



Ukraine: Temporary Protection Measures Position Paper

Updated 7 April 2022. Original Position Paper dated 18 March.

This Position Paper aggregates publicly sourced guidance from select countries as of 7 April 2022 and should not be relied upon by any individual or organisation without independently validating that the relevant guidance remains current and in force. By compiling this guidance, Deloitte is in no way suggesting, recommending, or encouraging Ukrainian citizens to leave Ukraine and expresses no view on what actions any particular individual or organisation should take. This Position Paper contains general information only and does not constitute legal or other professional advice. Deloitte makes no representations as to the accuracy, validity, or likelihood of success of the guidance compiled herein.

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Introduction

Since 24 February 2022, over 4.3 million people have fled Ukraine. In response to the resulting humanitarian crisis, the European Union (EU) agreed to activate the 2001 EU Temporary Protection Directive for the first time on 4 March 2022.

The EU Council Decision obligates Member States to grant immediate temporary protection to individuals leaving Ukraine and arriving in the EU. It aims to avoid Member States' asylum systems becoming overwhelmed as those granted temporary protection will not be immediately required to apply for asylum. It also recognises that a common approach is needed by the EU to ensure that the protection provided is consistent across the bloc.

The Directive sets out that EU Temporary Protection should be granted to:

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine who have been displaced as of 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine who have been displaced as of 24 February 2022 and cannot safely return to their own country
- Third country citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine on a long-term basis who have been displaced as of 24 February 2022

Those individuals who are in the EU but are not eligible for Temporary Protection, such as those who left Ukraine before 24 February 2022, may consider applying for international protection or immigration status under the existing immigration rules of the EU country that they wish to remain in. It is important to note that some countries are making concessions for individuals who left even before 24 February and are including them in the temporary protection measures introduced.

What is Temporary Protection?

Temporary Protection grants its holder the right of residence, permission to work, access to suitable accommodation and means of subsistence. Protection will be granted for one year with the possibility to extend for an additional year. Depending on the situation in Ukraine, this period may be extended further as needed.

Individuals seeking Temporary Protection can choose to which Member State they would like to apply. While they should have the right to travel to other Member States for up to 90 days in a 180-day period, they will only be able to access the Temporary Protection rights in the Member State that originally granted them the protected status. However, another Member State may also decide, on a discretionary basis, to issue Temporary Protection.

Additional Information

Each Member State is implementing the Directive according to their own processes. This paper aims to collate available information on how people can avail themselves of Temporary Protection. All EU Member States except Denmark have implemented the Directive. As non-EU states, Iceland, Switzerland, Norway and Liechtenstein are not subject to the Temporary Protection Directive. Denmark and Switzerland have, however, introduced similar temporary protection measures which have also been included in this report.

Similarly, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States of America have also introduced measures in response to the ongoing crisis which are explored in this paper.

This position paper is an updated edition of the original position paper dated 18 March. In this update, we have included the following countries that have recently introduced temporary protection measures:

- Australia
- Brazil
- Croatia
- Greece

- The Netherlands

The following countries have been updated as positions have been clarified and new rules have been established since the release of the original paper:

- Austria
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- France
- Italy
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Romania
- Slovakia
- United Kingdom

Details are subject to change as countries grapple with the best way to arrange processes. This summary focuses on Temporary Protection measures from an immigration perspective and does not address the tax, legal or other regulatory implications of relocation.

This document does not constitute legal advice. If you need help or have questions related to countries included or not included in this document, you should seek up to date advice. The information in this document is correct as of 7 April 2022.

We hope you find it helpful and are here to answer any questions you may have about Temporary Protection measures introduced in response to the crisis.



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Australia



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Although the EU Temporary Protection Directive doesn't apply to Australia, the Australian Government has introduced a Temporary Humanitarian Concern (subclass 786) visa to all Ukrainian temporary visa holders currently in Australia and those who arrive in the coming months.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

Ukrainian citizens and their family members who are currently in Australia on a temporary visa or who will arrive in Australia in the coming months. Family members include spouses or registered partners, unmarried children under 18 and other relatives who lived in the same household and are dependant on Ukrainian citizens.

Ukrainian passport holders who were in Australia on 23 February 2022 with a visa that was in effect and would cease before 1 July 2022 will have their visa extended by 6 months from the date they were due to expire. This extension provision also applies to accompanying family members, irrespective of nationality.

3. What is the application process?

The Subclass 786 Temporary Humanitarian Concern visa is only available for holders of a subclass 449 Temporary Safe Haven if they have been interviewed by an authorised officer and invited to apply. The applicant will be offered a Subclass 786 Temporary Humanitarian Concern visa if the Minister is satisfied that, for reasons of humanitarian concern, they should be permitted in Australia.

4. Where can the application be done?

The application should be submitted online.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

No, the application should be submitted online.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid biometric passport
- Expired biometric passport which has been extended by an Embassy or Consulate of Ukraine or the Ukraine State Migration Service with the inscription in the passport verifying the extension to the validity date
- Certified Certificate of Identity issued by an Embassy or Consulate of Ukraine in a country neighbouring Ukraine

An Internal passport or ID card is not valid for the granting of a visa or travel to Australia, although applicants should still provide copies of these documents with their application if available.

7. How long will the application process take?

Processing times are currently not available. Further information should be available in the coming weeks.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Upon issuance of the visa.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The Subclass 786 Temporary Humanitarian Concern visa will be issued for three years. The Australian Government has also flagged the possibility of permanent protection.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/help-and-support/ukraine-visa-support>.

Austria



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Austria has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses or registered partners, unmarried children under 18 and other relatives who lived in the same household and are dependant on Ukrainian citizens
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register with their identity documentation at the local Police office, special reception, or registration centres. They will need to complete the registration form and their fingerprints will be taken during the registration. The Federal Office for Immigration and Asylum (*Bundesamt für Fremdenwesen und Asyl - BFA*) will process the application. Additional information may be requested if no passport or ID submitted. A temporary residence ID card (*Blaue Aufenthaltskarte*, or *Ausweis für Vertriebene*) will be sent to the applicant's registration address or to the delivery address specified during registration.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration application should be done at the local Police office, special reception, or registration centres. Additional details can be found at: <https://www.bbu.gv.at/en/ukraine-arriving>.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
 - ID card (internal passport)
 - Driving licence plus birth certificate
 - Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
 - Birth certificate for children under 14 years old
 - Marriage certificate or other civil status documents confirming relationship with spouse or partner
- Additionally, the Registration Form will be required.

7. How long will the registration process take?

A temporary residence ID card is issued within approximately two to three days.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Once the temporary residence ID (*Blaue Aufenthaltskarte*) has been obtained, a separate employment permit (*Beschäftigungsbewilligung*) needs to be applied for with the Public Employment Service (*Arbeitsmarktservice - AMS*). The employment permit can be applied for by an employer. The following documents will be required for the employment permit application:

- Application for the work permit for displaced persons (*Beschäftigungsbewilligung für Vertriebene*), which can be found at: https://www.ams.at/content/dam/download/formulare/001_bb-vertriebene.pdf.
- Copy of the temporary residence ID card (*Blaue Aufenthaltskarte*)

The employer can send the documents to the local AMS responsible for the area or location where the individual will be working via post or via email. The email address can be found on the application form. If the individual wants to take up employment, they need to register with the AMS as a job seeker. The AMS collects all relevant data such as education, professional experience and skills and other information about the individual on site. If the individual already has a job prospect, the employer can submit the application.

The employment permit will be issued within one to two weeks in the form of a letter to the employer. It will be issued for a maximum period of one year. The work permit will be limited to one employer. If the individual wants to change jobs, a new work permit must be applied for. To find out which AMS is responsible for a specific location in Austria, please check here: <https://www.ams.at/organisation/adressen-und-telefonnummern#wien>.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

Temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.bfa.gv.at/news.aspx?id=455643766D7646497145673D> and <https://www.bbu.gv.at/en/ukraine>.

