EU welcoming those fleeing the war in Ukraine

March 2023



Since the start of Russia's unprovoked and unjustified aggression against Ukraine, the EU has been providing protection to people fleeing the war. Around **4 million people registered for temporary protection** across the EU, out of which more than 3 million in the first half of 2022. The EU is supporting Member States to ensure their protection and full access to their rights. The Commission has decided to roll over temporary protection until March 2024 and is ready to further extend it until March 2025.

Activation of the Temporary Protection

Directive

4 March

Recommending swift recognition of academic and professional qualifications of people fleeing the war

6 April

14 June

Providing guidance to Member States on access to jobs, training and adult learning in the EU 6 July

Providing
Safe Homes
guidance to
support hosts
and hosted
people

5 Oct.

Providing guidance for Member States on Going home to Ukraine on a voluntary basis for beneficiaries of temporary protection 10 Oct.

Launch of the EU Talent Pool Pilot online tool to search for jobs in the EU Extension of the temporary protection for one year until 4 March

2024.

14 Oct.

College of
Commissioners
meeting with
the Government

of Ukraine in Kviv. Ukraine.

2 Feb.

Healthcare

Access to accommodation

Protection for children

Access to jobs



PROTECTION FOR CHILDREN

Child protection has been central to the EU's support to persons fleeing the Russian aggression against Ukraine. Currently close to one fifth of Ukraine's children are taking refuge in the EU.

Particular attention is given to unaccompanied children who are immediately registered upon arrival, they should receive full and safe support and a representative of child protection. This was addressed in the 'Frequently Asked Questions document on the registration, reception and care for unaccompanied and separated children from Ukraine'.

The Commission is:

- Supporting and funding access to **psychosocial** care and basic services.
- Encouraging the implementation of the **European** Strategy on the Rights of the Child and the European Child Guarantee.
- Working with international organisations to reunite families through family tracing programmes.
- Supporting the coordination of the transfer of unaccompanied children to family and community-based care as needed.
- Supporting Member States, though the renewed Schengen Information System, in tackling child trafficking and abduction.



EDUCATION

EU Member States have made substantial efforts to rapidly **include displaced children** from Ukraine in their education systems, from early childhood education and care to higher education.

The Commission is:

- Working to scale up enrolment in schools of all children, including children with disabilities.
- Financing support for schools, vocational education, training and volunteering, as well as for early childhood education and care through the European Social Fund, Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps.
 - Coordinating an EU Education Solidarity Group **for Ukraine** to identify the needs of Ukrainian children and to support hosting Member States.
- Providing access to learning material in Ukrainian and offering online resources and courses for teachers through the **European** School Education Gateway.
 - Supporting teachers among the refugees through access to EU programmes and exchanges in the eTwinning community.



HEALTHCARE

People arriving from Ukraine are given access to medical care that includes at least emergency care and essential treatment of illness. Ukrainian healthcare workers can play a key role in meeting new needs if their qualifications are swiftly recognised.

To ensure specialised hospital treatment and care, for those in urgent need, the Commission:

Through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, supports medial evacuation of Ukrainian patients and those wounded by the war who could no longer receive treatment in Ukraine due to the war. Almost 2,000 Ukrainian patients have been evacuated successfully to 20 EU and EEA countries.

Supports access to **routine vaccinations** for children which should be treated as a matter of priority, as well as targeted actions on **mental health and trauma support** for those fleeing the war.

• With additional funding from the **EU4Health Programme** reinforces the work of a Network on Supporting Ukraine to support health care in Ukraine and displaced persons from Ukraine.

ACCESS TO JOBS

People with temporary protection are granted full access to the labour market as well as vocational training. To support their labour market integration, the **EU Talent Pool Pilot for displaced people from Ukraine** was launched. It helps them create CVs and make their profiles available to more than 4,000 employers in the EU.

So far, more than **one million job contracts** have been signed by people fleeing the war in Ukraine.

