Third Country Nationals from Ukraine in Germany
EU Temporary Protection Directive

Immediate protection and rights to people fleeing the war in Ukraine:

1. Residency rights
2. Access to the labour market subject to Member States’ labour market policies
3. Access to housing
4. Social welfare assistance
5. Medical or other assistance
6. Unaccompanied children and teenagers are entitled to legal guardianship and access to education
Germany

Rights for Ukrainian Nationals under EU Directive

➢ a **residence permit** for the entire duration of the protection (which can be issued for at least one year and up to two/three years)

➢ immediate access to **employment**, subject to rules applicable to the profession and to national labour market policies and general conditions of employment

➢ access to suitable **accommodation or housing and social welfare** or means of subsistence if necessary

➢ access to **medical care**

➢ access to **education** for persons under 18 years to the state education system

➢ opportunities for **families to reunite** in certain circumstances

➢ access to **banking services**, for instance opening a basic bank account

➢ **move to another EU country**, before the issuance of a residence permit

➢ **move freely in EU countries** (other than the Member State of residence) for 90 days within a 180-day period after a residence permit in the host EU country is issued
➢ Third Country Nationals who were in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 can enter and could initially stay until 23 May without a visa or registration. This date has been extended until 31 August 2022.

➢ TCNs can chose, which Federal State/City they would like to stay in, if they have friends/family that they can stay with and do not require social services or accommodation support from the government.

➢ Upon registration with a local authority, TCNs can receive support in the areas of accommodation, food, financial assistance and medical services but may be relocated to another Federal State.

➢ All Third Country Nationals from Ukraine can register in all cities in Germany for Temporary Protection.

➢ Non-Ukrainian Third Country Nationals who are

  ➢ Stateless persons and nationals of third countries other than Ukraine who enjoyed international protection or equivalent national protection in Ukraine before 24 February 2022 receive TP.

  ➢ Family members of these first two groups of persons mentioned (i.e. spouses, unmarried partners, minor unmarried children and close relatives under further conditions), even if they are not Ukrainian citizens receive TP.

  ➢ Persons who can not return to the country of origins receive TP.
Challenges:

➢ Many TCNs have reported that they have experienced racial profiling on trains entering Germany.

➢ Local authorities in the 16 Federal States are currently not handling the counselling and registration of TCNs from Ukraine in a coherent manner, which can lead to disadvantages for TCNs who wish to continue to study or work in Europe.

  ➢ TCNs have been wrongly advised to seek for asylum in Germany by local authorities.

  ➢ Some TCNs also had their passports seized by the Federal Police. Passports are stored centrally at Federal Office for Migration and Refugees and it can take a long time to locate them.

➢ Retrieving credits and diplomas from Universities in Ukraine

➢ Student visa requirements under national law such as 10.000 Euros on a frozen bank account

➢ Financial means/Scholarships
Support to TCNs from Ukraine

• Referral to legal counselling and NGOs that support TCNs in Germany

• Liaising with local authorities

• Working with Diaspora Networks and Embassies

• TCN Survey to assess current needs and challenges

• Third Country Nationals from Ukraine are eligible for assisted voluntary return support as of 14 April 2022. The support includes financial assistance prior and post return.
Thank you!