Belgium



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Belgium has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register with their identity documentation at the registration centre. A temporary protection certificate is issued immediately if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled. Following the registration, the municipal administration of the place of residence (Town Hall) issues an A card.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration can be done in person at the registration centre at: 121 Boulevard de Waterloo, 1000 Brussels. The registration centre is open from 8:30am to 5:30 pm, 7 days a week.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

7. How long will the registration process take?

A temporary protection certificate is issued immediately. The A card issuance takes approximately two weeks.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the temporary protection certificate is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection (A card) is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://dofi.ibz.be/en/themes/ukraine/temporary-protection>.

Brazil



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Although the EU Temporary Protection Directive doesn't apply to Brazil, the Brazilian Government has introduced a temporary visa and residence permit for humanitarian reception to Ukrainian nationals and stateless persons who have been affected or displaced.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should apply for a visa at the Brazilian Consulate abroad, or if already in Brazil, apply for a residence permit at the local Federal Police offices in Brazil. Visas granted at the Brazilian Consulates will be issued for 180 days. Once the applicants arrive in Brazil, they will need to register at the local Federal Police offices.

4. Where can the application be done?

All applicants should apply for a visa at the Brazilian Consulate abroad, or if already in Brazil, apply for a residence permit at the local Federal Police offices in Brazil.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available at the Brazilian Consulates abroad and Federal Police offices in Brazil.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid biometric passport
- Application form
- Flight tickets to Brazil
- Criminal Records certificate from Ukraine, or a declaration stating the applicant has no criminal background

Applications will still be accepted if some of the required documents cannot be provided.

7. How long will the application process take?

The registration should be done immediately.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the registration card is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The visa will be issued for an initial period of 180 days. Upon entry to Brazil, a residence permit will be issued for a period of two years. If applicants are already in Brazil, their temporary residence permit will be issued for a period of two years. Currently, there is no detailed information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be possible to extend the permit and convert it into a permanent residence permit.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.in.gov.br/web/dou/-/portaria-interministerial-mjisp/mre-n-28-de-3-de-marco-de-2022-383558437>.

Bulgaria



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Bulgaria has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register by 31 March 2022 with their identity documentation at the border checkpoints in Ruse and Durankulak. The deadline maybe extended, but there is no official announcement yet. A registration card with a photo and QR code is issued immediately if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the registration be done?

Currently, all applicants should register at the border checkpoints in Ruse and Durankulak that are open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In the coming weeks, registration centres are expected to be set up in most regional cities. It should also be possible to register at the police offices.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

7. How long will the registration process take?

The registration should be done immediately. Currently the registration system is not operational, but it is expected to go live in the week commencing 21st March 2022.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the registration card is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for

granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://ukraine.gov.bg/your-legal-status/>.

Canada



1. Is there an established process for temporary protection?

Although the EU Temporary Protection Directive doesn't apply to Canada, the Government of Canada has introduced a special immigration stream "Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel" for Ukrainian citizens and their family members wishing to come to Canada. It is not intended for refugees.

2. Who can apply for the Canada-Ukraine authorization for emergency travel (CUAET)?

Ukrainian citizens and their immediate family members of any nationality. Family members include spouses or common-law partners, their dependant children, dependant children of their spouse / common-law partner or dependant children of their dependant children.

3. What is the application process?

All applicants should submit their visa applications online. Once the application has been submitted, biometrics can be given at any Visa Application Centre (VAC) outside of Ukraine. VACs are open in Moldova, Romania, Austria and Poland, and there is an extensive VAC network across Europe.

4. Where can the application be submitted?

Following the online visa application submission, applicants should visit the VAC website to find the closest service point to submit their biometrics. Details can be found at:

<https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/corporate/contact-ircc/offices/find-visa-application-centre.html>.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk in option available?

Currently biometrics are taken by appointment only, but it is possible that further details will be released regarding mobile biometrics collection.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

If the applicant doesn't have a valid passport or another identity document, they can still apply. An officer will need to determine if they meet the requirements for a temporary residence permit.

7. How long will the application process take?

All applications should be processed within 14 days of receipt of a complete application.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

The new immigration path will allow for the option to apply for an open work permit. Applicants are encouraged to apply for a 3-year open work permit at the same time as their visa application. This permit will allow them to work in Canada from the entry date if the work permit application has been approved.

9. What is the validity of the temporary residence that will be granted?

Subject to background checks and security screening, the CUAET allow all applicants to stay in Canada for three years.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at:

<https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2022/03/canada-ukraine-authorization-for-emergency-travel.html>.

Croatia



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Croatia has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, registered partners, minor unmarried children, parents of minor children that fall in these categories and other relatives who are dependant
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register with their identity documentation at the local Police office or online: <https://croatia4ukraine.mup.hr/Pages/Zahtjev>. Once the application is processed, proof of submission will be provided and a further appointment to submit a request for a temporary protection ID card. ID card will be issued shortly after submission if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration can be done in person at the local Police office. The details can be found here: [Ravnateljstvo policije - Policijske uprave \(gov.hr\)](https://www.ravnateljstvo.policije.hr/).

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

A registration can be done either by appointment or walk-in.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

Additionally:

- Two passport style photographs
- Proof of current registered residence in Croatia, if available
- [Application Form](#) which will also be provided at the Police office

7. How long will the registration process take?

The Temporary Protection registration will take two to three working days. Once a request has been made for an ID card, the document will be issued in three to four weeks.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the temporary protection registration is completed, without having to wait for the ID card to be issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://mup.gov.hr/> and <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/>.

Cyprus



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Cyprus has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register with their identity documentation at the District Immigration Office of the Police. A temporary protection certificate is issued if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled. The authorities will process the application within two working days and issue a registration certificate then.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration can be done in person at the District Immigration Office of the Police nearest to their place of residence:

- Nicosia District: Agamemnonos 6, Engomi, 2411 NICOSIA. Telephone: (+357) 22802353
- Limassol District: Franglinou Rousvelt 223, Zakaki, Building "D. Nikolaou", 2nd floor, 3046 LIMASSOL. Telephone number: (+357) 25805200
- Larnaka District: Piale Piasha 75, 6027 LARNAKA. Telephone: (+357) 24804242
- Pafos District: Eleftheriou Venizelou & Kaningos 22, 2nd floor, 8021 PAFOS. Telephone: (+357) 26806200
- Famagusta District: Eleftherias 83, TATOLOS Bld, Derynia Plaza, 1st floor, 5380 DERYNIA. Telephone: (+357) 23803289

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

Additionally:

- Registration Form which will be provided at the District Immigration Office of the Police
- Proof of address in Cyprus (if available)

7. How long will the registration process take?

The registration process will take one to two hours. The application will then be processed by the Immigration Office and take a further two working days. Original identification documents might be kept by the authorities for the duration of the application process. Once a decision is made, the applicants will be invited to the District Immigration Office to collect the temporary protection registration document.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the temporary protection certificate is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at:

<http://www.moi.gov.cy/moi/asylum/asylumservice.nsf/All/3BFEC5EBDF867909C22588010054933B?OpenDocument>.

Czech Republic



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, the Czech Republic has introduced new laws on refugees from Ukraine based on the Czech Temporary Protection Law, covering rights on immigration, health care, employment and access to social security and education, effective from 21 March 2022 until 31 March 2023.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, registered partners, minor unmarried children under the age of 18, parents of minor children under the age of 18 and other relatives who are dependant
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country
- Ukrainian citizens and their family members who, prior to 24 February 2022, were already in the Czech Republic under a visa-free regime and based on a short-term visa, and/or who have been granted a special leave to remain visa (D/VS/U) in the period from 24 February 2022 until 21 March 2022

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should apply in person for the long-term visa for the purpose of Temporary Protection (Temporary Protection visa) at the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic (Asylum and Migration Policy Department) and the Police of the Czech Republic (Foreign Police).

