Information for refugees from Ukraine
Summary of temporary protection for Ukrainian refugees in Czechia, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia
This summary provides basic information to refugees displaced by the war in Ukraine. Below, you may find the specifics of temporary protection provided by Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia, on who can receive temporary protection in those countries, what are the requirements and benefits of it and basic information on work and health insurance, medical care, and social security that you may receive.

It is important to note that you can benefit from the temporary protection only in one EU country at a time – i.e., if you have already received temporary protection in one country, you are not eligible to receive it in another, unless you first waive your temporary protection in the country where you already benefit from it. It is however not guaranteed that you will be granted temporary protection for a second time after waiving it first.
Contents

Czech Republic
I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine ........................................ 1
II. Access to the Czech labour market .......................................................... 1
III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures ....... 2
IV. Other important information and contacts ............................................. 2

Germany
I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine ........................................ 3
II. Access to the German labour market ......................................................... 3
III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures ...... 4
IV. Other important information and contacts ............................................. 4

Hungary
I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine ........................................ 5
II. Access to the Hungarian labour market ..................................................... 6
III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures ...... 6
IV. Other important information and contacts ............................................. 6

Poland
I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine ........................................ 7
II. Access to Polish labour market ............................................................... 8
III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures ...... 8
IV. Social assistance and subsistence support ............................................. 8

Romania
I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine ........................................ 9
II. Access to the Romanian labour market ..................................................... 9
III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures ...... 10
IV. Other important information and contacts ............................................ 10

Slovakia
I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine ....................................... 11
II. Access to the Slovak labour market .......................................................... 12
III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures ...... 12
IV. Other important information and contacts ............................................ 12
Czech Republic

I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine

What is temporary protection for refugees / temporary refuge status?
For the refugees displaced by the Ukrainian conflict, Czech Republic provides temporary protection – a residence permit, which:
- Allows the bearer to stay in the Czech Republic for 1 year
- Allows free access to the labour market – i.e., the bearer can be freely employed
- Hives the bearer right to certain social care benefits
- Allows repeated travel in and out of Czech Republic
- Allows children to attend schools and kindergartens

Who can apply for temporary protection?
- Ukrainian citizens displaced by the conflict, and their family members such as husband / wife or registered partner
- Minor child of a Ukrainian citizen
- Minor child of a husband / wife of a Ukrainian citizen
- A parent of a minor child, who is a Ukrainian citizen
- Another close relative of a Ukrainian citizen who lived with them in a common household at the time of the mass influx of displaced persons and was wholly or partly dependent on them

How to receive the temporary protection?
- Temporary protection is granted immediately at any of the Regional refugee assistance centres or any office of the Department of Asylum and Migration Policy of Ministry of Interior
- A visa stamp is issued into the passport
- If the refugee has no passport, a substitute ID document can be issued

Where can you apply for the temporary protection?
- At any office of the Department of Asylum and Migration Policy of Ministry of Interior
- At one of the Regional refugee assistance centres open 24/7

II. Access to the Czech labour market
- A Ukrainian citizen with temporary protection is considered to be a foreigner with permanent residence in Czech Republic, and thus can freely enter the labour market
- No more additional permits are required
- Ukrainians who have not received temporary protection continue under the standard regime – i.e., work permit will be needed for their employment in most cases
III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures

- Temporary protection bearers automatically enter the Czech public medical insurance system and thus have free access to the health care system
- Contributions are covered by the Czech state
- Ukrainian citizens with temporary protection can also file for monthly financial support at any branch of the Labour office

IV. Other important information and contacts

- **Official web page of the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic:**

- **Official web for Ukrainian refugees:**
  https://www.nasiukrajinci.cz/cs/

- **Infoline of the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic for Ukrainian speakers:**
  +420 974 801 802

- If you feel threatened, you may also call the **emergency number 112**
Germany

I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine

What is temporary protection for refugees / temporary refuge status?
- You are allowed to work
- You can be provided with free accommodation, food, health care and hygiene supplies
- Allows children to attend schools and kindergartens
- You are entitled to social care as well

