

**SOCIAL PROTECTION & JOBS**

# **DISCUSSION PAPER**

**No. 2209 | JUNE 2022**

## **Tracking Social Protection Responses to Displacement in Ukraine and Other Countries**

Ugo Gentilini, Mohamed Almenfi,  
Hrishikesh TMM Iyengar, Yuko Okamura,  
Emilio Raul Urteaga, Giorgia Valleriani,  
Jimmy Vulembera Muhindo, and Sheraz Aziz

© 2022 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank

1818 H Street NW  
Washington DC 20433  
Telephone: +1 (202) 473 1000  
Internet: [www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org)

This work is a product of the staff of The World Bank with external contributions. The findings, interpretations, and conclusions expressed in this work do not necessarily reflect the views of The World Bank, its Board of Executive Directors, or the governments they represent.

The World Bank does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this work. The boundaries, colors, denominations, and other information shown on any map in this work do not imply any judgment on the part of The World Bank concerning the legal status of any territory or the endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

#### RIGHTS AND PERMISSIONS

The material in this work is subject to copyright. Because The World Bank encourages dissemination of its knowledge, this work may be reproduced, in whole or in part, for noncommercial purposes as long as full attribution to this work is given.

Any queries on rights and licenses, including subsidiary rights, should be addressed to World Bank Publications, The World Bank Group, 1818 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20433, USA; fax: +1 (202) 522 2625; e-mail: [pubrights@worldbank.org](mailto:pubrights@worldbank.org).

## **Tracking Social Protection Responses to Displacement in Ukraine and Other Countries**

Living paper v.4 (June 10, 2022)

Ugo Gentilini, Mohamed Almenfi, Hrishikesh TMM Iyengar, Yuko Okamura,  
Emilio Raul Urteaga, Giorgia Valleriani, Jimmy Vulembera Muhindo, and Sheraz Aziz\*

---

\* Authors are with the World Bank and are grateful to Michal Rutkowski his precious support. We are thankful for feedback and suggestions received from peer reviewers, including Mattias Lundberg, Katerina Petrina and Anna Baranova. Views are only those of the authors. For more information, please contact [ugentilini@worldbank.org](mailto:ugentilini@worldbank.org).

## **About this tracker**

This note provides an update of social protection and related measures in Ukraine and for displaced Ukrainian populations in a variety of countries. Previous versions of the note were published on March 10 (v.1), March 18 (v.2), and April 8 (v.3). Data is preliminary and meant to elicit comments, additions, integration, and revisions to be incorporated in next living paper versions. Measures include typical social protection programs (social assistance, insurance, and active labor market measures), while select services in the realm of housing, health, education, and other human development dimensions are also reported. This is because such measures are often part of an integrated package of interventions for refugees, asylum seekers and other displaced populations. Specifically, the note tracks four broad measures, namely cash transfers; in-kind transfers; labor markets; and “other select measures.” The latter includes five subcategories, i.e., education, health, housing, transportation, and other services. For Ukraine only, we also include budget support as a core measure. Because of the nature of displacement support, humanitarian assistance in the form of programs similar to government-supported social protection (e.g., cash transfers, food assistance) is also recorded. Details are still preliminary and incomplete. More information on specific measures will be provided as data becomes available, although this version 4 already includes a substantial number of sources (about a thousand, see endnotes). To this effect, continuous monitoring of institutional and government websites and announcements, as well as scanning of news outlets and programmatic materials by humanitarian organizations is ongoing. Data sources for reported measures are provided as weblinks. Suggestions on materials and measures to be included in future updates are welcome and could be signaled to the team directly.

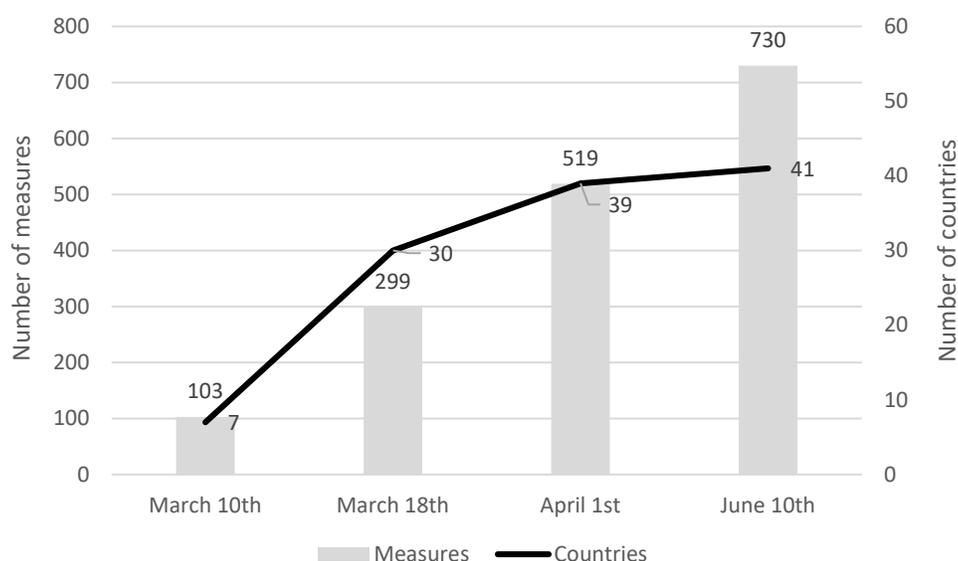
# Contents

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>1. Introduction</b> .....   | 4   |
| <b>2. Ukraine responses</b> .....  | 5   |
| Cash transfers .....   | 6   |
| In-kind measures .....   | 8   |
| Social insurance.....  | 8   |
| Labor market measures .....  | 9   |
| Other select measures.....   | 9   |
| Budget support .....   | 10  |
| <b>3. European responses</b> .....   | 11  |
| Temporary Protective Directive in the European Union.....                                    | 11  |
| Cash transfers .....   | 13  |
| In-kind transfers .....  | 15  |
| Social insurance.....  | 15  |
| Labor markets.....   | 16  |
| Education.....   | 16  |
| Health .....   | 17  |
| Housing .....  | 18  |
| Transportation .....   | 19  |
| Other services.....  | 19  |
| Overview of responses from five Ukraine neighboring countries .....                          | 21  |
| <b>4. Other global responses</b> .....   | 22  |
| Annex 1. Cash transfers in Ukraine .....   | 24  |
| Annex 2. Overview of the rights granted by the EU Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) ..... | 28  |
| Annex 3. Social protection program parameters by country .....                               | 29  |
| Annex 4. Methodology for adequacy calculation .....  | 32  |
| Annex 5. Measures by countries and territories.....  | 33  |
| <b>5. Endontes</b> .....   | 190 |

## 1. Introduction

As of June 10, a total of 730 responses were planned or implemented in 41 countries (figure 1). This represents a 41% increase in measures relative to the previous update (April 1), also featuring new countries like Australia and Georgia.<sup>1</sup>

**Figure 1. Number of countries and social protection-related measures (March 10- June 10, 2022)**

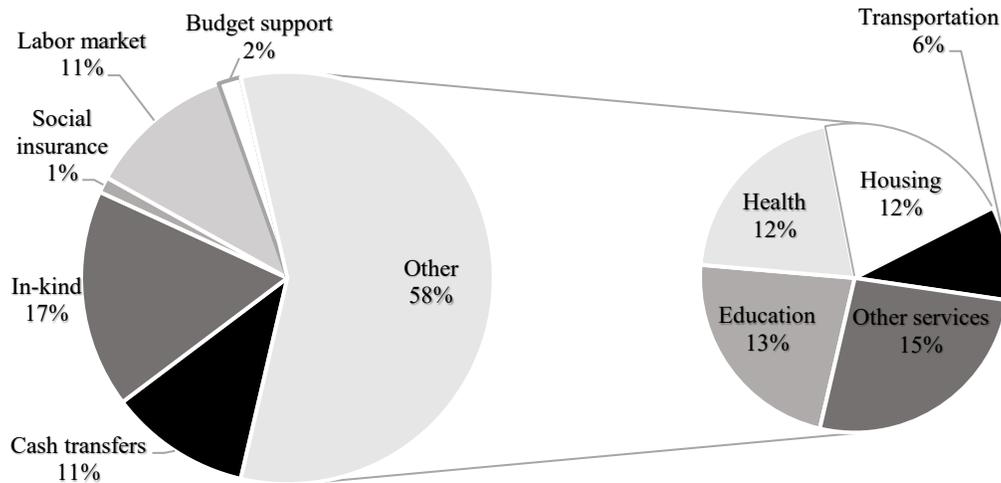


The growth in measures is occurring across programs components<sup>2</sup> (table 1). Examined as an overall portfolio, 57% of interventions pertain to the sphere of “other selected measures” (education, health, and other key services) which are provided in tandem with social protection (figure 2). Cash transfers claim 11% of total measures, while in-kind transfers account for 17% of them.

**Table 1. Breakdown of overall measures by component (March 10-June 10, 2022)**

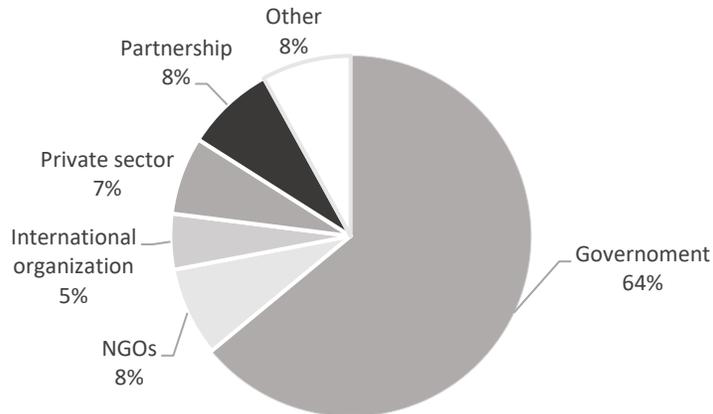
| Measures                          | March 10   | March 18   | April 8    | June 10    |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Social assistance                 | 38         | 95         | 155        | 206        |
| <i>Cash transfers</i>             | 12         | 30         | 49         | 81         |
| <i>In-kind transfers</i>          | 26         | 65         | 106        | 125        |
| Social Insurance                  | -          | -          | -          | 9          |
| Labor markets                     | 11         | 42         | 68         | 84         |
| Other select measures             | 50         | 154        | 285        | 418        |
| <i>Education</i>                  | 8          | 27         | 56         | 95         |
| <i>Health</i>                     | 8          | 26         | 52         | 86         |
| <i>Housing</i>                    | 8          | 35         | 66         | 86         |
| <i>Transportation</i>             | 2          | 8          | 25         | 41         |
| <i>Other services</i>             | 24         | 58         | 86         | 110        |
| Budget support (for Ukraine only) | 4          | 8          | 11         | 13         |
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>103</b> | <b>299</b> | <b>519</b> | <b>730</b> |

**Figure 2. Share of measures per component out of the total portfolio**



The overall response was implemented by several actors. Over 60% of the responses were executed by governments. Next, 8% of the measures were implemented equally by NGOs (e.g., NRC), partnerships (i.e., collaboration between different agencies, such as government, NGOs, private sector, etc.), and other institutions (e.g., universities, school, civil societies, etc.). Finally, international organizations and the private sector have implemented 5% and 7% of the measures, respectively (figure 3).

**Figure 3. Share of measures by implementers**



## 2. Ukraine responses

Since the beginning of the war, Ukraine has implemented 127 social protection and humanitarian measures. About of these measures relate to food and in-kind transfers, while about one-fifth of the measures include cash transfers. Other select measures (comprising of education, health, housing, etc.), social insurance and labor market account for 14%, 5% and 3% of responses, respectively (table 2).

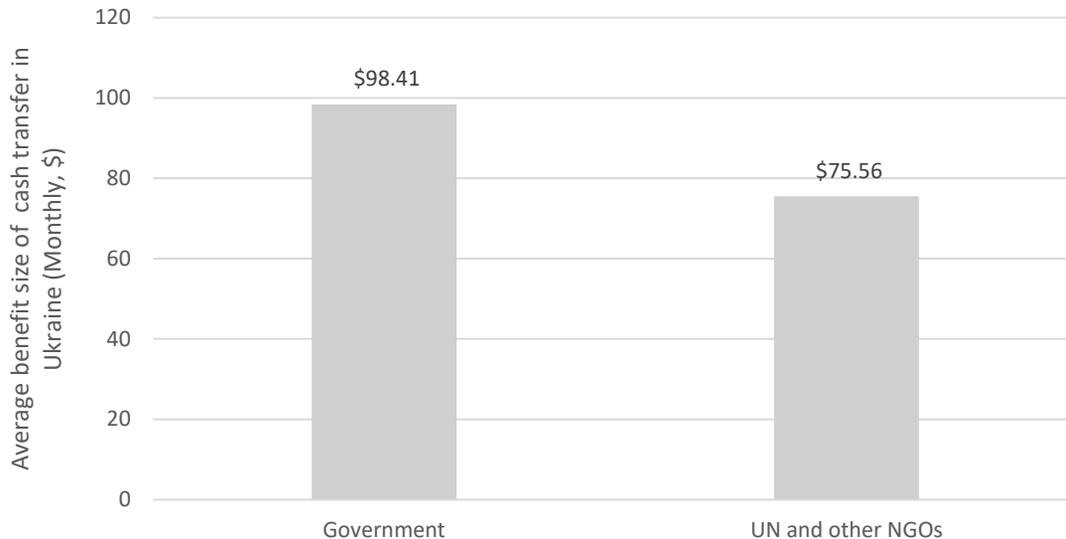
**Table 2. Number and share of measures by component (in Ukraine)**

| Measures                 | Number     | Share (%)   |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Social assistance        | 86         | 67.71%      |
| <i>Cash transfers</i>    | 23         | 18.11%      |
| <i>In-kind transfers</i> | 63         | 49.61%      |
| Social insurance         | 6          | 4.72%       |
| Labor markets            | 4          | 3.15%       |
| Other select measures    | 18         | 14.17%      |
| Budget support           | 13         | 10.24%      |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>127</b> | <b>100%</b> |

### Cash transfers

There are 23 cash transfer programs catering to a wide range of demographics (Annex 1). Those programs account for almost 20% of total measures. Based on data from 12 programs, cash transfers covered 8.5 million people, with plans to reach an additional 3.3 million people. In general, about US\$ 3.04 billion<sup>3</sup> has been spent to provide cash assistance to affected Ukrainians, and another US\$ 151.7 million<sup>4</sup> is planned to be invested. Cash programs have been provided by the Ukrainian government and various organizations (UN agencies and NGOs), with average benefit transfer size being slightly higher in the former case<sup>5</sup> (figure 4).

**Figure 4. Average amount of cash transfers**



As of May 26, 2021, the IOM estimates that about 8.02 million Ukrainians (19.6% of the country's pre-war population) were internally displaced.<sup>6</sup> More than a quarter of measures have targeted Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). The Ukraine government introduced two programs for those beneficiaries, namely “Social assistance to cover living expenses” and “Shelter” (i.e., Pryhystok). The “social assistance to cover living expenses” program is provided to registered IDPs who are forced to leave their place of residence in the war-affected or occupied areas during March-April; the program also cater to beneficiaries of the “targeted social assistance to IDPs” program

introduced in 2014 who are registered in war-affected areas<sup>7</sup>. In addition, starting from May 2022 assistance is provided to IDPs whose homes were destroyed. Specifically, an amount of UAH 3,000 (US\$100) per month is paid to every child or person with disability, and an amount of UAH 2,000 (US\$67) per month for every other person.<sup>8</sup> As of May 27, 2022, UAH 12 billion (US\$403 million) has been spent and about two million IDPs are covered. The “Shelter” program is designed to support IDPs in finding accommodation.<sup>9</sup> This involves the payment of assistance to families hosting IDPs for an amount of UAH 14.77 (US\$ 0.5) per IDP/day, independently of age.<sup>10</sup>

As of May 1, the Government provided payments to 6.1 million beneficiaries enrolled in regular safety net programs. In addition, the government extended the duration of benefits over the entire period of martial law plus one month without re-enrollment (i.e., August 25, 2022, plus one month<sup>11</sup>) under the following programs: the Guaranteed Minimum Income; benefits to families with children and single parents; care benefits; and targeted assistance to IDPs and privileges<sup>12</sup>. Arrangements were established to adjust the payment model to deliver benefits through the State Savings Bank (Oshchadbank) in war-affected areas.<sup>13</sup>

Next, the Ukrainian government made amendments to provide cash programs to children and parents. For example, it adapted the “baby package” program by removing restrictions on cash usage (i.e., people can now use the money to relocate, buy food and other essentials, etc.) and waived time limits (i.e., cash had to be used within 12 months). Moreover, Ukraine has increased the amount of temporary assistance for children whose parents evaded the payment of alimony (child support), or are unable to maintain a child, or if their place of residence is unknown.

On the humanitarian front, as of June 1, the Ukraine Cash Working Group (CWG), which is comprised of 4 UN agencies and 13 international NGOs, distributed “multi-purpose cash assistance” to over 1.55 million people. The total amount transferred is estimated at US\$198.7 million. In addition, individual UN agencies launched specific programs. For example, UNHCR provides cash to families with children who are affected by the war and in need of financial support.<sup>14</sup> This includes a monthly payment of UAH 2,220 (US\$74) per person and the payment is transferred within 4 weeks after the application is submitted. Next, the World Bank is responding to the IDP crisis by restructuring two of its projects in the portfolio: the Reconnect, Recover, Revitalize (3R) Project in Eastern Ukraine will re-allocate around US\$99 million to co-finance the IDP support cash transfer program introduced by the Government. Similarly, the Social Safety Net Modernization Project, which is under restructuring, will reallocate US\$55 million to support the measures enacted by the government since the outbreak of the war. This includes the extension of duration of benefits and adjustment of the payment delivery model to recipients in the war-affected areas.

Finally, there are cash programs targeting farmers, military personnel, and families whose breadwinner is missing. For example, FAO provided agricultural assistance alongside cash transfers for vulnerable smallholder farmer households, or about 240,000 people. The intervention lasted 3 months (March- May 2022), with households receiving unconditional cash of UAH 2,220 (US\$ 74) per person per month.<sup>15</sup> Next, Ukraine announced that family members of missing people can receive a survivor's pension, provided the missing person is the breadwinner for the family. Such families can receive the assistance within one month from the date of entry of information about the disappearance of a person in the Unified Register of Pre-Trial Investigations. Ukraine

provided UAH 6,500 (US\$216) of one-off benefit to insured Ukrainians<sup>16</sup> who have lost their salary/income (partially or fully) or whose livelihood (economic activity) was temporarily suspended. It was provided to the ensured workers and self-employed from 14 war-affected regions, who enrolled in the program by March 31. As of April 18, 2022, 5 million people have received such assistance.

### **In-kind measures**

Food and other in-kind measures account for half of the total measures in Ukraine. These covered 2.3 million Ukrainians<sup>17</sup> and are expected to reach 6.25 million<sup>18</sup> additional individuals. So far, US\$83.5 million<sup>19</sup> worth of food and in-kind materials have been distributed to people in Ukraine, and another US\$1.2 million<sup>20</sup> worth of food and in-kind material is planned to be distributed.

Out of 63 measures, close to half (i.e., 29 measures) of the in-kind measures are items received from abroad (14 countries<sup>21</sup>). For example, more than 3,000 tons of food donations<sup>22</sup> from Germany have now been delivered to Ukraine. These mostly include staple foods, water, juice, baby food and tinned fish and meat. Those commodities were sent principally to Kharkiv, Kyiv, Zaporizhzhia and Chernihiv. Up to March 22, Poland has provided US\$38 million in humanitarian aid to Ukraine.

Local NGOs (e.g., Proliska, Social Movement for Social Unity, etc.), international NGOs (e.g., Save the Children, ICRC, etc.) and multilateral organizations (e.g., WFP, IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, etc.) have played a key role in distributing in-kind measures<sup>23</sup>. For example, UNHCR along with Proliska are providing hot meals at Dnipro railway station, a destination of evacuation buses and trains. Similarly, Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) delivered 6.6 tons of humanitarian aid to Sumy (Sumska oblast) consisting of wide range of products, including blankets, medicines and food.

Under the “Million Food Kits” program, the government in partnership with local producers<sup>24</sup> has delivered more than 211,477 non-perishable food kits to vulnerable people from Donetsk, Luhansk, Kyiv and Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhia, Mykolaiv, Donetsk, and Chernihiv regions. Similarly, Ukraine is coordinating with the Silpo supermarket chain to provide humanitarian assistance (in the form of food<sup>25</sup>) to people from vulnerable categories and people affected by the war, including low-income families with children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. In the week of 24 March, a total of 298 product pallets were issued, and shops reserved special areas for humanitarian aid, with items marked as “humanitarian aid” being issued free of charge.