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection visa can be applied for in person at the [Regional Centres for Help and Assistance to Ukraine](#) where the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic (Asylum and Migration Policy Department) and the Police of the Czech Republic (Foreign Police) operate.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

Additionally:

- [Application Form](#) which can also be provided at the Foreign Police Office
- One passport style photograph

If the applicant already holds Temporary Protection in another EU Member State, it will need to be cancelled before applying for the Temporary Protection visa in the Czech Republic.

7. How long will the registration process take?

The Temporary Protection visa should be issued immediately. If that is not possible, a confirmation of application submission will be issued.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the Temporary Protection visa is issued. Holders of D/VS/U visa can also start work immediately.

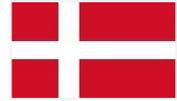
9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The Temporary Protection visa is granted until 31 March 2023.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: [Information for Ukrainian Citizens - Ministry of the interior of the Czech Republic \(mvcr.cz\)](https://mvcr.cz).

Denmark



1. Is there an established process for temporary protection?

Although the EU Temporary Protection Directive doesn't apply to Denmark, a bill on temporary residence permits for displaced persons from Ukraine (the Special Act) was adopted by the Danish Parliament on 16 March 2022 and put in force on 17 March 2022.

2. Who can apply for a temporary residence permit?

- Ukrainian citizens and their close family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Close family members include cohabiting spouses and partners, unmarried children under 18 and other close family members who resided with Ukrainian citizens and who were supported by them
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the application process?

All applicants should complete the [digital application form SL1](#) online, which will be sent to the Danish Immigration Service automatically, or use a paper version of the form which can be found at: [New to Denmark \(nyidanmark.dk\)](#). They will then need to book an appointment to submit the application at the Immigration Service's Citizen Service, where they will also have to have their biometrics recorded. The appointment can be booked at: <https://nyidanmark.dk/en-us/visit-us>.

4. Where can the application be submitted?

The temporary residence permit under the Special Act section 1 can be done in person at the Immigration Service's Citizen Service.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, applications can be submitted by appointment only.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents (original and copy):

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

Additionally:

- Application form if a paper-based form was used
- Employment contract, if offered a job in Denmark

7. How long will the registration process take?

This is yet to be confirmed.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

While the application for a residence permit under the Special Act is being processed, the applicants cannot start work in Denmark. It will be possible to start work in Denmark once applicants receive the residence permit from the Immigration Service. If the applicants are offered a job while the case is being processed, they should send the Danish Immigration Service a copy of the employment contract.

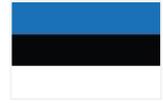
9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

This is yet to be confirmed.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: [New to Denmark \(nyidanmark.dk\)](https://nyidanmark.dk).

Estonia



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Estonia has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register with their identity documentation along with the application form at the local at the service offices of the Police and Border Guard Board. An appointment will be required. A temporary protection certificate is issued immediately if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled. Following the registration, an application for a residence permit is submitted. The residence permit card will be issued within 30 days.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The temporary protection registration is done in person at the following service offices: Tammsaare and Pinna service offices in Tallin, as well as police stations in Tartu, Jõhvi, Rakvere, Pärnu and Narva.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

To register, an appointment will need to be booked at: <https://broneering.politsei.ee/>.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
 - ID card (internal passport)
 - Driving licence plus birth certificate
 - Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
 - Birth certificate for children under 14 years old
- Additionally, the application form which will be provided at the service office will be required.

7. How long will the registration process take?

A temporary protection certificate is issued immediately. The residence permit card will be issued within 30 days.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the temporary protection certificate is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection residence permit card is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals,

but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.politsei.ee/en/instructions/information-on-the-war-in-ukraine/temporary-protection-for-ukrainian-citizens-and-their-family-members>.

Finland



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Finland has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register with their identity documentation at the local Police Office. A temporary protection certificate is issued if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled. Following the registration, the Finnish Immigration Service decides on the temporary protection application and issues a residence permit.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The temporary protection registration can be done in person at the local Police Office or Finnish Border Control. Details of all Police Offices can be found at: <https://poliisi.fi/poliisin-yhteystiedot-turvapaikkaa-hakeville>.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
 - ID card (internal passport)
 - Driving licence plus birth certificate
 - Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
 - Birth certificate for children under 14 years old
- Additionally, proof of address and entry into Finland and the Schengen area will be required, such as copies of pages containing visas and/or border crossing stamps.

7. How long will the registration process take?

There are no confirmed processing times yet. However, the Finnish authorities will aim to make the decisions as soon as possible.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Once the temporary protection residence permit is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection residence permit is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://migri.fi/tilapainen-suojelu-haet>.

France



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, France has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, minor unmarried children and relatives who are dependant
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register with their identity documentation at the local Prefecture. A temporary protection certificate is issued immediately if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled. Following the registration, a provisional residence permit will be issued. All applicants will then be referred to the French Office for Immigration and Integration (OFII) for social security related matters.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration can be done in person at the local Prefecture. The local Prefectures can be found here: [Préfectures / Le ministère - Ministère de l'Intérieur \(interieur.gouv.fr\)](https://interieur.gouv.fr/le-ministere).

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

This will depend on the Prefecture in question. Please refer to the relevant website.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport (expired within the last 2 years)
- Valid or invalid ID card (internal passport, expired within the last 2 years)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Copy of document granting international or national protection in Ukraine, if applicable
- Marriage certificate for spouses and birth certificates for children that are family members of Ukrainian citizens or holders of national or international protection in Ukraine

Additionally:

- Application form
- Proof of address in France, such as a utility bill in the applicant's or their host's name, a rent receipt, or a certificate of accommodation
- Proof of entry into the Schengen area, such as visas and/or border crossing stamps
- Four passport style photographs

7. How long will the registration process take?

There is no set timeline to process registrations and it will likely differ depending on the responsible Prefecture.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Once the temporary authorisation of stay (*Autorisation Provisoire de Séjour*) is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection (temporary authorisation of stay) is granted for an initial period of six months. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/>.

Germany



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Germany has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, partners, children under 18, fiancés and other relatives who are dependant
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

First, a residence address must be registered with the German local authorities after arrival. This can be done by approaching charitable organisations at major train stations and border crossing points. They can also support with food, finding accommodation and medical assistance.

Alternatively, they can complete the address registration by approaching the local authority directly. The responsible authority can be found at: <http://bamf-navi.bamf.de/de/Themen/Behoerden>.

Next, an appointment at the immigration office will need to be made to register for temporary protection. Appointments can usually be booked online or via email. It is important to check with the relevant immigration office for the place of residence. The responsible authority can be found at: <http://bamf-navi.bamf.de/de/Themen/Behoerden>. The appointment will need to be attended in person and the supporting documents will need to be presented. The immigration office will then issue an interim permit.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The registration with charitable organisations can be done at major train stations or at border crossing points. Alternatively, the registration of the residence address can be completed at the local authority. The appointment to register for temporary protection will be at the responsible immigration office. The responsible authority can be found at: <http://bamf-navi.bamf.de/de/Themen/Behoerden>.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

An appointment should be made either online or via email. This will depend on the responsible immigration office as they all have their own processes. The appointment will need to be attended in person.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

Additionally:

- Address registration confirmation, once completed at the local authority
- Confirmation or documentation received from the helping organisation (if applicable)

- Application forms (if applicable) – each immigration office can handle this differently, so it is important to check on the immigration office website first. It will either be available for download or it can be completed during the appointment

7. How long will the registration process take?

This is uncertain and will likely vary depending on the responsible immigration office. Interim permits will be issued to ensure all applicants have evidence of their status while the final permit is pending.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the interim permit or confirmation document is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: [BAMF - Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge - Startseite](#)

- Munich: <https://muenchner-fluechtlingsrat.de/informationen-zur-situation-von-ukrainischen-gefluechteten/#toggle-id-2>
- Berlin: <https://www.berlin.de/ukraine/en/arrive/first-days-in-berlin/>
- Frankfurt: <https://frankfurt.de/service-und-rathaus/verwaltung/aemter-und-institutionen/ordnungsamt/auslaenderbehoerde/aktuell-informationen--zur-ukraine>
- Hamburg: <https://www.hamburg.de/ukraine/>
- Cologne: <https://www.stadt-koeln.de/artikel/71805/index.html>

Greece



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Greece has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, partners, children under 18, fiancés and other relatives who are dependant
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should apply for temporary protection via the [online portal](#). The authorities will review the form, contact all applicants, and invite them to an appointment to submit their temporary protection application in person with their identity documentation at one of the designated checkpoints. A temporary protection ID card/permit is issued if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the registration be done?

