# EMN-study Application of the Temporary Protection Directive: challenges and good practices in 2023



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### Background: Study aims and scope

- The study covers 25 EMN countries
- Conducted one year after the activation of the Temporary Protection Directive (TPD)
  - Focuses on mid-term challenges
- Scope:
  - Legal status and registration
  - Mobility of beneficiaries of temporary protection (BoTP)
  - Access to rights: accommodation, labour market, healthcare, social assistance, education
  - Applying TPD to vulnerable groups





#### Legal status and registration

- In general, easy to establish who falls under the scope of TP. Some challenges remained, e.g.
  - Lack of documentation
  - Difficulty to establish if the person had resided in Ukraine
  - Difficulty to verify family unity (in case of third-country national)
- In most EMN Member Countries a BoTP can apply for a residence permit on other merits (e.g. work, family, study)
  - Not possible in 4 MCs (AT, BG, SE, SI)
  - On the other hand: in many MCs special procedures and lower requirements



## Mobility of beneficiaries of temporary protection

- Visa-free travel for Ukrainian nationals within EU for 90 days
- Free to travel to Ukraine and back
  - European Commission: Short-term visits not to be taken as a decision to return voluntarily
- Tracking mobility of BoTPs generally difficult
  - Normal border control procedures, self-reporting, Temporary Protection Registration Platform
- Difficult to reliably establish the outflow of beneficiaries
  - Majority of Member Countries observed no significant outflows, but some did (BE, CY, CZ, PL, SE)



#### **Access to rights: Accommodation**

- Different approaches to organising accommodation, in 2023 financial support schemes adapted (BE, CZ, DE, FR, HU, PL)
- Reported challenges:
  - Overall lack of available housing, esp. in urban areas (BE, CY, CZ, DE, ES, FR, IE, IT, LT, LU, NL, SK)
  - Finding sustainable solutions (BE, FI, FR, LV, PL, SK)
  - Challenges re. private citizens continuing to provide housing to BoTPs in their own accommodation (AT, FR, LT, LU, SK)



### **Access to rights: Education**

- Efforts on further integration of children into mainstream education
- Challenges:
  - Linguistic barriers (BE, CZ, EE, FR, HR, HU, IE, LT, NL, SI, SK),
  - Lack of capacity (BE, CZ, EE, FR, IE, LU, NL, PL, SK)
  - Burden of having to attend two school systems simultaneously (CZ, EE, FI, IE, LU, LV, NL, PL, SI)

Enrolment in local schools	
Mandatory enrolment in the host country	AT, BE (French- and German-speaking), CY, CZ, DE (possible differences, federal states), EE, ES, FI (after municipality of residence), HR, IT, IE, LT, LU, MT, NL, SI
Choice between host country / Ukrainian system (online)	BE (Flanders), BG, EL, FI (before municipality of res.), FR, HU, LV, PL, PT, SK, SE



# Thank you!

For more information:

EMN Finland website emn.fi

EU-level EMN website ec.europa.eu/emn

EMN studies and Informs are available on both websites!