### **Social insurance**

There are 6 measures related to social insurance, accounting for 5% of the total measures for which the government allocated UAH 37.3 billion (US\$1.28 billion).<sup>26</sup> Half of these measures (i.e., 3 measures) pertain to pensions, and the remaining one each relate to unemployment benefit, social security contribution and paid sick leave, respectively. All these measures are adaptations of pre-existing measures (i.e., measures prior to Ukraine crisis). So far, such measures have covered close to half a million Ukrainians<sup>27</sup> and the government further plans to cover 200,000 more people.<sup>28</sup>

In terms of pensions, one program allows receiving pension/social benefits to a new, temporary address, while the remaining two measures pertain to increase in adequacy: one for military

retirees, and another for members of voluntary formations of territorial communities. For example, Ukraine announced that under martial law it is possible for people to receive social benefits/pensions through JSC Ukrposhta to their new temporary address.<sup>29</sup> Recipients who have not relocated, or their area is not affected by the war, will receive their payments as usual and they do not need any further documents. Next, Ukraine announced that members of the voluntary formations of territorial communities will be eligible to increase their pension rate, equivalent to the amount provided to servicemen participating in the war and to persons with disabilities due to the war. If the members of voluntary formations of territorial communities pass away, members of their families are also entitled to increase their pensions, equivalent to the amount provided for family members of deceased servicemen. In addition, members of voluntary formations actively participating in defending Ukraine are entitled to early retirement pension after reaching 55 years for men and 50 years for women.

In addition, there are three programs pertaining to unemployment benefit, social security and paid sick leave. For example, on March 6, 2022, Ukraine reported that it will increase insurance benefits to 200,000 people, including victims who lost the ability to work due to an accident at work or occupational disease, and persons entitled to life insurance. For such people, the monthly insurance payment will increase, on average, by UAH 647 (US\$21.6). Next, Ukraine announced that during martial law, employees whose employers were unable to submit or process sick leave and other benefits could resort to the Social Insurance Fund. Finally, regarding the social security contribution, Ukraine, on March 7, 2022, exempted individual entrepreneurs belonging to first and second groups from paying the Unified Social Contribution during martial law and one year after it is lifted. Exemption for enterprises belonging to the third group would be applicable for employees who were drafted into the Armed Forces and formations (including territorial defense). The contribution for such people will be paid by the state.

### **Labor market measures**

There are only 4 labor market measures, accounting for 2% of the total measures. One of these relates to labor market regulation, and the remaining pertain to wage subsidies. For labor market regulation, Ukraine has approved a measure to involve students of pharmacy (or industrial pharmacy) to work in pharmaceutical or other health care establishments for the period of martial law in order to close staffing gaps. In terms of wage subsidies measures, Ukraine introduced UAH 6,500 (US\$217) per month to encourage employers to hire IDPs and allocated UAH 200 million (US\$6.8 million) to finance the program. As of May 1, the employers received UAH 1.8 million in wage subsidies to compensate for 686 IDPs.

### **Other select measures**

There are 18 measures pertaining to this category, accounting for almost 15% of all measures. Of these, one measure relates to housing, two relate to health, and the rest of the measures pertain to market interventions such as price control, export restriction, fuel subsidies, removal of tax, interest free loans, etc.

The housing measure in Ukraine is geared to prevent rental increases<sup>30</sup>. Ukraine has adopted a resolution banning the accrual and collection of fines/penalties for late or incomplete payment for housing and communal services. Next, health-related measures pertain to psychological support. For example, it was reported on May 11, 2022, that UNICEF is providing protection counselling

and services to Ukrainians refugees, including psychosocial support. Since the beginning of the crisis, over 70,000 people have received protection information, support or counselling; more than 50,000 people have received information and counselling through hotlines; over 12,815 people have received psychosocial support or psychological first aid.

Ukraine implemented price control, export restriction, and subsidies on food, medicine and fuel. For example, on March 8, 2022, Ukraine announced that, during martial law, it would monitor the prices of basic necessities, including food, fuel and medicine, and prices for these products will be controlled by military administrations. On March 23, 2022, the government has introduced daily monitoring of food prices and other essential goods mentioned above to quickly curb (or respond to) the rise in prices. Similarly, Ukraine has imposed export ban on goods like oats, millet, sugar, wheat, alive cattle, salt, among others, and export under specified licensing occurs for meat (chicken), corn, sunflower oil, and others.

The government has even removed certain types of taxes temporarily. For example, taxpayers are exempted from paying land/property tax in areas of active hostilities from 24 February 2022 until the end of the year. Next, Ukraine announced on March 15, 2022, that VAT need not to be paid on goods which were destroyed during the war or handed over (transferred) for the defense needs.

### **Budget support**

There are 12 budget support programs, accounting for 10% of the total measures. These are provided by several organizations<sup>31</sup>: for example, the World Bank, on March 7, 2022, announced a supplemental budget support package, namely the Financing of Recovery from Economic Emergency in Ukraine (FREE Ukraine) for US\$489 million. The package consists of a supplemental loan for US\$350 million and guarantees in the amount of US\$139 million. It is also mobilizing grant financing of US\$134 million and parallel financing of US\$100 million, resulting in total mobilized support of US\$723 million. On March 14, 2022, the World Bank announced around US\$290 million mobilized through a combination of additional financing, restructuring and reallocation of resources across four different human development projects. This helped to provide relief for emergency needs and maintain continuity of critical healthcare, education, and social safety nets. Specific activities included US\$91 million additional financing to a COVID-19 operation to ensure continuity of essential COVID-related services; restructuring of a higher education project to re-allocate US\$100 million to support needs-based and merit scholarships for university students; reallocation of US\$45 million under a health reform project to support emergency medical equipment; and US\$ 4 million restructuring of a Social Safety Nets Modernization project to fund the government's main anti-poverty program, the Guaranteed Minimum Income (GMI) program. In addition, on June 7, 2022, World Bank approved a new lending of US\$1.49 billion for the "Public Expenditures for Administrative Capacity Endurance" (PEACE), of which about a third will fund salaries of teachers in primary and secondary schools to help ensure continuity of in-person and on-line education. The rest supports civil service wages in all sectors. Next, European Commission, on March 11, 2022, disbursed EUR300 million (US\$329.8 million) as part of the emergency Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA) to Ukraine. The disbursement of funds has been fast-tracked to help enhance Ukraine's macroeconomic stability. This is the initial part of a first EUR600 million (US\$660.4 million) instalment under Ukraine's new EUR1.2 billion (US\$1.32 billion) emergency MFA program. A further disbursement of

EUR300 million (US\$329.8 million) is expected to take place within days. The remaining funds (US\$660.4 million) will be disbursed later in the year.

### 3. European responses

At European level, most measures involve “other select measures”, followed by social assistance. A total of 57 cash transfer programs are implemented Europe-wide (table 3). The section first discusses the European-level Temporary Protective Directive, it provides outlines main measures in various countries and then offers a more granular overview of programs in 5 Ukraine neighboring countries, and

**Table 3. Number and share of measures by component**

| Measures                 | Total number of measures | Share of measures |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Social Assistance        | 118                      | 20.00%            |
| <i>Cash transfers</i>    | 57                       | 9.80%             |
| <i>In-kind transfers</i> | 61                       | 10.50%            |
| Social insurance         | 3                        | 0.50%             |
| Labor markets            | 73                       | 12.50%            |
| Other select measures    | 388                      | 66.70%            |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>582</b>               | <b>100%</b>       |

#### Temporary Protective Directive in Europe

On March 4, 2022, the Council of the European Union enacted the Implementation Decision 2022/382 granting temporary protection to people fleeing the war. The directive refers to Article 5 of the Council Directive 2001/55/EC passed on 20 July 2001 which offers the protection framework in the event of a mass influx of displaced populations.<sup>32</sup> The directive was never activated by EU institutions until this time.<sup>33</sup> The Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) applies to persons displaced from Ukraine on or after 24 February 2022, and it defines a harmonized framework of rights to which all Member States<sup>34</sup> are bound (see Annex 2).

The TPD provides flexibility to Member States to apply and adjust provisions according to their national law (table 4). Variations in the application of protection measures are thus observed across European countries, but states cannot set less favorable terms than the minimum standards enshrined in the directive.<sup>35</sup> Denmark set out a similar protection scheme providing temporary residency under the Special Act. Some countries have enacted resolutions equivalent to the EU TPD, e.g., the Special Permit “S” in Switzerland, and the Temporary Collective Protection scheme in Iceland and Norway. In the UK, three different schemes have been laid out, namely the Homes for Ukraine Scheme, the Ukraine Family Scheme, and the Ukraine Extension Scheme.

**Table 4. Illustrative application of TPD and similar resolutions across European countries**

| Measure areas          | Application  | Countries  |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Residency duration     | < 1 year   | France   |
|                        | 1 year and plus  | Spain; Slovenia; Greece; Poland                      |
|                        | 2 year and plus  | Germany; Denmark                                     |
| Access to healthcare   | Coverage upon request of temporary protection  | Italy; Romania                                       |
|                        | Coverage upon issuance of temporary protection residency permit (emergency aid provided in the meantime) | Lithuania; Czech Republic; France; Portugal          |
| Access to education    | Primary and secondary levels   | Croatia; Serbia; Netherlands; Estonia                |
|                        | All levels   | Slovenia; Portugal; Poland; Germany; France; Hungary |
|                        | All levels conditional on recognized diplomas  | Bulgaria   |
| Access to labor market | While awaiting issuance of residency permit  | Netherlands <sup>36</sup> Italy; Moldova             |
|                        | Upon issuance of residency permit  | Malta; Luxemburg; Slovakia                           |
|                        | Work permit required (either from refugee or employer)   | Austria; Switzerland; Hungary <sup>37</sup>          |

The TPD seeks to provide an expedited status outside of the typical asylum procedure in order to alleviate the burden on national asylum systems across EU States<sup>38</sup> Initial registration takes place in the receiving Member States, during which individuals are provided with a temporary certificate confirming the registration for the application of the temporary protection residence permit. Typically, immigration authorities (e.g., in Belgium), asylum authorities (e.g., Switzerland) and foreigners offices (e.g., Germany) are in charge of the registration process. Each country can set up a different application process and the duration of the residence permit usually varies between one year, as in Ireland and the Netherlands, two years, as in Germany, with possibility of renewing up to three years. In most cases, governments have deferred the coordination of housing and accommodation to local authorities, such as cantons or municipalities. These in turn instruct entities like households, businesses, asylum centers and NGOs. The TPD grants a number of rights, from access to the labor market to medical assistance and social protection benefits. Access to these benefits has been facilitated by several countries, as in France where access to employment does not require a work permit,<sup>39</sup> or in Poland where typical labor-market tests for Ukrainian healthcare practitioners have been removed and teaching staff can be employed on a non-competitive basis.

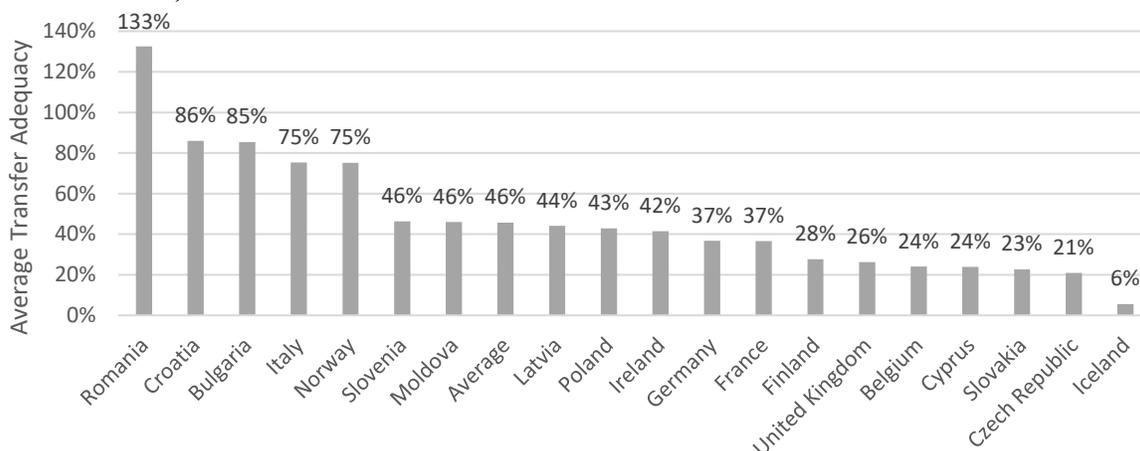
The large-scale influx of displaced persons has also challenged receiving countries' infrastructure capacity and budgets of social protection systems already in place. In most EU countries, class sizes in school were expanded to accommodate Ukrainian students. In Poland, the number was increased from 25 per class to 29.<sup>40</sup> In Hungary, to support the increased number of pupils and their integration the government provides cash transfers to all schools of HUF130,000 (US\$361.8) per child monthly.<sup>41</sup> In other countries, governments compensate with a higher financial allowance to those who could not be granted housing due to lack of space. In France, for instance, an extra daily allowance of EUR 7.40 (US\$7.8) is given to those who could not receive accommodation,<sup>42</sup> or in Belgium where individuals who could not be accommodated receive a monthly allowance of EUR 1,093.80 (US\$1,150) compared to EUR 280 (US\$295.7) for those hosted in reception structures.<sup>43</sup> In response to limited available space, in several EU countries, public spaces have been converted to hosting centers as in the case of the Sports Arena Torwar<sup>44</sup> in central Warsaw

and the Plaza Mall<sup>45</sup> in Poland or the Sofia Tech Park in Bulgaria.<sup>46</sup> Several hotel chains are also offering support as in Greece<sup>47</sup> and Slovenia.<sup>48</sup>

### Cash transfers

Cash transfers have been an important policy to support Ukrainian refugees across Europe, with 57 measures announced or implemented in 25 countries<sup>49</sup>. On average, transfer size was around US\$14 per day with variation across 34 programs. Programs offered a wide range of benefit level. For example, Italy paid refugees around US\$39. In contrast, in the Czech Republic, Ukrainian refugees receive a special humanitarian aid of CZK5,000 crowns (equal to US\$231/month or US\$8/day) during the first 3 months of their stay in the country. Comparing the transfer size to countries' median income/expenditure resulted in average rate of 46%.<sup>50</sup> Transfers in Romania (133 %), Croatia (86 %) and Bulgaria (85 %) were the most generous in relative terms, whereas Belgium, Cyprus, Slovakia, Czech Republic, and Iceland offer transfers with less than 25 % adequacy (see figure 5). Such measures have covered 251,519<sup>51</sup> Ukrainian, and 455,600<sup>52</sup> more people are expected to be reached. To provide cash assistance, governments are planning to spend US\$152,41 million.<sup>53</sup>

**Figure 5. Average cash transfer adequacy for Ukrainian refugees in selected countries (% of median income)**



**Note:** adequacy is calculated by comparing the average daily transfer size to the country's median income/expenditure.

Countries used a combination of new programs and adaptation of routine (existing) programs to support the Ukrainian refugees. Implementation of new programs were the most used policy (61 % of total cash transfer programs), as opposed to around 39 % were adaptation of already existing programs (table 5). For example, Germany provides a cash benefit to Ukrainian refugees by expanding horizontally the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act (Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz), mainly funded by the states. Even within adaptation of pre-existing programs, vast majority (over 80 %) are horizontal expansion only programs, while the remaining have some admin simplification (such as verification postponement,<sup>54</sup> advance payment,<sup>55</sup> eased the enrolment criteria,<sup>56</sup> etc.) along with horizontal expansion. For example, consider Ireland, it is providing child benefit of EUR 140 (US\$ 147.8) per month to parents or guardians of children under 16 years. In addition, child benefit is being provided to even children aged 16 and 17, provided they are in full-time education or full-time training or have a disability. The government has waived off the requirement

to provide evidence of education or training for children aged 16 and 17 for the first 2 months but needs to be shown from the third month.

**Table 5. Number of cash transfer programs (new and adapted)**

|  | Number of measures | Number of countries* |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. New program/benefit                             | 35                 | 20                   |
| 2. Adaptation of pre-crisis existing programs      | 22                 | 11                   |
| 2.1. Horizontal expansion only                     | 19                 | 8                    |
| 2.2. Horizontal expansion and Admin simplification | 3                  | 3                    |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>57</b>          | <b>26</b>            |

Note: responses in 6 countries feature both new and adaptation of programs (Finland, Ireland, Latvia, Poland, Slovakia, and UK).

Some countries offered Ukrainian refugees immediate income support to cover their necessities upon arrival. For example, in Poland refugees who declare their willingness to stay in Poland would receive a one-off allowance of PLN 500 (US\$115) for a one-person household and PLN 300 (US\$70) for each person in a multi-person household. In the UK, every Ukrainian refugee hosted will be entitled to an initial payment of GBP200 (US\$ 247.5) from the local council to help with the costs of settling in and meeting their immediate needs. Bulgaria granted a one-time cash benefit in the amount of BGN 375 (US\$ 202) to meet emergency needs. Finally, 4 countries (Italy, Belgium, Finland and Iceland) offered income support at the reception centers. For example, Italy is offering EUR 33 (US\$ 34.8) per day for refugees in the reception centers.

Countries also provided accommodation support to help Ukrainian refugees settle-in. 7 countries<sup>57</sup> have provided accommodation support to Ukrainian, with six countries (Italy, Poland, Romania, United Kingdom, Slovakia, Bulgaria, and Croatia) implementing the innovative hosting-refugee-scheme. This scheme is created by forging a partnership between the governments and the hosting community sharing the cost of hosting the Ukrainian refugees. For example, the UK has launched its Homes for Ukraine scheme for those wanting to host a refugee, in return, they will receive GBP 350 (US\$ 433) per month; Slovak Government supports people who shelter refugees from Ukraine with financial assistance, landlords/those hosting refugees will receive an accommodation allowance (EUR 7 or US\$ 7.4) per day for an adult, and EUR 3.5 (US\$ 3.7) per day for a child). The Croatian government announced that it would pay up to HRK 3,600 HRK (US\$ 504) per month to those offering individual housing to those fleeing Ukraine.

Given that children constituted a large share of the displaced Ukrainians population, many countries have provided child allowance too. 7 governments<sup>58</sup> have dedicated a special child benefit in the announced cash transfer programs. Most of these programs offer a benefit size less than the adult. For example, Latvia announced a one-off allowance of EUR 272 (US\$ 287) per adult and EUR 190 (US\$ 200) for each child to Ukrainians fleeing the war; in Slovakia, refugees may apply for material needs benefits in the amount of EUR 68.80 (US\$ 72.6), a protective allowance to the amount of EUR 70.40 (US\$ 74.3) per month, and a child allowance to the amount of EUR 19.30 (US\$ 20.3); and Iceland is granting cash assistance at the reception centers with adults receiving ISK 2,700 (US\$ 20.4) per week, while children will receive ISK 1,000 (US\$ 7.8) per week. Finally, only the Czech Republic offers equal benefit sizes for adults and children as

both will receive a special humanitarian aid of CZK 5,000 (US \$209) crowns during the first 3 months of their stay in the country.

### **In-kind transfers**

There is a total of 61 in-kind measures in Europe outside of Ukraine, making up roughly 8.3% of the total measures. A total of 17<sup>59</sup> countries have recorded at least one in-kind measure for this version. These, however, vary in their scope and approach and have changed over time to match the changing needs in each country. So far, such measures have reached 284,000 Ukrainians.<sup>60</sup> These in-kind measures costed over US\$92 million,<sup>61</sup> and governments plan to provide US\$10.6 million<sup>62</sup> worth of in-kind transfers to Ukrainians. Outside of Ukraine, Poland has introduced the most in-kind measures with 20 (33%) and Slovakia with the second most at 10 measures (18%).

The majority of in-kind transfers are in the form of aid to refugees arriving in the country and are primarily carried out by governments (25 measures or 41%). NGOs are the second most prevalent, carrying out 13 of the 61 in-kind measures (21%). For example, neighboring countries to Ukraine such as Poland have put in place in-kind transfers in the form of aid at the border. This includes 27 border points offering meals and temporary accommodation. Also, Moldova has coordinated with NGOs (Moldova for Peace) and local governments to distribute essential products such as food at humanitarian aid warehouses, such as in Vatra. Aid being sent to Moldova from within the country and internationally is stored and distributed in these warehouses.