Once the application is submitted via the [online portal](#), the applicants can register at any of the following locations:

- ATTICA (Regional Asylum Service Office of Attica, 2 PANAGIOTI KANELOPOULOU AVE., 11527 ATHENS)
- THESSALONIKI (Regional Asylum Service Office of Thessaloniki, 5 PONTOU STR., 54628 THESSALONIKI)
- PATRA (Regional Asylum Service Office of Western Greece, 92 PANACHAIKOU & KAPODISTRIOU ST., 26224 PATRA)
- CRETE (Regional Asylum Service Office of Crete, 1 ELEFThERNIS & IFAISTOU ST., 71303 HERAKLION)

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

An appointment will be required.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

7. How long will the registration process take?

The temporary protection ID card/permit is issued immediately on the day of the appointment. Appointment waiting times are currently not available. Further information should be available in the coming weeks.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the temporary protection ID card/permit is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://migration.gov.gr/ukraine/>.

Hungary



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Hungary has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, registered partners, children under 18 and other relatives who are dependant
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register with their identity documentation at any of the designated hotspots, or at any client service office of the National Directorate-General for Aliens Policing. A temporary protection certificate is issued if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration can be done in person at any of the designated hotspots that are open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, or at any client service office of the National Directorate-General for Aliens Policing during opening hours.

Details of hotspots can be found at: http://www.oif.gov.hu/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=1735:national-directorate-general-for-aliens-policing-information-for-people-fleeing-ukraine&Itemid=2121&lang=en

Details of the client service offices of the National Directorate-General for Aliens Policing can be found at: http://oif.gov.hu/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&layout=item&id=33&Itemid=678&lang=en

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Appointments should be available at the client service offices, but walk-in option is also possible. Walk-in option is available at any of the designated hotspots.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
 - ID card (internal passport)
 - Driving licence plus birth certificate
 - Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
 - Birth certificate for children under 14 years old
- Additionally, the application form, which will be provided at the hotspots or client service office will be required.

7. How long will the registration process take?

The registration will take approximately 45 days.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Those who apply for temporary protection can work in certain jobs without a special permit. For most jobs, those who get temporary protection will need to apply for an additional work permit. It will be a simplified process so there will be no requirement to show labour market testing or proof of qualifications for any given profession.

- No work permit is required for people who work in occupations where there is a skills-shortage in Hungary. The Hungarian employer should notify the competent employment office about commencement of work by submitting a special form to Labour Office
- No work permit or notification to the Labour Office is required for those who work at the refugee camp, they can start work immediately once they applied for temporary protection
- A simplified work permit is required for those who are going to work in non-skill shortage occupations. The Hungarian employer should obtain a work permit which may take 10-14 days to be issued

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive (until 4 March 2023). Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at:

http://www.oif.gov.hu/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=1735:national-directorate-general-for-aliens-policing-information-for-people-fleeing-ukraine&Itemid=2121&lang=en.

Ireland



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Ireland has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, de facto partners, unmarried minor children, and other relatives who are dependant and have been living with them as part of a family unit.
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants arriving at Dublin Airport should present their identity documentation. A letter confirming they have been granted Temporary Protection and immigration permission will be issued immediately if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled. The Irish authorities are working to put arrangements in place as soon as possible to provide Temporary Protection letters to those who arrived in Ireland between 24 February 2022 and 9 March 2022, when permission letters began to be provided at Dublin Airport. Arrangements for the registration of the permission will be provided by the Irish authorities in the coming weeks.

4. Where can the registration be done?

At the Border Control at Dublin Airport.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

7. How long will the registration process take?

Temporary protection and immigration permission is issued immediately.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the temporary protection and immigration permission letter is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.irishimmigration.ie/temporary-protection-for-people-fleeing-the-conflict-in-ukraine/>.

Italy



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Italy has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries and their family members who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register at the local Police Headquarter (*Questura*). Applicants will be required to attend two appointments: the first for filing the temporary protection registration application and to submit biometrics, the second for the collection of the temporary protection certificate.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The temporary protection registration can be done in person at the local Police Headquarter (*Questura*).

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Appointments can be requested by email from the local Police Headquarter (*Questura*), but a walk-in option is also available depending on the local Police Headquarter (*Questura*).

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

Additionally:

- Certificate attesting family relations with Ukrainian citizens who are already in Italy
- Declaration of presence if there is no entry stamp in passport
- Declaration of hospitality if staying in a private accommodation
- Two passport-sized photographs

Ukrainian passports that have expired within the last three months can be renewed up to five years at the Ukrainian Consulate in Milan or Ukrainian Embassy in Rome. A stamp will be issued to extend the validity of the passport. If the passport expired more than three months ago and the ID card (internal passport) is only in Ukrainian, Ukrainian citizens should visit the Embassy or Consulate with the documentation and three passport-sized photographs to obtain a certificate of identity valid in Italy.

7. How long will the registration process take?

A temporary protection permit can be issued in a period of from three weeks to three months.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Once the temporary protection permit is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection will be granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information will be available at: <https://www.interno.gov.it/it/temi/immigrazione-e-asilo>.

Latvia



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Latvia has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive. Ukrainian citizens can apply for long-stay visas under the Temporary Protection route with the right to employment in Latvia.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the application process?

All applicants should submit long-stay visas under the Temporary Protection route either in person at the Riga Congress Centre, 1st branch of the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs, OCMA departments or by post at the Migration Division of the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs. A long-stay visa with the right to employment in Latvia is issued if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The long stay visas under the Temporary Protection route can be submitted to the following:

- In person at the Riga Congress Centre, unified support centre for Ukrainian citizens; or
- In person at the 1st branch of the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs with a prior appointment; or
- In person at any of the OCMA departments outside Riga, except for Sigulda, with a prior appointment. Details can be found at: <https://www.pmlp.gov.lv/lv/filiales>; or
- By post or courier service sending documents to the Migration Division of the OCMA Migration Department in Riga, Čiekurkalna 1.līnijā 1, k-3, LV-1026

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

- A walk-in option is available at Riga Congress Centre at Krišjāņa Valdemāra iela 5, LV-1010 daily from 9:00am to 6:00pm
- A prior appointment is required at the 1st branch of the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs. Appointments can be booked by email: ukraina@pmlp.gov.lv or phone: 67219648; 67219652; 67219307; 67219677
- A prior appointment is required at any of the OCMA departments outside Riga, except for Sigulda. Appointments can be booked by email or phone. Details can be found at: <https://www.pmlp.gov.lv/lv/filiales>

6. What documentation is required?

Copy of any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

- Additionally, the [Long-term visa application form](#), which will be provided at the place of or can be printed out from the website of the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs, or completed online: <https://epak.pmlp.gov.lv/NVIS.EService001.WebSite/>.

