and have been working in the same position for 2.5 years. During this time, I was promoted to a technical position and am making plans for further development in my career. Of course, I want to return to Ukraine, but only to visit my mother.
- I want to live by the sea. Where it is warm and cozy. In Ukraine, I do not see a future either for myself or for my son, who has been living in Poland since he was 16 years old. Now he is 29 years old.
- I want the best future for my daughter

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?**Wil terugkeren**

- Is quiet
- people
- The atmosphere of the city! Attitudes of people! Everything is simple and humane
- Security and peace of mind
- Because I live with my relatives
- Relation
- Friendly people. The city is like in Ukraine
- Very nice people, tolerance, freedom, beauty, peace.
- Very, very good attitude towards us Ukrainians
- The care and kindness of all the people I come into contact with
- Comfort, peace, living conditions
- People living in Almere
- I have grandchildren and a daughter nearby
- I feel cozy and comfortable here. Almere is love at first sight
- My life goals and intention
- My family
- We live with the children and help raise our granddaughter.
- People's attitude. I like the country Netherlands.
- Relatives nearby, support of the state and the municipality of Almere
- Peace, the family is near, children and grandchildren are near
- How they care about us here
- silence and peace in the surrounding environment
- Conditions are good. But I am a religious person. And I don't have the opportunity to get to the meeting in Zaandam, because my health does not allow me to be on the road for hours, and even with a transfer. And for me, attending meetings is very important.
- There are good people here
- I live alone in a room with my mother, so I feel at home, because we feed our family
- I live with my son's family

Wil misschien terugkeren

- Actually I'm leaving here almost 3 years and now I have lots of friends and family here so that's why it's feeling like a home
- Almere makes me feel at home because it's a place that embraces both growth and calm. It's a young, open city with a sense of possibility, which resonates with where I am in my life right now. The modern design, green spaces, and sense of community create a balance between progress and peace. I've found kindness in the people here, a rhythm to daily life that

gives me stability, and a feeling that I can contribute and belong. It's not just where I live—it's where I feel grounded

- Cozy atmosphere of the city
- I liked the living and working conditions we had in Almere. I also like the people who live here: they are honest, decent and helpful.
- first of all, people who are always ready to help. Next, I like the city
- here I found my love, my friends, my job. People are very important everywhere. And I would be very happy and grateful if there is an opportunity to rent an apartment myself, to build my family. Because I faced the fact that it is very difficult to find an apartment, especially for Ukrainians
- I feel at home in Almere because it's a calm, safe, and well-organized city. People are generally kind and respectful. I have a job, friends, and I feel accepted in the community. It gives me a sense of stability that I didn't have for a long time.
- I feel comfortable in Almere because of the safety, friendly atmosphere, community support, employment opportunities, and access to essential services.
- I like the rhythm of life in the city, there are many parks, canals and lakes in the city. Convenient location and proximity to the capital.
- I like this country and this city, it is very beautiful here, good and friendly people. There is an opportunity to work and develop. Good transport interchange, in the city center there are a lot of shops, which is very convenient and practical. There is a hospital, schools, kindergartens.
- I live here and this is my home now. My family makes me feel this way.
- Yes, Almere is a beautiful, picturesque city, quiet, full of nature. It is very similar to the city where I lived before.
- kind people, beautiful nature, quality of life
- Mainly my Dutch friends who I met when I came to the country (my host family and the neighbours), though I also enjoy the atmosphere in the city, how close Almere is to Amsterdam (it's important for me as I study and work there) and all the local people.
- Poplars, I like these trees, there are many here. The people are polite and helpful.
- Poplars, I like these trees, there are many here. The people are polite and helpful.
- Quiet town, suitable for children, good infrastructure
- safety, beautiful nature, good transport connections
- For me, Almera has become a place where I feel calm and confident. I am very supported by the friendly atmosphere, convenient infrastructure, and everything I need is nearby.
- Almere is an interesting city, young and well planned. It is convenient to travel here by any type of transport. There are many natural places to relax - parks, alleys, nature reserves, where you can relax alone with nature. Friendly and friendly people all around.

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- The atmosphere of the city and the good attitude of the local administration.
- The atmosphere of the city, people, nature
- The atmosphere and in general I really like it here
- Many acquaintances and friends, a well-developed infrastructure and also people who sometimes need my help, I feel useful here. Almost everything you need for a comfortable stay is available in the city of Almere.
- There are many Ukrainians around
- Safety, beautiful nature, infrastructure, many residents speak English - in many ways even better than at home
- Safe life
- Almere is very cozy and calm. You can focus on your thoughts.
- Almere likes the society, culture, transport system...
- I am grateful from the bottom of my heart to all the citizens of the Netherlands and personally to the residents of Almere for the real sincere help, warmth and hospitality, the ability to share their well-being, express sincere feelings and for understanding the situation in which the Ukrainians found themselves
- A large Ukrainian community
- Already used to coming back here
- Attitude towards oneself, attention from the state. Climate, work.
- All
- The mentality of the Dutch people is harmonious. Friendliness and openness, as well as the loyalty of the authorities to the plight of Ukrainians Zvorushin, with your sincerity and kindness!!!!!!! I want to make my country the same. For me, you are a standard of humanity and well-being.
- A beautiful, comfortable city, polite, pleasant people, clean air.
- A beautiful city, close to children and grandchildren
- Beautiful city, convenient location, everything you need for life, shops, hospitals, convenient transport interchange
- Nice people ... Meeting people is not like it used to be in the beginning
- Nice people, wonderful nature, peaceful atmosphere
- Competent and understandable city planning, infrastructure well adapted for people with children, pleasant surroundings
- Good people, good infrastructure
- Friendly attitude and care of those who receive us, hotel employees, at work
- Kind people are almost everywhere
- Kindness of people, friendliness of people.
- Help, support, any problem is solved on time, there is work, there is security, there is a roof over the head
- Help, integration, security
- The living conditions are comfortable enough, we live together with our son and there is a feeling of family
- Friends and work
- Friends, children's teachers, my children who speak Dutch. My husband's work
- Very good attitude towards us
- Very nice, quiet place, beautiful nature, lots of greenery, clean, my child is nearby and we are safe.
- Very nice people here
- Thanks to the environment and good local population, they are open good people.
- It is housing with a good infrastructure and very close to transport and friendly people around
- There is a place to live, there is a job, I am here all the time working. Friendly people.
- Friends appear.
- In 3 years, this city became my home. Good location. The government is attentive to the citizens and guests. Friendly people. Many friends appeared. The city is oriented towards residents. Educational institutions are within reach, as well as many places where you can spend time with your child, taking into account personal interests (swimming pool, centers for children and adults, etc.) I feel safe here.
- Used to I like the city.
- It's cozy here
- Meeting new people, work, and communication
- Convenient urban infrastructure, many places for outdoor recreation, comfortable integration and new acquaintances
- Circle of surroundings
- Comfortable housing, a good job, distance learning in Ukraine, I am learning the Dutch language, beautiful and kind people.
- People, infrastructure, work
- People, work
- I have a good job with a very friendly team, I live in a hotel, in a room with a nice neighbor, everyone around me is friendly. I feel good.
- I like very sincere people who always support Ukrainians. The small friendly town has become a family. I like the living conditions.
- We come here every day - to home, at the moment it is our second home.
- my cousin

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- The local government supports people and helps a lot. We are very grateful for what they do for us
- My hometown is also surrounded by water, I am very glad that Almere also has the same climate. Almere is a very cozy and calm city. A well-established transport interchange.
- My children are with me, they were also confused from the beginning, but we decided that home is where we are
- My dearest people are nearby
- Worked life
- The population of Almere. People here are without stereotypes and live without disturbing each other. This is what I like here.
- availability of housing, work and security
- New acquaintances, work colleagues.
- I like the city and the team at work.
- For the past seventeen years in Ukraine, I worked as a chief accountant in large companies. In the Netherlands, I work at ALDI. I started as an ordinary employee of the sales hall, now I am training to become an assistant manager. I am a responsible and purposeful person with an analytical mindset. So, comparing my life in Ukraine and the Netherlands, I am more inclined to live and work in the Netherlands.
- First of all, the availability of personal space, the opportunity to work and rest. But it is trivial to prepare your favorite dish. Access to medical services. After everything you had to go through, you begin to appreciate small joys, you understand that you will never have what you had, but you are grateful for what you have now. Although you understand that this is temporary and there is no confidence in tomorrow, understanding your future fate
- Nature, cleanliness of the city, I can find my way around well
- Work, already familiar streets, language, and the fact that I am better oriented in the area
- The infrastructure is developed, there are enough educational institutions for the child, the friendliness of the locals, a generally calm atmosphere.
- Environment
- Compatriots and a friendly staff of managers
- Calm environment
- The attitude of the Dutch
- Attitude of others and living conditions.
- My daughter and grandchildren live here. Many people open to communication.
- I feel safer here. The Dutch are kind and friendly people. My moral and physical condition improved, the desire to live appeared, I believed that it is possible here.