These in-kind transfers can be broken down into different sub-categories of food (e.g., Switzerland, Sweden, and Latvia), medical supplies (e.g., Poland and Slovakia), and other basic necessities such as clothes, SIM cards and other phone services (e.g., Greece and Poland). However, many measures tend to encompass multiple categories and are classified as general aid or basic necessities. For example, the NGO Save the Children sent two buses filled with basic necessities and a team specialized in child protection to the Polish-Ukrainian border to assist refugee children with the journey.

Some measures have been created in response to higher than anticipated numbers in more recent weeks to help ensure the well-being of Ukrainian refugees already established in the receiving countries. For example, Latvia announced on April 29, 2022, that a new measure was approved to provide food for up to 30 days to Ukrainians not staying with a private household.

### **Social insurance**

Given the humanitarian nature of the crisis, social insurance was not a popular policy tool, with only 3 countries outside of Ukraine implementing some measures. For example, Poland approved the act law on March 12, 2022, that will allow Ukrainians who cannot find employment to apply for unemployment benefits according to the same rules as for Polish citizens. In Romania, Ukrainian citizens can also benefit from employment measures and protection under the unemployment insurance system under the conditions provided by law for Romanian citizens. Finally, in the UK, contributions-based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), and Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) are available for those Ukrainians who meet the criteria as well as Pension Credit.

## **Labor markets**

There are 73 labor market measures implemented across 31 countries.<sup>63</sup> The labor market support may appear small as a number (around 10% of total measures), but was implemented in most of countries documented for this version. The majority of these measures are passed under the Temporary Protection Status of the European Union which allows member countries to host Ukrainians and give them access to the labor market, while heterogeneity in the application process still applies at the national level, as mentioned in the section on TPD. For example, Ukrainians are able to work upon the request of residence permits in some countries vs. upon its issuance in others, while a work permit itself is required in other countries. Furthermore, some neighboring countries such as Poland and Romania have even given access to the refugees to work without applying for political asylum. In several countries, national employment services have also been helping Ukrainians find jobs in the host countries.<sup>64</sup>

Eight measures have been introduced to employ specific occupations, including teachers, research, and medical staff from Ukraine.<sup>65</sup> For example, Germany and Poland are hiring Ukrainian teachers to teach the children arriving from Ukraine. Germany has encouraged Ukrainian medical professionals to apply for medical staff jobs in the country. In Poland, a simplified procedure, which is essentially a declaration of fluency in Polish, aims to allow Ukrainian medics to apply for a license to practice instead of taking a regular medical exam.

In the forms of active labor market programs, three special employment measures for Ukrainians have also been announced. For example, Germany has announced job intermediation services and training programs for refugees. Bulgaria's job platform automatically translates the job matching results in Ukrainian and Russian, in addition to Bulgarian. Also, Hungary has announced public work initiatives for Ukrainian refugees arriving in the country. Hungary is also incentivizing employers with subsidies to hire the newly arrived refugees by giving US\$180 to employers who hire Ukrainian refugees for a minimum of 20 hours a week.

## **Education**

There are 89 education measures across 30 countries<sup>66</sup> to support Ukrainian students to continue their schooling, while a small number of measures aimed to support researchers. Such<sup>67</sup> 123,330 students<sup>68</sup> and countries are planning to reach 601,300<sup>69</sup> more students in Poland, Romania and UK. So far, about US\$ 10.9 million<sup>70</sup> is being planned to help the Ukrainian students with their education. Co<sup>71</sup> some countries made all school levels, including high school and higher education, accessible to Ukrainian students, with or without the condition of recognized diplomas. Several countries (4) have decided to waive tuition fees for Ukrainian students attending universities.<sup>71</sup> For example, Austria waived tuition fee for around 2,700 Ukrainian students who are currently enrolled in the country. Scotland (UK) has announced that displaced Ukrainian students who are settling in Scotland will be given free tuition, subject to parliamentary approval. In a few countries, special scholarships have also been introduced for Ukrainians who wish to attend higher educational institutions.<sup>72</sup> For example, the University of Miami's School of Law in the United States is offering a full-tuition scholarship for the academic year of 2022-23 to attend the international LLM program. Japan University of Economics has set up a system to host 70 Ukrainian students through a crowdfunding-based tax payment system.

Free language training of host country languages for Ukrainians and free Ukrainian classes for citizens of host countries are also being offered in several countries (7 countries).<sup>73</sup> For example, private companies in Japan are providing Japanese language classes for Ukrainians so they can better integrate in the host country. Poland is offering free Ukrainian language classes for teachers across the country to better assimilate arriving Ukrainian students. Germany and Switzerland are offering to host research professionals and academics from Ukraine.

## **Health**

In the rest of the world, assistance in the health sector counts 84 measures in total across 31 countries, all recorded in Europe. Since providing health care support is one of the key rights included in the EU temporary protection directive, all EU Member States are bound to its provision. The extent and the regulatory framework of medical care is left to national discretion, with some countries initially providing essential and emergency care only and others fast tracking the process by granting immediate access to the national healthcare system. Overall, amongst all measures recorded, most pertain to access to statutory healthcare (36 %), followed by psychological care and mental health (25 %), access to compulsory vaccines and immunization (13 %) and provision of emergency care (13 %). While most of the medical services are under the national health care coverage and funded by the state budget, private entities and reception centers have also been offering support to Ukrainian refugees by providing special treatments and psychological care.

Access to statutory healthcare is recorded across most countries in Europe<sup>74</sup>. Normally, access to national healthcare is granted upon receipt of the temporary protection residency permit, as in Lithuania and Denmark. A few countries, on the other hand, such as Italy and Romania, grant immediate full health coverage while awaiting the issuance of the residency permit on par with national citizens. Meanwhile, to assure all Ukrainians fleeing the war are given assistance upon their arrival, countries assure emergency and essential care, as in Belgium and the Netherlands. While first aid assistance is primarily provided through the national health system, as in Romania, in many others, reception centers have also been a focal point for the provision of medical support as recorded in Estonia, Finland and Serbia. Governments use state budgets to provide support at the sub-national level. In Italy, the autonomous regions of Trento and Bolzano were given a lump-sum contribution of EUR 152 million (US\$160,5 million) for access to the services of the National Health Service, while in Switzerland, the cost to the cantons of premiums and co-payments are subsidized by the federal government with the payment of monthly global lump sums of about CHF 1,500 (US\$ 1,516) per refugee.

Psychological care and mental health support measures have been provided extensively across countries<sup>75</sup>. While these medical services typically come as part of the compulsory healthcare coverage, as in Switzerland, psychological counselling is also provided at reception points, as in France. International organizations and private entities are also offering assistance. In Slovakia, for instance, Doctors Without Borders have set up a mobile team working at the border that offers psychological support in addition to facilitating emergency referrals, while in Berlin, more than 500 doctors have offered psychological assistance to Ukrainians. Support to children and students also takes place in school, as in Romania, where private schools are offering psychosocial assistance by making available 160 centers to 1,300 Ukrainian children. Measures also relate to the provision of compulsory vaccines<sup>76</sup>. In addition to Covid-19 vaccination, some countries offer

additional compulsory and optional vaccination as well. In Italy, for instance, administration of tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis and polio is guaranteed, while in Bulgaria and Romania, children are automatically inserted into the national immunization calendar and vaccination program.

Special treatment and facilitated procedures are in place to assist refugees. In Austria, for instance, displaced persons can obtain treatment, prescriptions and referrals from physicians without a social security number, while Denmark plans to open four new advanced medical centers solely focused on treating Ukrainian refugees. Free of cost services have also been offered extensively. In Estonia, private initiatives offer online free consultations with licensed doctors to all refugees and in Moldova, a private hospital has announced free medical services to refugees.

## **Housing**

There has been a total of 84 housing-related measures, which make up roughly 14% of the total measures in Europe and outside of Ukraine. A total of 33<sup>77</sup> (83%) countries have recorded at least one housing measure for Ukrainian refugees. Countries have roughly allocated US\$ 464.5 million<sup>78</sup> to provide accommodation for Ukrainian refugees. Governments have already created or made available 567,100<sup>79</sup> free spaces to accommodate the Ukrainian refugees and countries are in process of creating over half a million<sup>80</sup> more free spaces. Countries have been using different methods to accommodate the rising number of incoming refugees since the start of the conflict on February 24. Again, Poland has introduced the most housing-related measures with 10 (12%), followed by Bulgaria with 6 (7%) and Croatia with 5 (6%).

Under the Temporary Protection Status of the European Union, Ukrainian refugees are guaranteed temporary housing and accommodation in all host countries who have agreed to the implementation of the directive (e.g., Germany, Belgium, Estonia, Poland, etc.). To ensure sufficient housing, countries, NGOs, and private households have collaborated to meet the rising numbers of incoming Ukrainian refugees.

The most common and regular form of housing is refugee/asylum centers that are specifically designed for short term housing for incoming refugees and asylum-seekers who are in the process of applying for status and who are in immediate need, such as in neighboring countries like Romania, Poland, Moldova, etc., but also in other European countries such as Estonia and Finland. Some of these existed before the crisis and have been expanded upon, while others were newly created. For example, Greece expanded on their existing centers by creating a new shipping-style container camp about 5 kilometers from the border with Bulgaria. These centers can be created by the government or through NGOs, sometimes with government funding. For example, Polish local authorities had accommodation centers for 280,000 people and created a website for NGOs to coordinate and appeal for funding in the development of new ones or to maintain the cost of running existing centers.

Hotels and other private businesses with beds and rooms to offer (such as hospitals and universities) have opened their doors to accommodate Ukrainian refugees. For example, the Hellenic Hoteliers Federation in Greece announced on March 4 that Greek hotel owners would welcome Ukrainians with accommodation and other aid.

Another prolific housing measure is government support to private households for hosting refugees. For example, the United Kingdom's Homes for Ukraine scheme, a government led initiative, connects private households with refugees for free accommodation for a minimum of 6 months. Between March 18 and May 5, 2022, 80,900 applications were received from private households looking to become hosts. Non-cashed based assistance provided to private households is tracked under this category, for cash-based assistance.

### **Transportation**

Transportation support includes at least 41 measures (about 6% of total) implemented in 20 countries<sup>81</sup>. Based on limited information available, transportation services benefited 27,446 Ukrainians<sup>82</sup>. Most measures (25) offered free train or public transport rides to Ukrainian passports or ID holders<sup>83</sup>. These transportation measures supported both the evacuation process and Ukrainians daily transportation needs in transit and/or host countries. Swiss transit networks provided free transportation to anyone fleeing the conflict regardless of nationality. The Romanian government provided free train tickets that refugees could use to travel to other countries. Some cities or districts also made local transport free for Ukrainians<sup>84</sup>. For instance, free travel on all buses and trains in the Berlin-Brandenburg transport network (VBB) or in regional trains and international connections involving the French public railway company as well as Eurostar. Other cities did the same: in Prague, Ukrainian citizens can use public transport for free.

Three measures (7% of total transportation programs) aimed to support those who travelled by road and individual vehicles. For example, in Bulgaria, the temporary protection card and the presentation of a Ukrainian identity document entitles to travel free of charge, including waiving toll fees for cars with Ukrainian registration plates. The city of Berlin waived temporarily the display of a parking ticket for vehicles of Ukrainian refugees.

While most transportation measures were implemented by governments and public railway operators, 7 measures (17% of transportation measures) are from private companies<sup>85</sup>. In Croatia, for example, the Association of Croatian Bus Lines announced that they were ready to make part of 1,000 fleet Croatian buses available. StenaLine Ferries in Sweden offered free transportation services on its ferries to Ukrainian fleeing Ukraine or seeking shelter in another country and for charity and humanitarian organization. Furthermore, air carriers such as Bulgaria Air announced that it was removing all fees for transportation of pets on its regular direct flights, and Finnair offered 95% flight fee discounts on one-way tickets from Warsaw, Gdansk, Krakow, Budapest, and Prague to Helsinki during March 2022.

The remaining two measures were from local communities who supported refugees with free transport. Also, the International Organization for Migration provided the Slovakian city of Košice with rental services buses for the transfer of people from a bus station to temporary residence.

### **Other services**

A total of 24 countries<sup>86</sup> implemented at least 91 other measures (12.5% of total measures). These consist of a wide range of supports as shown in table 5. So far, such measures have covered close to 1,1 million<sup>87</sup> Ukraine refugees, with an additional planned coverage of 100,000<sup>88</sup> individuals.

**Table 6. Number and share of measures by type of services**

| <b>Types of other services</b>   | <b>Number of measures</b> | <b>Share of Measures</b> |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Resource and coordination centres, helplines, portals, and websites    | 33                        | 36.26%                   |
| Visa waivers and extensions, residency permits and asylum applications | 8                         | 8.79%                    |
| Telephone and internet services (free or subsidized SIMs/phone calls)  | 7                         | 7.69%                    |
| Financial and bank services (access to banks, ATMs)                    | 6                         | 6.59%                    |
| Language and translation support                                       | 6                         | 6.59%                    |
| Legal support  | 6                         | 6.59%                    |
| Tax waivers or exemptions  | 6                         | 6.59%                    |
| Guardian and foster care for minors                                    | 5                         | 5.49%                    |
| Others (ex. emergency measure, fundraising campaign)                   | 14                        | 15.38%                   |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>91</b>                 | <b>100%</b>              |

Some 16 countries<sup>89</sup> launched 33 measures related to providing and connecting to necessary resources via coordination centers, helplines, portals, and websites. At least 6 countries<sup>90</sup> announced 8 other visas measures. Poland extended visas and residence permits for Ukrainians living in Poland and whose visas would have expired. Moldova temporarily waived all visa requirements.

At least 6 countries<sup>91</sup> implemented measures related to bank and financial services. This allows Ukrainians to access basic bank accounts free of charge. By April 2022, local authorities in the Netherlands announced arranging for Ukrainian refugees to be issued a citizen service number (BSN) so they can open current accounts. Banks in France don't require a passport to open an account with basic features and can rely on other documentation to prove that a prospective customer is a Ukrainian refugee. In Bulgaria and Slovakia, account opening was free, withdrawals from Ukrainian ATM cards were free or at a reasonable fee, and fees for transfers to Ukraine were waived.

Seven measures were related to telephone and internet services. Mobile phone networks from 8 countries announced a range of changes to help those fleeing the conflict<sup>92</sup>. Swiss telecommunication networks each announced they were waiving the costs of calls to and from Ukraine. Mobile operators in a few countries (German, Moldovan and Slovak) provided free SIM cards and internet.

Six legal aid measures for Ukrainian citizens have been implemented across 6 countries<sup>93</sup>. In Slovenia, access to legal services is granted to Ukrainians and third country nationals who have been granted temporary protection status. In Croatia, the Croatian Bar Association (HOK) stated that it had joined a campaign by the Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe (CCBE) to offer free legal aid to Ukrainian refugees.

In terms of tax measures, at least 4 countries<sup>94</sup> implemented 6 tax waivers or exemptions (about 7% of total other measures outside of Ukraine) for Ukrainian refugees. Hungary waived the tourist tax, Croatia allowed to bring pets and personal belongings exempt from paying import duties; and Poland applied a 0% VAT on supplies of goods/services for the displaced population. From February to December 2022 in Poland, Ukrainian citizens will not pay personal income taxes on assistance related to housing, food, or financing medical treatment.

Finally, five countries<sup>95</sup> measures related to guardian and foster care for minors. For instance, in late March Italy finalized the plan for minors (“Plano Minori”). The country updated the plan twice, most recently on April 13. Under such measure, Courts provide for the appointment of a guardian for unaccompanied minors. In Belgium, the Guardianship Service appoints a guardian to each unaccompanied minor to legally represent them. Likewise, Romania passed an ordinance to protect rights of unaccompanied Ukrainian minors, while Austria subsidized 3,0000 childcare centers. Furthermore, local governments in Poland have the possibility to create additional places in nurseries and daycare for foster care purposes.

### **Responses from five Ukraine neighboring countries**

The outbreak of the crisis in Ukraine generated a large-scale influx of displaced populations in Poland, Slovakia, Romania, Hungary, and Moldova. Combined, those five countries set out 202 measures, representing 28 % of total interventions recorded.

In terms of social protection-related instruments, the most popular form of support consists in “other select measures”, accounting for 59% of total measures implemented in the region, followed by in-kind transfers at 23%. Labor market measure (9%) and cash transfers (8%) account for a much lower share, and social insurance makes up a negligible share of measures (1%). Within other select measures, most policies relate to tax exemptions (e.g., Poland), legal counselling (e.g., Romania), and measures like free cell phone cards (e.g., Moldova). Health- and education-related support account for 14% and 12% of all recorded measures, respectively.

All five countries provide access to national healthcare, such as in Poland where Ukrainians are fully covered by the National Health Fund (ZUS) insurance on par with Polish citizens. In Slovakia, temporary protection status grants free-of-charge public health insurance. Psychological support is also provided in most of these countries (e.g., Romania), as well as vaccinations (Moldova and Hungary). In addition, as in the rest of Europe, access to primary and secondary education is assured for all children. In Poland and Hungary, classroom capacity has been expanded to accommodate the influx of pupils, and in Romania ad-hoc language classes have been created to facilitate integration into school. Hungary has also relaxed certifications to access high school and university. Similarly, the Slovak University of Technology is also simplifying conditions for admission. A slim fraction of measures pertains to transport (5%) and housing measures (9%).

Free train and bus travels have been assured in Poland, Romania, Hungary, and Romania; and in Poland, special trains riding to Germany and Czech Republic have also been scheduled to facilitate transit of refugees onto other European countries. Temporary placements centers have been set up in Moldova while local authorities are supplementing available accommodation. For instance, in the eastern Kosice region of Slovakia, some 2,000 beds have been offered and 60 gyms have been turned into accommodation sites. Moldova announced the opening of new refugee placement centers. In Poland, an NGO provided between 15,000 and 20,000 beds. From the private sector, a Polish Hotel chain offered up to 5,000 places, while Airbnb has been working with hosts to supply free temporary housing for up to 100,000 refugees fleeing to Poland, Hungary, and Romania. The extra capacity offered adds to the accommodation provided by private individuals and households in the hosting countries, which most governments support through cash transfer programs.

In response to the sudden outbreak of the conflict, in-kind transfers were provided mainly by governments as well as civil society. In Hungary, for instance, the government delivered 800 tons of food and 200 hygiene products worth a total of HUF 583 million (US\$1.6 million), while in Poland a makeshift system of supplies and volunteer aid was set up in the Przemyśl train station. Aid in these countries was also received from abroad. In Romania, for instance, an Italian NGO sent 24 quintals of medicines and non-perishable food to its borders, while Poland and Moldova received 500 tons of aid from Switzerland. International organizations also contributed, such as the WHO which sent 36 tons of medical supplies to Warsaw to reach 151,000 people in need.

Support in the form of cash transfers is provided to both refugees and individuals in hosting countries, with the highest number of programs concentrated in Poland: a total of 10 cash transfer programs reach refugees directly, while one aims to compensate households for each refugee hosted. Ukrainian citizens are granted access to various national programs. These include the “500+” child benefit program, Family Care Capital “RKO” program, the Good Start Program under the Social Institution (ZUS), and a one-off allowance. In Romania, those who host refugees, whether in hotels or private homes, receive an allowance ranging between 20 to 100 leu (US\$4.3 to US\$20.6) per refugee per night. International organizations and NGOs are also supplementing these efforts; in Poland, UNHCR and partners began the roll-out of a multipurpose cash assistance program in Warsaw aiming to reach 450,000 refugees. This involves providing a maximum amount per household of PLN 2,500 (US\$566) per month. In Moldova, UNCHR will provide each member of a household with 2,200 leu (US\$117).

#### 4. Other global responses

There are 5 countries<sup>96</sup> included in this tracker that are outside of Europe and which recorded 21 measures (2.8% of total) (table 7). In North America, there are 11 measures recorded by the United States and Canada. The majority of measures (8) were carried out by the government, as they relate to policies and regulations, while 2 were announced by the private sector, and one by an NGO. On April 21<sup>st</sup>, the US government announced the Uniting for Ukraine program aiming to expedite the process of visa applications and provide access to housing and the labor market. In Canada, the Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) program began accepting applications on March 17<sup>th</sup> and allows for Ukrainians to stay, work, and study (through a separate study permit) in Canada for up to three years.