Who can apply for temporary protection?
- Ukrainian nationals residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Stateless persons and nationals of third countries other than Ukraine, who benefited from international protection or equivalent national protection in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Family members of the persons referred to in the first two categories (i.e., spouses, unmarried partners, minor, unmarried children and subject to further conditions – close relatives), even if they are not Ukrainian nationals

How to receive the temporary protection?
- You may stay in Germany without any restrictions, i.e. also without a residence title, at least until the end of May 2022. Please go to the foreigners’ authority responsible for your place of residence if you have not already done so
- After applying to the local foreigners’ authority, presenting your identity documents, and registering your personal details, you will receive a provisional certificate of your right of residence in the Federal Republic of Germany
- Furthermore, the issuance of a card certifying your right of residence in a uniform European Union format will be prepared. With the provisional certificate, and later with the card, you can prove your right of residence in the Federal Republic of Germany. These documents also show you how long the protection lasts
- If you do not have a valid passport, but your identity has nevertheless been clarified, you will possibly receive a “travel document for foreigners”, which replaces your passport

Where can you apply for the temporary protection?
- You may apply for temporary protection at the responsible foreigners’ authority. The responsible foreigners’ authority is the foreigners’ authority which is competent for your current location or place of residence

II. Access to the German labour market

- The foreigners’ authority must expressly approve gainful employment
- The federal states are instructed to allow gainful employment already when the residence permit is issued, even if there is no prospect of employment yet
- As soon as you have received a document with the words “Erwerbstätigkeit erlaubt” (Gainful employment permitted) you are allowed to pursue any gainful activity (self-employment or dependent employment) in Germany. However, before receiving such a document, this is not allowed
- Please inform yourself about your related tax and social security obligations
You may also engage in self-employment. Please inform yourself as to which further permits or notifications you need to obtain from the relevant authorities (e.g., trade authority, tax office). For this, you can contact a suitable advice centre, such as a chamber of commerce and industry.

In addition, Ukrainian refugees have the option of claiming counselling and placement services through the Employment Agency.

III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures

If you are in need of assistance you can receive bridging benefits (food, clothing, housing costs, emergency medical care, and pregnancy and maternity assistance) for the first 3 months.

After 3 months, you may be entitled to regular and unreduced subsistence benefits.

In addition, if you do not have health insurance, you can receive so-called health assistance.

IV. Other important information and contacts

Official web page of the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community:
https://www.bmi.bund.de/

Help Portal of the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community:
www.germany4ukraine.de
I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine

**What is temporary protection for refugees / temporary refuge status?**

With a temporary refuge status in Hungary:

- You are allowed to work
- You can be provided with free accommodation, health care, social care, financial assistance
- You can be provided also with monthly allowance, travel allowances, schooling allowance
- Your children are to attend schools and kindergartens

**Who can apply for temporary protection?**

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members such as husband / wife / domestic partner
- Minor child of a Ukrainian citizen
- Minor child of a husband / wife of a Ukrainian citizen
- Another close relative of a Ukrainian citizen who lived with them in the common household at the time of the mass influx of displaced persons and was wholly or partly dependent on them

**How to proceed?**

- Temporary protection must be requested: no one is given the status automatically
- The petition must be submitted in person (i) at any of the ‘collection points’ near the border, 24/7, or (ii) the petition may also be submitted to the National Directorate-General for Aliens Policing (Országos Idegenrendészeti Főigazgatóság) at any of their customer service offices during business hours
- The authorities are required to decide in your case within 45 days. As part of the process, you must prove that you are a Ukrainian citizen or a family member of a Ukrainian citizen. This is most easily accomplished using an official document, such as your ID card or passport, or an official document stating that you belong to the family of a Ukrainian citizen
- You are also entitled to the protection if you meet the conditions but have no official documents proving this. In these cases, the authorities will ask more detailed questions to determine where you came from

**Where can you apply for the temporary protection?**

You can apply for temporary protection at:

- Any special registration centres ‘collection points’ near border, opened 24/7
- National Directorate-General for Aliens Policing (Országos Idegenrendészeti Főigazgatóság - OIF), at any of their customer service offices during business hours
- In Budapest, petitions may only be submitted at the Office of National Directorate-General for Aliens Policing situated at 1108 Budapest, Harmat utca 131, any day of the week between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.
- The petition could not be prepared in advance, i.e. you will receive a form to fill in at the OIF office.
II. Access to the Hungarian labour market

Those Ukrainian citizens who are applying for or who have received the temporary protection in Hungary automatically receive the so-called 'sheltered status' (in Hungarian: ‘menedékes’) which allow them to work in Hungary under the following conditions:

- **without a work permit** if they are employed by companies which are present in shortage professionals (regulated by the Government Decree 86/2022 (III.7.)) such as carpenter, materials inspector, manual labourer, skilled construction worker, building technician, waiter, locksmith, drill operator, machine setter, welding locksmith, meat processor, IT technician, calibration technician, maintenance technician, manufacturing engineer, engineer, assembly operator, software developer, construction project engineer, system administrator, loader, cook, maid, seamstress, plumber etc.

- if the occupation does not fall within the above category, they **must apply for work permit**. Numerous simplifications have been introduced in the application process to help Ukrainian citizens to be able to stay and work in Hungary. In this case the application to the Government Office for working permit will be submitted by the Hungarian employer.

III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures

- Following the submission of the petition, Ukrainian citizens are granted access to the public health care system on the same basis as Hungarian citizens, regardless of where they live in Hungary.

IV. Other important information and contacts

- **Legal Aid**
  Hungarian Helsinki Committee
  [https://helsinki.hu/en/](https://helsinki.hu/en/)
  email: ukrainecrisis@helsinki.hu

- **Official web page for the National Directorate-General for Aliens Policing:**

- Contacts – Infoline of the National Directorate-General for Aliens Policing for English speakers:
  +36 1 463 92 92

- **Government helpline:**
  From Hungary: 1818

- If you feel threatened, you may also call the emergency number **112**
I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine

- Poland, with effect from 24 February 2022, adopted the Act on aid to citizens of Ukraine in connection with the armed conflict on the territory of that state (the "Act"). The provisions regulate the rules of providing support to persons indicated in Council’s Decision (EU) 2022/382 of 4 March 2022 establishing the existence of a mass inflow of displaced persons from Ukraine within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 2001/55/EC and resulting in the introduction of temporary protection

- Foreigners who are not covered by the Act, but who belong to the category of displaced persons listed in the Decision, may benefit from temporary protection pursuant to the Act on granting protection to foreigners within the territory of the Republic of Poland (i.e., non-Ukrainian third country nationals, who had a right to reside in Ukraine, e.g., students)

Who is covered?

The specific rules stipulated within the Act cover the following persons:

- Ukrainian citizens
- Their spouses who do not hold Ukrainian citizenship
- Ukrainian citizens holding a Card of the Pole (Karta Polaka) and their immediate family
- Who came to Poland from the territory of Ukraine in connection with military operations conducted on the territory of this state, as well as those who came to the territory of Poland because of these military operations

Provisions of the Act do not apply to Ukrainian citizens holding:

- Permanent residence permit in Poland
- EU long-term residence permit
- Temporary residence permit in Poland
- Refugee status
- Subsidiary protection
- Permit for tolerated stay

and persons who:

- Have applied for international protection in Poland
- Declared their intention to submit applications for international protection

Legal stay in Poland

- Persons covered by the Act can legally stay in Poland for 18 months starting from 24 February 2022 until 23 August 2023. This applies to persons who came to Poland from Ukraine and declared their intention to stay on the territory of our country

- It is important to register the entry into Poland. If the entry was not registered by the Border Guard with a passport stamp, the registration of the entry is possible upon application for a PESEL number, but no later than 60 days after entry

- Departure from the territory of Poland for longer than 1 month deprives of the right to stay for 18 months, which is provided by the Act
Citizens of Ukraine covered by the Act will be able to obtain a temporary residence permit for 3 years. The application can be submitted not earlier than before 9 months, not later than after 18 months.