- Living conditions, good work, thank you very much for your help and support
- Wonderful city, developed infrastructure, kind and nice people
- I already know a little of the language, so there is already a possibility of communication. I continue to teach her. I love that there are so many opportunities for people my age. I already have acquaintances for communication. I don't feel alone here.
- I invented a job, I communicate with the local population. Very nice people. They treat us well.
- I feel at home in Almere because I have built a new life here. I have a job where I am valued, I interact with people in the area and I feel safe here. I am also learning Dutch and trying to participate as much as possible in everyday life. For me, Almere has become a place where I feel welcome and accepted.
- I live with my son's family and I really like the city, it's very comfortable, quiet, clean. The city's residents are very nice.
- I'm used to it
- I have a job. I have my wife next to me. There are good people around. Nice quiet town. Peace of mind!
- I'm used to living and working here, my child goes to school here.
- I'm just used to living here
- I feel protected here, just like I did in my country before the war.
- I feel safe here, all my friends are here and I spent my youth here, I already have something to remember here

Wil niet terugkeren

- 1. It must have been a while since we lived here. 2. Secondly, it is a beautiful big city, crowded, but not over. 3. Thirdly, a safe transport system, separate bus and bicycle lanes. 4. Near the capital. It is easy to find a job either in Amsterdam, Almere or Lelystad. 5. One of my children has the opportunity to get a better education from Taalcentrum, as a motivated child, in a kans or kop class.
- 1. We have many friends in this city! 2. We like the city 3. The children go to school in this city 4. We also work in this city
- 1. The friendliness of the people around me. 2. A sense of security.
- First of all, the feeling of safety. I was helped a lot by meeting the members of the Salvation Army church. I am friends with a few members of this church and go to church there every Sunday. After the service, we drink coffee and talk a lot. I am friends with many colleagues at work and already have my own social circle here. And all my friends and acquaintances live in different countries. I am very grateful to the people in the Netherlands for their housing.
- Almere has very nice people, beautiful nature, easy to reach by public transport and you can work there very well. I have many friends and acquaintances in Almere

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- Almere is a quiet and safe city. The people are friendly and I feel at ease here. I also see many opportunities to develop myself here, that's why I feel at home in Almere
- Almere is a wonderful city, the city of my dreams, everything is thought out to the smallest detail, the infrastructure of the city is at the highest level. The city impresses with its modern architecture, well-thought-out infrastructure and attention to environmental sustainability. I like the local mentality and local people. People in the Netherlands are straightforward and honest: they say what they think, they don't hide their displeasure, but they do it respectfully. Almere is a place on planet earth where you can really see how you can live in a new way - harmoniously and consciously.
- Amazing people, many ways to improve yourself and a lot beautiful places around
- And the city itself is quite cozy. And the city residents are very nice and friendly. The level of security gives a feeling of safety. I feel very comfortable and so does the child. He often remembers with love and warmth the teachers from the language center on Sesamestraat. People with a capital letter. Thank you for this atmosphere.
- the attitude of the people living next to me. Dutch people are very nice people and I feel comfortable with them. good infrastructure. beautiful place
- This is made possible by friendly, understanding people who are happy to answer all your questions. In addition, the locals are cheerful and helpful, which I find very pleasant.
- A very pleasant city. Beautiful, calm, quiet. I like it very much. I like how everything in the city is thought out down to the smallest detail. Admirable. And I want to meet that. And contribute to the development of the city. As a builder I know that I have the potential for this.
- A very modern and comfortable city, which reminds me of my own city. I also feel support and attention from representatives of organizations that work for Ukrainians. I understand that this is the merit of the municipality.
- A modern Dutch city with access to virtually all goods and services. Not as noisy as neighboring Amsterdam. Excellent location because we work in Amsterdam, our family has a work car, ample parking and well-regulated traffic flows, green streets are important. Our youngest daughter is graduating from the Taalcentrum this year and will continue her studies in Almere. The middle one is still studying online at a Ukrainian university, but the eldest is expected to graduate this summer and start working in the service sector, also in Almere.
- A difficult question. But. I am used to everything in Almere. I know what it is and where it is. How to do what.
- Friends, activities
- Just because I've been here for a while now. I travel by car and explore the local sights. I like it here, that's why I feel this way. And if you dig a little deeper. I'm originally from Berdyansk, the urban area of the "colony", where I spent most of my childhood. This district was founded in 1842 by Dutch colonists, by draining the land. And coincidentally, the smell here is identical to what I used to smell every day as a child, thanks to the reeds growing on the dried ground and the proximity of the sea. But in any case, I would always consider moving to a bigger and younger city with a local population. Almera unfortunately has a very large migrant population
- Nice atmosphere in my neighborhood and nice neighbors.
- Good location, people, job
- Got used to the city and infrastructure very quick.
- It is very quiet here, there are many green areas and the infrastructure is well thought out.
- It is quiet here. The people are nice and cheerful.
- Life here is peaceful and safe.
- I feel better than at home, due to a number of factors: because communication with administrative authorities in Almere has been an exceptionally positive experience, the attitude towards the state of the Netherlands is exceptionally positive, unlike Ukraine; because of the internationality of the Netherlands, I do not feel like a stranger here, the politeness and friendliness of the neighbors helps me to learn more about society and to better integrate into it
- I have already settled in here, I know the city, I have many friends and a loved one
- I have always wanted to live and work in a modern European country, where I could be useful to that society and have a good opportunity for growth alongside my own efforts.
- I've been living here for more than 2 years. All my life is here. Evening I have is here. Evening I need is here. I have my colleagues and ex colleagues to meet sometimes. I have my favourite places for fishing, I have my favourite places to walk. I now where I can go if I want to be alone I have my friends here if I want to talk to someone. We have some special events for Ukrainian people and very useful platforms like "welcome up". I feel that I'm not alone
- I have already started building a new life here, adapting, learning the language and integrating into society.
- I have my family here, my friends and acquaintances. I study here. We got an apartment from the municipality. There in Ukraine I would have to start my life again.
- I study here and have many Dutch friends