**Table 7. Number and share of measures by component (in rest of world)**

| Measures                 | Number of measures | Share of measures |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Social Assistance        | 2                  | 9.6%              |
| <i>Cash transfers</i>    | 1                  | 4.8%              |
| <i>In-kind transfers</i> | 1                  | 4.8%              |
| Social insurance         | 0                  | 0.0%              |
| Labor markets            | 7                  | 33.3%             |
| Other select measures    | 12                 | 57.1%             |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>21</b>          | <b>100%</b>       |

Education (3 measures) and labor market access (3) are the principal categories for North American measures. The education measure in the United States relates to a private institution, the

University of Miami School of Law, which has announced a full scholarship for Ukrainians. Meanwhile, Canada's University of Alberta announced that tuition fees would be waived, and funding would be provided to cover living expenses for Ukrainian students affected by the war. The Canadian government also ensures the right to study at all levels through the CUAET.

A total of 10 measures were introduced by Australia, Japan, and New Zealand. These measures are mainly (3 measures) aimed at offering visas for Ukrainian refugees. For example, Australia announced that about 6,000 Ukrainians have been granted humanitarian visas which will allow the refugees to work and study in the country for up to three years. There are also some measures that are aimed at integrating the refugees in their new host countries. For example, Japan has set up a system to host 70 students in Japan University of Economics. Additionally, private companies such as Pan Pacific International Holdings are working with local governments in Japan to help find housing for the newly arrived refugees.

### Annex 1. Cash transfers in Ukraine

| Short description on measures introduced by government, UN, and NGOs  | Is the measure new or adaptation of pre-crisis program | If adapted, report the name of the program                   | Benefit size (in dollars) | Frequency  | Duration                        | Planned beneficiaries (individuals) | Actual direct beneficiaries (individuals) | Planned expenditure (in dollars) | Actual expenditure (in dollars) |
|---|--|--|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Government announced that CT and other social protection benefits will be paid to beneficiaries without the need for reapplications and recertification.  | 2. Adaptation  | Extension without verification /reapplication                |                           |            | For the duration of martial law |                                     |   |                                  |                                 |
| Government provided one-off payment UAH 6,500 to insured Ukrainians, who have lost their salary/income (partially or fully) or whose livelihood (economic activity) was suspended.  | 1. New   |  | 216.67                    | 3. One-off | One-off                         |                                     | 5,000,000                                 |                                  | 806,451,613                     |
| Government Increased remuneration for military personnel and introduced additional remuneration for those who directly involved in military action or provide measures of state security and defence.   | 2. Adaptation  | Vertical increase of benefit size                            |                           | 2. Monthly | For the duration of martial law | 200,000-700,000                     |   |                                  | 1,650,000,000                   |
| Government One-off payment to Families of martyized servicemen.   | 1. New   |  | 500,000 (per family)      | 3. One-off | One-off                         |                                     |   |                                  |                                 |
| Government's "Baby package" program beneficiaries would no longer face any restrictions placed prior to Ukraine crisis, such as use cash within 12 months. Also, no restriction on how money should be spent (i.e., now people can use the money to relocate, buy food and other essentials, etc.). | 2. Adaptation  | No restriction on how and by when the money should be spent. |                           |            | One-off                         | 299,300                             |   | 63,704,520                       |                                 |

|  |               |   |       |            |                             |         |         |  |            |
|--|---------------|---|-------|------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|--|------------|
| Government announced that the amount of CT and other benefits received by the family will be disregarded for income-based eligibility in disability programs.            | 2. Adaptation | Cash transfers and other benefits would be disregarded for income-based eligibility in disability programs. |       |            |                             |         |         |  |            |
| Government will continue to pay certain types of social benefits without requiring any proof (in the form of certificate) from the school for children aged 18-23 years. | 2. Adaptation | Social benefits without requiring any proof/certificate from school.  |       |            | Until the end of the crisis |         |         |  |            |
| UNHCR MPC to IDPs  | 1. New        |   | 74.00 | 2. Monthly | 3 months                    | 360,000 | 406,050 |  | 90,100,000 |
| FAO cash+ program to vulnerable smallholder farmer households  | 1. New        |   | 74.00 | 2. Monthly | 3 months                    | 240,000 |         |  |            |
| UNICEF MPC for families with children affected by the war and in need of financial support.  | 1. New        |   | 74.00 | 2. Monthly |                             | 651,900 | 12,350  |  | 2,700,000  |
| NRC MPC for displaced population   | 1. New        |   |       |            |                             |         | 2,700   |  |            |
| Government's "Home aid" program which provides cash to families which hosts Ukraine refugees   | 1. New        |   | 15.00 |            |                             |         |         |  |            |

|   |        |  |       |            |        |  |           |  |             |
|---|--------|--|-------|------------|--------|--|-----------|--|-------------|
| Government's social assistance for IDPs to cover living expenses  | 1. New |  | 83.33 | 2. Monthly |        |  | 2,000,000 |  | 403,263,048 |
| IOM MPC for internally displaced population and host community members  | 1. New |  |       |            |        |  | 63,960    |  | 14,200,000  |
| SOS Children's Village MPC targeting at foster and other vulnerable families with children.   | 1. New |  | 74.00 | 2. Monthly | months |  | 1,120     |  |             |
| Government will also use funds from the humanitarian account opened by the NBU of the Ministry of Social Policy to provide financial assistance to war victims from de-occupied territories.                  | 1. New |  |       |            |        |  |           |  |             |
| Government announced a one-time humanitarian targeted assistance to person with disability, who find themselves in a difficult situation or have been forced to temporarily move to other regions of Ukraine. | 1. New |  |       |            |        |  |           |  |             |

|  |               |   |       |            |  |           |         |            |            |
|--|---------------|---|-------|------------|--|-----------|---------|------------|------------|
| Government has decided to ensure uninterrupted appointment, accrual and payments of housing subsidies and benefits for the month of April and during the non-heating season of 2022 in regions where social protection bodies do not work due to active hostilities or temporary occupation. | 2. Adaptation | housing subsidies for the non-heating season will be reassigned automatically for people living in the hostile areas. |       |            |  |           |         |            |            |
| International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Ukraine and Red Cross of Ukraine MPC to assist vulnerable groups, including IDPs.   | 1. New        |   | 83.33 | 2. Monthly | 1 month, may will be extended based on needs and funds | 1,000,000 |         | 87,976,540 |            |
| Government announced that family members of missing people can receive a survivor's pension.   | 1. New        |   |       |            |  |           |         |            |            |
| Government has increased the amount of temporary state aid for children whose parents evade the payment of alimony (child support), or unable to maintain a child, or their place of residence is unknown  | 2. Adaptation | Vertical increase of benefit size   | 78.63 |            |  |           |         |            |            |
| WFP MPC to IDPs from among the most vulnerable groups.   | 1. New        |   | 74.00 | 2. Monthly | months   | 686,000   | 980,360 |            | 72,500,000 |
| CWG  | 1. New        |   |       |            |  | 655,000   |         |            |            |

## Annex 2. Overview of the rights granted by the EU Temporary Protection Directive (TPD)

The Directive provides immediate protection and rights including:

1. **Residency rights.** A residence permit is granted for the entire duration of the protection (which can last from one to three years). While France grants residency only for an initial period of six months, longest duration is provided by Denmark and Germany granting protection for two years. All countries give possibility of renewing.
2. **Appropriate information on the temporary protection directive.** Member States should provide a document clearly setting out the provisions related to the temporary protection status, in a language they can understand.
3. **Granted access to the asylum procedure.** All beneficiaries of the temporary protection status must be able to lodge an application for asylum at any time.
4. **Access to the labor market.** Immediate access to employment and self-employment activities is granted as soon as the residence permit, or in certain cases a provisional certificate, is issued. Access to employment is subject to the rules applicable to the profession and to national labor market policies and general conditions of employment. While most EU countries grant immediate access, others (e.g. Switzerland, Hungary for certain professions) still require a work permit.
5. **Access to adequate accommodation and housing.** While some EU countries rely on private households to provide for accommodation, most countries supplement with reception center housing.
6. **Access to medical assistance.** Beneficiaries of the temporary directive are entitled to medical assistance to different degrees according to the country. While certain countries only initially provide emergency care and essential treatment of illness, in others full statutory medical support is granted immediately. Certain countries, like Italy, provide health assistance while awaiting the residency permit. In others, full coverage applies upon issuance of the permit, as in Lithuania and Czech Republic.
7. **Access to social welfare or means of subsistence.** This right should be granted if individuals do not have sufficient resources and based on their ability to meet their own needs.
8. **Access to education.** All individuals under 18 are granted access to the state education system under the same conditions as nationals of the Member States. All countries provide access to primary and secondary education. Some countries, as Germany and Poland are also granting higher level of education, while Bulgaria gave access to higher education conditional on recognized diplomas. Others are waiving higher education fees (e.g., Austria, Bulgaria) and providing financial support (e.g. France, Lithuania), made specific arrangements with universities (e.g. Slovakia) or are creating additional spaces (e.g. Romania).
9. **Opportunities for families to reunite.** In case that family members enjoy the temporary protection in different Member States, they can be reunited, based on their desire to do so, and should be provided with the temporary protection of the State in which they are reunited.
10. **Access to banking services.** Right is granted to access basic banking services immediately, such as opening up a basic bank account in order to access financial services.
11. **Move to another EU country.** The right is granted before the issuance of a residence permit.
12. **Move freely in EU countries.** The right to move freely, without the requirement of being in possession of a visa, is granted for 90 days in a 180-day time window starting from the date the residence permit is received.

### Annex 3. Social protection program parameters by country

| Country Name           | Number of measures | Number of measures with benefit size | Number of programs with duration information | Number of measures with coverage | Number of measures with expenditure |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Albania                | 1                  |                                      |  |                                  |                                     |
| Australia              | 1                  |                                      |  | 1                                |                                     |
| Austria                | 17                 | 2                                    |  | 3                                |                                     |
| Belgium                | 18                 | 1                                    |  |                                  |                                     |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1                  |                                      |  |                                  |                                     |
| Bulgaria               | 33                 | 3                                    | 1  | 1                                | 1                                   |
| Canada                 | 5                  |                                      |  |                                  |                                     |
| Croatia                | 25                 | 1                                    |  | 1                                |                                     |
| Cyprus                 | 7                  | 1                                    |  | 1                                |                                     |
| Czech Republic         | 13                 | 3                                    |  |                                  |                                     |
| Denmark                | 10                 | 1                                    |  |                                  | 1                                   |
| Estonia                | 13                 |                                      |  |                                  |                                     |
| Finland                | 8                  | 1                                    |  |                                  |                                     |
| France                 | 22                 | 3                                    |  |                                  | 1                                   |
| Georgia                | 4                  |                                      |  |                                  |                                     |
| Germany                | 23                 | 4                                    |  |                                  | 1                                   |
| Greece                 | 11                 |                                      |  | 1                                |                                     |
| Hungary                | 21                 | 2                                    |  | 1                                | 1                                   |
| Iceland                | 5                  | 2                                    |  |                                  |                                     |

| Country Name    | Number of measures | Number of measures with benefit size | Number of programs with duration information | Number of measures with coverage | Number of measures with expenditure |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ireland         | 10                 | 3                                    |  |                                  |                                     |
| Italy           | 16                 | 3                                    |  |                                  |                                     |
| Japan           | 7                  | 1                                    |  |                                  |                                     |
| Latvia          | 11                 | 2                                    | 2  |                                  | 1                                   |
| Lithuania       | 10                 |                                      |  | 1                                | 1                                   |
| Moldova         | 20                 | 1                                    |  |                                  | 3                                   |
| Netherlands     | 14                 |                                      |  | 2                                | 1                                   |
| New Zealand     | 2                  |                                      |  |                                  |                                     |
| North Macedonia | 1                  |                                      |  |                                  | 1                                   |
| Norway          | 5                  | 1                                    |  | 1                                |                                     |
| Poland          | 78                 | 5                                    | 2  | 12                               | 7                                   |
| Portugal        | 5                  |                                      |  |                                  |                                     |
| Romania         | 31                 | 1                                    |  | 5                                | 1                                   |
| Serbia          | 9                  |                                      |  |                                  |                                     |
| Slovakia        | 52                 | 2                                    |  | 2                                | 4                                   |
| Slovenia        | 35                 | 1                                    | 1  | 1                                |                                     |
| Spain           | 7                  |                                      |  |                                  |                                     |
| Sweden          | 8                  | 1                                    |  |                                  |                                     |
| Switzerland     | 20                 | 2                                    |  |                                  | 1                                   |
| Ukraine         | 125                | 12                                   | 10   | 28                               | 30                                  |
| United Kingdom  | 18                 | 5                                    | 1  | 1                                | 1                                   |

| <b>Country Name</b> | <b>Number of measures</b> | <b>Number of measures with benefit size</b> | <b>Number of programs with duration information</b> | <b>Number of measures with coverage</b> | <b>Number of measures with expenditure</b> |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| United States       | 6                         | 1   |   | 1                                       |  |
| Grand Total         | 728                       | 63  | 17  | 60                                      | 55   |

#### **Annex 4. Methodology for adequacy calculation**

Adequacy is derived by comparing cash transfer to Ukrainian refugees from each country (in the Europe region and United Kingdom, excluding Ukraine) with the 2019 median income or expenditure. Transfers to Ukrainians are provided in various durations (e.g., one-off, daily, monthly). Therefore, for the analysis to be comparable and given that the median income/expenditure is available in daily rates, all cash transfers were converted into daily rates. For example, if a program provides benefits monthly, it is divided by 30 to get the daily rates. The same rule applies to other duration frequencies (e.g., bimonthly and quarterly). When a program provides a one-off benefit, we considered this transfer for monthly. In this case, the transfer by 30 to get the daily rate. One caveat is that the median income is adjusted for price changes over time (inflation) and price differences between countries (expressed in international-\$). In contrast, the transfers are all converted using normal exchange rates. The exchange rates were “National currency per U.S. Dollar, end of period 2021” from the IMF International Financial Statistics (IFS) database<sup>97</sup> and UN Operational Rates of Rates of Exchange database.<sup>98</sup> Finally, median income/expenditure is acquired from PovCal (World Bank).

## Annex 5. Measures by countries and territories

### Albania

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |  |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                              | Social pensions  |  |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |  |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                              | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                              | Pensions   |  |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |  |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 |  |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  |  |
|                              | Health   |  |
|                              | Housing  | The Albanian government guarantees accommodation for Ukraine war refugees, and special status will be granted for a year. The money for their housing will be provided by the state budget as well as funding from other sources. The Albanian government followed the same policy during the summer of 2021, when it agreed to temporarily house Afghan citizens. <sup>99</sup> |
|                              | Transportation   |  |
|                              | Other services   |  |



# Australia

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                              | Social pensions  |   |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                              | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                              | Pensions   |   |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | About 6,000 Ukrainians have been granted humanitarian visas in Australia. The visas will allow the Ukrainian refugees to work and study for up to three years. <sup>100</sup> |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  |   |
|                              | Health   |   |
|                              | Housing  |   |
|                              | Transportation   |   |
|                              | Other services   |   |



# Austria

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             | In Austria, where after entering, Ukrainians who have individual accommodation, receive monthly rent support of EUR 300 for families and EUR 150 for individuals. <sup>101</sup>  |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                              | Social pensions  |   |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                              | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                              | Pensions   |   |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | At a federal level, refugees from Ukraine will be allowed to earn up to 485 euros a month. <sup>102</sup>   |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | <p>Tuition fees for some 2,700 Ukrainian students who are currently enrolled in Austrian universities have been waived and financial support for Ukrainian higher education students, researchers and artists is being raised. Commission launches service portal to support researchers from Ukraine.<sup>103</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian students are exempt from paying tuition fees for the summer semester 2022.<sup>104</sup></p> <p>The Austrian National Union of Students provides a special emergency aid for all students affected by the war in Ukraine.<sup>105</sup></p> |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  | Health         | <p>As of now, displaced persons from Ukraine can obtain treatment, prescriptions and referrals from registered physicians without a social security number.<sup>106</sup></p> <p>Numerous offers of help and advice centers for Ukrainian women who have experienced violence, discrimination and disadvantages.<sup>107</sup></p> <p>People who have fled Ukraine can be vaccinated against Covid-19 free of charge in Vienna. No appointment required.<sup>108</sup></p>                 |
|  | Housing        | <p>Some 27,000 private places have been offered accommodation on the Federal Care Agency platform so far. Among the offers, 100 hotels are prepared to host the Ukrainian refugees for free.<sup>109</sup></p> <p>People who have fled the Ukraine do not have to pay any local taxes (tax for paid accommodation) in Vienna.<sup>110</sup></p> <p>Homes for Ukraine is an initiative of non-profit organizations that arranges housing for private individuals.<sup>111</sup></p>         |
|  | Transportation | <p>Both local and long-distance public transport has been made free for all Ukrainians between March 1st and March 15th to allow them to travel through or within Austria to their final destination.<sup>112</sup></p>  |
|  | Other services | <p>Federally, 3,000 fully subsidized childcare places have been made available.<sup>113</sup></p> <p>Starting March 14, refugees wishing to stay in Austria will be formally registered. They will receive an identity card and basic care.<sup>114</sup></p> <p>Austria Supports Ukraine with Additional 15 million Euros in Humanitarian Aid from the Foreign Disaster Fund.<sup>115</sup></p> <p>Austria has relocated 70,000 Children from Ukraine to its territory.<sup>116</sup></p> |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>A hotline has been set up by the Federal Chancellery for central questions of displaced persons from Ukraine. Consultations are offered in German and Russian in addition to Ukrainian.<sup>117</sup></p> <p>In the Humanitarian Arrivals Center of the City of Vienna, food is distributed free of charge for newly arrived people from Ukraine.<sup>118</sup></p> |
|--|--|--|

# Belgium

|                          |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | Beneficiaries of temporary protection status can receive aid equivalent to the integration revenue. This right is available as soon as the person in question is listed on the register of foreign nationals following the issuing of the temporary protection certificate. The federal government currently pays back local social services 100% of the equivalent living wage per refugee, however, for the first four months social services can count on an increased rate for the living wage for all Ukrainians who flee the war at 135%. After four months, this will fall to 125% of the living wage benefit. Individuals provided with material reception, i.e. hosted in asylum centers, are provided with an allowance of 280 euros per single adult to meet basic needs. If all reception structures are saturated, individuals are provided with an allowance of 1,093.80 euros per single adult per month. <sup>119, 120, 121, 122</sup> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                          | Social pensions  |  |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |  |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                          | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                          | Pensions   |  |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | <p>On March 14, Belgium set up a new, much larger registration center that is designed to help people fleeing the war register for government support, including access to accommodation and employment.<sup>123</sup></p> <p>Flemish employment services VDAB will create a welcome page where employers can announce vacancies so that they can be found easily by Ukrainians. The site will also make easily accessible the support that both parties can rely on during recruitment and employment processes.<sup>124</sup></p>  |

|                              |                          |   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                              | Labor market regulations | <p>The A-card that will be delivered enables the individual to legally live and work in Belgium.<sup>125</sup></p> <p>Ukrainians with a higher level of education and/or relevant work experience will also be able to apply for certain IT or engineering professions, among others.<sup>126</sup></p>   |
|                              | Wage subsidies           |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education                | <p>Access to compulsory education is free and open to all children between 6 and 18, including children seeking asylum. The Asylum and Migration Ministry states that anyone entering Belgium from Ukraine will immediately have access to education with an adapted course and teaching methods while attending ‘reception’ classes (Befr) or ‘bridging’ classes (Benl). Additionally, introductory language classes are being organized for newly arrived children who will be integrated into regular classes when appropriate.<sup>127</sup></p> <p>A school created specifically for Ukrainian children has been launched in Brussels to help kids from refugee families continue their learning interrupted by the conflict.<sup>128</sup></p> <p>A maximum of 130 students from Ukraine have been enrolled in Wallonia-Brussels Federation (FWB) schools. Fifty % of the Ukrainian refugees have reached in Belgium are children or are in the age of school-going young ones.<sup>129</sup></p> |
|                              | Health                   | <p>As they are legally resident, temporary protection beneficiaries can be affiliated to a mutual health insurance fund. While waiting for the right to join a mutual health insurance fund, urgent medical assistance is provided to persons who have left Ukraine due to the war and who declare to the Public Centre for Social Welfare (PCSW) that they are claiming temporary protection status.<sup>130</sup></p> <p>The most important vaccines, including Covid-19 vaccine, are free in Belgium. So, Ukrainians can benefit from those.<sup>131</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian refugees in need of psychological support can contact Solentra.<sup>132</sup></p>  |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  | Housing        | <p>The State Secretary for Migration launched an initiative allowing people to voluntarily register to host refugees and communes to make municipal buildings and sports halls available for those waiting for a permanent place of residence, mapping these per municipality. More than 10,000 housing spaces have been made available to Ukrainian refugees following the request for residents and municipalities to offer temporary shelter. Some 8,000 spaces were registered as of March 2, and 499 of the 581 municipalities responded.<sup>133</sup></p> <p>If Ukrainian refugees do not have any place to stay, Fedasil will direct them to an accommodation offered by the municipalities of the country, and it can also offer emergency accommodation for 1 or 2 nights.<sup>134</sup></p> <p>With the additional resources from the emergency fund, KU Leuven offers accommodation to Ukrainian students and scientists who are looking for shelter and can extend the stay of those who already work or study at KU Leuven. The university is providing the starting capital. The various faculties and departments are also making a substantial contribution.<sup>135</sup></p> |
|  | Transportation | <p>Since March 1, Ukrainian refugees can travel free of charge on the SNCB network (as well as on cross-border trains from/to Germany, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and France) upon their arrival in or on their way to Belgium. As soon as they arrive in Belgium, refugees can go to Palais 8 at the Heysel in Brussels, where they will be assisted. To do so, they must present the DB "Helpukraine" ticket and/or their Ukrainian passport/identity card (or other proof of identity).<sup>136</sup></p>   |
|  | Other services | <p>After receiving temporary protection status, Ukrainians are also entitled to social services from the OCMW/CPAS of the municipality of residence.<sup>137</sup></p> <p>The %age of costs per case that a local social services boards recoups from the federal authorities will be increased. This will enable them to pay for the extra administrative and other costs incurred as a result of the arrival of refugees from Ukraine. It will be up to the local social services boards to decide for themselves how they use the additional funding. Social assistance can take many forms ranging from material support and psychological help, to financial assistant, etc. The support will be tailored to the needs of each</p>   |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>individual refugee and will be based on an assessment conducted by social services board staff.<sup>138</sup></p> <p>The Guardianship Service appoints a guardian to each unaccompanied minor to legally represent them.<sup>139</sup></p> |
|--|--|---|

