



INFORMATION GUIDE REGARDING THE RIGHTS, OPPORTUNITIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF CITIZENS OF UKRAINE WHO HAVE FLED TO THE EU DUE TO THE WAR



THE RIGHTS OF UKRAINIANS FLEEING THE WAR ON THE TERRITORY OF THE EU

Citizens of Ukraine, who left the Ukraine due to the war of the Russian Federation, can stay on the territory of EU member states within the framework of the following instruments for regulating the legal status of foreigners:

- within the limits of visa-free entry for a period of up to 90 days (in the case of a valid biometric foreign passport);
- in the status of a person who has been granted temporary protection in the EU for up to 1 year following the Implementing Decision of the Council (EU) No. 2022/382 of March 4, 2022.

Since each country implements the status of a person granted temporary protection in its legislation with certain differences, it is better to contact the official authorities of the host country for detailed information.

Temporary protection

Temporary protection ensures the protection of displaced persons, in particular from areas of armed conflict. It guarantees a residence permit in EU countries, as well as the rights associated with it. Temporary protection is not refugee status. However, persons who have received this protection can apply for refugee status anytime.

Persons subject to temporary protection:

- 1) citizens of Ukraine who went abroad after February 24, 2022;
- 2) stateless persons and citizens of third countries, who were under international or national protection in Ukraine until February 24, 2022;
- 3) family members of persons specified in points 1) and 2). In particular, a husband/wife (including civil marriage, in case of recognition by the relevant EU state) and their minor unmarried children, as well as close relatives who lived with them at the beginning of the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation, and who were wholly or primarily dependent on the persons specified in points 1) and 2);
- 4) citizens of third countries who legally resided in Ukraine until February 24, 2022, had an official permanent residence permit and cannot safely return to their country or region of origin.

Duration of temporary protection: - 1 year. Depending on the situation in Ukraine, it can be extended until March 4, 2024.

Rights of persons enjoying temporary protection:

- residence permit;
- access to work;
- access to education: children under the age of 18 have the right to study in educational institutions on the terms and conditions same as the citizens of the host country;
- provision of housing;
- access to social security;
- access to medical care;
- access to the information on temporary protection;
- the possibility of obtaining refugee status;
- the possibility to return to the state of citizenship at any time.

The specific rights of individuals who applied for temporary protection are determined by the national legislation of each EU country. It is necessary to apply for a residence permit from the competent authorities of the host country, which deal with issues of temporary protection.

Contact information of the relevant authorities of foreign states can be obtained on the interactive map of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine <https://tripadvisor.mfa.gov.ua> and the pages of embassies/consulates on Facebook.

Information from the European Commission regarding the regulation of legal status for citizens of Ukraine arriving in the EU: https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/stronger-europe-world/eu-solidarity-ukraine/eu-assistance-ukraine/information-people-fleeing-war-ukraine_en.

Children's rights

Algorithm of actions in case of violation of children's rights abroad

Information on the procedure for sending requests through the Ministry of Justice regarding parental responsibility and measures to protect children abroad is posted on the website of the diplomatic missions of Ukraine (example by the [link https://germany.mfa.gov.ua/news/informaciya-pro-poryadok-napravlennya-cherez-minyust-zapitiv-shchodo-batkivskoyi-vidpovidalnosti-ta-zahodiv-zahistu-ditej](https://germany.mfa.gov.ua/news/informaciya-pro-poryadok-napravlennya-cherez-minyust-zapitiv-shchodo-batkivskoyi-vidpovidalnosti-ta-zahodiv-zahistu-ditej)).

Recommendations for foster parents and other legal representatives of children who were evacuated abroad during the war:

Foster parents and other legal representatives of children abroad must always have the decision of the guardianship authorities with them or another document that contains information about the family-type orphanage establishment, children's transferring, placement of a child in a family, etc. This document must confirm the relevant authority of guardians and foster parents.