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- I really like that there are not many people around our campsite. It is quiet, peaceful, and nature is
- I feel at home in Almere because I have made many friends here. They are wonderful, friendly people who support me in many ways – both emotionally and practically. They have become an important part of my life, and I do not want to lose contact with them. Thanks to these people, I feel accepted and valuable.
- I live in apartment, and I work My daughter goes to school I have Ukrainian friends here
- I have lived in Almere since I arrived in the Netherlands, so it is the only home I know here. It is quiet, well-organized and I feel at ease there. Everything I have built up here so far has been in Almere.
- It is easy for me to find a common language with people. People are very friendly and easy to contact. I feel better here than in Ukraine.
- Children go to school. Relationships in the neighborhood. Simple and transparent rules in society. No discrimination. Safety.
- mentality, the Dutch are very open and kind, just like in my country, I can do my own thing, I found a great internship in my field and soon I will be able to get my dream job.
- My family is here. I have Dutch friends and acquaintances here. I would like to mention my friends from the Salvation Army in particular. They helped us tremendously in the early days when everything was new and unknown. We visit each other. This city is well planned for comfortable living.
- Currently I live with my family and that is the most important thing for me. I already understand the education system, medicine, work, etc.
- Dutch friends and good locals
- Nice and polite people. Clean and well-groomed environment. Convenient infrastructure. Availability of work of any level, and opportunities for development. Peace of mind
- residents, living and working conditions
- People of the city are very nice . All the place quite very suitable for live and personal life
- safety, housing, good people around, and stable work
- Support for our Dutch friends, availability of work, housing, beautiful nature, access to medical facilities. My wife and I can live freely without fearing for our health and our lives, just because we are lesbians. In Almere people love animals. We have three cats.
- The city is different, convenient and I have friends living nearby and work place is also nearby
- The environment and municipality. Good Security Good health care Good social care Very much close to Amsterdam
- The openness, politeness and tolerance of the Dutch. I don't feel like a stranger or unwanted. Access to housing, medical care, education, language courses, financial support. All this creates the conditions for a normal life. Cleanliness, transport, nature, accessibility of bike paths and parks make everyday life pleasant.
- The people, the culture, everything feels like home
- This city looks like my hometown, and there is everything for a normal life
- Very quiet and peaceful city and my friends here and my little community
- Friendly people, good attitude of the authorities towards my family, excellent teachers at my children's school
- Almere is a wonderful city. Good planning, beautiful areas, cleanliness, cozy places, high level of security, not very high population
- Almere is a very cozy place, good infrastructure, I like the people. It is very good here for my age, everything you need is there.
- Almere is a big city on the one hand, but quite small on the other. Everything is here: entertainment, leisure, shopping areas, and most importantly - the sea. I visited many corners of Almere, both by bicycle and by car, but in any case, everything feels like a doll, so fragile, elegant and cozy. And the most important thing is people. Friendly and friendly. When you enter public transport, the driver immediately says "goede morgen" and "gaat het goed?" across the street from my grandfather. It is such little things that make you feel "in your place and in your city"
- The atmosphere in the city and people's attitude towards me helps me feel at home. I like how I feel free in this country. There are also some stores with similar products as in Ukraine :)
- The atmosphere of life...
- Many friendly and kind people. Many social support programs from gemeente. A quiet and beautiful city.
- The safety of my child and the atmosphere around, peace, comfort!
- Security, organization of social conditions for people at a high level. Many opportunities for training and development, the presence of various sections nearby (sports, swimming).
- Thanks to the Almere city hall we have an apartment. I am ready to pay a higher contribution for housing if this apartment is for our living. I really love the Netherlands and Almere... Almere is a cozy city where you want to live. It is a young city that is developing quickly and I believe in its future. It is calm and cozy here.
- Close people are nearby
- Close people are nearby and well-being is here

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- I feel at home in Almere thanks to the friendly atmosphere and the calm rhythm of life. Here I found support in the local community, as well as the opportunity to build my life in a safe and stable environment. I like the nature around, and various opportunities for development and recreation. The feeling of acceptance and comfort helps me adapt and make my home here.
- Almere has excellent infrastructure and beautiful nature.
- I have a job and a career
- I have a home, a job and a loved one.
- In general, these are compatriots and calm
- I feel comfortable in this city
- Large reservoirs and splashing water.
- I learned the system, became independent and speak Dutch well. Language played a big role in the first place
- Attitudes towards people
- the relationship of the municipality to Ukrainians
- Read more about Ukrainian language: Almere is a very comfortable and beautiful city. People in Almere are very friendly and tolerant to each other. Almere is the city with the best infrastructure in the Netherlands. The municipality of Almere organizes many programs for Ukrainians that help to integrate and feel at home.
- Comprehensive assistance
- The whole country feels like home. Especially when the weather is nice
- A beautiful city, convenient and comfortable
- Nice neighbors, nice people. We have a great landlord, we rent housing. I like everything
- Yes, I am gradually feeling at home in Almere – thanks to my active position and involvement in the life of both the local society and the Ukrainian community. I regularly attend AVANTI events, where I communicate with Ukrainians of different ages, share experiences and support each other. I completed the MindFit courses from VluchtelingenWerk Nederland – this gave me an understanding of the mentality, values and structure of life in the Netherlands. I took part in runs in Almere and swims in Amsterdam, felt the team spirit and community. I do sports, run with locals, explore cities, play frisbee. This helps to build real connections. Now I am studying Dutch and in my free time I am creating an educational project for Ukrainians using the Comprehensible Input method. I believe that even one person can give others a foothold – and this makes a place closer to home.
- A roof over your head, family, friends, work nearby. Rest.
- Two years of life, work, friendly people
- Children go to school Many friends Work Comfortable city
- Home is where I feel comfortable
- For me, life is very comfortable in Almere
- For me, home is where it's convenient. Where I figured out what is where and found contacts
- Welfare
- Friendly neighbors, beautiful nature
- The friendliness of the Dutch, their sensitivity and friendliness, tolerance and empathy. Friendly atmosphere. People always greet you with a smile and even strangers greet you with a smile and are always ready to help. And here, in this atmosphere, Ukrainians are also becoming better, improving.
- The kindness of the Dutch. Their sensitivity and friendliness, tolerance and empathy. Friendly atmosphere. People always greet you with a smile and even strangers greet you with a smile and are always ready to help. And Ukrainians are also becoming better here, improving.
- Kindness and friendliness of people, good attitude and freedom. Chestnuts and lilacs, many forests
- Spent a long time here
- friends
- Friends, work, familiar and favorite places
- Very good microclimate
- Very good conditions, peace
- The city is very well and thoughtfully planned. Beautiful nature, canals, houses, rivers, many ducks and swans, very cozy. It's nice to go for a bike ride and admire the city. All cities are beautiful, but Almere is a special and cozy city, this is where you want to come back.
- There are friends, there are plans for life. The economic part of life is reliable. A meal gives an opportunity to work, learn a language, and develop.
- Housing
- Dwelling. I don't live in a location like other Ukrainians.
- During the 3 years of stay, friends have appeared and I feel at home.
- Comfortable housing, work, nature
- Comfort, climate, Dutch people, social stability and support
- Habit
- Familiar streets, a beautiful city, new acquaintances and, of course, work
- Getting to know and communicating with locals, the possibility of attending events, volunteering
- Familiar streets, walked a thousand times, familiar faces that I see not for the first time. My own history of disappointments, ups and downs. I think about the future here, and so how can I not feel at home? After all, home is where we are

