

INFORMATION SHEET FOR UKRAINIAN FOR ESTABLISHING A RESIDENCE IN FRANCE

ENTRY INTO FRANCE OF UKRAINIAN CITIZENS AND STAY UP TO 90 DAYS

- BIOMETRIC PASSPORT = NO VISA: Ukrainian citizens holding a biometric passport do not need a visa to travel to the Schengen area and therefore to France
- WITHOUT BIOMETRIC PASSPORT: if you do not have a Ukrainian biometric passport or travel document, you must go to one of the consular offices in the states bordering Ukraine (Poland, Romania, Hungary...) so that your situation can be examined.

CONTINUATION OF STAY IN FRANCE BEYOND 90 DAYS

For people wishing to settle in France for more than three months, you must go to the Prefecture of the department where you are based.

Two types of status are then possible to establish your residence in France:

➤ **Temporary protection for 6 months (extendable):**

In accordance with the Council of the European Union decision of 4 March 2022

This protection is granted to Ukrainian nationals wishing to enter and/or stay in France because of the conflict in Ukraine and more precisely:

- Ukrainian nationals holding a biometric passport, who were resident in Ukraine before 24 February 2022.

This category includes:

- Ukrainian nationals displaced from Ukraine as of 24 February 2022.
- Ukrainian nationals present on that date in the territory of a Member State of the European Union or an Associated State under a visa waiver or a Schengen visa and establishing that their permanent residence on that date was in Ukraine.

- Third country nationals with refugee status / or protection in Ukraine.
- Third-country nationals with a permanent residence permit in Ukraine who are unable to return to their home country (the assessment of this impossibility is made in France by the Prefectures after an individual interview);
- Their family members who are themselves displaced from Ukraine as of 24 February, even if they could return to their home country or region in safe and sustainable conditions.

The following are considered family members, provided that the family already existed in Ukraine before 24 February 2022

- The spouse or the partner in a stable relationship;
- Unmarried minor children or those of their spouse, whether or not they are children of the marriage or adopted;
- Other close relatives who lived in the family before 24 February 2022 and were wholly or mainly dependent on a person mentioned;

It is necessary to go to the prefecture¹ of your place of residence or accommodation:

- o with the documents justifying your situation: identity card or proof of identity as well as those of your family and the family record book if you have children; 4 identity photos (for adults only); proof of residence in France;
- o accompanied by your family members (spouse and children).

If your application is complete and admissible, you will be protected and issued with a temporary residence permit.

You will then be referred to the French Office for Immigration and Integration (OFII).

➤ **Asylum application:**

especially for those who do not have a biometric passport. Not recommended for others.

RIGHTS OPENED BY TEMPORARY PROTECTION IN FRANCE

- Issuance of a temporary residence permit on French territory for a period of 6 months, bearing the mention "beneficiary of temporary protection"
- Payment of an allowance to persons seeking asylum????
- **Authorisation to carry out a professional activity, subject to having a work permit (APS)**
- Access to medical care
- Schooling for minors
- Support in accessing housing.

UKRAINIANS ALREADY HOLDING RESIDENCE PERMITS IN FRANCE

Ukrainian nationals holding an expiring residence permit in France are not covered by the scope of temporary protection.

Their usual procedures are not changed and an extension of the residence permit before the expiry date of your short-stay visa, or the issuance of a new residence permit, will be necessary.

¹ Prefect of the department where the person is located (in Paris, a reception centre has been set up by the City of Paris and the FTDA association, where agents from the Prefecture of Police and OFII are present to register people, issue them with their authorisation and provide a payment card for the ADA. In Nice, a special counter has been created within the prefecture.

USEFUL WEBSITES

- <https://fr.aideukraine.fr/> : **(In French and Ukrainian)** coordination committee for aid to Ukraine, in partnership with the Ukrainian Embassy in France
- <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/download/pdf/circ?id=45302> **(in French)** instruction on the implementation of the decision of the Council of the European Union of 5 March 2022, taken in application of Article 5 of Council Directive 2001/55/EC of 20 July 2001
- [I commit to Ukraine: \(Je m'engage pour l'Ukraine - Accueil \(/https :parrainage.refugies.info/\)\)](https://parrainage.refugies.info/) **(In French and Ukrainian)** a platform for volunteers, associations and citizens who want to mobilise for Ukrainian refugees
- www.demarches-simplifiees.fr/commencer/hebergement-personne-morale-ukraine : **(in French)** website for legal entities (local authorities, companies, associations, foundations...) aiming to organise the reception and accommodation of Ukrainian displaced persons
- <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/action-exterieure-des-collectivites-territoriales/article/fonds-d-action-exterieure-des-collectivites-territoriales-faceco> **(in French with English and Russian translations)** FACECO: Fonds d'Action Extérieure des Collectivités Territoriales (FACECO), which allows local authorities to make a financial contribution to fund an emergency humanitarian operation.

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