Important: Upon arrival abroad, foster parents must: inform the local children's services about the authority and provide lists of children, enter temporary consular registration, and inform the consulates about problematic situations or misunderstandings with local authorities or services (or report it to the local authority in Ukraine, stating the actual circumstances and call for assistance). These actions will make it impossible to check these families further and remove children from families.

There is also an international helpline number for children (as well as adults who apply on their behalf) for psychosocial and informational support. The list of countries and hotline numbers is displayed on the web page <https://childhelplineinternational.org/helplines/>.



ACCESS TO EDUCATION IN UKRAINIAN FOR PUPILS AND TEACHERS ABROAD

How can pupils obtain Ukrainian education in a foreign country?

- Continue studying at school in an online format (if the educational institution provides such an educational service)
- Apply for distance learning at another school in Ukraine.
- Get education in an individual form - external or family (home) - in a general secondary education institution of Ukraine, in particular, where the child studied before going abroad.
- Contact the International Ukrainian School <https://uis.org.ua/> for external studying or one of the organizations with which IUS cooperates abroad for full-time study on weekends.
- Join full-time studies in special classes or institutions for immigrants in the host country.

Important notice: In many European countries, obtaining an education in their educational institutions is mandatory. Along with that, Ukraine offers its citizens several different forms of education according to the Ukrainian program, which can be completed in parallel remotely and, importantly, at a time convenient for the child. To obtain a Ukrainian education certificate, a child must be enrolled in a Ukrainian educational institution with a license to conduct educational activities.

Where to find materials for the child to study?

- 1) In the electronic library of school textbooks <https://lib.imzo.gov.ua/yelektronn-vers-pdruchnikv/>
- 2) The All-Ukrainian School online - the platform contains video lessons, tests, and materials for independent work in 18 basic subjects for students of grades 5-11 <https://lms.e-school.net.ua/>
- 3) Some Ukrainian schools with a distant form of studying during martial law provide free access to education <https://mon.gov.ua/ua/news/distancijni-shkoli-ta-navchalni-platformi-nadayut-bezkoshtovnij-dostup-dlya-zdobuvachiv-osviti>.
- 4) During period of September 1 – December 31, 2022, EdPro offers free access to electronic textbooks. (<https://ua.mozaweb.com/>)

How can Ukrainian teachers participate in the education of Ukrainian children while abroad?

- 1) Continue online teaching at your own school
- 2) Join Ukrainian educational initiatives in other countries
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1h4DCd-SyUXE6eFDv1PMfvzMCsG_5YBDnLnBzT7G_dOU/viewform?edit_requested=true .

Information on educational projects may also be available on the websites of the Ministries of Education of the host country.

More information on the organization of education abroad can be obtained through the educational chatbot:

- In Telegram channel (<https://t.me/EducationUaBot>);
- In Viber (<https://cutt.ly/EducationUaBot>).

For more details, refer to the website of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine: <https://mon.gov.ua/ua> .



HOW CAN PUPILS RETURN FROM ABROAD TO EDUCATION IN A UKRAINIAN SCHOOL

A school student can return to study in his/her school in Ukraine at any time, as well as transfer from one form of education to another (for example: from distance, external, or home education to full-time studying). In case the school is destroyed or damaged, pupils can transfer to another school at the place of residence or place of registration of the internally displaced person.

In case a child studied in school abroad and has not continued his studies at a Ukrainian school, he or she must pass a final assessment in order to be admitted to an educational institution.

In case a child was abroad while studying in the 9th grade, in order to enroll in the 10th grade to obtain full general secondary education, he/she must receive a certificate of basic secondary education completion (completion of the 9th grade).

To obtain such a certificate, school students must pass an annual assessment and/or state final certification in any school in Ukraine, which provides basic and full general secondary education (grades 9-11).

In the case of continuing education in the 10th grade of an educational institution that does not provide basic secondary education, students undergo an external assessment of general secondary education in another educational institution that organizes it in order to obtain a document on the appropriate level of education.