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- All communications for accommodation are conveniently located, ground transport is available everywhere without problems, shops, a hospital, a school
- The mentality and kindness of people is impressive
- The number of entertainment, shops, number of parks, green and silence. There are also a variety of gyms, the ability to easily find a job and many other things that make it possible to feel at home.
- Comfort
- Comfortable housing good job
- Comfortable housing, the opportunity to rest and work, nature, and neighbors
- A beautiful, cozy city, everything is nearby.
- A beautiful city, sincere and friendly people, well-developed infrastructure, suitable climate.
- People
- People around with whom we met and communicate, we try to meet more often on weekends, the nature around is very similar to Ukrainian
- People, the area is already close to me, I already know a lot of things like home, I like this city, its philosophy, many people are the same newcomers as me, who inspire with their stories here. I would like to be useful for the Netherlands and continue my life path here
- people, friendly local people, holiday entertainment, beauty and tranquility of the city, tolerance, education of local residents
- It was easy for me to adapt in Almere, there are many different cultures, it is easy to find understanding. A stable life, constant work helps a lot. There are many shops with products like at home.
- Friendly Dutch population, kind people who can help in various matters and issues help me to feel at home. Stable work, good income, good climate. And the most important thing is the protection of citizens and their safety. The joyful atmosphere of society. And other positive moments that give me the feeling of being at home. All the staff who help Ukrainians are very good, it gives a feeling of being at home.
- I like the atmosphere, the social circle, my children and I feel comfortable here
- I am surrounded by very good and kind people who are pleasant to talk to, friendly and ready to help if needed.
- We live in good conditions, the possibility of finding a job is present, the language barrier is felt a little, but since we are always helped in this, this problem is minimal.
- Peace, tranquility, work
- The city is very cozy and calm. There is a beach nearby. School. Shops
- The place where I live
- I like Almere. I haven't lived in other cities in the country.
- I like the city and the people
- I really like this city, it has become my home and I am grateful to gemeente Almere for being able to be here, my son goes to school here and is happy to live in this city
- I really like this city, everything is clear to me here, the children go to school, I work in my field as in Ukraine. There is a very warm atmosphere here, many friends. Good relations with colleagues. I really love our gemeente. I think it is the best in the Netherlands.
- Many Ukrainians
- My surroundings
- The opportunity to work, relax, walk around the city. A modern and comfortable city with a developed infrastructure.
- My family, with whom I communicate, and we support each other. When I have questions and problems, I turn to municipal services, they help me.
- We live in a location with separate apartments - it's like our own home, only smaller. We have the opportunity to independently prepare the usual food and furnish the house to our taste. Of course, there are rules - they are quite acceptable for us, unlike others. There is a developed infrastructure nearby: supermarkets, sports and children's playgrounds, railway and bus stations - it is very convenient to get to any part of the country. There are also schools and colleges. And the main thing that helps me feel at home are my children, who are happy, alive and nearby.
- Acquired connections with the Almere community (both neighbors and local residents, teachers, managers, representatives of the municipality) over 2+ years. Acquired skills of moving and solving basic issues.
- We were very well received. They gave us housing, gave us the opportunity to work. I have a job and a monthly salary. But I want more after I learn Dutch. I want to work by profession. I also know that after acquiring a profession, my daughter will have a good future here. Our mentalities are very similar, people are kind and sensitive. I feel comfortable living in this country.
- First of all, safety, friendly people, stability, help and understanding of others
- Having friends, good infrastructure, close to work. In general, Almere is a cozy city for me. I like it here. And the son adapted.
- Availability of housing, permanent work and accessibility to services. The city of Almere is modern and comfortable
- There are no problems with the language
- Ensuring security
- Separate housing with family, work, free movement
- Surrounded by Ukrainians, there is someone to talk to, and also routine work, gym and all that)

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- Attitude of people at work. Care and living conditions from the municipality. Attitude and support of people in society.
 - Environment, I feel very comfortable in this city because of its infrastructure and residents. People are very nice, especially the Dutch.
 - No explosions or shelling. Safety. Good medicine. Good roads. State assistance to refugees.
 - First of all, these are the people I met. They are sincere, open and supportive. Their attitude creates a feeling of acceptance and warmth that is very similar to what I felt at home. The convenience of the city also plays an important role - everything is well organized here: transport, shops, services. All this makes everyday life easier and calmer. The city is clean, safe, modern - this gives a feeling of stability and comfort.
 - First of all, I really liked this city. I met many new people. Both with Ukrainians and with other nationalities
 - Close people are nearby. I helped my mother move, my future husband is nearby. We all work and feel each other's support.
 - Order, law and very nice people around.
 - Because I work here
 - Because I have been living here for more than 3 years, and I live in good conditions from gemeente. This can be considered a home, albeit temporary.
 - Friendly locals and acquaintances, friends
 - Nature
 - Nature, sincere people and their good attitude.
 - The work is good, the attitude of the local population is comfortable.
 - Work, environment, language courses, trainings, work with a psychologist
 - Developed infrastructure ground medicine is expensive
 - A measured, calm life, a social circle, a convenient city for living and recreation.
 - Family, work, urbanization
 - Social assistance, helping people, healthy lifestyle, used to, raising children
 - Peace on the streets, I live in a nice neighborhood and when I leave the house, everything around is green and cozy
 - A quiet city, everything is already familiar, there are many Ukrainians
 - Calm and stress-free
 - Stability.
 - Stable work, there is peace for the children
 - So
 - The fact that I have my partner here. He makes me feel at home. And I have my big family in the Netherlands. My brother is a citizen of the Netherlands.
- In Ukraine, only mom and dad. That's why I feel at home in Almere. A modern, comfortable city with all the possibilities.
- The way we were not accepted here and the attitude towards us
 - The fact that I live in the same room with my son without outsiders
 - The fact that I live with my girlfriend is what creates that feeling of home.
 - Because I am at home with my advantages in NL.
 - . It is safe here, there is a lot of vegetation, the climate is not very pleasant, but it strengthens your health, you get used to the cold. At home I also lived in a small room like here 😊. It is safe in all senses (swindlers, war, drunk people) there are police or relevant authorities who monitor everything.
 - It is very nice, beautiful, quiet, nice, kind people, always smiling, there is work, there is stability
 - There are very nice and friendly people who come to help. Very friendly working environment. It is comfortable and cozy here
 - It's calm here. You will like the culture of the Netherlands, holidays, diversity of people, friendly, cheerful. I see more prospects for study and work, and there are also many opportunities to discover your talent.
 - I have a feeling that this is my second homeland. I have lived here for about 3 years and the more I am in this country, the more I understand that this country is ideal for living, for working, for creating a family, for having children. A lot of Dutch people help us get through this time of crisis for us.
 - Living conditions. Good attitude towards me. Tolerant people. Rest.
 - The conditions are good, I like everything.
 - A cozy city, beautiful, family-friendly, with good infrastructure.
 - People treat me well, I really feel at home.
 - Good attitude of local residents. I am satisfied with everything here.
 - This feeling of the soul, everything is "just like me", a very welcoming city, everything is convenient, everything is made for people. Thank you
 - This is an inner feeling, peace, confidence in a stable future. a complete sense of security, help in integration, this is very important to me
 - It is a very modern and convenient city with beautiful nature and excellent infrastructure. Friendly people live here, we get involved in city events to get to know the locals. For example, last year we took part in a bicycle marathon. We like to attend city events on the island.
 - This atmosphere was arranged for us by the Dutch who work at the location where we live. We are infinitely grateful to them, they are the best! After 2.5 years of living in Almere, everything became very close.
 - A wonderful green cozy city with a combination of all the necessary urban infrastructure. A safe environment for my children. Good transport connections. Proximity to my work.

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich wel thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- I walked and cycled a lot in Almere, so I got to know the city well. Of course, there are still many discoveries ahead, but I have already managed to see a lot, so now Almere is familiar to me. I know where to find the shops or services I need, which reminds me of the sense of direction I have in my hometown. In addition, I have made new friends here among the locals, and their support makes me feel like I belong.
- I am a believer, a Jehovah's Witness, and I have found my fellow believers here. Every week I go to religious meetings and Dutch and Polish fellow believers are very supportive of me. I also work with my mother in a restaurant, where the staff is very nice and friendly. And this also helps me feel at home in Almere.
- I feel safe, protected, comfortable here. There are all conditions for normal living, learning and development
- I feel at home in Almere because my family lives here. Here is my mother, my daughter's cousins, and my mother-in-law and her daughter. In addition, my friends who also moved from Ukraine live here. My daughter is very happy here: she likes school, she already understands Dutch and has made friends. All this creates a feeling of home, security and support.
- I lost my home and close friends. And I was trying to find a new home for my family. And to ensure a comfortable carefree life for my children. I feel care and support from the city authorities.
- I have been living in Almere for almost two years now, and during this time the city has become like home to me. I work here, have made friends, acquaintances, colleagues. I know the city and have gotten used to its rhythm
- I live in a family in which they treat me very well. In 5 years, I have already become like a member of the family and feel at home with them.
- I've lived here long enough that I'm used to living here
- I was able to find a job, I have a social circle, I'm gradually learning the language - all this helps me feel like a part of this city.
- I am from Berdyansk, lived on the coast of the Azov Sea, there is a

lot of water here too. I know which bus to take home, or to work, to the center to the market, or to visit a friend, or to school. I have made friends here. I feel calm. I now lead a calm, stable and measured life, living in Almere, I can plan for the future.