The Commission:

- Is helping to provide access to the labour market for people arriving from Ukraine, through schemes financed by the European Social Fund, as well as the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund. This includes help such as language courses, counselling, or basic training.
 - Has added the Ukrainian language to the EU
 Skills Profile Tool for third country nationals, to help Ukrainian job seekers.
- Together with the European Training
 Foundation has compared the Ukrainian
 and European Qualifications Frameworks
 to support a better understanding and
 comparability of Ukrainian and European
 qualifications. It is also setting up a resource site
 to help both Ukrainians seeking assistance in
 having their qualifications recognised, and others
 who need help in interpreting them.
- Is liaising with Public Employment Services (PES) to exchange best practice within the EU. PES plays a key role in assessing the skills of new arrivals, offering active labour market measures, and acting as matchmakers on the labour market.





ACCESS TO ACCOMMODATION AND HOUSING

Immediate accommodation is being provided by the authorities, by charities and private individuals. The **Temporary Protection Directive** provides for the right to access suitable accommodation or if necessary to receive means to obtain housing.

The Commission:

 Continues to support Member States in scaling up their reception capacity.

 With the 'Safe Homes' initiative supports the initiatives taken at local, regional and national levels. The European Regional Development Fund helps provide social housing for families and individuals in the community, and covers purchase and refurbishment of appropriate accommodation.

The **European Social Fund** supports care and services organising community- and family-based accommodation, especially for those with additional needs, disabilities, as well as for children and elderly.

SOLIDARITY IN ACTION

Established by the Commission at the beginning of the war, **Solidarity Platform** brings together EU institutions, Member States, Schengen Associated Countries, EU Agencies, international organisations, Ukrainian and Moldovan authorities. It offers an informal and flexible forum for discussion on operational matters **to coordinate support** on the ground.

The Solidarity Platform:

 Supports the implementation of the Temporary Protection Directive and the 10-Point Plan Action on Stronger European Coordination on Welcoming People Fleeing the war against Ukraine.

Facilitates the **exchange of information** on beneficiaries of temporary protection under the **Temporary Protection Registration Platform**.

Supports mapping of reception capacity in Member States and facilitates onward movement of displaced persons.

 Coordinates the work on contingency planning to ensure a proper EU preparedness and response.

Accurate data is key to drive the EU response – continuous contributions from Member States are crucial for this effort.

A **Common Anti-Trafficking Plan** developed and implemented under the lead of the EU Anti-Trafficking Coordinator, in coordination with Member States, EU Agencies, civil society organisations, Ukraine and Moldova.

Since the beginning of the war, around 450 000 people displaced from Ukraine arrived to **the United States, Canada** and **the United Kingdom**, and over 800 000 visas were granted under their respective protection schemes.

The EU Support Hub for Internal Security and Border Management in Moldova was launched in July 2022 to support cooperation on security and border management.





FINANCIAL SUPPORT

- Rapid mobilisation of EU financial tools and unprecedented flexibility granted for Cohesion Policy funding through Cohesion's Action for Refugees in Europe (CARE) and 'Flexible Assistance to Territories' (FAST-CARE), including 100% EU co-financing.
- ◆1 billion from CARE and FAST-CARE were reprogrammed to finance welcoming and arrival of displaced persons from Ukraine.



- ◆13.6 billion billion of advanced funding provided to Member States through its CARE and FAST-CARE packages.
- ◆ €400 million were made available for Member States under Home Affairs funds.



OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

- EU Agency for Asylum supports 13 Member States with their asylum, reception and temporary protection needs, additional 90 staff were deployed to support Member States with the implementation of the Temporary Protection Directive and information provision needs.
- Around 200 Frontex staff are deployed at the border with Poland, Romania, and Slovakia and the Republic of Moldova to support the efficient processing of those fleeing Russian aggression against Ukraine.

- Europol provides operational support to all EU countries bordering Ukraine and to Moldova.
- Fundamental Rights Agency has conducted an extensive survey with temporary protection beneficiaries that identified key challenges and priorities for the coming months.



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