

Those granted temporary protection

Information on your residence permit Adults and families



In these materials, you will learn the following

- What does temporary protection mean?
- What are your rights and responsibilities?
- What services are available to you?
- Where to find information and help?





You have been granted temporary protection

- Temporary protection is meant for people fleeing the war in Ukraine.
- The protection is temporary and granted for no more than one year at a time.
- If necessary, the European Union may grant temporary protection for a longer time. In that case, the Finnish Immigration Service will extend your permit for temporary protection.
- If you have stayed in Finland with a permit for temporary protection for a total of 3 years, you may receive a continuous residence permit. You must continue to need protection.
- If you are granted temporary protection and you have also applied for asylum, your asylum application will not be processed while you receive temporary protection.



Residence permit card and personal identification number

- Soon after your residence permit has been granted, you will receive a residence permit card.
 - You will need the card often, for example when using official services.
 - Your right to work is marked on the residence permit card.
 - Check the card to see when your permit expires.
 - Children get their own residence permit cards.
 - Do not lose the card. If you lose your card, ordering a new one is subject to a fee.
- Your personal identification number is marked on the residence permit card.
 - The personal identification number is your social security number in Finland.
 - If your residence permit card does not have a personal identification number, it
 means that your number could not be registered when your residence permit
 was granted. You need to ask the Digital and Population Data Services Agency
 to register your number. When you receive your decision, it will include
 instructions.



Your rights to services and benefits

- Your reception centre will offer you social and health services. You will receive the same extent of health services as those permanently residing in Finland.
- If you have regular income or assets, the reception centre may ask you to pay customer fees for accommodation and health services.
- You can apply for a municipality of residence and start using municipal services instead of the reception centre services and receive benefits from Kela, the Social Insurance Institution of Finland, if:
 - you have a family member who is permanently resident in Finland, or
 - you have had several residence permits and their total duration is equivalent to at least one year.
 - In these situations, you can ask for advice from your reception centre.



Accommodation

- After being granted temporary protection, you can stay at the reception centre or personally organise your accommodation outside the reception centre.
 - If you live outside the reception centre, you will not receive financial support. The reception centre will not pay your rent, water or electricity, for example.
 - The reception centre will offer the services you need.
- If you cannot continue staying in the accommodation you organised for yourself, you can always return to the accommodation at the reception centre.
 - Usually, you can stay at the reception centre where you signed up.
 - If your reception centre does not have room for your or your centre does not offer accommodation, they will direct you to a centre where you can stay.



Reception allowance

- If you cannot support yourself and your family through work or other income or assets, you may receive a reception allowance. The amount of reception allowance is the same as that granted to asylum seekers.
- In addition to reception allowance, you can apply for supplementary reception allowance if you or your family have particular needs, such as children's hobbies, studies or certain travel costs.
- If you are staying in private accommodation, the reception centre will not pay for any housing costs (such as rent, water or electricity).
- The reception allowance is not granted automatically; you need to apply for it. Your reception centre will give you the instructions and the application form.
- When you receive a decision on your reception allowance, you have the right to lodge a complaint with the Administrative Court. You can lodge the complaint in your native language and deliver it to the director of your reception centre or directly to the Administrative Court.



Income and assets influence the reception allowance

- When applying for reception allowance, you need to report any income and assets you may have. If you have intentionally given false information or hidden information and have then been paid too much reception allowance, the authorities may report it to the police as an offence.
- Your spouse's income will influence your reception allowance.
- Low income (such as money from relatives) will not influence the reception allowance.
 - This can be no more than €50 per person per month, or €100 per family per month.
- If your wages or salary are more than €150 per month, you will receive a lower reception allowance.
- If there are any changes in your situation that may influence your reception allowance (such as starting work), you need to report the changes to the reception centre.



Work

- You can work without restrictions or limitations.
- Finland needs many types of workers, but the following sectors are in particular need of workforce:
 - IT
 - social and health services
 - construction
 - hotels and restaurants
 - industry
 - cleaning and real estate services
- Many Ukrainians have worked seasonally in agriculture and forestry.
 When you are granted temporary protection, you can also do seasonal work.





Remember your rights in working life!

- The same laws, rights and responsibilities apply to everyone working in Finland.
- The wage conditions and other terms of employment provided for in the law and in collective agreements apply to you too.
- In Finland, it is forbidden to ask jobseekers to pay for a job or for employment services.
- You have the right to have a written employment agreement or at least all the central terms and conditions of the employment on paper.
- You must also be paid a salary or wages for your trial period. Working or apprenticeship without pay is only possible in a work trial through the TE Office or in student trainee positions.
- If you are treated inappropriately at work, pressured to accept poor terms
 of employment, pressured for sex or criminal activity in exchange for a job
 or a place to stay, contact the staff at your reception centre or other
 authorities for help.



TE services

- If you want help in finding work, the reception centre will direct you to the TE Office (Employment and Economic Development Services).
- The TE Office will give you advice on finding work and offers services to support your employment, such as:
 - Finnish or Swedish language courses
 - employment services
 - skills survey
 - work trial.
- If you register as an unemployed jobseeker, you can use the TE services free of charge.