- I am learning Dutch
- I have friends here
- I work, a good team, nice people, nature
- I work at a good job with Dutch people and I have many Dutch clients with whom I have friendly relations
- I live with my daughter's family, who takes care of me. I have received financial support from the local government since the first day.
- I live here with my family and I like the area
- I'm used to working here. My child will be born here.
- I quickly adapted to Almere. I like living here, I fell in love with this city with all my heart. I feel good in the Netherlands.
- As I said before - my work, friends, environment. The streets have become familiar to me, I know exactly everything there is in this city. Even our small home is my place of peace. I don't have much here, but everything I have gives me a sense of home.

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich soms thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

Wil terugkeren

- We, like the Dutch, love nature and family comfort.
- Close people are nearby
- Because it's calm here, there are no rockets and 'shakheds' flying.
- Polite people. Nature reminds Ukraine
- Good attitude of the locals
- Help from Himento. Knowledge of orientation in the city, use of transport, shops, hospital, post office.
- I live with children. And I like the people of the Netherlands (kind, cheerful, responsive)
- My children and my grandchildren live here.
- I like the city and the people, but it is difficult to adjust to the medical care.
- my children
- Care and assistance of Almere city administration, assistance of managers, volunteers, VluchtelingenWerk Nederland
- It is difficult to say
- Communication
- Memories of a peaceful life before the war
- Peace and nature of Almere
- Peaceful environment and comfortable accommodation
- Peace of mind
- Long stay

Wil misschien terugkeren

- Every citizen of their country feels better at home.
- I tired live in one room with everyone but it's seems impossible to move to apartment even if I work.so mentally I'm very tired of the condition of the hotel and for 3 years I don't feel a progress
- I'm always busi
- my wife
- My son, work, friends and very friendly colleagues at work.
- because we have been given the opportunity to live here and help them improve
- Roommates
- Almere is a wonderful city with wonderful people
- Almere is a pleasant and beautiful city, reminiscent of Ukrainian cities. The infrastructure also satisfies me, as well as the ability to get to work in a short time (I currently work in Amsterdam)
- Almere is a modern, convenient city. And there is wonderful nature around. And most importantly, friendly, kind residents.
- Atmosphere

- There are many people in the room, I live in different rooms with my sister.
- No explanation
- Security. And a very sensitive attitude of the NETHERLANDS!!! to us and our problems. The efforts of the people of the Netherlands to help at least somehow. Their attitude, for me personally, gives an impetus to live on!
- THE PEOPLE ARE VERY KIND IN ALMER
- My children and grandchildren live in Almere. Comfortable conditions for language learning. We have already familiarized ourselves with and are adapting to the organization of life in Almere (medicine, hementa, market, school, communication with locals)
- I have housing, a job, my child is studying. Everything is like home. But I miss home, which, unfortunately, is no longer there.
- I have children of different sexes, the difference in age is 12 years, I believe that such children should have a separate room, but I am grateful for everything that was given to my family! Secondly, I cannot go to full-time work, since school is until 2:20 p.m. Of course the availability of language learning, we still haven't been given an answer when we can start the courses
- It is difficult with the language.
- It's hard to say. But the country is really very beautiful, and I adore nature
- At home, I lived in my own house, worked, had many acquaintances and friends who are now scattered around the world. In Almere, I live under a peaceful sky. I have the opportunity to observe people, the beauty of nature. I take part in various events, communicate with people. Everything is fine, but not at home.
- People's attitude towards us. We have old friends here. My friend has been living here for 15 years, we studied together at the institute, she supports us morally
- Lack of knowledge of the language
- We feel calm, we thank this country and the people who help us all in such a difficult time for their support
- Everything is organized clearly and logically, but not always as usual in Ukraine.
- Comprehensive assistance
- Beautiful nature, comfortable infrastructure, mostly polite people around
- Good attitude and help from the host country
- Good and friendly attitude towards me. I don't feel any danger here.
- Kind and polite people, good attitude, people smiling at each other on the street. Throughout my childhood, I visited different places in my city with my parents by bicycle, so the cycling culture in the Netherlands resonates with me.

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich niet thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- Friendly attitude, my daughter is close
- Friendly attitude of the Dutch. You already know everything, there is no initial stress, you get used to it, like to your own home
- quite cozy city and pleasant residents
- friends
- I am very grateful to my colleagues at work who always support me. They always help people living in Almere. Only the coordinators do not help and make me feel that I do not live in a democratic country. There is no freedom of speech.
- very nice people who live near us in Almere
- There is housing and the opportunity to earn a living. The daughter is studying. Pleasant surroundings.
- After 3 years of stay, I have already gotten used to it and integrated 80%
- It depends on whether the level of income is sufficient or not.
- I got used to the city two years ago, I know where the shops are
- Habit. A good transport interchange near my place of residence. And also enough green. There is also enough green in Ukraine
- Makes one not feel - uncertainty in the future, because there is no possibility to have one's own home. And it helps that family and security are nearby. And good social contacts.
- When you eat in a safe place, you get used to it over time and feel at home.
- Comfort
- A comfortable life and a sense of security
- Comfortable conditions
- The people are very friendly, I have more or less settled and got used to the area
- People get used to housing, because they have settled in, to the city, because they know the streets, shops... and when you often drive the same road "home", it is already close to you...
- People who surround me. Good attitude from the administration.
- People who are close
- I really like this city, its residents, and the government that helps us in everything. And the most important thing is that there is a peaceful and stable life where I feel protected.
- I like living in Almere because I have a strong social training. But at the same time, I am afraid to be here because many people from other countries (Arab people) live here who are aggressive and provocative people. For example, I ride my bike to the store on the bike path, and they pass me and spit in my direction. This is not pleasant for me and scares me.
- We have lived here for a long time and know our town, it is very interesting with good infrastructure, people are friendly, we are used to Almere.
- We were able to create living conditions that improve the psychological state, at least partially. Observing the surrounding city and nature, I pay attention to some details that I get used to over the years and they make this city more "my" for me. Like a family of birds that built a nest right in front of our window and are our neighbors, the view from the window, etc.
- Language barrier. I study English.
- Language barrier.
- Language barrier. But I am working on it.
- my daughter
- My daughter is here with me and I don't feel alone here. I also attend religious meetings of Jehovah's Witnesses, my Dutch fellow believers give me friendly support.
- My family is in Almere, where my children are - that's where my home is
- The environment, many areas near water, canals, lived near the sea in Ukraine
- I don't know the language, but I am forced to live with strangers
- He has no friends, no one to talk to and it's depressing. And there is also a sense of loneliness.
- There are no relatives nearby and sometimes it's a lot, but it's very good here.
- I've been living here for over a year now, I like the infrastructure, the location of the city itself.
- Circumstance
- Bad conditions in Alnoud (our hotel), taking into account that 5 people live together in your room (it is very small + there are a lot of mice here and nothing is done for people :(
- I don't know English and Dutch well
- Friendly people, but a different climate
- The friendliness of the Dutch.
- Habit
- Nature. Family.
- Nature. Family. New friends.
- Work, friends, relatives
- Work, I'm in the community, but living conditions are difficult
- Family and friends
- Sadness for home
- Peace and beautiful locations, positive emotions from the environment
- Calm atmosphere, friendly and welcoming locals
- Calm atmosphere. Quiet street in the evenings. Flowerbeds in bloom are very reminiscent of the courtyards of our houses.
- Peace and tranquility
- That is, there are also a lot of Ukrainians here, and I have a good job, just like in Ukraine