7. How long will the registration process take?

The long stay visas under the Temporary Protection route will be processed within five business days.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Once the long stay visa under the Temporary Protection is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection long stay visa is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.pmlp.gov.lv/lv/jaunums/parvalde-sak-ilgtermina-vizu-noformesanu-ukrainas-pilsoniem>.

Lithuania



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Lithuania has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register with their identity documentation at the allocated Registration Centre or Migration department. Once registered, applicants will be issued with a temporary protection permit and ID code confirming that the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the registration be done?

It is recommended to book an appointment with the Migration department by completing a temporary residence ID permit application form online, but a walk-in option is also possible. The registration form and appointment portal can be found at: <https://www.migracija.lt/app/auth/login>. A list of the Registration Centres can be found at: <https://migracija.lrv.lt/lt/naudinga-informacija/ukraina-ukrayina-ukraina-ukraine/information-for-ukrainian-citizens-1/migration-services>.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Both options are available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
 - ID card (internal passport)
 - Driving licence plus birth certificate
 - Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
 - Birth certificate for children under 14 years old
- Additionally, the online [application form](#) can be completed before arrival.

7. How long will the registration process take?

A temporary residence ID permit is issued within one month.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the registration at the Migration department is completed.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive (until 4 March 2023). Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://migracija.lrv.lt/lt/naudinga-informacija/ukraina-ukrayina-ukraina-ukraine/information-for-ukrainian-citizens-1/migration-services>.

Luxembourg



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Luxembourg has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, minor unmarried children and other relatives who are dependant
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should send their [Application Form](#) to the Luxembourg Immigration Department of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs by email: immigration.desk@mae.etat.lu. The Immigration Department will review the form, contact all applicants, and invite them to an appointment to submit their temporary protection application in person with their Ukrainian identity documentation. A temporary protection certificate is issued if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration application should be done by email to: immigration.desk@mae.etat.lu. The Immigration Department will contact all applicants and invite them to an appointment to submit their temporary protection application in person with their identity documentation. Details of the appointment will be provided to applicants by the Immigration Department.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, all applications should be submitted by appointment only.

6. What documentation is required?

- Copy of the identity documentation, such as valid or invalid biometric passport or ID card (internal passport)
- [Application Form](#)

7. How long will the registration process take?

The processing times will be confirmed by the Immigration Department at the time of the application submission. Estimated processing times are four weeks.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the temporary protection certificate is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for

granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://maee.gouvernement.lu/en/services-aux-citoyens/accueil-de-personnes-ukraine.html>.

Malta



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Malta has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, unmarried partners, unmarried children under the age of 18, including adopted children and relatives who are dependant
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should either set up an appointment by email or visit the the [International Protection Agency](#) in Malta with their identity documentation and proof of address and entry into Malta and the Schengen area. A temporary protection certificate is issued if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration application should be done at the office of the International Protection Agency: Fafner House, Triq Nazzjonali, Hamrun HMR9011, Malta.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Both options will be available. To book an appointment an email should be sent to: frontoffice@ipa.gov.mt.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
 - ID card (internal passport)
 - Driving licence plus birth certificate
 - Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
 - Birth certificate for children under 14 years old
- Additionally, proof of address and entry into Malta and the Schengen area will be required, such as copies of pages containing visas and/or border crossing stamps.

7. How long will the registration process take?

There are no confirmed timeframes as it depends on the specific case.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Applicants are required to apply for an employment license once they have confirmed employment. The employment license application is to be prepared by the employer. The process takes approximately four to six weeks and includes health screening.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection will be granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://homeaffairs.gov.mt/en/Pages/Home.aspx>.

Netherlands



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, the Netherlands has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 26 November 2021. Family members include spouses, unmarried partners, unmarried children under the age of 18 and relatives who are dependant
- Ukrainian citizens and their family members who had a valid residence permit or applied for asylum in the Netherlands (and not in another EU country) before 27 November 2021
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 23 February 2022

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register in the Personal Records Database (BRP) with their identity documentation at the local Town Hall. The applicant's personal data and (temporary) address will then be passed to the local council (*gemeente*). A temporary protection letter/permit is issued by the IND if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration can be done in person at the Town Hall nearest to their place of residence in the Netherlands. Details can be found at: <https://organisaties.overheid.nl/Gemeenten/>.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old
- Ukrainian residence permit that was valid on 23 February 2022 (if the applicant is not Ukrainian)

If Ukrainian citizens cannot prove their nationality with the identity documents, they may be able to get proof of identity and nationality from the Ukrainian Embassy so they can register in the Netherlands. This can be requested in person at the Ukrainian Embassy in The Hague. The walk-in opening hours are 9:00am to 13:00 at this address: Zeestraat 78, 2518 AD The Hague.

- Additionally, an application form to the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) will be required. It is expected to be ready from mid-May 2022.

7. How long will the registration process take?

A temporary protection registration and registration in the Personal Records Database (BRP) is done immediately. Starting from 1 April 2022, all employers in the Netherlands must notify the Employee Insurance Agency (UWV) of a new employee.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the applicant is registered for temporary protection and in the Personal Records Database (BRP).

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://ind.nl/en/ukraine/Pages/Temporary-scheme-Ukraine.aspx>.

Poland



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Poland has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants arriving through the Polish-Ukrainian border should present their identity documentation and they will be registered at the Polish border – their passport will be stamped confirming registration. If not registered at the border, they should complete registration when applying for the PESEL (civil number) registration at a City or Municipality Office within 60 days from the date of arrival. An application for a temporary residence permit can be submitted by applicants no earlier than after nine months from the date of entry, and no later than within 18 months from February 24, 2022.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration can be done in person at the Polish border or at a City or Municipality Office in Poland if the registration was not done at the border.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

7. How long will the registration process take?

A temporary protection registration is completed immediately.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Applicants will be able to start working immediately once the temporary protection registration has been completed. The Polish employer should notify the competent employment office about commencement of work within 14 days by submitting the online notification at the praca.gov.pl portal.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted until 24 August 2023 (18 months from 24 February 2022). If the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be possible to switch to a temporary residence permit, valid for three years.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/weszla-w-zycie-ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa>.

Portugal



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Portugal has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants over the age of 18 should submit an online visa application on the Immigration and Border Service (SEF) website at <https://portugalforukraine.gov.pt/>. Applicants under the age of 18 should submit their applications in person at the National Centers for Support to Migrant Integration (CNAIM) or an approved delegation. A temporary protection certificate is issued within seven days if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled. Following the registration, the residence permit under the Temporary Protection scheme will be granted. For any questions related to Temporary Protection registration process all applicants can email at: SEFforUkraine@sef.pt.

4. Where can the registration be done?

- The Temporary Protection registration can be done online for applicants over the age of 18 or at any of the SEF services. Details can be found at: <https://eportugal.gov.pt/en/noticias/balcoes-de-atendimento-do-sef-exclusivos-para-cidadaos-ucranianos>
- Applicants under the age of 18 should submit their applications in person at the National Centers for Support to Migrant Integration (CNAIM) in either Lisbon, Porto or Faro

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

7. How long will the registration process take?

The temporary protection registration certificate is issued within seven days.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the temporary protection certificate is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://eportugal.gov.pt/pt/ucrania-informacoes-e-apoios-disponiveis-em-portugal> and <https://sefforukraine.sef.pt/>.

