



## You were granted a residence permit in Finland

The Finnish Immigration Service has accepted your application for asylum. This means that you have been given a residence permit in Finland for a fixed term.

### Representative

Your representative will resume their duties. Your representative will help you in dealing with the authorities until you turn 18.

### A residence permit card is enclosed in the decision

The residence permit proves your right to be in Finland. The validity of your residence permit is recorded on the card.

Do not lose your residence permit card. If your card goes missing, please inform your representative immediately. Your representative will help you in getting a new card. The new card is subject to a fee.

After you turn 18, you will no longer have a representative and, if you lose your residence permit card, you will have to acquire a new card yourself. The card will be subject to a fee. In this case, make an appointment at a service point of the Finnish Immigration Service to order a new card for you.

### When living in Finland, you must have a valid travel document

According to Finnish law, you must have a valid travel document. Your representative will help you in this matter, too.

- **If you have been granted refugee status or secondary protection in Finland**

If you have been granted a refugee status or secondary protection in Finland, you can keep the passport of your home country or, alternatively, obtain a refugee travel document or an alien's passport. You are not allowed to hold both a passport of your home country and a travel document issued by Finland. If you still have a passport issued by your home country, you must hand it to the Finnish Immigration Service when you receive the refugee travel document or alien's passport.

If you do not hold a passport issued by your home country, you must apply for a refugee travel document or an alien's passport. These applications are subject to a fee.

- If you have been granted an asylum, you can receive a refugee travel document,
- If, on the other hand, you have been granted subsidiary protection, you can get an alien's passport.

Please take into account that if you acquire a passport of your home country after you have been granted refugee status or subsidiary protection, this can lead to the revocation or cancellation of your refugee status or subsidiary protection.

### ▪ **If you have received a residence permit on other grounds**

If you have received a residence permit on other grounds than refugee status or subsidiary protection, you must have a valid passport issued by your home country or you must apply for one.

You can be granted an alien's passport if you cannot be granted a passport by the authorities of your home country, if you are stateless or there are other prominent reasons for issuing an alien's passport for you. In such cases, the Finnish Immigration Service will assess whether an alien's passport can be granted to you. The application is subject to a fee.

## **You will become a resident of a municipality**

The social worker at the reception centre and your representative will see to the practical issues of you moving to a municipality. After you move, you will become a resident of the municipality, and you will no longer be a customer of the reception centre.

## **Continue at school or with your studies without a separate permit**

In Finland, children are required by law, to attend school. This means that all children must complete basic education. Before basic education, children must attend pre-primary education.

If you have already completed compulsory basic education or you are no longer in the scope of compulsory education because of your age, you can apply to study and accept a study place. You do not need a separate permit to pursue studies.

## **It is stated in the decision if you have the right to work**

In Finland, children do not work, they go to school. If you want to work, you have to be over 15.

Your decision will indicate if you have a right to work in Finland. Your right to work will also be indicated on your residence permit.

## **You can also apply for an identity card from the police**

You can submit an application for an identity card to the Licence Services at a police station. The identity card is an official form of identification in Finland. It will make it easier for you to take care of your affairs in Finland. You will need

an identity card to open a bank account in Finland etc. The application is subject to a fee. Your representative will help you to acquire an identity card.

Please note that the refugee travel document and alien's passport are not official forms of identification, even when they do not indicate that the individual's identity has not been confirmed. You will find out more about confirming the identity of an individual on the website of the Finnish Immigration Service: [migri.fi/en/identity-not-verified](https://migri.fi/en/identity-not-verified).

## Your family member can now apply for a residence permit in Finland

The definition of a family member eligible to apply for a residence permit in Finland, is laid down in Finnish law. The preconditions of granting a residence permit in Finland depend on the type of residence permit you have been granted. The application is subject to a fee. Talk to your representative about this.

If you have been given refugee status, please take into account that there is no income requirement for your family members if they apply for a residence permit based on family ties within three months after you have been informed of the decision.

If you have been granted refugee status or subsidiary protection in Finland, there will be instructions enclosed in the decision informing you of how your family member(s) can apply for a residence permit in Finland.

More information about applying for a residence permit for a family member is available on our website at: [migri.fi/en/moving-to-finland-to-be-with-a-family-member](https://migri.fi/en/moving-to-finland-to-be-with-a-family-member).

## Remember to renew your residence permit

To be able to continue living in Finland after your current residence permit expires, you must apply for an extension of your residence permit once your current permit expires. An application for the extension of the permit is submitted to the Finnish Immigration Service.

Always submit the application online if it is possible. See our website for more instructions: [migri.fi/en/extended-permit](https://migri.fi/en/extended-permit).

### ▪ If you have been granted a refugee status or secondary protection

If you have been granted a refugee status or secondary protection, you may be eligible to a permanent residence permit immediately after your first permit. You must have lived in Finland for at least four years for this to be possible.

More information about permanent residence permits is available on our website at: [migri.fi/en/permanent-residence-permit](https://migri.fi/en/permanent-residence-permit).

## If you are applying for an extended permit or a travel document and your contact details change, please inform the Finnish Immigration Service

You must always inform the Finnish Immigration Service of your contact details and their changes when your application is being processed at the Finnish Immigration Service. It is possible that the Finnish Immigration Service sends mail to your home address when your application is being processed or a letter is sent to you to inform you of a delivery that has arrived and that should be picked up at a certain pick-up point.

If you have submitted your application online, you can make changes to your contact details online using the Enter Finland service at: [enterfinland.fi](https://enterfinland.fi)

If you have submitted a paper application, please inform us of any changes to your contact details on a form available on our website at: [migri.fi/en/notify-of-changes](https://migri.fi/en/notify-of-changes). Please send the form to the Finnish Immigration Service by post or take it to one of our service points during its opening hours. Place the form in an envelope and drop it in the mailbox at the service point.

## In some situations, your refugee status or subsidiary protection can be revoked or cancelled

Your refugee status or subsidiary protection can be revoked and your residence permit cancelled, if you, for example, travel to your home country or obtain a passport issued by your home country.

Your refugee status or subsidiary protection can be cancelled if you have provided the authorities with false or misleading information that has influenced the decision.

When considering the decision to revoke or cancel these statuses, the Finnish Immigration Service will find out if grounds exist for your residence permit. In this context, the Finnish Immigration Service will also assess the need to deport you from the country and impose a prohibition of entry on you.

Committing a crime can become a grounds for reconsidering your refugee status or subsidiary protection. This reconsideration can lead to your refugee status or subsidiary protection being revoked or cancelled and to your deportation.

## You can apply for a Finnish citizenship at a later date

You can apply for a Finnish citizenship when you have lived in Finland consecutively for four or five years. The required term of residence depends on the grounds on which a residence permit has been granted to you and if your Finnish or Swedish skills are at an adequate level. Your identity must be reliably established before you can obtain Finnish citizenship. You must also be able to support yourself financially in Finland. Committing an offence or offences can lead to the refusal of citizenship.



## More information available

- on the website of the Finnish Immigration Service: [migri.fi/en/asylum-in-finland](https://migri.fi/en/asylum-in-finland)
- Film by Finnish Immigration Service: "Myönteinen päätös": [migri.fi/en/videos-for-asylum-seekers](https://migri.fi/en/videos-for-asylum-seekers)