In case of Ukrainians who were already holding a basis for a legal stay in Poland, valid until 24 February, such documents are also automatically extended, and such stay is considered legal for 18 months (e.g., residence permit, Schengen visa etc.)

II. Access to Polish labour market

- Citizens of Ukraine legally residing in Poland are entitled to work in Poland
- The employer is obliged to notify employment of a Ukrainian citizen to the district labour office (PUP) within 14 days from the date of commencement of work. The notification is made via the praca.gov.pl portal
- Ukrainians whose residence in Poland is legalised under the Act or the Act on foreigners can undertake and carry out economic activity in Poland on the same principles as Polish citizens – provided that such a person obtains a PESEL number

III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures

- Citizens of Ukraine legally residing in Poland are guaranteed access to the public health care system on the same basis as Polish citizens. The National Health Fund will pay for each medical service for a Ukrainian citizen in the public health service

IV. Social assistance and subsistence support

- Ukrainians are aided by provincial and local authorities. It may consist, inter alia, of accommodation or provision of all-day collective meals
- Any entity, in particular a natural person running a household, which provides accommodation and meals to Ukrainian citizens fleeing war can receive a benefit based on an agreement concluded with a municipality. This benefit is paid for a maximum of 60 days
- Citizens of Ukraine may apply for a one-off cash benefit in the amount of PLN 300 per person. This is to cover the expenses for food, clothing, footwear, personal hygiene products and housing fees
- Ukrainian citizens also have access to certain social benefits, such as upbringing benefit, family benefits or subsidies etc.
Romania

I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine

What is temporary protection for refugees / temporary refuge status?

- Temporary protection is granted until 4 March 2023, and may be automatically extended for one year maximum; it includes the following:
  - The right to stay and to work in Romania
  - Food, clothing materials, personal hygiene items, the rights to be granted free of charge medical assistance and treatment, the right to be included in the public national health programs
  - Right to be enrolled in schools for kids
  - Social services

Who can apply for the temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens having their residence established in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Stateless persons and nationals of third countries, other than Ukraine, who were beneficiaries of international protection or equivalent national protection in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- Family members of the individuals mentioned in points above

How to proceed?

- Temporary protection is granted by the General Immigration Inspectorate for the persons at the Romanian borders or the persons crossing through Romania
- The individuals are granted Residence Permits and personal identification codes

Where can you apply for the temporary protection?

- The request for temporary protection should be addressed to the Immigration Office / Regional Procedures and Accommodation Centre for Asylum Seekers in the corresponding county

II. Access to the Romanian labour market

- The Ukrainian citizens who enter the Romanian territory (and do not request asylum protection) can be hired without any work authorization being required
- They are also granted a residence permit and they no longer need a long stay visa for employment purposes
- Ukrainian citizens that don’t possess documents proving their professional qualification or their work experience, can be hired for a 12 months period (with one year maximum extension possibility), based on an own responsibility affidavit stating that they fulfil the professional qualification conditions and that they have the required work experience (this measure is not applicable to expressly provided professions)
- For the employment purposes, the prior check of the professional aptitudes and the probation period should be observed

The identity document for employment purposes can be a passport or any other identity document.
III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures

Benefits:
- Package of basic health care services provided within the social security system without payment of the social health insurance contribution
- Medical services in the clinical specialties field – contained by the base package services – granted without the doctor’s referral (Romanian “Biletul de trimitere”) to be requested
- Unaccompanied minor children are granted special protection
- Education rights provided in the Romanian school units, in the same conditions as ante pre-schoolers, pre-schoolers and Romanian scholars
- Free of charge right to stay in boarding schools, food indemnity, right to benefit from school materials, clothing, footwear, and schoolbooks
- Enrolment in specialized medical school institutes – for the disabled children or for the children suffering from medical diseases or hospitalized for a period longer than 4 weeks
- Public transport facilities, in the same conditions as the Romanian students
- Base food products for all the kids in primary and middle school

IV. Other important information and contacts

- Official web for Ukrainian refugees: Як увійти до Румунії? – Допомога (доромога.ro): the website was developed in partnership with the Romanian Government and other entities in Romania; this is the Ukrainian language version and it provides general information on the entering in Romania, application for asylum and the rights of Ukrainians refugees, alongside with other useful information
- Contacts - Foreign Police office in Romania: phone number: 0219590 for border problems or necessary documents – a Ukrainian speaker will answer: 004.02.195.90
- Also of interest: Ukrainian’s embassy link: Homepage | Ambasada Ucrainei în România (mfa.gov.ua) and contact numbers: 040.21.230.36.60; 0040 21.230.36.68; 0040.21.230.36.71.
I. Temporary protection for refugees from Ukraine

What is temporary protection for refugees / temporary refuge status?