Romania



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Romania has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Ukrainian citizens who were outside of Ukraine shortly before 24 February 2022 and cannot return to Ukraine
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

The Temporary Protection registration can be done in person at the local Immigration Office/Asylum Center. A temporary protection certificate is issued immediately if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled. Following the registration, a residence permit will be issued by the General Inspectorate for Immigration, through all its territorial offices.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration can be done in person at the local Immigration Office/Asylum Center. Details can be found at: <https://igi.mai.gov.ro/ucraina/>.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

7. How long will the registration process take?

The temporary protection certificate and residence permit are issued immediately.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the temporary protection certificate is issued. Romania has also introduced local measures to address Ukrainian citizens' right to work in Romania. Ukrainian citizens who have entered Romania legally and who have not requested protection status are able to start working in Romania as soon as they sign a local employment contract with a local company. There is no need to obtain a long stay visa or work permit.

If documentation cannot be shown to prove qualifications and work experience, Ukrainian citizens will be able to provide a self-statement with details of their experience, qualifications, and lack of criminal record. This self-statement will allow

Ukrainian citizens to work in Romania for up to two years. The residence permit for work purposes will need to be applied for at the local Immigration Office. A prior online application and appointment is required. Currently, there are delays in getting appointments and approximate waiting times are three months.

Ukrainian citizens can either register with the unemployment insurance system to find work or apply to employers directly. This work permit exemption does not apply to regulated professions, such as doctor, pharmacists, nurses and architects. It also does not cover family members of Ukrainian nationals.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted until 24 February 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year. The expiry date for the residence permit is set as long as the EU Temporary Protection Directive is active.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://igi.mai.gov.ro/ucraina/> and <https://igi.mai.gov.ro/acordarea-protectiei-temporare-in-romania/>.

Slovakia



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Slovakia has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive. It is known as Temporary Refuge status in Slovakia.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should provide their identity documentation and proof of residence in Ukraine at the border crossing. Before requesting temporary protection at one of the registration offices, it is recommended to register [online](#). If the applicant has their identity documentation, they will be granted temporary protection immediately. If not, the application shall be processed within 30 days. A tolerated stay document (“DOČASNÉ ÚTOČISKO”) will be issued if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled. All applicants should register within three business days from entry in Slovakia by completing a [Notice of Stay Form](#) and sending it to the local Foreign Police office.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The registration can be done in person at the local office of the Foreign Police, Monday to Friday from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm, Saturday and Sunday from 7:00 am to 3:00 pm, or at the asylum department of the police in Humenné, or at the large capacity centres in Humenné, Michalovce, Nitra or Bratislava. All centres are open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

Additionally:

- Declaration form, which will be provided at the place where the registration will be submitted
- Proof of address, if available

7. How long will the registration process take?

A temporary protection certificate is issued immediately if a valid identity documentation is provided, otherwise the process can take up to 30 days.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the temporary protection certificate is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive (until 4 March 2023). Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: https://www.minv.sk/?tlacove-spravy&sprava=slovensko-od-1-marca-poskytuje-docasne-utocisko-obcanom-ukrajiny-a-ich-pribuznym-k-dispozicii-je-informacny-letak&subor_spravy=436881.

Slovenia



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Slovenia has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register within three days of entry to Slovenia with their identity documentation and an [application for temporary protection](#) at the Administrative Unit or at the local Police office. If the application is submitted to the Police office, it will be forwarded to the administrative unit responsible for issuing the ID card. A temporary protection certificate and ID card will be issued if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The temporary protection registration can be done in person at the Administrative Unit or at the local Police office.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
 - ID card (internal passport)
 - Driving licence plus birth certificate
 - Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
 - Birth certificate for children under 14 years old
- Additionally, the [application for temporary protection](#) will be required.

7. How long will the registration process take?

The Administrative Unit will decide on the application in an expedited procedure and no later than within one month from the date of submission of the complete application.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the ID card and temporary protection certificate are issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive (until 4 March 2023). Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for

granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.gov.si/en/topics/slovenias-assistance-to-the-citizens-of-ukraine/dopomoga-yaku-slovenya-nada-gromadyanam-ukrani/>.

Spain



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Spain has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, common-law partners, unmarried children under 18 and other relatives who are dependant on Ukrainian citizens
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022
- Citizens of other third countries who were permanent residents in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 in accordance with Ukrainian regulations and who cannot safely and permanently return to their country
- Ukrainian citizens and their family members who were in an irregular situation in Spain before 24 February 2022 and who cannot safely return to Ukraine

3. What is the registration process?

All applicants should register with their identity documentation at the registration centre or police station. A confirmation of the temporary protection application is issued immediately along with an NIE number. The application will be processed by the Ministry of Interiors, and a temporary protection certificate along with a residence permit will be issued.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The Temporary Protection registration can be done in person at the registration centres or local police stations. Currently, there are several centres:

- Madrid Reception, Care and Referral Center. Pozuelo de Alarcon
- Center of Reception, Attention and Referral of Barcelona. Fair of Barcelona
- Reception, Attention and Referral Center of Alicante. City of Light

A full list of all police stations can be found at:

<https://www.inclusion.gob.es/es/ucrania/protecciontemporal/comisarias.htm>

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

7. How long will the registration process take?

The temporary protection certificate is issued within 24 to 36 hours.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Applicants will be able to start working immediately once the temporary protection certificate is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.inclusion.gob.es/es/ucrania/index.htm>.

Sweden



1. Is there an established process for the temporary protection registration?

Yes, Sweden has implemented the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

2. Who can apply for temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022

3. What is the registration process?

Applicants can register [online](#) for temporary protection. To use the online service, an e-mail address, a mobile phone and a digital copy of a passport or ID document are required, and the applicant must be present in Sweden. The online service cannot be used by non-Ukrainian citizens, by those who do not have ID documents or by unaccompanied children. When applying for temporary protection online, the Migration Agency can grant decisions without the applicant having to personally appear. The applicant is only required to appear at the Migration Agency after having been granted temporary protection to submit biometrics for their residence permit card.

After having applied for temporary protection, a decision should generally be made within a few days. Applicants should receive their residence permit cards within a few weeks of having submitted their biometrics. Residence permit cards are sent to a registered address or may be collected at the Migration Agency. Applicants that do not meet the requirements for using the online service should register with their identity documentation at the Swedish Migration Agency. The applicant's fingerprints and photograph will be taken as part of the registration.

4. Where can the registration be done?

The temporary protection registration can be done in person at the following locations:

- [Boden – Centre for National Service](#)
- [Göteborg, Källered – Unit for arrival](#)
- [Malmö – Centre for National Service](#)
- [Norrköping – Centre for National Service](#)
- [Stockholm, Märsta](#)
- [Stockholm, Sundbyberg – Centre for National Service](#)
- [Sundsvall – Centre for National Service](#)
- [Örebro – Centre for National Service](#)

5. Is there an appointment system or walk in option available?

For Applicants with e-mail addresses, mobile phones and digital copies of ID documents, an online system may be used, where decisions may be granted without personal appearance. A walk-in option is possible at set times in each location above for those who cannot use the online system.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Driving licence plus birth certificate

- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

7. How long will the registration process take?

The residence permit takes a few days to be issued. Applicants should then receive their residence permit cards within a few weeks of being granted temporary protection and submitting their biometrics.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the residence permit card is issued.

9. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

The temporary protection residence permit is granted for an initial period of one year from the date of activation of the EU Temporary Protection Directive, i.e., until 4 March 2023. Currently, there is no information about renewals, but if the reason for granting temporary protection persists, it should be automatically extended for six months twice followed by an additional year.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/About-the-Migration-Agency/The-situation-in-Ukraine.html>.

Switzerland



1. Is there an established process for temporary protection?

Although the EU Temporary Protection Directive doesn't apply to Switzerland, the Federal Council decided that people fleeing the conflict in Ukraine will be granted Protection Status S. This provides for an unbureaucratic and quick process to obtain the right to reside in Switzerland without having to apply for regular asylum. The status S largely corresponds to the Temporary Protection adopted by EU Member States.