ISSUING UKRAINIAN DOCUMENTS (PASSPORTS, ID PASSPORTS, DRIVER'S LICENSES) AND USING UKRAINIAN DIGITAL DOCUMENTS ABROAD

Citizens of Ukraine, when staying abroad, can be issued with passport of the citizen of Ukraine for travelling abroad.

In countries where the State Enterprise Document is operational, both passport of the citizen of Ukraine and passport of the citizen of Ukraine for travelling abroad can be issued at the same time by submitting the relevant documents - mainly those confirming citizenship and birth certificate. The detailed list of documents required for issuing a foreign passport can be found by [the links](#), as well as the details for obtaining the passport of a citizen of Ukraine [by this link https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/302-2015-%D0%BF#Text](https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/302-2015-%D0%BF#Text).

Ukrainians residing in the Republic of Poland can already apply for passports with the help of software and technical mobile complexes (specially equipped minibuses). There are 10 such complexes in Warsaw. Also, the center of the State Enterprise Document has become operational in the city of Warsaw.

You can get updated information on document processing on the [Facebook](#) page of the State Migration Service of Ukraine (<https://www.facebook.com/dmsu.gov.ua>) and [its official website https://dmsu.gov.ua/](https://dmsu.gov.ua/).

Recognition of digital documents abroad

In August 2022, the Government of Ukraine approved a [resolution](#) regulating the cross-border transfer of personal data through Diia services in 58 states. Beta testing of electronic documents in English has begun. You can register for participation in the testing by following the link <https://team.dii.gov.ua/>.

Ukrainians who have moved to Poland can get a digital residence permit [Diia.pl](#) in the mObywatel application. In the nearest time, it will be possible to share a [digital driver's license and its technical passport](#) in the mObywatel application.

Other digital tools to help Ukrainians abroad

Diiia. Business (online)

A multifunctional hotline where Ukrainians can consult regarding accommodation issues, work opportunities, and how to start their own business in Poland, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Lithuania, and Germany. Requests for other EU countries are prepared individually:

0800 333 183 (calls are free of charge in Ukraine).

+48 22266 2275 (international number, calls are charged according to the operator's tariff conditions).

Via chatbot https://t.me/diia_business_bot .

Diiia. Business (Warsaw)

Diiia.Business Center in Warsaw provides professional advice to Ukrainians on conducting business activities on the territory of Poland. More details by the link: <https://business.diia.gov.ua/warsaw> .

IT Generation

The IT Generation project is an educational project of free training in IT specialties for Ukrainians who do not have experience in this field and want to acquire a new profession.

More details about the project, as well as registration for participation by the link: <https://it-generation.gov.ua/>

Conditions of staying in the countries of temporary protection, clarification regarding the mobility of Ukrainian migrants outside the country of temporary protection after the 90-day period has expired

A citizen of Ukraine who has arrived in an EU member state can legally stay there for 90 days within a period of up to 180 days; during this period, a person fleeing war must apply to the state authorities of the country to register the status of temporary protection.

This protection will be valid for a year, but if a person wants to go to Ukraine for a short-term period (the duration of the period depends on the place of registration of temporary protection), he/she should contact the competent authority of the country of residence to find out whether he/she can go, and for what period, in some cases, the status of temporary protection will be discontinued, but there are no problems to renew this status again later.



RETURNING TO UKRAINE

Currently in Ukraine have been operating road, railway, and pedestrian checkpoints. The current list of these points and their types is presented on the interactive map on the website of the State Border Service of Ukraine <https://dpsu.gov.ua/ua/map>.

To buy tickets and find detailed information on the traffic schedule, visit the websites <https://uz-vezemo.com> and <https://www.uz.gov.ua>.