# Bosnia and Herzegovina

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                              | Social pensions  |   |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                              | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                              | Pensions   |   |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 |   |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  |   |
|                              | Health   |   |
|                              | Housing  | The Government of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina has adopted information on the possibility of accommodating refugees from Ukraine, provided by the Federal Agency for the Management of Confiscated Property. 40 beds in a hotel owned by the Confiscated Property Management Agency are available, with the possibility of another 40 beds, it was stated by the government. <sup>140</sup> |
|                              | Transportation   |   |
|                              | Other services   |   |

# Bulgaria

|                          |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | <p>The government approved a program for the use of humanitarian aid for persons seeking temporary protection in Bulgaria. The same assistance is received by persons who have expressed a desire to access the labor market in the country, but for a period of 1 month from the date of application.<sup>141</sup></p> <p>The government announced that from March 7, 2022, it will provide a fixed amount of money per day for each Ukrainian citizen accommodated in private hotels, as well as in holiday resorts and bases of municipalities and government agencies. The authorities decided to pay BGN 40 per day for accommodation and food for accommodated refugees from Ukraine.<sup>142 143</sup></p> <p>Temporary protection registration card entitles Ukrainian citizens to receive social assistance. The Social Assistance Directorate may grant them monthly financial assistance, as well as a one-time cash benefit in the amount of BGN 375 to meet emergency needs, in particular to cover expenses for food, clothing, footwear, personal hygiene products and housing fees.<sup>144</sup></p> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                          | Social pensions  |  |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |  |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                          | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                          | Pensions   |  |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | Sofia Tech Park will assist Ukrainian citizens to find jobs through its network of partners from the innovative ecosystem in Bulgaria. <sup>145</sup>  |

|  |                                 |   |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
|  |                                 | <p>Bulgaria's Employment Agency has set up a site where employers can advertise vacancies. Mobile teams had been set up to interview Ukrainians about their qualifications. A Job Dashboard allows to submit job offers in English which the website automatically translate in Ukrainian, Russian and Bulgarian. Dozens of job advertisements have been uploaded on the Single information portal set up by the Bulgarian government for Ukrainian refugees.</p> <p>The Minister of Innovation and Growth said that there were 23 000 potential jobs in the transport sector, 30 000 in communication and software technology, 23 000 in tourism, 24 000 in construction, 20 000 in textiles and 10 000 in electronics.<sup>146,147,148,149</sup></p>  |
|  | <p>Labor market regulations</p> | <p>On 9 March 2022, the government announced a decision to provide temporary protection to displaced persons from Ukraine in line with Directive 2001/55/EO which would be granted from 24 February 2022 for at least 1 year. The temporary protection allows all Ukrainians who enter the territory of EU countries, including Bulgaria, to get a residence permit, access to the labour market. Temporary protection registration card entitles Ukrainian citizens to work in Bulgaria without the need to obtain a work permit, register as a jobseeker with the Labour Directorate at the address of residence, free professional qualification.<sup>150,151</sup></p> <p>Refugees from Ukraine with documents of Bulgarian origin can start work immediately. In tourism and agriculture, seasonal work can be done for up to three months. Ukrainian citizens have the right to seasonal work of up to 90 days in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, hotels and restaurants in Bulgaria without interruption for 12 months. Those who have applied for protection, newcomers who do not fall into any these categories and wait more than three months, Bulgarian law gives them the right to work without permission from the Employment Agency.<sup>152,153</sup></p> <p>Ukrainians and their family members who have received temporary protection, asylum or international protection in Bulgaria have the right to work in the country without a permit. Persons with refugee or humanitarian status can register as jobseekers with the Labor Office at their permanent or current address.<sup>154,155,156,157</sup></p> |

|                       |                |  |
|-----------------------|----------------|--|
|                       |                | <p>Access to the labor market without a work permit is allowed upon obtaining refugee status or humanitarian protection by virtue of a Decision issued by the Bulgarian Agency for Refugees.</p> <p>Ukrainian nationals could be locally employed after the third month as from initiating the procedure for international protection (i.e., as from the date of requesting refugee status or humanitarian protection) where a simplified procedure for declaring employment is applicable.<sup>158</sup></p>  |
|                       | Wage subsidies |  |
| Other select measures | Education      | <p>The temporary protection allows access to education for children. Temporary protection registration card entitles Ukrainian citizens to free kindergarten and education for their children.<sup>159</sup></p> <p>Sofia Tech Park is working on the creation of classrooms where to organize a learning process for children from Ukrainian families, who will be accommodated in the science and technology park.<sup>160</sup></p> <p>American University in Bulgaria (AUBG) is supporting has taken steps to ensure Ukrainian students to continue their studies. current Ukrainian and Russian AUBG students are providing free translation services, cultural support and other support as need arises to displaced Ukrainians. AUBG student residence halls will also be available after May 22, for temporary accommodation of Ukrainian refugees in need.<sup>161</sup></p> <p>On April 12, Bulgarian Education Ministry said that pupils from Ukraine enrolled in Bulgarian schools can receive additional training in both Bulgarian as a foreign language and in individual subjects. This is to ease successful including in Bulgaria’s educational system. The Education Ministry indicated that the extra lessons will be online and that they would provide pupils with electronic devices on a temporary basis. This was possible after amendments to the “Equal access to school education in crisis conditions” project, initially set up in response to the Covid-19 crisis. Now its scope has been expanded to include Ukrainian children admitted to Bulgarian schools.<sup>162</sup></p> |

|  |         |  |
|--|---------|--|
|  |         | <p>Yettel, a Bulgarian telecommunications firm has begun providing free access to online learning materials and textbooks for children who have fled Ukraine. Yettel is providing the service without charge to children and their families in their own language.<sup>163,164</sup></p> <p>Some schools in Sofia and Varna are holding weekend language courses for refugees to study Bulgarian.<br/>Those who enter the Bulgarian school system will have Bulgarian language classes for which the state provides funding.<sup>165,166</sup></p> <p>Some institutions of higher education are planning to waive fees or offer significant discounts. Bulgaria is also offering a reduction in tuition fees for over 1,000 Ukrainian students currently studying in Bulgaria, and dormitory fee exemptions are being discussed.<sup>167,168</sup></p>   |
|  | Health  | <p>The temporary protection allows all Ukrainians access to medical assistance. Temporary protection registration card entitles Ukrainian citizens to free health care. Temporary protection spots have been opened at all border crossing points in Bulgaria. Such spots have also been opened in some police departments and are to be opened in all district police departments.<sup>169</sup></p> <p>People from vulnerable groups – children under the age of 18, unaccompanied children, pregnant women, single parents with minors, the elderly and people with disabilities, serious health problems, mental disorders victims of trafficking or suffering torture, rape or other severe forms of violence – have the right to full medical care as Bulgarian citizens.<sup>170</sup></p> <p>The children will be included in the specially prepared immunization calendar, compliant with the Ukrainian one, in order to be able to meet the health requirements for entering a kindergarten or school.<sup>171</sup></p> |
|  | Housing | <p>Temporary protection registration card entitles Ukrainian citizens free of charge accommodation in designated hotels and rest premises of municipalities for a period of up to 3 months.<sup>172</sup></p> <p>Bulgarian hotels along the Black Sea coast have opened their doors to Ukrainian refugees. On the Government website on accommodation,</p>   |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  |                | <p>Ukrainians can find different accommodation options and connect with volunteers, hotels and state facilities that can host temporarily Bulgaria for Ukraine (BG4UA) accommodation matchmaking service moved to the official portal of the Government of Bulgaria.<sup>173,174</sup></p> <p>Sofia Tech Park housed Ukrainian citizens. The team of Sofia Tech Park is ready to provide suitable premises for about 100 more places for accommodation of Ukrainian citizens in another building in the park.<sup>175</sup></p> <p>The smallest municipality in the Yambol district, Bolyarovo prepared to accommodate between 15 and 18 people.<sup>176</sup></p> <p>Student dormitories, personal development centers, sites of the Ministry of Education and higher education institutions will be used for shelter.<sup>177</sup></p> <p>By a decision of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers, hoteliers who allow Ukrainian refugees to be accommodated in their facilities will receive financial support from the state. Tourism Minister stated that the state would compensate hoteliers with 40 leva (about 20 euro) a day for each accommodated Ukrainian refugee, Tourism Minister Hristo Prodanov said on March 4 and that payment would cover costs retroactively. Owners of private hotels as well as holiday resorts of municipalities and government agencies are eligible for the assistance.</p> <p>The head of the government-appointed refugee crisis management group announced that starting April 18 government would begin to disburse a total of 15 million leva (\$8.3 million/7.7 million euro) to hotel owners who accommodate Ukrainian refugees. By April 18, the Bulgarian tourism ministry said that it has paid out some 10.5 million leva to 313 approved applicants out of 328, which sought compensation for accommodating Ukrainian refugees under the government's humanitarian assistance program. He added that the government is prepared to pay out a further 3.7 million leva during the second phase of reimbursement in May.<sup>178,179,180</sup></p> |
|  | Transportation | Temporary protection registration card entitles Ukrainian citizens to travel free of charge with public and railway transport upon presentation of a  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | <p>Ukrainian identity document. It also entitles not to pay vignette and toll fees on the territory of Bulgaria for cars with Ukrainian registration plates.<sup>181</sup></p> <p>From March 2 the Bulgarian State Railways (BDZ) provides free transport of citizens arriving from Ukraine by rail in Bulgaria.<sup>182, 183</sup></p> <p>On February 26, Bulgaria Ministry of Foreign Affairs organized the evacuation of 56 Bulgarian and Ukrainian citizens from Kyiv and Odessa.</p> <p>On March 2, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs provided transport to another group of 190 citizens of Ukraine, Bulgaria, the Republic of North Macedonia, Germany and Armenia who requested evacuation. This group consisted of more Bulgarian citizens from the cities of Kharkiv and Kyiv.<sup>184,185</sup></p> <p>Free public transport in Sofia for Ukrainians: the Embassy of Ukraine in Bulgaria informed that according to a decision of the Sofia City Council of March 23, 2022, temporarily displaced persons who left the territory of Ukraine starting from February 24, 2022, can use free public transport in Sofia for 3 months.<sup>186</sup></p> <p>Bulgaria Air announced that it was removing all fees for transportation of pets on its regular direct flights. All travelers with Ukrainian passport or refugee card can take advantage of the facilitated conditions and transport their pet for free until the end of July 2022.<sup>187,188</sup></p> |
|  | Other services | <p>The National Legal Aid Bureau provide free legal aid to Ukrainian citizens seeking protection, and to Bulgarian citizens coming from Ukraine.<sup>189</sup></p> <p>Bank accounts and debit / credit cards – legislation allows Ukrainian citizens to open a bank account for basic operations. According to the law, banks offer payment services on this account free of charge or for a reasonable fee, regardless of the number of services provided through the account. Ukrainian citizens can use their Visa or MasterCard debit and credit cards within the daily limit set by Ukrainian banks and up to the guaranteed limit for the specific card.<sup>190</sup></p>   |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>On April 28, the European Commission said that it made advance payments of 148.4 million euro (\$156 million) to Bulgaria. The payments were made under the EU's Cohesion's Action for Refugees in Europe (CARE) mechanism, which was adopted in March 2022 as a means of reallocating available funding to reduce the burden on individual member states' budgets of taking in refugees from the conflict. CARE is a cohesion funding program designed to help individual member states deal with the cost of emergency support to people fleeing the war in Ukraine.<sup>191</sup></p> |
|--|--|---|

# Canada

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                              | Social pensions  |   |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                              | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                              | Pensions   |   |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | <p>Canada is expanding its federal settlement programs to include employment assistance and other supports for Ukrainians as they settle into their new communities.<sup>192</sup></p> <p>The Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) pathway began accepting applications on March 17. This program allows Ukrainians to stay in Canada up to three years and are eligible for free open work.<sup>193</sup></p> |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 |   |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | <p>Tuition fee waiver: on 15 March 2022, it was published that the University of Alberta in Canada will waive off the tuition fees for Ukrainian students affected by the war. In addition, the university will provide funding to support living expenses for new and current Ukrainian students for the academic year 2022-23.<sup>194</sup></p>  |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  |                | The Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) pathway began accepting applications on March 17. This program allows Ukrainians to stay in Canada up to three years and are eligible for study permits. <sup>195</sup> |
|  | Health         |   |
|  | Housing        |   |
|  | Transportation |   |
|  | Other services | Canada is expanding its federal settlement programs to include language training. <sup>196</sup>  |

# Croatia

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               | <p>The Croatian government announced that it will pay up to 3 600 HRK (477 euros) per month to those offering individual housing to those fleeing Ukraine. Funds for financing the costs of using housing units will be provided in the State Budget - Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development.</p> <p>[23 March 2022] The government issued a decision to finance the housing costs of displaced persons from Ukraine that are accommodated in private accommodation. According to this decision, owners of housing units that have provided their real estate for the use to displaced persons from Ukraine will be reimbursed based on an agreement to be concluded for a period of six months with the possibility of extension for up to one year.<sup>197,198</sup></p> |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | <p>The city of Zagreb is implementing services to receive food and shelter.<sup>199</sup></p> <p>Caritas Slovakia is working with volunteers and staff who provide support to the 70,000 Ukrainian who crossed the border. The support they receive consists mostly of food, hygiene supplies and other material assistance.<sup>200</sup></p>  |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           | Once granted temporary protection in Croatia, one has the right to fixed assets for living and accommodation. <sup>201</sup>  |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | <p>The Ministry of Labour, Pension System, Family and Social Policy prepared a leaflet related to employment and social welfare for Ukrainian citizens which is available in Croatian and in Ukrainian.<sup>202</sup></p> <p>The city of Zagreb is offering refugees assistance to search for jobs.<sup>203</sup></p>   |

|                              |                          |   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                              | Labor market regulations | Croatia has officially adopted the activation of the EU Directive on the Temporary Protection of Ukrainian refugees. The directive allows refugees from Ukraine to enter Croatia and gain certain benefits WITHOUT having to apply for asylum. Once granted temporary protection, one has the right to work without a residence and work permit or a certificate of registration of work. Ukrainians under temporary protection in Croatia can work in Croatia without applying for a residence and work permit or a certificate of registration. They have the right to register with the HZZ – Croatian employment service. <sup>204</sup>  |
|                              | Wage subsidies           |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education                | <p>Ukrainian children under temporary protection in Croatia can enroll or continue primary and secondary education in Croatia under the same conditions as Croatian citizens.</p> <p>The Ministry of Science and Education has issued instructions on the inclusion of children and students of refugees from Ukraine in the Croatian educational system, as well as notice on the inclusion of children from Ukraine under temporary protection in the system of early and preschool education of the Republic of Croatia.<sup>205,206</sup></p> <p>In order to facilitate their integration in schools, Ukrainian school-age refugees are provided with additional classes to learn the Croatian language.<sup>207</sup></p> <p>The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Zagreb will cover meals, counseling services, and tuition for Ukrainian students.<sup>208</sup></p> |
|                              | Health                   | <p>Ukrainian with temporary protection in Croatia has the right to free mandatory health insurance. They don't have to pay one year of payback to HZZO.<sup>209</sup></p> <p>On February 28, the government announced that Croatia would provide health care for refugees from Ukraine.<sup>210</sup></p> <p>The Croatian Red Cross also gives the right to psychosocial support.<sup>211</sup></p>   |
|                              | Housing                  | The Ministry of the Interior (MUP) is responsible for Organizing the reception and care of persons who meet the conditions for granting   |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  |                | <p>temporary protection and receiving and deciding on the request for temporary protection.<sup>212</sup></p> <p>Persons who have not made accommodation arrangements on their own will be provided, upon their entry, with information on the nearest reception centers in Osijek, Varaždinske Toplice, and as of 7 March in Gospić. Their stay in the reception centers will be short, up to 48 hours, after which they will be provided with permanent accommodation.<sup>213,214</sup></p> <p>Those who meet the requirements in accordance with the Social Welfare Act (unaccompanied children, children with disabilities, the elderly, people with disabilities, etc.) have a right to accommodation.<sup>215</sup></p> <p>Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS) South-East Europe (including Croatia) is preparing to receive some Ukrainians refugees. JRS prepared its contingency plan, including the search for potential accommodation within families, parishes and Jesuit houses. JRS also established contacts with government authorities and municipalities, such as the city of Zagreb in Croatia, in order to be ready with response based on hospitality in case of need.<sup>216</sup></p> <p>Croatia planned to receive 17,000 Ukrainian refugees. As of 20 March, over 8,300 Ukrainian refugees have Arrived in Croatia, and Interior Minister published a public call for 10,000 accommodation units throughout Croatia.<sup>217</sup></p> |
|  | Transportation | <p>Croatian buses and Croatian companies made themselves available with either free transport for Ukrainian refugees or with food and accommodation offers when they arrived in the country. The Association of Croatian Bus Lines announced that they are ready to make available part of their fleet of more than 1,000 Croatian buses.</p> <p>The largest Croatian bus carriers, Arriva and Čazmatrans, as well as other carriers included in the Association of Croatian Bus Liner Carriers (UHAJLP), announced that due to the situation in Ukraine and the increased number of refugees from the war zone, they are ready to make their fleet available to the Government of the Republic of Croatia, the Civil</p>   |

|  |                       |  |
|--|-----------------------|--|
|  |                       | <p>Headquarters, and the Croatian Civil Cross to provide the highest quality and fastest possible assistance.<sup>218,219</sup></p>  |
|  | <p>Other services</p> | <p>The city of Zagreb is implementing translation and interpretation services.<sup>220</sup></p> <p>The Croatian Ministry of the Interior has launched a website on “Croatia for Ukraine” <a href="https://hrvatskazaukrajinu.gov.hr/">https://hrvatskazaukrajinu.gov.hr/</a> available in Croatian and Ukrainian where essential information on temporary protection in the Republic of Croatia can be found.<sup>221</sup></p> <p>On March 8, the Croatian Bar Association (HOK) stated that it had joined in a campaign by the Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe (CCBE) to offer free legal aid to Ukrainian refugees.<sup>222</sup></p> <p>The Croatian National Bank (HNB) notified commercial banks that it expects them to provide Ukrainian refugees legally residing in Croatia with access to a basic account and ten national and cross-border transactions free of charge. Access to basic financial services is a prerequisite for the normalization of life for refugees and their integration.<sup>223</sup></p> <p>It is allowed to bring pets and personal belongings which are exempt from paying import duties.<sup>224</sup></p> <p>The Croatian Red Cross called Hrvatski crveni križ register Ukrainians who arrive at the Croatian border in its records. This will give the right to humanitarian aid, and temporary protection as a form of emergency humanitarian aid.<sup>225</sup></p> |

# Cyprus

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             | For 1 single adult in accommodation provided by the State a monthly allowance of approx. EUR 361 is provided. <sup>226</sup><br>EUR 100 of allowance for the rent, as for all asylum seekers. <sup>227</sup> |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                              | Social pensions  |  |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |  |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                              | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                              | Pensions   |  |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |  |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 |  |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  |  |
|                              | Health   |  |
|                              | Housing  |  |
|                              | Transportation   |  |
|                              | Other services   |  |