2. Who can apply for the Protection Status S?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022. Family members include spouses, partners, children under 18 and other close family members who at the time of escape have been at least partially supported by the main applicant
- Third country citizens and stateless persons and their family members with international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine, who had a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022

3. What is the application process?

All applicants should submit their [Protection Status S Application Form](#) within 90 days at anmeldung_ukraine@sem.admin.ch to the Federal Asylum Centre. The Federal Asylum Centre will review the form, contact all applicants, and invite them to an appointment with their identity documentation. Fingerprints will be taken and there may be a personal interview. If applicants do not have accommodation at the time of applying, accommodation will be allocated. The Protection Status S is issued if the conditions for granting temporary protection are fulfilled.

4. Where can the application be submitted?

Once the Protection Status S application is submitted to the Federal Asylum Centre, all applicants will be invited to an appointment at one of the Federal Asylum Centres. Details can be found at:

<https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/en/home/asyl/adressen.html>.

5. Is there an appointment system or walk-in option available?

Currently, only a walk-in option is available. Waiting times are updated regularly and can be checked at: <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/de/home.html>.

6. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Birth certificate for children under 14 years old

7. How long will the application process take?

Processing times are currently not available. Further information should be available in the coming weeks.

8. When will it be possible to start work?

Once the Protection Status S is issued. However, a separate application must be submitted by the employer and approved before a S Permit holder is eligible to work. The application process might be slightly different in all cantons.

Typically, the application should be submitted with the labour market authorities along with a copy of the fully signed Swiss employment contract and a copy of the S Permit and a passport copy. The authorities check if the mandatory employment conditions including appropriate salary levels are fulfilled. There is no quota or priority of the local labour market to be considered.

Recommendations for employers

This status is new and has been activated for the first time. The practical implementation still needs to be established. For employers, interested in offering employment for persons with status S, the process should be checked with the cantonal labour market authorities and the migration offices. As this status is of a temporary nature it is also worth evaluating the standard non-EU application process for key talents that fulfil the eligibility criteria to ensure a long-term work and residence status.

9. What is the validity of the protection Status S that will be granted?

The Protection Status S is granted for an initial period of one year. It can be renewed. If the Protection Status has not been revoked by the Federal Council after 5 years, the applicants will receive a B Permit, limited until the protection status is revoked. The permit is therefore of temporary nature.

10. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/de/home.html>.

United Kingdom



Is there an established process for temporary protection?

Although the EU Temporary Protection Directive doesn't apply to the United Kingdom, the UK Home Office announced temporary visa concessions under the Ukraine Family Scheme for family members of British nationals to stay in the UK, the Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme (Homes for Ukraine) for individuals, charities, community groups and businesses to nominate Ukrainian citizens and their families to stay with them in the UK, and the Ukraine Extension Scheme for Ukrainian citizens in the UK.

Ukraine Family Scheme

The Ukraine Family Scheme allows Ukrainian applicants to join family members or extend their stay in the UK.

1. Who can apply for the Ukraine Family Scheme?

- Ukrainian citizens and their immediate family members residing in Ukraine before 1 January 2022 (including those who have now left Ukraine), that are applying to join or accompany their UK-based family member
- The UK-based family member must be an immediate family member, an extended family member, or an immediate family member of an extended family member

UK Based family member

This is defined as a British national or someone settled in the UK. The latter category includes those with indefinite leave to remain, settled status or proof of permanent residence, an EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Swiss national with Pre-Settled status who started living in the UK before 1 January 2021 or someone with refugee status/humanitarian protection in the UK.

Immediate family member

This includes spouse* or civil partner*, unmarried partner (living together in a relationship for at least two years), child under 18, parent (if applicant is under 18), fiancé(e)* or proposed civil partner*

Extended family member

This includes parent (if applicant is over 18), child who is over 18, grandparent, grandchild or partner's grandchild, brother or sister, aunt or uncle, niece or nephew, cousin, mother-in-law or father-in-law, grandparent-in-law, brother- or sister-in-law

Immediate family member of an extended family member

This includes spouse* or civil partner* of an extended family member, child under 18 of an extended family member, parent of a child under 18 who is an extended family member, fiancé(e)* or proposed civil partner* of an extended family member

*Relationship must have started before 1 January 2022

2. What is the application process?

- All applicants should submit an [online application](#) for the Ukraine Family Scheme. This application is also for a biometric immigration document.
- Applicants with a valid international passport or an expired Ukrainian international passport with a formal extension stamp issued by the Ukrainian government will need to complete an application online, but do not need to attend an appointment at a visa application centre (VAC) to provide their biometric data. They will be notified once their application has been approved.

- Applicants who do not have or are not able to provide a biometric passport or who have an ID card (internal passport) will need to book and attend an appointment at any VAC for the submission of biometric information after submitting their online application. Children under the age of 5 who do not hold a valid Ukrainian international passport will not have their fingerprints taken but will still need to book and attend a VAC appointment and have a digital photograph taken. Once biometrics have been submitted, applicants should await a decision. They will be notified once their application has been approved.
- Once the application has been approved, all applicants will receive either an official letter of permission (if they hold a valid Ukrainian international passport), or a visa (if they attended a VAC to give their biometrics).
- Applicants with a valid international passport or an expired international passport with a formal extension stamp issued by the Ukrainian government will need to submit their biometrics within six months of arriving in the UK to extend their stay for up to three years and be issued with a biometric residence permit (BRP) as evidence of their UK immigration status. The applicants can start the process to provide their biometric information by completing the [online form](#).

3. Where can the application be done?

- Applicants with passports will need to submit an [online application](#) for the Ukraine Family Scheme. They will be notified once their application has been approved.
- Applicants without passports will need to submit an [online application](#) for the Ukraine Family Scheme. Once submitted, they will need to book and attend an appointment at a Visa Application Centre (VAC). The VAC in Kyiv is closed. There are temporary VACs in Rzeszow, Poland as well as Hungary (Budapest), Chisinau (Moldova), Warsaw (Poland), Bucharest (Romania) and Paris (France). Details of all visa application centres can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/find-a-visa-application-centre>.
- Applicants from inside the UK should be able to switch or extend their stay in the UK. They should submit an [online application](#) for the Ukraine Family Scheme. Once submitted, they will need to book and attend an appointment at a [UK Visa and Citizenship Application Services \(UKVCAS\)](#) service point.

4. Is there an appointment system available?

Currently, an appointment will need to be made at any VAC for applicants who do not have a passport.

5. What documentation is required?

- Copy of the ID page of valid or expired passport of the applicant and each family member
- If applying with an expired passport, a copy of the page where the formal extension stamp issued by the Ukrainian government is shown
- Any documents confirming residence in Ukraine on or immediately before 1 January 2022, such as utility bills, evidence of property ownership or rent agreement, or a bank statement, if available
- Copy of the ID page of the passport or travel document of the UK-based family member
- Proof of relationship between the applicant and their UK-based family member, such as birth or marriage certificate, if available

6. How long will the application process take?

A visa or approval must be obtained before travelling to the UK. UKVI aim to prioritize applications and contact applicants directly once an application has been decided.

7. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the applicant arrives in the UK.

8. What is the validity of the visa that will be granted?

The Ukraine Family Scheme visa or BRP is issued for a period of three years.

9. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apply-for-a-ukraine-family-scheme-visa>.

Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme (Homes for Ukraine)

Phase One of the scheme opened on 18 March for visa applications from Ukrainian applicants who have named people in the UK willing to sponsor them.

Potential sponsors of eligible people include individuals, charities, community groups and businesses who can provide accommodation. Accommodation must be available for at least six months, be appropriate for people to live in and suitable for the number of people to be accommodated. People or organisations wanting to be sponsors who do not have a named individual to sponsor can record their interest in being a sponsor. They will then be kept updated as the scheme develops.

