



Temporary protection in the EU for people fleeing the war in Ukraine

Between integration and return: Employment and integration of Ukrainian beneficiaries of temporary protection in Europe and Finland

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10 point plan: For stronger European coordination on welcoming people fleeing the war from Ukraine



1. An EU platform for **registration**
2. An EU level coordinated approach in relation to the **transport and information hubs**
3. Enhance **reception** systems and ensure continuity of care and suitable accommodation
4. National **contingency plans** to address medium to long-term needs
5. Common solutions to protect **children** on the move at every point from war zone to safe home
6. A common **anti-trafficking plan**: preventing human trafficking and helping victims
7. Reinforced solidarity with **Moldova** coordinated at EU level
8. A reinforced framework for **international cooperation** on safe destinations
9. Address **internal security** implications of the war in Ukraine
10. Adequate **resources and funding**

Solidarity Platform

- ✓ Centre of gravity for stronger **cooperation** with Commission Services, Council Secretariat, EEAS, Member States, SACs, EU agencies, UA and MD authorities, international organisations and partners
- ✓ Operational channel to **steer the 10-point plan**
- ✓ Mapping of needs, coordination of **operational and financial support**



Initial focus

How does the EU ensure the safety of people fleeing Ukraine?



Protecting children

Tracing all unaccompanied children, so no child goes missing

Fighting trafficking in human beings

Protecting women and children against sexual and labour exploitation



Addressing security threats

Working hand-in-hand with Ukrainian authorities

Ukraine refugee situation in Europe

24 February 2022 – 15 November 2024

More than 4.5 million

registrations for Temporary Protection¹ in the EU+



63 321

Asylum applications by Ukrainian nationals in the EU+²



821 486 Ukrainian students

have already been integrated in Member States' national school systems³



¹ Data uploaded on the Temporary Protection Platform by EU Member States and Schengen Associated States

² EU Member States and Schengen Associated States

³ Operational data from 26 MS

Challenges:

Housing, Education, Labour market integration

Housing: protracted displacement, transition from collective shelters

Education: waiting dilemma, UA online schooling , absorption capacity of national systems.

Labour market integration: Ukrainian refugees can be employed in the EU and have vocational training in the same way as workers in the Member States

- ✓ **EU talent pool:** help to find the job for Ukrainians through a special EURES platform
- ✓ **Safe Homes Initiative, additional funding**



Outlook on the future

- ✓ The EU will stand in support of those fleeing the conflict for **as long as needed**. The Union has already prolonged temporary protection until March 2026.
- ✓ Temporary Protection Directive proved to be an **essential instrument** to respond to the Ukrainian crisis and it should remain part of the toolbox.
- ✓ A strong EU approach is fundamental not only to continue addressing current challenges, but also to develop an **exit strategy** for when temporary protection comes to an end.



Thank you

[DG HOME Migration Management – Ukraine](#)
[DG HOME website – Temporary Protection webpage](#)

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