# Czech Republic

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | <p>In the Czech Republic, refugees from Ukraine will receive a special humanitarian aid of CZK 5,000 crowns during the first 3 months of their stay in the country. Payments will begin on March 21, 2022. The benefit size is set equally for adults and children. The first payment will be made to everyone automatically upon presentation of a passport with a visa. Only those people who are in a difficult financial situation (unemployed and do not own property in the Czech Republic) can apply for the next allowance, but no more than five times. That is, in total, refugees will be entitled to six humanitarian benefits of CZK 5,000 each (after six months, refugees in need will be able to continue receiving state support, but within the framework of standard social assistance).<sup>228</sup></p> <p>From April 11, Czech citizens who are hosting Ukrainian refugees can receive their CZK 3,000 per person per month benefit to help meet the cost of hosting people. The condition is that refugees spend at least 16 days a month at the home of the benefit recipient. The government approved the move in March and the assistance can be accessed via a special Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs app.<sup>229</sup></p> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |

|                              |                          |  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
|                              | Labor market regulations | Czech Republic Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to labor market. <sup>230</sup>  |
|                              | Wage subsidies           |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education                | Czech Republic Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to education. <sup>231</sup><br>Czech Republic universities are offering scholarships and other forms of assistance to student refugees. <sup>232</sup>  |
|                              | Health                   | Czech Republic Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to health insurance system are automatically included in the public health insurance system. <sup>233</sup><br>The Czech government's official portal also helps refugees to look for psychological support. <sup>234</sup>  |
|                              | Housing                  | Czech Republic Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to accommodation. <sup>235</sup><br>Citizens of Ukraine with a valid residence permit can immediately apply for a living allowance, housing supplement and emergency immediate assistance. <sup>236</sup>  |
|                              | Transportation           | Trains to the Czech Republic is free for all people with Ukrainian passports. <sup>237</sup><br>Ukrainian citizens can travel for free in Prague public transport and use all buses in the region of Central Bohemia. <sup>238</sup>   |
|                              | Other services           | The Czech government launched an official portal where refugees can look for help from citizens (accommodation, legal aid, material aid, translation). <sup>239</sup><br>First aid bank services for Ukrainian citizens (free withdrawals with Ukrainian credit and debit cards from all ATMs of ČSOB bank, free bank account, financial aid of 2,500 CZK, hotline in Ukrainian). <sup>240</sup> |
|                              |                          |  |

# Denmark

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               | Municipalities are offering housing for Ukrainian refugees. A total of 200 million DKK is being offered to municipalities to help individuals who are hosting Ukrainian refugees, it is up to each municipality to decide how to allocate the money. Hosts will receive up to 500 DKK a day to cover food and rent. <sup>241, 242</sup> |
|                              | Social pensions  |   |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                              | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                              | Pensions   |   |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | Denmark creates a website for Ukrainian refugees to find employment. (March 28, 2022) <sup>243,244</sup>  |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | The temporary protection status under the Special Act will provide the right to work to the Ukrainian refugees. <sup>245</sup>  |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | Recognition of Ukrainian qualifications for higher education in Denmark. (March 18, 2022). <sup>246</sup>   |
|                              |  | The temporary protection status under the Special Act will provide access to multiple forms of education, including Danish language classes for the Ukrainian refugees. <sup>247</sup>  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  | Health         | <p>On April 12th, Denmark announced that all Ukrainians who have applied for residence status under the Special Act but are still waiting for approval will have access to essential health services.<sup>248</sup></p> <p>The temporary protection status under the Special Act will provide access to health services to the Ukrainian refugees.<sup>249</sup></p> <p>On April 20th, Denmark announced that it is planning to open four new advanced medical centers that will be solely focused on treating Ukrainian refugees.<sup>250</sup></p> |
|  | Housing        | <p>The temporary protection status under the Special Act will provide access to temporary accommodation in a municipality, four days after obtaining the residency permit for Ukrainian refugees.<sup>251</sup></p>  |
|  | Transportation |  |
|  | Other services | <p>Denmark has launched a website that contains all information to support the Ukrainian refugee. The Danish Immigration Service has gathered all relevant information for Ukrainian citizens who are either in Denmark or want to come to Denmark in this website.<sup>252</sup></p>  |

# Estonia

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | The temporary protection status will provide access to social assistance services such as subsistence benefits and family benefits, as well as other forms of financial assistance for Ukrainian refugees. <sup>253</sup>   |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | To assist Ukrainians in getting access to the labor market, the Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund opened an online environment where people who have arrived from Ukraine can find job offers or the contact information of employers who are ready to offer work opportunities to people who have arrived in the country. The web page is in Estonian, English, as well as Russian. <sup>254</sup>  |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | Ukrainian citizens who have arrived in Estonia with or without a visa also get the right to work in Estonia if the employer registers their short-term employment at the Police and Border Guard Board (PPA). At this moment all Ukrainians arriving to Estonia can start working if they have found an employer and the employer registers the short-term employment with the Police and Border Guard. If the person is given a status of international protection, then he/she will get a residence permit and can work under the exact same conditions as Estonian citizens. <sup>255</sup><br><br>The temporary protection status establishes the right to work in Estonia for Ukrainian refugees. <sup>256</sup> |

|                              | Wage subsidies |  |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education      | <p>The city of Tallinn plans to create a special project-based school for Ukrainian children, where they can study, regardless of age.<sup>257</sup></p> <p>In order to ensure that Ukrainian mothers in Estonia can go to work and the education of children doesn't stop here, Estonia offers continuing education for all Ukrainian children arriving in Estonia. Children and young people who have arrived in Estonia can participate in formal or non-formal education as follows: Pre-school education, in kindergarten, and childcare for pre-school children (aged 1.5-7). Basic education, in general, compulsory education schools for children and young people (aged 7-17). Secondary, vocational, and higher education, in upper secondary schools, vocational schools, universities of applied sciences, and universities.<sup>258</sup></p> <p>The temporary protection status will provide access to education for Ukrainian children refugees. According to Article 38 of the Convention of the Rights of the Child, Estonia has the obligation to provide complete aid to all children fleeing war, including a full education at all levels.<sup>259</sup></p> |
|                              | Health         | <p>Basic medical assistance is available at the reception center for refugees of Ukraine that has been set up in Tallinn.<sup>260</sup></p> <p>Private initiatives like Viveo Health offer their services to Ukrainians. For example, people affected by the war in Ukraine can get a FREE medical consultation with a licensed doctor online via audio or video link, wherever they are.<sup>261</sup></p> <p>The temporary protection status will provide access to health services for the Ukrainian refugees.<sup>262</sup></p>  |
|                              | Housing        | <p>The Estonian Refugee Council has mapped short- and long-term housing options for Ukrainian refugees containing accommodation possibilities free of charge or with minimal costs. The accommodation is organized mostly in Estonian cities, including polite hotels, apartments, detached houses, and dormitory places if needed additionally.<sup>263, 264</sup></p>  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | The temporary protection status will provide access to accommodation for the Ukrainian refugees. <sup>265</sup>  |
|  | Transportation |  |
|  | Other services | Estonia has launched a website that contains all information to support the Ukrainian refugee. The website gathered a list of frequently asked questions for Ukrainians on arriving to and staying in Estonia and finding ways to relocate a business if unavoidable due to the situation in Ukraine. <sup>266</sup> |

# Finland

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | <p>Reception centers in Finland offer allowance to Ukrainian refugees. Reception allowance is available to those without their own income or financial resources, and it is paid by the Finnish state. It is meant to cover necessary basic needs. Children who have arrived in Finland without a guardian also get financial support. However, they get a smaller sum than adults or families. This money is called spending money. If some families have special needs for which they need additional financial support, they may be granted a supplementary reception allowance. The reception allowance is uploaded to prepaid card or given in cash.<sup>267</sup></p> <p>On 3 May 2022, it was reported that Short-term financial assistance, in the form of basic social assistance, from Kela will be available for asylum seekers and for people who have applied for or receiving temporary protection. Please note, it is given even if they are eligible for reception allowance.<sup>268</sup></p> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | Beneficiaries of the Temporary Protection Directive can work in Finland. <sup>269</sup>   |
|                          | Wage subsidies   |   |

|                              |                |   |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education      |   |
|                              | Health         | Reception centers can provide Ukrainian refugees with healthcare. <sup>270</sup>  |
|                              | Housing        | <p>Finland provides accommodation to Ukrainians refugees at reception centers. There are many reception centers of different types and sizes in different parts of Finland:<sup>271</sup></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reception centers with catering, offers meals to everyone who lives there.</li> <li>• Reception centers with individual or shared kitchens where the asylum seekers cook their own meals.</li> </ul> |
|                              | Transportation | <p>Finnair offers a discount on one-way tickets from Warsaw, Gdansk, Krakow, Budapest and Prag to Helsinki during March 2022. The discount is 95% of the flight fee but taxes are charged. This usually means about a 50% discount.<sup>272</sup></p> <p>Finnish National Railways VR and Helsinki region HSL buses and trams offer free transportation with Ukrainian passports.<sup>273</sup></p>   |
|                              | Other services | Most telecoms offer free calls to Ukraine until end of March, but it is not known whether it applies to roaming or prepaid cards. Telia prepaid cards offer free calls to Ukraine. <sup>274</sup>   |

# France

|                          |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | <p>The adoption of the protective measure will grant the payment of the asylum seeker’s allowance (Ada). The amount of the latter is calculated according to the number of people in the household and the type of accommodation. The Ada is comprised of two components: a lump sum of 6.80 euro per day for a single person, paid to every beneficiary provided with housing, and an additional amount of 7.40 euro called “pécule”, amounting to a total 14.20 euro for those who cannot be provided with an accommodation due to a lack of space. More than 70,000 Ukrainians are currently benefiting from the allowance for asylum seekers (Ada) in France. 34,700 Ada cards have been issued to Ukrainian families.<sup>275, 276, 277</sup></p> <p>France will make housing benefits (APL) and family benefits available for Ukrainian refugees once the emergency lodging phase is over, as reported on Friday 15 April.<sup>278</sup></p> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                          | Social pensions  |  |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |  |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                          | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                          | Pensions   |  |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | <p>Those looking for work can get help from the French public employment office (service public de l’emploi). The closest prefecture should be able to provide assistance reaching the office. Ukrainians can also search for jobs on the Pôle emploi website. As an employee, APS holders have the legal right to the labor protections enjoyed by French citizens – such as a maximum 35-hour work week and a minimum hourly wage of €10.57.<sup>279</sup></p>   |

|                              |                          |   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                              | Labor market regulations | During the period covered by the temporary protection, Ukrainians benefitting from temporary protection may have a professional activity. The condition of holding a work permit has been removed in order to make the terms of the protection status more favorable as in line with EU directive. The temporary residence permit granted to those temporarily protected is equivalent to a work permit. <sup>280, 281</sup>  |
|                              | Wage subsidies           |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education                | <p>Children between 16-18 who are not in school, training or employment can be assisted in returning to school or finding another opportunity.<sup>282</sup></p> <p>If new arrivals from Ukraine have children under the age of three, they can enroll them in a crèche near their place of residence free of charge.<sup>283</sup></p> <p>The right to education is guaranteed to everyone, and education is compulsory for children up to the age of 16, regardless of their nationality or migration status.<sup>284</sup></p> <p>The French Ministry of Culture is launching a €1m support fund for Ukrainian refugee artists and arts professionals. The emergency reception program will finance for a period of three months, via the Pause program, comprising residencies within the network of public establishments of the ministry and through the Cité Internationale des Arts (an artist-in-residence space in Paris), enabling Ukrainian students to enroll at colleges and organizations overseen by the Ministry of Culture.<sup>285</sup></p> <p>France has created a new initiative to help Africans studying in Ukraine whose studies have been disrupted by the conflict. The idea is to enable them to follow the same course they were enrolled in in Ukraine, but in a French university.<sup>286</sup></p> |
|                              | Health                   | <p>Ukrainians benefit from the universal health protection and the complementary health insurance. This allows, among other things, not to pay in advance for their care: the person and their family members are covered for a period of 12 months.<sup>287</sup></p> <p>Covid-19 screening tests performed by Ukrainian nationals, including when they are performed without a medical prescription for people who do</p>   |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  |                | <p>not have a complete vaccination schedule, are fully covered by the compulsory health insurance, upon presentation to the laboratory or pharmacy of the document justifying the benefit of the "temporary protection". This coverage of tests is applicable until May 31, 2022.<sup>288</sup></p> <p>Services provided by France Terre D'Asile and French prefectures outside of Paris also include psychological assistance.<sup>289</sup></p> <p>Quartier Jeunes (QJ) will propose services to help Ukrainian students including psychological help.<sup>290</sup></p> <p>In addition to Primo Levi Center, Traces and Le Chêne et l'Hibiscus, a phone number has been set up by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to provide assistance, including psychological help related to the crisis in Ukraine.<sup>291</sup></p> |
|  | Housing        | <p>On March 14, 2022, it was announced that French people wish to help Ukrainian refugees. There is an availability of 30,000 housing units – 11,000 places offered by local authorities, public or private, and 20,000 seats by individuals.<sup>292</sup></p>   |
|  | Transportation | <p>The Ministry of Transport recently announced that long-distance trains would be free of charge for Ukrainian refugees. In a second phase, this free travel was extended to regional trains (TER) and international connections involving the SNCF (French public railway company) from France, including Eurostar.<sup>293</sup></p>   |
|  | Other services | <p>Banks don't have to require a passport to open an account with basic features and can rely on other documentation to prove that a prospective customer is a Ukrainian refugee.<sup>294</sup></p> <p>Ukrainians can present themselves in Paris at 39 Rue des Cheminots managed by France Terre D'Asile and outside Paris at the nearest French prefecture. Services provided include first welcome of refugees and taking care of their first needs (meals, hygiene kits, tests and covid masks), reception of partners associations for medical care, doctors on site and emergency accommodation (presence of the Samu Social for access to emergency housing).<sup>295</sup></p>  |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>Two Parisian gymnasiums are being used as first reception centers for refugees prior to their transfer to the "Accueil Ukraine" (Ukrainian refugee reception center), or in the course of their journey to other countries.<sup>296</sup></p> <p>Quartier Jeunes (QJ) is open 6 days a week from 10 am to 6 pm and located at 4, Place du Louvre, 75001 Paris. It will propose services to help Ukrainian students: free phone calls outside the European Union, internet connection, personal assistance in Ukrainian, food parcels every Thursday by Restos du Cœur, group counselling on access to health and legal rights.<sup>297</sup></p> <p>The Henri IV site (day-center) can accommodate up to 100 people, providing a hygiene and well-being area, lounge, evaluation and orientation platform, meeting room.<sup>298</sup></p> <p>Since March 17, a new and unique Center for the Reception of Citizens of Ukraine (Urgence Ukraine) has been operating in Paris, providing centralized temporary settlement assistance, issuing temporary protection status and social assistance.<sup>299</sup></p> |
|--|--|--|

# Georgia

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                              | Social pensions  |   |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | The Tbilisi local government is covering the meals of the upwards of 1,500 Ukrainian refugees staying in the city. <sup>300</sup>   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                              | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                              | Pensions   |   |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 |   |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | The Tbilisi local government has waived all kindergarten and school fees for all Ukrainians. <sup>301</sup>   |
|                              | Health   |   |
|                              | Housing  | More than 22,000 Ukrainians are now in Georgia. Tbilisi's municipal government, for one, accommodated upwards of 1,500 Ukrainians in hotels around the city. <sup>302</sup> |
|                              | Transportation   | The Tbilisi local government has waived all public transportation fees for all Ukrainians. <sup>303</sup>   |
|                              | Other services   |   |

# Germany

|                                 |                                     |  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <p><b>Social Assistance</b></p> | <p>Unconditional cash transfers</p> | <p>Germany is providing cash benefit to Ukrainian refugees by expanding horizontally the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act (Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz), which is mainly funded by the states. The cash benefit is currently set at 367 Euro for single adults and between 249 and 326 Euro for children aged 5 up to 17 years old. From June 1, 2022, refugees from Ukraine will no longer receive benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act but will be entitled to assistance in accordance with Social Code II (SGB II) — typically called Hartz IV. Instead of €367 monthly, singles are then entitled to €449 a month.<sup>304,305,306</sup></p> <p>The allowance advance for children up to five years is up to EUR 174 per month and for children between 6 and 11 years it is up to EUR 232 per month. The allowance advance is EUR 309 per month up to reaching the age of 18 years. The allowance advance is paid as long as the eligibility requirements are fulfilled and up to the child reaching legal age (18th birthday).<sup>307</sup></p> <p>A parent can receive parental allowance for at least two months (minimum coverage period) and basic parental allowance for a maximum of 12 months. The basic parental allowance is at least EUR 300 (irrespective of income) in the basic parental allowance scheme and EUR 150 in the parental allowance plus scheme. The basic parental allowance is at most EUR 1,800 and at most EUR 900 for the parental allowance plus per month. Families with a number of small children can receive a sibling bonus of 10%, with a minimum of EUR 75 per month in the basic parental allowance scheme and EUR 37.50 in the parental allowance plus scheme. For multiple births, the basic parental allowance increases by EUR 300 and the parental allowance plus increases by EUR 150 for each other sibling.<sup>308</sup></p> <p>There is an entitlement to receive child benefits and other family benefits as long as employment is pursued or if certain unemployment benefits are received. If no employment is pursued, there is an entitlement to family benefits after 15 months of residence in the federal territory. The child</p> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|

|                         |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
|                         |  | benefit is generally received for one's own or adopted children's or a spouse's/registered partner's children, until the child reaches 18, or up to 25 if certain conditions apply. EUR 219 is paid in child support each month for the first and second child; EUR 225 for the third; and EUR 250 for the fourth and further children. <sup>309</sup>   |
|                         | Conditional cash transfers                               | There is an entitlement to receive child benefits and other family benefits if parental leave is taken. Employees who have a German employment contract – whether full-time, part-time, marginal employment, fixed-term or permanent contract, etc. – are entitled to parental leave. One can apply for parental allowance, a form of financial support from the government that compensates if the individual is temporarily working less or not at all after the birth of a child. The amount of parental allowance depends on the personal life situation and on the parental allowance variant chosen. <sup>310, 311</sup> |
|                         | Social pensions  |  |
|                         | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |  |
|                         | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                         | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b> | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                         | Pensions   |  |
|                         | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                         | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>     | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | In-company training is the most common form of vocation training in Germany. BerufeNavi internet portal provides support to young people on their path towards training. An introduction to the site and a user's guide in English, Ukrainian and Russian has been prepared on their website. The Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training (BIBB) has a dedicated webpage on information for Ukrainian refugees. <sup>312</sup>   |
|                         | Labor market regulations                                 | The Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) helps people to find a job and provides advice on all related issues. Local employment agencies (Agentur für Arbeit) can be found in many towns and cities. <sup>313</sup><br>The government announced that refugees will have access to the labor market and approval would be required by the foreign office  |