With a temporary refuge status in Slovakia:

- You are allowed to work
- You can be provided with free accommodation, food, health care and hygiene supplies
- Your children are to attend schools and kindergartens
- You are entitled to social care as well

Who can apply for the temporary protection?

- Ukrainian citizens and their family members such as husband / wife
- Minor child of a Ukrainian citizen
- Minor child of a husband / wife of a Ukrainian citizen
- A parent of a minor child, who is a Ukrainian citizen
- Another close relative of a Ukrainian citizen who lived with them in the common household at the time of the mass influx of displaced persons and was wholly or partly dependent on them
- Persons who have had an international equivalent of national protection in Ukraine and their family members
- Foreign nationals who are not citizens of Ukraine but are permanently residing on the territory of Ukraine and are unable to return to their country or region of origin under safe and stable conditions

How to proceed?

There are two types of procedure:

- If you have identification, travel, or any other document (such as ID card, driver’s licence, passport (even invalid), birth certificate, etc.) you will be granted temporary refuge status after crossing the border
- If you don’t have any personal identification documents, your application will be decided within approximately 30 days

After the procedure, you will receive the document and you will officially have temporary legal protection.

If you want to get accommodation, job or when travelling outside Slovakia, you will be asked to present them. Also, it is necessary to add, that every refugee is obliged to report their place of residence in Slovakia.

Where can you apply for the temporary protection?

You can apply for temporary protection at:

- Any special registration centres near the border, there is a shuttle transport to centres in Humenné and Michalovce or high-capacity centre in Bratislava, Nitra, Žilina
- Most Foreign Police offices in Slovakia

All the offices are open 24/7.

To speed up the registration process, it is possible to fill in an online electronic form in advance (see below).
II. Access to the Slovak labour market

- A Ukrainian citizen with a status of a temporary refuge is considered to be a foreigner with permanent residence in Slovakia, and thus can directly enter the labour market. No more additional permits are required.
- Work permits that have already been granted will not expire during the conflict in Ukraine.
- The healthcare professionals from third countries (especially Ukraine) whose education was acknowledged may carry out traineeships under the supervision of a specialist in Slovak republic. A declaration on oath must also be requested to confirm the training.

III. Access to health insurance, health care and social security measures

- Persons with temporary refuge status will be provided with the necessary medical care.
- Persons who are not members of public health insurance system of Slovak republic and neither have status of a temporary refuge are entitled to free necessary medical care only until the day of their registration for a temporary refuge status or no later than 30 days after entering the territory of the Slovak Republic.
- Any person with a status of temporary refuge can apply for benefits in material need. Applications at offices or high-capacity centres are now available in bilingual forms (UA - SK), which make the whole process much easier.

IV. Other important information and contacts

- Official web page of the Government of the Slovak republic:
  https://ua.gov.sk/en.html
- Official web for Ukrainian refugees:
  https://pomocpreukrajinu.sk/
- Contacts – Infoline of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak republic for Ukrainian speakers:
  +421 513 816 111
  +421 259 765 111
- Contacts - Foreign Police office in Slovakia:
  https://minv.sk/?ocp
- If you feel threatened, you may also call the emergency number 112
- An electronic form for a temporary refuge registration:
  rb.gy/j5usiv
  you may also scan or click the QR code below:
We hope that this brochure helped you to orientate in the possibilities that you have after your arrival in Czechia, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia.

Please note that this information is up to date on April 14, 2022 and may change in time.

We also would like to remind you that (except for Romania) you are in a different time zone, so don't forget to set your clock one hour back.