

Summary of EMN Ad-Hoc Query on 2022.55

Extension of certificates/residence permits for beneficiaries of temporary protection

Prepared by EMN Latvia

Responses from Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Netherlands, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden (22 in Total)

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The temporary protection was activated by the Council decision 2022/382 of 4 March 2022 for one year.

On October 10th 2022, Commissionaire Ylva Johansson mentioned that the Commission does not plan to take a decision to end the temporary protection, it will be extended automatically for an additional six months and again for another six months. Some Member States like Germany have issued residence permits for two years.

Seeing the large number of Ukrainians and other third-country nationals who benefit of temporary protection status, the administrative burden of renewing these certificates/residence permits become evident.

In view of this situation EMN Latvia kindly requested Member States to answer the following questions:

NOTE: EMN Latvia was at the origin of this ad-hoc query and they requested COM to authorize the launch of it. This ad-hoc query contains the amendments introduced by COM. Also seeing the importance of the ad-hoc query we decided to reduce the deadline to two weeks.

Questions:

1. Seeing that the temporary protection has been extended for one more year, can you please describe planned procedure to address the renewal of the certificate/residence permits issued to beneficiaries of temporary protection?
2. Does your Member State plan to issue new documents certifying the right of residence to beneficiaries of temporary protection whose certificates/visas/residence permits issued in 2022 are going to expire on 4 March 2023?
3. If you are planning to issue new documents can you please indicate what type of format/support will be used (i.e. paper, QR code, plastic card, eID ...)?
4. If you are issuing new documents, what will be the duration of these documents (e.g. six months or one year)?
5. Does your Member State will issue the document automatically or does the person concerned will have to apply and which documents should need to be filed with the application?

Main findings:

Most Member States¹ have already established a plan or have put forward acceptable scenarios for the process for people displaced by the war in Ukraine will be able to extend their residence permit in country of residence. In Bulgaria, Croatia, The Netherlands and Sweden these questions are still under consideration. Italy provided no answer. This summary has been carried out on the available information by 08.11.2022.

¹ BL, CY, CZ, EE, EL, FI, FR, IE, LV, LT, LU, PL, SK, SI.



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Spain and Germany granted temporary protection to people displaced by the war in Ukraine with temporary protection status in 04.03.2022., till 04.03.2024.

Process of renewal of the certificate/residence permits issued to beneficiaries of temporary protection

Only in Slovenia, Greece and Poland², if not terminated, new Temporary protection ID cards will be issued without new applications. In every other Member State, that have already planned the procedures, there will be a need to fill a new application in person³ or online⁴.

In some Member States⁵ the application process will be easy, written reapplication in person or online as mentioned before and not specified documents needed, but in two Member States the process will be more complex.

In France, one month before documents end date, Ukrainian citizens must apply to renew it in the prefecture corresponding to their residential address. Citizens of Ukraine must present proof of current Residents permit, marital status and nationality, proof of residence in the country, any document showing changes in the family or professional sphere.

In Luxembourg, every beneficiary of temporary protection is invited by letter to agree on the renewal of the certificate. On the day of the meeting, the relevant person should bring their passport and/or identity card, visit confirmation and temporary protection certificate. It is important to note that all family members must be present at the meeting to allow the Directorate of Immigration to verify that all family members are still living in Luxembourg. A short interview will be conducted with the relevant person and if there is no reason to refuse the renewal of temporary protection, a new certificate is issued.

Document that confirms Temporary protection

The format of the document will differ in each Member State; it will be a paper document⁶ or a plastic card⁷ which approves the Temporary protection and provides all the necessary information about the displaced person. In Belgium, Lithuania and Poland this document will be available in digital form.

In the Czech Republic the beneficiaries of temporary protection will be required to first register electronically by March 31, 2023 and after successful registration, the foreigners must come to the Ministry of the Interior office where a visa sticker certifying temporary will be marked in the relevant document.

How long will the issued documents be valid?

Eleven⁸ of the Member States will extend the temporary protection till 04.03.2024., in Czech Republic till 31.03.2024. or as long as the directive for granting the temporary protection will be in force⁹.

Latvia is planning to extend the temporary protection for two years. In France, the Temporary protection is valid only for six months, but it can be renewed as long as the EC directive is in force.

² Please note that a the time of responding to the AHQ, the implementation process was still ongoing and no definite answer could be given.

³ BL, CY, CZ, EE, FR, IE, LV, LU.

⁴ CZ, EE, FI, FR, LT, SK.

⁵ BL, CY, EE, FI, IE, LV, LT, SK.

⁶ CY, FR, LU, SK.

⁷ EE, FI, IE, LV, SI.

⁸ CY, EE, EL, FI, IE, LT,LU, SK, SI.

⁹ PL