Information about the territories where military operations are being conducted and about communities that are temporarily occupied can be found by the [link https://minre.gov.ua/news/onovleno-aktualnyy-perelik-gromad-u-rayonah-boyovyyh-diy-na-tot-ta-tyh-shcho-v-otochenni-15](https://minre.gov.ua/news/onovleno-aktualnyy-perelik-gromad-u-rayonah-boyovyyh-diy-na-tot-ta-tyh-shcho-v-otochenni-15).

To enter Ukraine Ukrainian citizens should have one of these documents:

- ✓ passport of the citizen of Ukraine for travelling abroad;
- ✓ diplomatic passport of Ukraine;
- ✓ service passport of Ukraine;
- ✓ seaman's identification card;
- ✓ crew member certificate;
- ✓ certificate for return to Ukraine;
- ✓ or other documents stipulated by international treaties of Ukraine.

ALGORITHM OF ACTIONS IN CASE OF HOUSING LOSS OR DAMAGE, OPTIONS TO OBTAIN SHELTER

In Ukraine, the governmental social program "Shelter" operates to enable displaced persons to obtain temporary housing, as well as help those Ukrainians who sheltered them free of charge. Details on the website <https://prykhystok.gov.ua/>.

The procedure for submitting information regarding damaged and destroyed housing/property resulted from the full-scale aggression of the Russian Federation. <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/380-2022-%D0%BF#Text>

Information can be submitted to the Register of damaged and destroyed property regardless of the location of a natural or legal entity:

- 1) independently on the Unified state web portal of electronic services; using the mobile application Diia in the case of the registration number of the taxpayer's registration card;
- 2) through the administrative services center or a notary.



SUPPORTING PROGRAMS FOR SOLVING HOUSING AND OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES, INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Information on registration and issuance of a certificate of an internally displaced person can be found by the link:

<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/509-2014-%D0%BF#Text> .

An application for registration and inclusion in the Unified Information Database on Internally Displaced Persons can also be submitted through the Diia app.

Information on how to receive accommodation assistance for internally displaced persons by the link: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/332-2022-%D0%BF#n54>.

Assistance is provided monthly from the month of application for the period of martial law and one month after its end. Internally displaced persons can receive payments in the following amounts:

persons with disabilities and children — 3,000 UAH;
other persons — 2,000 UAH.

To apply for housing assistance, you can contact:

- structural subdivisions on issues of social protection of the population of state administrations, executive bodies of the city, the district in cities;
- authorized persons of the executive body of the village, settlement, city council, or the center for the provision of administrative services;
- apply through Diia application.

Diia.Business virtual center. Information about state and donor programs and private initiatives to support entrepreneurs in wartime can be found at the website: <https://business.diia.gov.ua/wartime>.

Multifunctional hotline: **0800 333 183** (calls are free in Ukraine).

You can apply for a state grant for business development in Ukraine at the Diia portal: <https://diia.gov.ua/services/categories/gromadyanam/yerobota>.

A quick search for information on providing and receiving aid during wartime at the website: <https://dopomogaua.info/ua>.

ACCESS TO THE LABOR MARKET IN THE EU

Citizens of Ukraine with temporary protection in the EU can work as employed or self-employed workers, have access to professional training, and has equal treatment with workers in EU member states in terms of pay and other conditions.

Employment information from national ministries and employment services of EU countries at the link https://eu-solidarity-ukraine.ec.europa.eu/information-people-fleeing-war-ukraine/fleeing-ukraine-access-jobs_uk .

ACCESS TO SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND HEALTHCARE IN THE EU

EU countries ensure that persons benefiting from temporary protection receive assistance with social security and, if necessary, with means of subsistence, as well as medical care. Service includes, in particular, emergency medical care and treatment in case of illness in the state where the person has received temporary protection.

Details by link: https://eu-solidarity-ukraine.ec.europa.eu/information-people-fleeing-war-ukraine/fleeing-ukraine-healthcare_uk .

Assistance in case of rare diseases or complex conditions:
<https://www.erncare4ua.com/uk> .



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