|                       |                |  |
|-----------------------|----------------|--|
|                       |                | <p>(Auslaenderbehoerde). When issuing the temporary residence permit, the foreigners authority will already note on the residence permit that paid employment is permitted, even if the permit holder does not yet have a concrete offer of employment. This means that there is no need to apply for another work permit at another authority. Specific conditions for access to the profession (e.g. a license for doctors or a permit for a business that requires this) also apply to those granted temporary protection.<sup>314, 315</sup></p> <p>Teachers who have themselves fled Ukraine are to be hired without red tape in schools to teach in the so-called "welcome" classes.<sup>316</sup></p>   |
|                       | Wage subsidies |  |
| Other select measures | Education      | <p>Since the onset of the conflict, all the states have been preparing to provide an unbureaucratic welcome to refugee pupils at their schools and guarantee school places for their education.<sup>317</sup></p> <p>The National Academic Contact Point Ukraine of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) provides consolidated information and offers of support for students and researchers. The website is meant to provide Ukrainian students with orientation in Germany's higher education system.<sup>318</sup></p> <p>A new emergency aid program will support cultural professionals from Ukraine by providing them with rapid bridging aid at the local level and in the diaspora. The fund of almost 500,000 euros is being set up by the Goethe-Institut and the German Federal Cultural Foundation. Grants of 2,000 euros each will be paid out to long-standing partners of both institutions in the cultural sector, for example to ensure the preservation of cultural scenes. In addition to the fund, the Goethe-Institut is also offering free German courses and providing information especially for people from Ukraine on its website "Mein Weg nach Deutschland".<sup>319</sup></p> |
|                       | Health         | <p>As per the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act, Ukrainian refugees receive medical assistance. For this purpose, displaced persons must register, for example at a reception center or foreigners authority. After registering, they will be issued a certificate (arrival certificate or certificate indicating the nearest reception center) which they can present at the agency</p>   |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | <p>responsible for granting assistance.<sup>320</sup> The practice of health care, is partly regulated differently in the individual districts.<sup>321</sup></p> <p>From June 1, 2022, refugees from Ukraine will no longer receive benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act but will be entitled to assistance in accordance with Social Code II (SGB II), typically called Hartz IV, which will grant access to statutory health insurance.<sup>322</sup></p> <p>In Berlin’s main train station, psychological counselling is available.<sup>323</sup></p> <p>In Berlin, according to the German government, 500 doctors’ offices are offering medical and psychological assistance to those displaced from Ukraine free of charge.<sup>324</sup></p>  |
|  | Housing        | <p>Germans have offered up 300,000 private homes to house refugees from Ukraine. The ministry of interior is cooperating with the non-profit gut.org AG and home rental company Airbnb Inc's non-profit arm Airbnb.org to assign refugees to housing offers.<sup>325</sup></p> <p>Refugees from Ukraine who have arrived in Germany and have been accommodated by the state will be distributed to individual German states as of March 16. This does not include people who can be accommodated privately. As with asylum seekers, the distribution is carried out according to the so-called “Königsteiner Schlüssel”, and the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees is responsible for carrying out the distribution.<sup>326</sup></p>   |
|  | Transportation | <p>Deutsche Bahn transport is offering displaced persons with a Ukrainian passport or identity card free long-distance train travel to Berlin, Dresden, Nuremberg or Munich. A train ticket for the journey is not needed. If Ukrainians want to travel further than these four cities, DB will give a free help Ukraine ticket to the destination.<sup>327</sup></p> <p>Refugees with Ukrainian ID can now travel free of charge on all buses and trains in the Berlin-Brandenburg transport network (VBB). This was agreed by the VBB partners – the States of Berlin and Brandenburg, the 14 Brandenburg districts, and the four independent cities in Brandenburg – and the 36 transport companies in the network. A Ukrainian passport or ID card is sufficient to prove eligibility. The offer of free travel is initially</p> |

|  |                       |  |
|--|-----------------------|--|
|  |                       | <p>limited until 31 March 2022 and will be reviewed as the situation develops.<sup>328</sup></p> <p>Berlin districts temporarily waive the display of a parking ticket for vehicles of Ukrainian refugees.<sup>329</sup></p>   |
|  | <p>Other services</p> | <p>On Friday March 18, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community launched the website Germany4Ukraine.de, available in Ukrainian, Russian, English and German. Displaced persons from Ukraine can explore options for accommodation, including the Federal Interior Ministry's cooperation with AirBnB and the volunteer housing initiative #Unterkunft-Ukraine. The website also offers information on work permits, residence law, schooling and higher education as well as health care.<sup>330</sup></p> <p>In Berlin's main train station, one area is reserved for free food and drink, helpers at tables are distributing hygiene products and coronavirus tests are on offer. Numerous volunteers are offering help in various languages.<sup>331</sup></p> <p>There are free SIM cards available from Deutsche Telekom and Vodaphone for Ukrainian refugees in Germany. These cards are being given out on trains coming in to Germany. However, a card from another provider can also be bought without signing a contract. Individuals will need a document like a passport to buy the card. There are free SMS and phone calls to Ukraine with the following providers: Vodaphone, Deutsche Telekom, Congstar, PYUR, Sipgate, Kaufland mobil, Telefónica Deutschland (o2) as well as Simfonnie (Austria) and Sunrise (Switzerland.) With most providers, data roaming in Ukraine is also free of charge.<sup>332</sup></p> |

# Greece

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | At Greece's border with Bulgaria, officials handed out cell phone cards, snacks and a warm meal to arrivals. <sup>333</sup>   |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | Greece opened up 50,000 jobs in the tourism sector to Greek expatriates and refugees, jobs that were not covered by the domestic market. In this regard, Greece immigration and asylum launched a platform for the refugees' registration and a job search website. <sup>334,335,336,337,338</sup>  |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | <p>The Migration &amp; Asylum Ministry announced that Greece will provide one-year protection status along with rights to work to Ukrainian refugees entering Greece.</p> <p>Within 90 days, the Asylum Service of the Ministry of Immigration and Asylum will provide Ukrainian refugees with temporary protection of one (1) year with the right of access to the labor market in accordance with Directive 2001/55 of the Council of the European Union.</p> <p>The Ministry noted that the process of providing temporary protection will begin from April 4 at the Regional Asylum Offices of Thessaloniki, Attica, Patras and Crete, where the beneficiaries will receive a residence permit. The residence permit would include the AFM (tax number) which is necessary for access to Greece's labor market.<sup>339,340</sup></p> |

|                              | Wage subsidies |   |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education      | <p>Greek schools welcome Ukrainian students. The Education Minister indicated that more than 1,000 minors from Ukraine will form the first batch of refugee students to be welcomed at Greek schools.<sup>341,342</sup></p> <p>In cooperation with UNICEF and the organization METAdrasi, the Ministry of Education provides of telephone and live interpreting in Ukrainian, so that language is not an obstacle to the enrollment and attendance of students in schools.<sup>343</sup></p>  |
|                              | Health         | <p>Greece will provide one-year protection status as well as medical care to Ukrainian refugees entering Greece.</p> <p>The health ministry on issued a circular providing free access to the national health system to all Ukrainians forced to abandon their country due to the war. The Ukrainians will be added to the uninsured vulnerable groups entitled to free nursing and medical care.</p> <p>Within 90 days, the Asylum Service of the Ministry of Immigration and Asylum will provide Ukrainian refugees with temporary protection of one (1) year with the right of access medical care in accordance with Directive 2001/55 of the Council of the European Union.</p> <p>The residence permit would include the AMKA (health insurance number) which is necessary for access to Greece's national health system.<sup>344,345,346,347</sup></p> |
|                              | Housing        | <p>Greek authorities have prepared a shipping-style container camp for those arriving from Ukraine near the Bulgarian border. The container camp is about 5 kilometers from the border and can accommodate arrivals for a few days before applying for longer-term housing via this email address (<a href="mailto:ukraine@migration.gov.gr">ukraine@migration.gov.gr</a>) . Camp employees said a few dozen people had stayed there so far, before moving on to stay with people they knew. The Ministry of Immigration and Asylum would provide accommodation in the accommodation structures that it has readily available. The Ministry made 15,000 beds available immediately, and clarified that Greece's national reception system has around 30,000 vacancies.</p>  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | <p>It redefined the character of two hosting structures within the national reception system. Hence the possibility of short-term accommodation in the open structure of Sintiki. The structure in Sintiki, Serres, is a new structure. It is being used for short-term hospitality of those who arrive in Greece country from Promachonas, the main entry-point.</p> <p>Along the Greeks's border with Bulgaria, Greek authorities have renovated an old building into a proper reception center that operates 24/7. A camp nearby has opened and is ready to host them as long as needed</p> <p>Further, the interior ministry discussed with local government and the Church of Greece for housing and support options.<sup>348,349,350,351,352,353</sup></p> <p>The Ministry of Immigration and Asylum activated the National Mechanism for Detection and Protection of Unaccompanied Minors for the transfer of children to special emergency accommodation structures, where they follow prescribed identification procedure (if necessary).<sup>354</sup></p> <p>Athens offers accommodation to Ukrainian refugees: The Athens municipality can host Ukrainian refugees at its summer camp facilities at Agios Andreas, on the eastern coast of Attica.<sup>355</sup></p> <p>Hoteliers in Greece said on March 4th that they would be opening their hotels to host and provide employment to displaced Ukrainians following Russia's invasion of the country. The Hellenic Hoteliers Federation (POX) President said the country's hotel owners had offered to provide humanitarian aid to the Ukrainian people and that in collaboration with the Ukrainian Consulate in Thessaloniki and hotel associations in Thessaloniki, Pieria and Kavala, efforts were being made to assess the needs in order to provide shelter and accommodation to displaced civilians from Ukraine, mainly women and children who have fled after Russian raids.<sup>356</sup></p> |
|  | Transportation | <p>Following an appeal by the Polish government, Greece said it would send transports, buses or airplanes, to Poland to facilitate refugee resettlement in Greece. According to the Greek foreign ministry, Greece has also</p>  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | repatriated nearly 200 of its own nationals including sailors and journalists from Kyiv, Mariupol and Odessa. <sup>357,358,359</sup> |
|  | Other services |  |

# Hungary

|                          |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             |  |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                          | Social pensions  |  |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | Centers are being set up for provisions of food and shelter. (March 4, 2022) <sup>360</sup><br><br>The government has delivered 800 tons of food and 200 tons of hygiene products worth a total of HUF 583 million. (March 11). <sup>361</sup><br><br>Tesco has been providing food, water, clothes and hygiene products through food banks. <sup>362</sup><br><br>The temporary protection status will provide food to the Ukrainian refugees. <sup>363</sup> |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                          | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                          | Pensions   |  |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |  |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | Asylum-seekers are entitled to participate in public works and work as public employees. Asylum-seekers are entitled to work without a permit if employed in certain occupation as outlined by the minister responsible for the employment of third-country nationals in Hungary.<br><br>[Amendment] On April 29th, Hungarian Gazette 73 announced amendments to previous decrees. One of which includes expanded access                                       |

|                       |                |  |
|-----------------------|----------------|--|
|                       |                | <p>for Ukrainian citizen refugees for employment in certain budgetary bodies.<sup>364</sup></p> <p>The temporary protection status will provide the ability to work for the Ukrainian refugees.<sup>365</sup></p>  |
|                       | Wage subsidies | <p>Employers who hire Ukrainian refugees for a minimum 20 hours a week will receive 60,000 forints (\$180) for each refugee and an additional 12,000 forints (\$35) for each child of the refugee.<sup>366, 367, 368</sup></p> <p>[Amendment] On April 29th, Hungarian Gazette 73 announced amendments to previous decrees. One such amendment revisits the eligibility criteria of the program that gives cash incentives to employers who hire Ukrainians by expanding who is deemed eligible beyond Ukrainians to family members of the Ukrainian employee. This also now includes Hungarian citizens who were living in Ukraine before February 24th as well as other expanded criteria.<sup>369,370</sup></p>   |
| Other select measures | Education      | <p>The temporary protection status will provide education to the Ukrainian refugees.<sup>371</sup></p> <p>Hungary has offered students in Ukraine the chance to continue their studies.<sup>372</sup></p> <p>On March 22, a new legislation was introduced to amend the 2011 Act on National Public Education to expand the acceptance and accessibility of examinations for application to universities for temporary protection status individuals (which now includes Ukrainian refugees). It also expands what is accepted as educational credentials for Ukrainians to make it easier for them to access higher education services (high school and university certificates).<sup>373</sup></p> <p>Hungary is offering schooling to minors with expanded class capacity to integrate students (including teaching Hungarian) through a cash transfer to all schools of 130,000 HUF (350 euros) per child monthly.<sup>374</sup></p> |
|                       | Health         | <p>Ministry of Human Resources (EMMI) provides 24-hour health services to refugees coming from Ukraine. This also includes a Covid-19 test for the unvaccinated.<sup>375,376</sup></p>   |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  |                | <p>The temporary protection status will provide health services to the Ukrainian refugees.<sup>377</sup></p> <p>[Amendment] On April 29th, Hungarian Gazette 73 announced amendments to previous decrees. One of which expands health care coverage by providing more detailed definitions of what defines a patient, asylum seeker, refugee, and a Hungarian citizen coming from Ukraine for them to have better access under the law.<sup>378</sup></p> <p>Hungary provides hospital treatment for 131 children from Ukraine.<sup>379</sup></p>   |
|  | Housing        |   |
|  | Transportation | <p>State-Owned Company for Hungarian Rail (MÁV) providing free train rides into Hungary from Ukraine as well as within Hungary.<sup>380</sup></p>   |
|  | Other services | <p>Waiving of the tourist tax was enacted. (March 8, 2022)<sup>381</sup></p> <p>A Humanitarian Council was created to help Ukrainian refugees (focusing in Transcarpathia) to coordinate between government services and charities providing services.<sup>382</sup></p> <p>Charities and NGOs are assisting and coordinating with local government authorities to provide services and humanitarian aid at the border and in main cities such as Budapest.<sup>383</sup></p> <p>Tesco eliminated charges for Tesco Mobile customers in the UK trying to contact people in Ukraine.<sup>384</sup></p> <p>Hungary established a 24-hour hotline which provides critical asylum and refugee information in Ukrainian, Hungarian, and English.<sup>385</sup></p> <p>Semmelweis University is offering education, translation, and healthcare services to Ukrainian refugees.<sup>386</sup></p> |

# Iceland

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | <p>Collective protection permit provides access to social services, including cash assistance and the refugees can get payment card for allowance at the reception center. The allowance will be paid on a weekly basis after a four-week stay. Adults will receive ISK 2,700 per week, while children will receive ISK 1,000 per week.<sup>387</sup></p> <p>Collective protection permit provides access to social services, including food allowance and the refugees can get payment card for food allowance at the reception center. The allowance will be paid on a weekly basis. Individuals will receive ISK 8,000 per week, couples will receive ISK 13,000 per week, children will receive ISK 5,000 per week. Note bene: A family can receive a maximum payment of ISK 28,000 per week.<sup>388</sup></p> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | <p>On 7 March 2022, it reported that under the current Foreign Nationals' Right to Work Act (No 97/2002), those who receive a residence permit on humanitarian grounds only receive conditional access to the Icelandic labor market, which is based on the requirement that an employer must apply for a work permit for the person in question. However, a bill of amendment to the Foreign Nationals Act is now being prepared aiming to ensure that all persons who receive a residence permit on humanitarian</p>  |

|                              |                |  |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|
|                              |                | grounds will also receive a work permit, automatically and without intermediaries. <sup>389</sup>  |
|                              | Wage subsidies |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education      |  |
|                              | Health         | On 7 March 2022, it is reported that Iceland activated Article 44 of the Foreign Nationals Act which provides collective protection to a group of foreign nationals fleeing a specific region of mass exodus. It includes access to health care services. These rights are, for the most part, the same as those that individuals will receive in other European countries based on Directive 2001/55/EC. <sup>390</sup>   |
|                              | Housing        | On 7 March 2022, it is reported that Iceland activated Article 44 of the Foreign Nationals Act which provides collective protection to a group of foreign nationals fleeing a specific region of mass exodus. It entails access to housing and maintenance. These rights are, for the most part, the same as those that individuals will receive in other European countries based on Directive 2001/55/EC. <sup>391</sup> |
|                              | Transportation |  |
|                              | Other services |  |

# Ireland

|                          |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | <p>In Ireland temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including if needed social welfare income support.<sup>392</sup></p> <p>The income support is called supplementary welfare allowance and it is paid on a weekly basis to adult and child dependents. For people over 25 years can receive EUR 206, and the increase for qualified adults is EUR 138 and child is EUR 40 and EUR 48 for below and above 12 years of age, respectively. Similarly, for people b/w 18-24 years will receive EUR 117.70 and the increase for qualified adults is EUR 117.70.<sup>393</sup></p> <p>In Ireland temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including if needed social welfare income support.<sup>394</sup></p> <p>The government will pay Child Benefit of EUR 140/month to parents or guardians for each child aged under 16 years. Also, Child Benefit is given for children aged 16 and 17 if they are in full-time education or full-time training or have a disability and cannot support themselves. There is no need to provide evidence of education or training for children aged 16 and 17 for the first 2 months. However, one needs to provide evidence from the third month.<sup>395</sup></p> <p>On April 27, 2022, Irish government announced that it plans to provide financial support to Irish householders hosting Ukrainian refugees. It plans to offer €400 payments to host families.<sup>396</sup></p> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                          | Social pensions  |  |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |  |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                          | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                          | Pensions   |  |

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
|                              | Unemployment benefits                      |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver       |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others) |   |
|                              | Labor market regulations                   | In Ireland temporary Protection provides a wide range of support, including full access to the labor market <sup>397</sup>  |
|                              | Wage subsidies                             |   |
|                              |  |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education                                  | In Ireland temporary Protection provides a wide range of support, including access to education. <sup>398</sup>   |
|                              | Health                                     | In Ireland temporary Protection provides a wide range of support, including access to medical care. <sup>399</sup><br><br>Ukrainian community in Ireland have setup a website with the list of free psychological services for Ukrainians by Ukrainian speaking psychotherapists. <sup>400</sup>  |
|                              | Housing                                    | In Ireland temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including access to accommodation. <sup>401</sup><br><br>For Ukrainian refugees who do not have relatives in Ireland, and require a place to stay, can contact immigration officials to receive accommodation free of charge through the International Protection Accommodation Service. <sup>402</sup><br><br>On 10 March 2022, Ireland government announced that People living in Ireland who wish to offer accommodation or other services to help Ukrainians can register to do so using the Irish Red Cross Register of Pledges. <sup>403, 404</sup> |
|                              | Transportation                             |   |
|                              | Other services                             | Ukrainian community in Ireland have setup a website with the list of free counseling services for Ukrainians by Ukrainian speaking psychotherapists. <sup>405</sup>   |
|                              |  |   |

# Italy

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | <p>Contribution between 25 and 30 euro per day for each refugee to support those who have been hosting (about 60 thousand Italian families).<sup>406</sup></p> <p>Allowance of 300 and 150 euro per month for Ukrainian adults and children respectively, for 3 months (or 2 months if they find employment beforehand).<sup>407, 408</sup></p> <p>An increase of 10 euro per day per person in the reimbursement for reception centers (about 33 euro per day today) and a one-time contribution - about 50 euro per refugee - for municipalities.<sup>409</sup></p> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | Coldiretti has launched the initiative “la spesa sospesa” (suspended shopping), with the possibility to make donations to buy products from Campagna Amica farmers' markets, to be sent to Ukrainian civilians, or to be donated to the thousands of refugees who are arriving in Italy. It will involve farmers' markets in all regions of Italy. <sup>410</sup>   |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | The residence permit grants to Ukrainians access to the Italian labor market. It is possible to work as soon as the application for temporary protection is submitted, even if the relative residence permit has not yet been issued. <sup>411, 412</sup>   |

|                              |                |  |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|
|                              |                | Until March 4, 2023, the temporary exercise of health professional qualifications and the qualification of socio-healthcare worker is allowed to professionals Ukrainian citizens in the national territory - in public or private health or socio-healthcare facilities - on the basis of a professional qualification obtained abroad and regulated by specific directives of the European Union. <sup>413</sup>   |
|                              | Wage subsidies |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education      | The residence permit allows the holder access to education in Italy. <sup>414</sup>  |
|                              | Health         | <p>Refugees are guaranteed health care in the national territory, with equal treatment of Italian citizens, after registration at the local health center for the allocation of a doctor or a pediatrician. While waiting for the issuing of the residence permit, health assistance is guaranteed by registration in the “Foreigner Temporarily Present” register. In particular, the decree provides for recognition to the regions and autonomous provinces of Trento and Bolzano a lump-sum contribution of 152 million euros for access to the services of the National Health Service, for applicants and holders of temporary protection for a maximum of 100,000 units.<sup>415,416</sup></p> <p>At the point of entry into national territory or in any case within 5 days from the entry, the following will be guaranteed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- administration of Covid-19, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio vaccines;</li> <li>- optional administration of measles vaccine, mumps, rubella vaccines and tuberculosis screening test, as well as other vaccinations, following an evaluation of health authorities.<sup>417</sup></li> </ul> |
|                              | Housing        | <p>The plan for the reception of Ukrainian refugees starts from 91,500 places. In addition to 16,500 new availability obtained in the Cas (extraordinary reception centers) and Sai (reception and integration system), managed by municipalities, the decree law passed Friday (March 18) by the Council of Ministers plans to cover interventions for another 75 thousand people.<sup>418</sup></p> <p>The Department of Civil Protection is authorized to define forms of widespread reception to be implemented through municipalities, third sector entities, service centers for voluntary work, associations and religious bodies (for a maximum of 15 thousand people). [May 6, 2022]</p>  |

|  |                       |   |
|--|-----------------------|---|
|  |                       | <p>The Department of Civil Protection identifies and authorizes 29 proposing entities for the reception activities of Ukrainian refugees, for a total of 17,012 available places.<sup>419, 420</sup></p>  |
|  | <p>Transportation</p> | <p>The civil protection ordinance provides that citizens from Ukraine can travel free of charge on the territory, within 5 days maximum from the entry in Italy, to reach the first place of destination or reception. The measure includes free travel on Trenitalia (FS Group) trains operating Intercity, Eurocity and Regional services, on maritime services and on the freeway network.<sup>421</sup></p> <p>The bus company MarinoBus offers free travels to Ukrainian passport holders on the lines from Milano, Trieste, Trento, Udine to Puglia, Campania, Calabria e Basilicata.<sup>422</sup></p> <p>The bus company Itabus offers free travels to Ukrainians subject to seat availability and possession of COVID-19 vaccine.<sup>423</sup></p>  |
|  | <p>Other services</p> | <p>INTERSOS workers are carrying out activities for the integration of refugees at the INTERSOS24 center in Torre Spaccata, in the Lazio region. The facility at this time serves as a reference point for Ukrainian families received in the neighborhood and beyond: the social desk, thanks in part to a Ukrainian-speaking mediator, provides information on reception and the application for temporary humanitarian protection, facilitates enrollment in the National Health System by obtaining an STP (Temporarily Present Foreigner) code and school enrollment for children. The center's social outpatient clinic is also available for medical examinations, and there are free Italian classes and recreational activities that mothers and children can attend.<sup>424</sup></p> <p>The plan for minors ("Piano Minori") finalized in late March and then updated on April 13 and May 5 provides that unaccompanied minors from Ukraine who are accompanied by an adult other than a parent are also considered unaccompanied. For each of them, the Court provides for the appointment of a guardian. For the reception of unaccompanied minors from Ukraine, 58 million euros have been allocated, intended to cover for the year 2022 the costs to be borne by municipalities that receive them in authorized or accredited facilities or bear the costs associated with their</p> |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | family custody. The resources then go to municipalities, which will reimburse foster care facilities on a per capita-pro die basis up to a maximum of 100 euros. <sup>425</sup> |
|--|--|---|