- Because there is no privacy, and the possibility of action is very limited. For example, I have to constantly report my stay at the location, although I pay almost 400 hryvnias for it, so it is in my interests to believe the managers that I am not going to live here. Also, the quality of the food I have to consume, because I pay money for it, and I don't have the opportunity to cook, because it is forbidden. Although we were promised to change the quality of food to a much better one, they did not do it. The quality has changed, but not very much. Also, I feel depressed here, because the local residents, including the managers of the location, consider themselves much better than us and do not hide it. I really don't like my location, I have to live with mice, with inadequate neighbors, with dirty shower cabins, and I have to pay the same money for this as people who live in hotels with much better conditions. I would really like to find an apartment here to rent with my partner, and I am ready to pay up to 1,500 euros per month for it, but unfortunately, Ukrainians do not want to rent apartments.
- Because I live with strangers in the same room. You don't know who you will be assigned, because people are different. You worry, cry and realize that you are not at home
- Home is good, native is better here.
- It is calm and safe here, as before in Ukraine
- This is a quiet and calm town, there are many interesting things, we have a very nice neighborhood (so it seems at first glance)
- Ukrainians, acquaintances
- Living conditions are very good. I am grateful to your country for shelter. I learn English on the Internet, follow the news, planted flowers under my window on a small bed, grew parsley, sorrel, lettuce, sowed dill, spinach, onions. I field, fluff up, wa" & "ter. It gives me great pleasure. Thank you for allowing. It is very good that we have managers: Andriy, Viktor, Melissa and others, who always help us in solving problematic issues that arise in the course of life." JGood weather and no hard work
- Although I am constantly learning Dutch, my level of knowledge of the Dutch language is still quite low. And this causes difficulties in communicating with local residents.
- It depends on the mood and the situation in Ukraine at this time. Because it happens that we prepare a delicious dinner as a family and choose which movie to watch, and at home at this time shahedis fly to our city. When I have the opportunity to provide myself with everything I need, spend a wonderful day with my family, and at this moment in Ukraine, everything is fine with my family too - I can feel at home.
- Great attitude in hosting countries.
- Children's happy moments
- I am studying the language, but my level of knowledge of the language is still too low to communicate freely and find a suitable job
- I feel safe and have already passed partial integration, I know where I can

turn for help in case of need. My life has a certain order. But this is not the complete free and full life that I actually felt at home.

- I live among Ukrainians, I have good living conditions, I like nature
- I have a peaceful place where I can return to my family
- I feel safe here. And the people here are friendly, which helps me feel at home
- I have lived here for 2 years, I am getting used to life in the Netherlands during this period. So sometimes I really start to feel at home.
- I lived here for 2 years, I was going through the acclimatization stage
- I do the same as at home. I work, go to the supermarket, go shopping. I visit cafes and other interesting places with my friends.
- I want to live in my own apartment, it is difficult to live with strangers in the same room

Wil niet terugkeren

- 1. Power relations 2. The sense of security I felt before the war began 3. The openness and honesty of the Dutch
- Almere is a convenient and socially diverse city. However, the lack of clarity about the future makes it difficult to plan anything here.
- Becuz there is no more sounds of heavy weapons blowing on ear living together speaks common understanding language and feel comfortable working
- Enormous support from the state and people who share our situation
- Festivals, friendly people, and mostly one of the lowest crime rates in Europe.
- Government support, provided housing helps to feel safe. Lack of a good level of Dutch gives a feeling of alienation in Almere
- habitat, emotional state
- It's very difficult to explain.
- I don't really understand the infrastructure here, it's not very convenient for me. I study in Hilversum and I really like this city, it's simpler for me, although I've lived in Almere for a very long time
- I have lived here for a long time and it feels like home, but I think the management, safety issues and food need to be improved. Thank you.
- I don't get any support
- I would feel at home if I could speak Dutch well
- Nature helps me feel at home. The trees and grasses here are very similar. I love physical labor on the land (garden, vegetable garden), walks in the forest and fishing are my hobbies. With permission from Khimenta, I planted a flower bed under the window and planted many flowers and working on the flower bed is my rest from any stress.
- People are friendly, I've been here for over three years. Our son was born here in the hospital :)

- Silence. When I can close the eyes and focus on my thoughts and tasks. a feeling of safety on the street. That feeling when you react to the police as defenders of law and order. And don't immediately look for a way to run if they decide to conduct searches without any reason. (yes, in Ukraine and Russia this is not uncommon) that feeling when people don't react with aggression to positivity, when you don't hear any insults directed at you because of your hair color or clothes.
- We have gotten used to being here, we are well taken care of and helped.
- When I see my life now and the beautiful city and the people and my work everything makes me think about here is my home but in one moment I remember that my situation can change and I have to comeback to Morocco obligatory
- Almere is a very cozy and beautiful city. But unfortunately, our location does not have all the conditions for a comfortable life: 1) due to polluted ventilation, my husband and I often feel bad because we have allergies. But we are not able to ventilate the room because the windows do not open 2) the lack of a kitchen greatly affects comfort and health, because the schedule at work does not coincide with the schedule in the dining room, so we are forced to eat not very healthy food, which also affects our well-being 3) the room is small. A cat who came with us from Ukraine lives with us. And there is not enough space for him to move comfortably indoors. Unfortunately, he developed PTSD after shelling in Donbas, so we don't take him outside because of the great stress from loud noises and unfamiliar people
- Almere is a very cozy and beautiful city. But unfortunately, our location does not have all the conditions for a comfortable life: 1) due to polluted ventilation, my husband and I often feel bad because we have allergies. But we are not able to ventilate the room because the windows do not open 2) the lack of a kitchen greatly affects comfort and health, because the schedule at work does not coincide with the schedule in the dining room, so we are forced to eat not very healthy food, which also affects our well-being 3) the room is small. A cat who came with us from Ukraine lives with us. And there is not enough space for him to move comfortably indoors. Unfortunately, he developed PTSD after the shelling in Donbas, so we don't take him outside, due to great stress due to loud noises and unfamiliar people
- Safety, relatively good living conditions, kindness of people around, help from the state, ease of finding a job and a decent salary. A wide choice of leisure activities that you can afford.
- Safety, good living conditions
- Most people sympathize with our situation and want to help in any way they can. Friendly people.
- The attitude of people towards my family
- the lack of privacy and the opportunity to be alone in the conditions of the shelter where I live, the difficulty of renting housing myself. the lack of integration programs for Ukrainians as such, compared to refugees from other countries. The lack of a clear vision and guarantees from the state of the Netherlands for Ukrainians as members of society in the future after the possible end or even longer prolongation of the war in Ukraine.
- We feel at home, because our family is safe together
- Good people
- Enough new friends and acquaintances are a plus. Not having a permanent home is a minus
- Friends
- There are a lot of good people who help.
- The city is very cozy, so comfortable, so rapidly developing.
- In three years, I got used to my place of residence, I have relatives and friends here
- Integration
- Sometimes I don't feel it, because I can't live apart from another family yet. In Ukraine, I was a high-quality specialist in my field. All the friends and family were there. There were goals, there was confidence in the future. Now and in the future, this will no longer happen. My social circle in Ukraine has been destroyed, I don't have a job, my house needs to be rebuilt. Every month I feel more and more at home in Almere. The social circle is growing, I am learning to live anew, I am starting to make plans for the future. I am learning the language together with my family. But I feel safe for my family. The child goes to school and is able to live a normal life.
- Comfortable infrastructure, a chic school, a beautiful embankment, not a densely populated city
- Comfortable living conditions and income level.
- People, nature :), beautiful infrastructure
- People, neighbors, friends.
- I really like this city, it is so quiet and peaceful
- We have been living here for almost three years. During this time they got used to it. We love our apartment that we rent. I like the school our son goes to.
- I like the order, the laws in the country, stability, the opportunity to work, the attitude towards people of different nationalities. And much more.
- Lots of green, nature.
- my job
- First of all, it is safety. My family is nearby and that's the main thing, and when the family is together, the city is not so important. We like it here, it is very nice and calm. It used to be like that at home...
- Feelings of safety, low level of corruption and rule of law, very high level of care for the environment. Friends, acquaintances, colleagues, work, friendliness of locals, hospitality of the country in general and the city of Almere in particular.
- The first is the language barrier. Because we work, there is no opportunity to study the language, since there are no places in the groups for language study in the evening. Also, the reason is that we do not know what decision the country will make for us in the future. Since the status of temporary protection is extended every year for 12 months, it does not allow us to fully feel at home. More like a guest, we are here for a while.