Integration training

- The TE Office can direct you to integration training.
- Integration training is intended for adult immigrants.
 - You can learn Finnish or Swedish and communication skills.
 - You also learn how to act in the Finnish society and working life.
 - You will have a personal working plan.



Other Finnish or Swedish language training

- You can also study Finnish or Swedish at an adult education centre, folk high school, summer university or study centre.
- If you are a customer of a TE Office and the training has been agreed with the TE Office, the studies are free of charge. The TE Office will prepare an integration plan for you and your training will be recorded in the plan.
- If you are not a customer of a TE Office, you can apply for supplementary reception allowance to cover the costs of your language studies.



Studying

- You can study in Finland without restrictions or limitations.
- You can apply to vocational education and training or upper secondary school. Those granted temporary protection can apply to educational institutions under the same conditions as those permanently residing in Finland.
- You can also apply to higher education institutions.
 - There are two types of higher education institutions in Finland: universities and universities of applied sciences.
 - The higher education institutions offer more than 500 degree programmes in English.
 - The higher education institutions also offer various studying options for those granted temporary protection.





Work and study activities at the reception centre

- If you are staying at your reception centre and are not working or studying full-time, you have the responsibility to participate in the reception centre's work and study activities.
 - Study activities mean Finnish or Swedish language courses and a part of the Finnish society course.
 - Work activities mean cleaning or yardwork, for example.
 - If you repeatedly refuse to participate in the work or study activities without a justified reason, your reception allowance may be reduced.
 - If you have a justified reason to not participate (such as an illness),
 your reception allowance will not be reduced.
- If you are staying in private accommodation that you have arranged for yourself, you will not have the responsibility to participate in the work and study activities. However, you can still participate, if you want.



Children and school

- Children aged 7–17 have the right to go to comprehensive school, and children aged 6 have the right to pre-primary education.
 - Comprehensive school and the pre-primary education are free of charge.
 - The book and other materials used in the education are free of charge.
 - Each day of pre-primary education and comprehensive school includes a hot meal, free of charge.
 - School uniforms are not used in Finland.
- Children who cannot speak Finnish or Swedish usually start school or preprimary education in so-called instruction preparing for basic education. The goal there is to learn Finnish or Swedish, along with other subjects.
- The reception centre can help you find a school for your child, if necessary.



Early childhood education

- You can apply for early childhood education for your child under the age of 6 from the municipality.
- If the parents work or study or if early childhood education is assessed to support the well-being and learning of the child, the municipality must arrange a place in early childhood education for the child.
- In Finland, early childhood education focuses on learning through play.



Travel

- If you have a residence permit and a valid passport, you can travel in Schengen countries without a visa for no more than 90 days. There are no limitations on the time you can travel outside the Schengen countries.
- Your residence permit will not be automatically cancelled if you travel out of Finland.
- When travelling, always keep your residence permit card and passport with you.
- Inform your reception centre if you intend to be away for more than a week. Travelling abroad may affect the reception services you receive.
 - For example: If you stay outside Finland for more than 7 days a month, you are entitled to reception allowance only for the days you reside in Finland.
- Please note! If you have also applied for asylum and you leave Finland, the Finnish Immigration Service will stop processing your asylum application.



Leaving Finland and cancelling your permit

- You can freely return to your country of origin or leave Finland for another country.
- If you do not plan to come back to Finland, you can, if you so wish, cancel your temporary protection permit.
 - You can cancel your permit by informing your reception centre or the Finnish Immigration Service.
- Always inform your reception centre if you intend to leave Finland.



Remember

- Let the reception centre know your address and telephone number and let them also know immediately if this information changes.
 - The decision and the residence permit card will be sent to the address you have given.
 - The reception centre must be able to reach you by phone when required.
- Participate in the meetings and information events you are invited to.
 They will give you important information about your residence permit and the services you are entitled to.



More information

- Website of the Finnish Immigration Service: migri.fi
 - Information in Ukrainian: migri.fi/ukraina/ukr
- Finnish Immigration Service in social media:
 - Facebook: @Maahanmuuttovir
 - Telegram: @MaahanmuuttovirUK
 - List of useful links in Ukrainian: linktr.ee/maahanmuuttovir.ukraina
- The Finnish National Agency for Education and the Study in Finland service provide information about studying in Finland.
 - opintopolku.fi
 - Information on study opportunities in Finland for those fleeing Ukraine (studyinfinland.fi)





More information

- **TE Services** give advice on how to look for work and offer people services to help find employment: www.te-palvelut.fi
- Information for jobseekers can also be found on the website of the Ukrainian Association in Finland: <u>ukrainians.fi/uk/jobs/</u>
- The occupational safety and health authorities (Regional State Administrative Agencies) supervise Finnish workplaces and issue advice related to employment relationships, occupational safety, work discrimination, and inappropriate treatment at work.
 - Guide: As a foreign employee in Finland (tyosuojelu.fi)
 The guide is available in several languages, including Ukrainian, English and Russian.



You can always contact your reception centre if you have any questions or concerns