1. Who can apply for the Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme (Homes for Ukraine)?

Ukrainian citizens and their immediate family members residing in Ukraine before 1 January 2022 (including those who have now left Ukraine). Immediate family members include spouse* or civil partner*, unmarried partner (living together in a relationship for at least two years), child under 18, parent (if applicant is under 18), fiancé(e)* or proposed civil partner* (*Relationship must have started before 1 January 2022).

2. What is the application process?

- All applicants should submit an online application for a visa under the Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme (Homes for Ukraine). This application is also for a biometric immigration document.
- Applicants who do not have or are not able to provide a biometric passport or who have an ID card (internal passport) will need to book and attend an appointment at any VAC for the submission of biometric information after submitting their online application. Children under the age of 5 who do not hold a valid Ukrainian international passport will not have their fingerprints taken but will still need to book and attend a VAC appointment and have a digital photograph taken. Once biometrics have been submitted, applicants should await a decision. They will be notified once their application has been approved.
- Applicants who do not have or are not able to provide a passport will need to book and attend an appointment at any VAC for the submission of biometric information after submitting their application. It is free of charge to apply. Once biometrics have been submitted, applicants should await a decision. They will be notified once their application has been approved.
- Once the application has been approved, all applicants will receive either an official letter of permission (if they hold a valid Ukrainian passport) or a visa (if they attended a VAC to give their biometrics).
- Applicants with a valid international passport or an expired international passport with a formal extension stamp issued by the Ukrainian government will need to submit their biometrics within six months of arriving in the UK to extend their stay for up to three years and be issued with a biometric residence permit (BRP) as evidence of their UK immigration status.

3. Where can the application be done?

- Applicants with passports will need to submit an online application for a visa under the Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme (Homes for Ukraine). Either the applicant or their sponsor completes a single form which collects the applicant's details and the details of their sponsor. They will be notified once their application has been approved.
- Applicants without passports will need to submit an online application for a visa under the Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme (Homes for Ukraine). Once submitted, they will need to book and attend an appointment at a Visa Application Centre. The VAC in Kyiv is closed. There are temporary VACs in Rzeszow, Poland; Budapest, Hungary; Chisinau Moldova; Warsaw, Poland; Bucharest, Romania; and Paris, France. Details of all visa application centres can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/find-a-visa-application-centre>.

4. Is there an appointment system available?

An appointment will need to be made at any VAC for applicants without passports.

5. What documentation is required?

- Copy of the ID page of valid or expired passport of the applicant and each family member
- If applying with an expired passport, a copy of the page where the formal extension stamp issued by the Ukrainian government is shown
- Any documents confirming residence in Ukraine on or immediately before 1 January 2022, such as utility bills, evidence of property ownership or rent agreement, or a bank statement, if available

Any one of the following identity documents of the UK-based sponsor:

- Valid biometric passport
- National ID card
- Driving licence
- Biometric residence permit

6. How long will the application process take?

A visa or official letter of permission must be obtained before travelling to the UK. UKVI aim to prioritize applications and contact applicants directly once an application has been decided.

7. When will it be possible to start work?

Immediately once the applicant arrives in the UK.

8. What is the validity of the visa that will be granted?

The Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme (Homes for Ukraine) visa or BRP is issued for a period of three years.

9. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: [Homes for Ukraine scheme: frequently asked questions - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/homes-for-ukraine-scheme-frequently-asked-questions).

Ukraine Extension Scheme

The Ukraine Extension Scheme will be available to eligible applicants from 3rd May 2022.

1. Who can apply for the Visa Extension Scheme?

- Ukrainian citizens who are in the UK and have had UK immigration permission on 18 March 2022 unless it expired after 1 January 2022
- Children of Ukrainian citizens, born in the UK after 18 March 2022, and non-Ukrainian citizens who have UK immigration permission as the partner or child of a Ukrainian citizen, where the Ukrainian citizen qualifies under the Ukraine Extension Scheme

2. What is the application process?

Information is currently not available. Further information should be available in the coming weeks.

3. Where can the application be done?

Information is currently not available. Further information should be available in the coming weeks.

4. Is there an appointment system available?

Information is currently not available. Further information should be available in the coming weeks.

5. What documentation is required?

Information is currently not available. Further information should be available in the coming weeks.

6. How long will the application process take?

Processing times are currently not available. Further information should be available in the coming weeks.

7. When will it be possible to start work?

Information is currently not available. Further information should be available in the coming weeks.

8. What is the validity of the visa that will be granted?

The BRP under the Ukraine Extension Scheme is issued for a period of three years.

9. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/support-for-family-members-of-british-nationals-in-ukraine-and-ukrainian-nationals-in-ukraine-and-the-uk#if-youre-ukrainian-and-are-already-in-the-uk> .

United States of America



Is there an established process for temporary protection?

Although the EU Temporary Protection Directive doesn't apply to the USA, there is a designated Temporary Protection Status for Ukrainians. The program has not started yet.

1. Who can apply for the Temporary Protection Status?

- Ukrainian citizens who were in the USA on or before 1 March 2022. Ukrainian citizens arriving after 1 March 2022 will not be eligible
- Each applicant must be eligible as there is no family reunification process under the temporary protection status

2. What is the application process?

Once the program begins, the applicant should submit I-821 Application for temporary protected status and the I-765 Application for Employment Documentation within a specific time frame to USCIS by post. The applicant may also be required to attend an Application Support Center to provide biometrics. An in-person interview will not be required. Once the application is approved, the EAD card indicating TPS status will be sent to the applicant by post.

A fee will be charged in relation to the application. A fee waiver can be requested if the fees are unaffordable.

More information on fees and fee waivers can be found here:

- Fees: [Form instructions](#) and [Form I-821](#)
- Fee waiver: [Additional Information on Filing a Fee Waiver](#) and [Form I-912](#)

3. Where can the application be submitted?

The application is filed to USCIS by post. The mailing address will be confirmed once the filing window opens.

4. How to submit the application?

The application is filed to USCIS by post.

5. What documentation is required?

Any one of the following identity documents:

- Copy of valid or invalid biometric passport
- ID card (internal passport)
- Naturalisation certificate with photo and/or fingerprint
- Any other personal document with a picture of its holder plus birth certificate
- If documents above are not available, an affidavit including proof of unsuccessful efforts to obtain ID documents, an explanation why consular processes were unavailable and confirmation of the applicant's nationality
- Any other personal documents that prove identity such as nationality documents without photo and/or fingerprint, baptismal certificates, school or medical records, other immigration documents or affidavits from friends and family that have close personal knowledge of the date and place of birth and parents' nationalities

Application Forms (www.uscis.gov/forms):

- I-821 Application for Temporary Protected Status
- I-765 Application for Employment Documentation

- I-601 Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility – if there is a relevant ground for inadmissibility and a waiver is required to obtain temporary protected status. A waiver may be granted in certain circumstances, such as for humanitarian reasons, family unity or for the public interest
- Form I-912 Application for Fee Waiver – if the application fee cannot be afforded

Proof of date of entry to the USA:

- Copy of passport
- I-94 Arrival/Departure Record

As many of the following documents confirming continuous residence in the US before 1 March 2022:

- Employment records
- Rent receipts, utility bills, receipts, or letters from companies
- School records
- Hospital or medical records
- Attestations from church, union, or other organisation officials

6. How long will the registration process take?

This is yet to be confirmed but it could take approximately four to five months.

7. When will it be possible to start work?

Individuals can start working as soon as they received their final EAD card from USCIS.

8. What is the validity of the temporary protection that will be granted?

When the program begins, applicants will receive temporary protection status and will be allowed to stay for 18 months. Extensions of the 18 months will be considered closer to end of the validity period, taking into consideration the situation of Ukraine at the time.

9. Where can additional information be found?

Additional information can be found at: <https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/temporary-protected-status>.

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