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich soms thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- Friendly people who always go to a meeting in a difficult moment. The surrounding nature is very similar to my native land. Availability of goods and free movement in the country. It all reminds me of home.
- Nature
- nature, people but not the living conditions at the location in Almere. In my objective opinion, I live in one of the worst locations in Almer{
- It's just difficult with the Netherlands. But I miss my relatives who all live in different countries.
- She just got used to the new place over time
- Work, new friends
- The city of Almere itself. I'm very used to it. Here, near the lakes, when I walk, the incredible nature reminds me of my native land
- Ukrainian diaspora. And the interaction of Kateryna Boyko from the municipality with us. Work that fills and encourages the development of professional (education). Nature. A nice quiet area where the children are safe (except for some situations near Fomar with foreign migrant children).
- Living conditions in Alnovum!!!
- I live in Almere with my daughter, although in different locations, it's great. We can spend time together. But I live in a hotel where they feed us, and forever good, washing and drying clothes for 4 euros is expensive and other requirements of the hotel do not allow to feel confident.
- I feel safe here and talking to friendly Dutch people makes me feel comfortable
- I sometimes feel at home in Almere because there are friendly people, a safe environment and support from the community and the municipality. The city is clean, calm, with good infrastructure, and I already have a daily routine here - a store, a school, neighbors to say hello to. It gives me a sense of stability and a certain "normality" that I lost because of the war.
- I spend a lot of time in nature, the good recreational infrastructure of this city helps to relax and distract from problems. Also, in 1.5 years I already know what, where and how. Also, the Dutch are very friendly and benevolent people. All these factors positively affect the comfort of life.

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich niet thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

Wil terugkeren

- No good climate, no good food and no good housing
- Because in Ukraine I had everything a person could wish for (a large apartment, a summer cottage, a prestigious high-paying job). All my relatives were nearby.
- First of all, you don't have your own home
- different mentality of people, environment, lack of opportunity for development and free communication
- A different mentality, other habits, a different pace of life, other forced living and working conditions. Difficult language, fewer opportunities for self-realization
- We live in Alnovum. This is a prison where food is given out. The attitude towards us is not the best. We live in rooms for 4-6 people, we don't have our own space. Sanitation is terrible: mice are another story.
- Maybe individual perception. It's called homesickness.
- First of all, I want to thank the Netherlands for the support and the opportunity to be safe. Ukrainians are different, as in any other nation, but you have considerable experience with refugees and therefore you know the specifics of organizing this process. At the same time, the maintenance of the location (essentially the house, which you are asking about) is all the time with a number of issues: over time, we take care of our home, fix it if something is broken, update it if necessary, do preventive work... but unfortunately, this does not happen on the location, so devices that have failed and without periodic maintenance cannot be repaired at all. Not at home...Furthermore, if you are not at home, in the morning before work, when you go to the toilet, you need to take with you, in addition to a toothbrush and toothpaste, a bag (because it is too much for two hands) with soap and toilet paper. After work (and it is low-skilled, not like at home), there is a desire for a private space. But I only have a private bed in a shared room with a stranger who has opposite views on hygiene and everyday life. Of course, I'm not at home...
- Bad conditions in the dormitory.
- Standard of living. Dwelling.
- I miss my family
- Because living at home is living at home. I don't have a home here.
- Because my home is in Ukraine
- Because I am an elderly person, I miss my Motherland very much
- Living conditions at the Alnovum location. The room is ~12 square meters, (there are) four people. No conditions for rest for working people.
- I live in a small room where four people live, it is very uncomfortable.

Wil misschien terugkeren

- 1 Difficult living conditions (I, my husband and two adult children live in a room with a total area of 30 square meters. 2. There is no integration for Ukrainians, unlike other refugees.
- 1. Difficult living conditions (my wife and 2 adult children and I live on a small square). 2. Lack of a systematic approach to the integration of Ukrainians, as it is applied to other refugees. For this reason, it is very difficult to quickly integrate into the Dutch labor market by profession and integrate into society.
- It's hard to integrate in the culture that is unfamiliar. The weather is also an important factor, I'm from warm sunny climate, I cannot get used to cold winds and lack of sun. It takes physical and emotional toll on me.
- lack of living conditions like at home
- because this is not my home
- I don't have a sense of home because of the lack of personal space, the inability to cook food or invite friends over for dinner. And with a great desire to change these conditions, unfortunately, there is no such possibility at the moment
- Explosions. Uncultured people. Called a faggot on the street.
- Lack of own housing, Dutch, which I do not speak
- Lack of command of the Dutch language - being honest with myself, I can say that this is a significant factor why it is difficult for me to feel great - but this does not mean that I am bad, I have Dutch friends with whom we can go somewhere, relax somewhere while communicating in English - but my lack of knowledge of YOUR language sometimes puts me in uncomfortable situations
- Everything is unfamiliar: new landscapes, streets, public places. I'm new to this city, so I haven't had time to settle in yet. I have almost no friends in this region.
- Probably because we have only been here for 6 months.
- The language barrier, Dutch dishes are very different from Ukrainian ones, there is no confidence in the future, since we live in a hotel and where we can be moved next.
- The language barrier, Dutch dishes are very different from Ukrainian ones, there is no certainty in the future, what will happen to us next.
- My wife is outside the Netherlands and I would like to take her with me but I can't because there are no available places."
- I don't have my own home. Don not know the language"
- Nowhere will be like home, except home. As for Almere, it is a very "boring" city, all interesting activities and events take place in other cities, the same applies to work.
- Because I want silence, after work, rest, to be with my family. I want personal space, but unfortunately... These are only dreams.
- Homesickness
- It's calm here, you feel safe. New city, beautiful. But not with my soul."

Open antwoorden 9b. U geeft aan dat u zich niet thuis voelt in Almere. Wat maakt dat u zich zo voelt?

- I don't have my own apartment and there is no kitchen here, they live here in a small room for two people.
- Foreign country, lack of personal space, lack of hygiene and sanitary standards, a lot of mice, terrible attitude of managers towards us
- I live in a hotel, I can't cook the food I want, I can't do laundry, and the two of us are in a very small room, where there is absolutely no space, not even a closet, a stranger....I have to go to the dining room every hour, and if I'm not hungry at that time, what should I do?? And food cannot be taken out of the dining room

Wil niet terugkeren

- it's all new
- Because people in power show me as an animal without rights. Not as a man with human dignity. Everyone fears to speak, but I have no patience anymore. I do not believe that this letter will change anything, because the only interest of people in power in Almere is to use Ukrainian people as cheap power without rights. Managers at my location always humiliate. They use Ukrainian people for money laundering. They think they do not understand anyone, but we have seen enough corruption. We smell it. Small investigation will show a lot. Coordinators know that we have little idea how things work. They are happy with their job in the municipality and do not want to do anything. We understand why. Their boss says only one thing: everyone must be quiet. The pain in me is great, because my country was rich and strong, but with closed eyes, easy choices without responsibility, everything is destroyed. And on top of

that, my own suffering — child trafficking, black market for organs, and so much destruction.

- The place where I live – that's the reason. Alnovum is a nightmare. This place is not meant for long-term living, truly. People are suffering here. I met a girl here, and we've been dating for a year and a half. I asked many times to have her transferred to Almere, to any decent shelter. I was always refused. I also asked to be moved elsewhere, and I was always refused as well. Bringing her to Alnovum would ruin her life too. I don't want that. But I can't rent a place on my own. I help my family, and besides, people here are not really willing to rent to Ukrainians – especially with a contract like mine, which is not permanent. But I'm ready to pay for housing – social housing or even a decent shelter. I just want to live with my girlfriend. Then maybe I could start to feel almost at home here. But there... I'm just a refugee, depressed and alone. So no, I don't feel at home here. I don't feel anything at all here..."
- three bodies in one room less than 20m². I am used to living in private property where personal space is not a privilege
- Lack of housing and the possibility to rent it
- Very bad living conditions for 4 people in a room, there is not enough space
- I don't like how the city is built. It is not comfortable for me. Each district is separated from the other, and you can't just walk anywhere. Sometimes there are only bike lanes or an area where cars drive. There are a lot of migrants, there is no feeling of comfort.

Open antwoorden 31b. Waarom heeft u (enigszins) moeite heeft bij het krijgen van zorg?

1. Beperkte toegang tot gespecialiseerde zorg

Wil mogelijk terugkeren

- Sometimes it is difficult to get to a specialist because of the position of a family doctor.
- There is no way to get to specialists, such as an orthopedist
- It is impossible to get to a specialist doctor

Wil niet terugkeren

- The doctor refuses to give a referral to subspecialists, arguing that he knows as well as anyone else. This applies to the gynecologist and others. Access to assistance is limited.
- It is not always possible to get a referral from a family doctor to a specialist.
- It is impossible to get a referral to a specialist of a narrow profile
- It is difficult to get a referral to a narrow specialist.

2. Onvoldoende kwaliteit medische zorg en diagnostiek

Wil terugkeren

- when a family doctor diagnoses a child with scarlet fever and sends him home to drink paracetamol with a high temperature, I did not understand this health care system. Because scarlet fever is a serious bacterial infection that can only be treated with an antibiotic

Wil mogelijk terugkeren

- The feeling that doctors don't care whether you'll be healthy or not (that is, it's easier for them if people don't bother them with questions they can find on the Internet).
- The doctor refused to continue the therapy.
- Consultation without a recommendation on what to do (this is the case in 80%. You are in good health...)
- Not the competence of family doctors and not the possibility of taking basic tests. False diagnoses
- It is not possible to get services (take tests, do X-rays, physiotherapy) if the doctor thinks that you can just live with this disease and take paracetamol.
- Paracetamol does not solve all problems
- Leg problem. They sent for an X-ray. But in the end, gels and tablets were prescribed. All. It still hurts to walk. It is necessary to go to Ukraine to get a better examination.
- Complaints are not properly addressed, which has led to poor health outcomes.

- The fact that usually, in order to check an organ, it needs to be very painful and there are already some very severe symptoms, that is, it is poorly developed by programs for the prevention of serious diseases, namely, preventive actions are not provided for
- They couldn't find the cause of my illness.
- The incompetence of the family doctor (I walked for 2 weeks with a broken leg because the GP diagnosed me with a severe injury, this had consequences) 2. There was also a situation when I could not get to a narrow specialist for a long time, the family and reception said that there was no place and only with the intervention of a narrow specialist I managed to get an appointment.
- Doctor doesn't understand my problem
- Huisarts don't want to help you and always give you paracetamol or ibuprofen.
- lack of desire to help. doctor's distrust of me. no one can help me.
- They cannot determine my illness and give treatment
- Doctors are in no hurry to examine the patient. Perhaps in the hope that the disease will go away on its own and there will be no need for treatment. There are many questions about this system
- Of the medicines, only paracetamol is offered. And for complaints about pain, they say that it is normal
- When I encountered a health problem while visiting a doctor, I only received advice to rest for 2 weeks, although the problems were very serious. I am disappointed in the level of understanding from doctors.
- Doctors do not recognize my complaints as significant. No treatment is prescribed. Going to Poland for treatment
- I had one appointment with a specialist doctor, it seemed to me that he tried more to convince me that everything is fine and that I have stress\moving\war rather than trying to understand the problem. Despite the fact that I had with me a history of tests and treatment from Ukraine. To this, the doctor said that we have an outdated approach and no one treats it that way anymore. He prescribed light prophylactic drugs that had almost no effect.

3. Problemen met zorgverzekering en kosten

Wil terugkeren

- the basic insurance package is not enough for everything - teeth under crowns will have to be treated in Ukraine

Wil mogelijk terugkeren

- Firstly, the system differs a lot from what I am used to after living in Ukraine.

Bijlage

- Also, we have some health insurance from Dutch government which can be used to cover some of the medical expenses, but I cannot know, for example, how much of this money I have already used and whether I can rely on it for my next appointment with a doctor.
- Some of the procedures or diagnostics that we would like to undergo are not covered by our insurance, and without insurance, even at our own expense, it will not be possible to pass some analysis in order to at least learn about the situation.
- Teeth are very expensive
- I had a referral from my family doctor for physiotherapy and could not use it as these procedures were too expensive for me.

Wil niet terugkeren

- Dental prices are absurd! A family doctor who is available only twice a week for a few hours during working hours is very inconvenient. A doctor who googles the diagnosis based on symptoms – that's ridiculous. I lost my teeth because of the war. I can't get implants in this country, even though I have a job. It's just too expensive.
- Half a year ago my child got sick, and we went to the hospital in the asylum center, but they could not admit us. Then we went to the hospital in Almere Poort. There they sent us bills for the payment of the examination of the child. We brought it to the COA. They said they would pay everything, but soon they sent us a letter from the collection agency that our bill had been doubled due to late payment. A COA employee told us that we had no right to go to another hospital and that we only had to pay the bill ourselves instead of 60 € 150 €. This is stress for us.
- I understand that the orders for GP are for everyone not receive any help. Because Ukrainian people do not buy the insurance and they return to Ukraine in future.

4. Beschikbaarheid en wachtlijst

Wil terugkeren

- Little available and long awaited
- Sometimes it is not clear why in cases that can have serious consequences for a person, doctors do not respond quickly, it is necessary to call many times to call an ambulance, even being inside the hospital

Wil mogelijk terugkeren

- A long wait for the family doctor to prescribe treatment from specialized doctors (my son had very severe urticaria, I went for a month and made sure that he needed a referral to an allergist and additional tests). I complained about my heart and urological problems, but I received the answer "it's not scary, it will pass". But at the same time, I have an excellent rheumatologist with whom I

have a wonderful interaction.

- It is very difficult to achieve a certain examination. They are treated when everything is very bad, when there are some symptoms and you want an examination (for example, a blood test), usually mine is the answer. You have to go to Ukraine for everything you need.
- It is impossible, for example, to pass tests for vitamins and hormones that you want. That is, it is impossible to go to the laboratory yourself and do everything you need on your own. In Ukraine, for example, there are independent and paid clinics and laboratories, where you can also not justify your every decision to the family doctor. This is just one case of one that I have come across. That's why I can't say more, I'm not a frequent visitor to the medical facility :) But I also have a question about the medical examiners - I don't know if they are here or not

Wil niet terugkeren

- Very hard to get a regular blood test done or an ultrasound.
- Hospital overload. Because of this, my referral has been sent from one hospital to another for four months, and it is not clear whether there will be a place for me to conduct at least the first consultation
- It is difficult to agree on an examination (my daughter has been coughing for more than 2 years).
- It is difficult to get an appointment in time when it is really necessary.

5. Culturele en systeemverschillen

Wil niet terugkeren

- I am not used to the fact that there is a different system here and I expect something that will be like in Ukraine
- I don't know how everything works and where to turn.

6. Taalbarrière

Wil terugkeren

- In order to come and communicate with the family doctor, I need to come with an interpreter. This complicates the process, because I need to find a person who speaks English well (my level is not sufficient) for the date and time for which the meeting will be scheduled

Wil mogelijk terugkeren

- Without a sign language interpreter, I can't do it myself
- I have a disease that I would like to monitor and treat in a timely manner. But I don't know what to do with documentation from Ukraine, does it need to be translated (tomograms, CT scans, tests, epicrisis)?

Colofon

De gegevens voor dit onderzoek zijn verzameld, bewerkt en gepresenteerd door team Onderzoek & Statistiek van de gemeente Almere

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Projectnummer P2024-025