# Japan

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             | The Japanese government distributes allowances to evacuees who have no relatives or friends in Japan, with handouts totaling 2,400 yen (about \$19) per day for individuals aged 12 or older and then 1,600 yen, or roughly \$12, for every other adult family member, and 1,200 yen (about \$9) to those aged under 12. <sup>426</sup>                   |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                              | Social pensions  |   |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                              | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                              | Pensions   |   |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | ITP Inc. is providing tools to help Japanese employers in hiring Ukrainians. <sup>427</sup>   |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | Japan announced that Ukrainian evacuees will be able to convert short-term entry visas into longer-term ones allowing them to work, the latest move by Tokyo, to welcome Ukrainians fleeing their war-torn land. <sup>428</sup>   |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | Japan University of Economics set up a system to host 70 Ukrainian students. They operate a crowdfunding-based tax payment system that allows donors to make donations to local authorities and receive tax refunds and credits. The money donated to Dazaifu City will be passed on to the university to support hosting the 70 students. <sup>429</sup> |
|                              |  | Private companies are offering language learning to help Ukrainians learn Japanese and for Japanese people to learn Ukrainian. Gakurin and  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | Duolingo are working on improving these services and making them more accessible. <sup>430</sup>   |
|  | Health         |  |
|  | Housing        | Various private companies and local governments have organized to assist incoming Ukrainian refugees with housing. Pan Pacific International Holdings Inc. and Oak House Inc. are two companies offering housing and other services. Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Kawasaki, and Kanagawa prefecture will all provide various amounts of housing. <sup>431</sup> |
|  | Transportation |  |
|  | Other services | Japan is looking at creating a “quasi-refugee” status in light of the conflict in Ukraine. Thus, aims to expedite the application status for refugees and asylum seekers and offers greater protection. <sup>432</sup>   |

# Latvia

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | <p>On March 24, Latvia announced one-off allowance of 272 euros per adult and 190 euros for each child for Ukrainians fleeing the war.<sup>433</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian refugees will have the right childbirth allowance, parental leave benefit, and state family benefit.<sup>434</sup></p>  |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | <p>On April 29th, new measures were announced following an emergency meeting. This includes providing food for Ukrainians for up to 30 days with the cost per day not exceeding 10 euros per person. With those staying with host households being exempt from this.<sup>435</sup></p>  |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               | <p>The Government has launched a website linking Latvian employers with Ukrainian refugees. Information on job opportunities as well as practical information is available on the crowdsourced job opportunities platform. This platform will regularly collect information only on those vacancies that companies offer to residents of Ukraine for work in Latvia or remotely, both full time and part-time. All the jobs listed in this platform do not require you to speak Latvian. The main communication language will be English or Russian. The state and municipalities are working to speed up and facilitate the process of obtaining a visa for Ukrainian citizens. The visas will include rights to employment in Latvia.<sup>436</sup></p> <p>The Latvian startup community is welcoming “techfugees”, startups and their families in Latvia. Below are some of the major resources for tech</p> |

|                              |                          |   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                              |                          | entrepreneurs seeking practical information and assistance with relocation, setting up business in Latvia, as well as integrating into the local startup community. While Ukrainians don't need a visa to enter Latvia, a long-term visa or residence permit will be needed in order to stay. The Startup Residence Permit program (aka startup visa) provides non-EU entrepreneurs, their spouses, and their children a temporary residency permit for a maximum period of 3 years. Other visas and residence permit types are also available. The Latvian Startup Guide - spotlights benefits and opportunities of the Latvian startup welcome pack. It also contains useful information at a glance regarding moving to Latvia and everyday living. Latvian Startup Association Startin.LV - a leading ecosystem in Latvia uniting startups and ecosystem players. Services and support Startin.LV provide: Consultations about the local startup ecosystem and its stakeholders; Legal services for startup founders; integration assistance into the local tech community; Consultations about government support programs. Startup Support Division of Investment and Development Agency of Latvia - a state body that provides information, support, and guidance on Startup Visa and Aid programs available to startups. <sup>437</sup> |
|                              | Labor market regulations | On March 24, amendments were announced to further facilitate the ability for Ukrainians to work in Latvia. If a Ukrainian in Latvia does not have a long-term visa, they can still enter into a legal employment relationship through a travel document issued from Ukraine. <sup>438</sup>   |
|                              | Wage subsidies           |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education                | On March 31, Latvia announced plans to integrate Ukrainian students into the school system by September with some short-term study courses being offered in the meantime. <sup>439</sup>  |
|                              | Health                   | All the state funded healthcare services are available for free to every Ukrainian citizen who arrives in Latvia or is already here and cannot return home due to war. <sup>440</sup>   |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  | Housing        | <p>On 13 March 2022, it is reported that Lithuania has allocated 3.94 million euros from the state budget for the housing of Ukrainians.<sup>441</sup></p> <p>There are many locals ready to offer accommodation to Ukrainian citizens for free or a lower fee, both for short- and long-term accommodation. Refugees can use Government provided link to ask for accommodation options. On April 29th, new measures were announced following an emergency meeting. One measure looks to add a payment of up to 300 euros per month for Latvian households who are hosting Ukrainian refugees.<sup>442,443</sup></p> <p>On February 24, Latvia announced measures to be adopted to accommodate the expected incoming Ukrainian refugees. This included preparing 10,000 places for accommodation.<sup>444</sup></p> <p>[Extension] On April 29th, new measures were announced following an emergency meeting. One measure looks to cover the cost of hotels and other accommodation for Ukrainian refugees not exceeding 15 euros per day for a person.<sup>445</sup></p> |
|  | Transportation |   |
|  | Other services |   |

# Lithuania

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                              | Social pensions  |   |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                              | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                              | Pensions   | On March 2, the Lithuanian government announced that it will ensure pensions for Ukrainians no longer able to receive their pensions from Ukraine and who are now in Lithuania. <sup>446</sup>  |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | Lithuanian outsourcing company Baltic Virtual Assistants offers jobs to the people of war-torn Ukraine. The company currently has thirty openings, but this number is likely to grow in the future, the head of the company says. <sup>447</sup><br><br>On March 2, the Lithuanian government announced that Ukrainian refugees with a biometric passport, Schengen visa or a temporary residence permit will be able to integrate into the job market right away. <sup>448</sup> |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | Educational institutions offer free education to Ukrainians. Lithuanian academia has come as one to take care of Ukrainian students who have lost contact with their families left in the war zone. LCC International University, a liberal arts school, is currently providing food, shelter, essential items and financial support to almost 200 students from Ukraine. Similarly, Vilnius University, the globally recognized institution and the                              |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  |                | country's largest university, has offered free education and financial assistance to Ukrainian students, in addition to setting up a donations fund. <sup>449</sup>   |
|  | Health         | <p>LCC International University also provides psychological support.<sup>450</sup></p> <p>The Lithuanian government will also help Ukrainian refugees with psychological support and healthcare costs.<sup>451</sup></p> <p>Access to healthcare and health services is automatically granted once receiving temporary residence permit. Additionally, employment opportunities are open and available and through income tax with employment that will pay into the healthcare system which Ukrainians will then have access to.<sup>452</sup></p> |
|  | Housing        | Strong Together (Stiprūs Kartu), an organization that is helping Ukrainian refugees to find accommodation in Lithuania, currently has enough housing for 10,000 people. The number of people wanting to move in is currently half that. <sup>453</sup>  |
|  | Transportation | Some bus companies are also providing free transportation to Ukrainian citizens – all they have to do is present a passport. <sup>454</sup>   |
|  | Other services | On March 2, the Lithuanian government approved 3.3 million euros to help Ukrainian refugees with translation, legal services, food and living costs. <sup>455</sup>   |

# Moldova

|                          |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | UNCHR will provide cash transfers to refugees, with government authorities arranging for payment implementation details with local banks. Each member of the household will receive 2,200 Moldovan Leu. <sup>456,457</sup>   |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                          | Social pensions  |  |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | <p>Minister of External Affairs states a first load of 8 tons of humanitarian aid (of the total 20 planned) and a €10 million agreement to support Moldova in its effort to welcome people fleeing Ukraine.<sup>458</sup></p> <p>The Alpine nation, Switzerland, has already sent over 500 tons of aid to Moldova.<sup>459</sup></p> <p>Swiss Humanitarian Aid has sent a rapid response team to Moldova. During this first phase of the relief operation, Swiss Humanitarian Aid's support package is initially set at CHF 80 million (\$8.6 million). As of March 11, this was raised to CHF80 million.<sup>460,461</sup></p> <p>Under the UK-Australia humanitarian partnership, the first of 2 chartered flights carrying hygiene kits, solar lights, kitchen sets and blankets along with other basic necessities will leave on 29 March to help the UNHCR meet the immediate needs of people displaced by the conflict. The items will arrive by plane to Poland and UNHCR will distribute in Moldova to support the growing number of refugees. Diesel powered heaters, heavy duty groundsheets, generators and shelters are some of the other items being delivered and distributed.<sup>462</sup></p> <p>(11 March 2022) Belgium is sending humanitarian supplies to Moldova via the B-FAST emergency aid mechanism, for an amount of 2 million euros. For Slovakia, this involves sanitary material (FFP2 masks, donated by the FPS Public Health) and first aid equipment (generators, camp beds, mattresses, blankets). For Moldavia, it is also emergency equipment: tents, generators and hygiene kits. The FPS Foreign Affairs and Development Cooperation coordinates this B-FAST mission.<sup>463</sup></p> |

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
|                              |  | <p>The government is working with NGOs and local government to distribute essential products such as food to critical areas as shown in Vatra.<sup>464</sup></p> <p>Romania has sent resources, fuel, and basic necessities to Moldova to assist in the humanitarian efforts and in the movement of refugees from Ukraine to Moldova and then again to Romania.<sup>465</sup></p>  |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding) |  |
|                              | Public works                                   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave                                |  |
|                              | Pensions                                       |  |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                          |  |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver           |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)     |  |
|                              | Labor market regulations                       | On March 1, 2022, the Moldovan Government announced the decision to allow Ukrainian citizens to be hired based on an identity number and card given to them at the border crossing. Refugees can now be hired during the current state of emergency based on individual fixed-term employment contracts. An identity number can now be acquired digitally through the main refugee portal and is critical in accessing social services. <sup>466</sup> |
|                              | Wage subsidies                                 |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education                                      | <p>Private education institutions began offering free education services for Ukrainian children.<sup>467</sup></p> <p>All refugee children from Ukraine will be enrolled in general education systems in accordance with the status of asylum seekers.<sup>468</sup></p>   |
|                              | Health   | <p>The Ministry of Health of Moldova will provide Covid-19 vaccines and other vaccines of preventable disease for free to all refugees, as well as free access to healthcare.<sup>469</sup></p> <p>[Extension] Starting April 19th, Ukrainians have free access to reproductive healthcare in all medical centers in the country. This will be covered by the United Nations Population Fund through the National</p>                                  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | <p>Medical Insurance Company, based on a Budget Support Agreement signed between the two institutions.<sup>470</sup></p> <p>A private hospital in Chisinau has announced free medical services to refugees.<sup>471</sup></p> <p>The portal which contained information and connection to resources has been expanded to include information on psychological help as well.<sup>472</sup></p>  |
|  | <p>Housing</p> | <p>The decision approved on March 25, announces the opening of new refugee placement centers provided that existing ones in the same administrative territories are at at least 90% capacity. The costs of which will be covered by the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection and in collaboration with the National Social Assistance Agency.<sup>473</sup></p> <p>[Expansion] Expanded information on refugee centers: if the center is created by a Local Public Authority (LPA) then it is funded by the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection and has 21.3 million lei allocated for all centers. Centers created by public institutions, state-owned enterprises or non-profit organizations are financed through direct contract with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection for differing amounts.<sup>474</sup></p> <p>A total of 78 temporary placement centers for refugees are being set-up.(March 3, 2022).<sup>475</sup></p> <p>[Extension] The Commission for Exceptional Situations had announced that it will provide an additional 322.2 thousand lei to cover the running costs of Temporary Refugee Placement Centers.<sup>476</sup></p> <p>Citizens of the Republic of Moldova who resided in Ukraine for a long time and who have come back to Moldova and have no property, friends, or family will receive assistance from the government, including temporary accommodation in refugee placement centers. Will need to provide documentation of Moldovan citizenship and residency in Ukraine.<sup>477,478</sup></p> |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  | Transportation |   |
|  | Other services | <p>All visa requirements have been temporarily waived (passport not needed).<sup>479</sup></p> <p>Moldova's largest mobile phone operators are providing free prepaid cell phone cards to Ukrainian refugees and have reduced prices for calls to Ukraine.<sup>480</sup></p> <p>The portal which contained information and connection to resources has been expanded to include information on asylum seeking; access to connections to hotels, free places to stay; access to medicine and health services; access to food and nutrition; transport information; education services information; information about animals and pets; paid services; and work opportunities and job assistance.<sup>481</sup></p> |

# Netherlands

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | The Red Cross provides food and drink to Ukrainian refugees at its reception location in Amsterdam before being transferred to shelters <sup>482</sup>  |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | <p>Refugees from Ukraine can receive temporary protection in the Netherlands under the EU Temporary Protection Directive. The Temporary Protection Directive entitles the possibility to work. Everyone who comes under the Temporary Protection Directive can work in the Netherlands without a work permit (in Dutch: tewerkstellingsvergunning or twv). This means that an employer does not have to request a work permit for them. However, they will need an employment contract with an employer.</p> <p>The Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment has confirmed a special exemption that refugees from Ukraine do not need a work permit. This work permit exception came into effect on April 1.<sup>483,484,485</sup></p> |
|                          | Wage subsidies   |   |

|                              |           |  |
|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education | <p>The Temporary Protection Directive entitles minor children to education in the Netherlands.<sup>486</sup></p> <p>Municipalities will receive funding to arrange transport for school-aged Ukrainian children who do not live near a school. Schools with experience of teaching Ukrainian pupils will receive extra funding to assist other schools. The government is also drafting a bill that will make it easier for school boards and municipalities to set up temporary educational facilities, including in regions where this is more difficult to organize.<sup>487</sup></p> <p>The government has decided to initially set aside up to €2.5 million for emergency aid for Ukrainian students in senior secondary vocational education (MBO) and higher education. This aid is intended for current students who were already studying in the Netherlands before the war in Ukraine broke out and who are now suffering its consequences. Various MBO and higher education institutions are currently providing emergency aid to students.<sup>488</sup></p> <p>Schools for newcomers, set up to cater for the refugees, have opened their doors. Several hundred children have started lessons in these special temporary schools for newcomers.<sup>489</sup></p> |
|                              | Health    | <p>While the Ministry of Justice and Security, supported by the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, works with health insurers to draw up an agreement that will be modelled on the existing systems; In the interim, care providers can apply to the grant scheme for essential medical care for uninsured persons (SOV). The provision of care from the basic package to refugees from Ukraine is fully reimbursed through the Subsidy Scheme for medically necessary care for the uninsured.</p> <p>The Subsidy scheme for emergency medical care for uninsured persons (SOV) reimburses medical care for refugees from Ukraine. Refugees do not have to contribute anything. Hospitals and other care providers which provide care to uninsurable refugees can apply for a subsidy at the CAK. The Centre for Children and Families (CJG) provides health care and support to children and youth in The Hague. Every city district has a CJG office where Ukrainian children can go.<sup>490,491,492,493,494</sup></p>  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  | Housing        | <p>The Dutch government ensures that those who do not have a place to sleep with friends or family have one. The security regions are responsible for providing 50,000 shelter spaces for Ukrainian refugees, and the municipalities are responsible for arranging shelter. Municipalities and safety regions found accommodation for around 41.000 refugees from Ukraine, with nearly 31.000 beds are occupied as of 21 April.</p> <p>By March 10, Amsterdam local council had arranged 1,000 hotel beds for Ukrainian refugees, taking the total number of places in the city to 1,500. The city was already readying sport halls should refugee numbers increase. Likewise, The Hague provided initial shelter and accommodation too. Groningen reserved space for 230 people at the Nescio Hotel in Haren, south of the city, which had been used by the refugee settlement agency COA as accommodation for refugees with coronavirus. As of April 11, some 28,000 Ukrainians were living in temporary accommodation organized by local councils in the Netherlands.<sup>495,496,497,498,499,500,501,502</sup></p> <p>In Amsterdam, the Red Cross set up a central location where refugees from Ukraine are received, registered, and referred to a shelter within or outside the Amsterdam region. Over a thousand people have moved through the central location since it opened.</p> <p>Russians who are stranded also reported to the location: these include students or truck drivers who can no longer access their bank account since they can't pay to get back home or stay anywhere in the Netherlands<sup>503</sup></p> <p>Established operations like Takecarebnb are working flat out alongside new initiatives such as Share My Home and Onderdak Oekraine to provide stability to people fleeing the war.<sup>504</sup></p> <p>On March 22, the Government Information Service (RVD) announced that the Dutch King would shelter between 20 and 30 Ukrainian from mid-April.<sup>505</sup></p> |
|  | Transportation | Ukrainian citizens can access public transport in the Netherlands free of charge by showing their passport or identity card. <sup>506,507,508,509,510</sup>  |
|  | Other services | Starting 5 April, it was possible for refugees who arrive in the Netherlands from Ukraine to open a current account. Dutch Payments Association  |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>coordinated with supervisory authorities, the national government, local authorities, relief organizations and trade &amp; industry organizations to streamline their processes in order to help the refugees. Organizations that offer current accounts would require applicants to provide a valid Ukrainian biometric passport (2005, 2007 or 2015 model), a citizen service number (BSN) and an official address in the Netherlands. The local authorities would arrange for Ukrainian refugees arriving in the Netherlands to be registered and be issued a BSN.<sup>511,512</sup></p> |
|--|--|--|

# New Zealand

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                              | Social pensions  |   |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                              | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                              | Pensions   |   |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | New Zealand will offer visas to the parents and wider family of New Zealand Ukrainians, in an effort to help as many as 4000 people escape war. It is a two-year visa that will allow applicants to work, have access to housing and healthcare. <sup>513</sup> |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | Children of applicants of the two-year visa program will be able to attend school. <sup>514</sup>   |
|                              | Health   |   |
|                              | Housing  |   |
|                              | Transportation   |   |
|                              | Other services   |   |

# North Macedonia

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |  |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                              | Social pensions  |  |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |  |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                              | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                              | Pensions   |  |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |  |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 |  |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  |  |
|                              | Health   |  |
|                              | Housing  | On March 17, North Macedonia announced the allocation of 120 million denars (\$2.1 million/1.9 million euro) to providing hotel accommodation and additional services to Ukrainian refugees that may arrive in the country. <sup>515</sup> |
|                              | Transportation   |  |
|                              | Other services   |  |

# Norway

|                          |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | Norway plans to provide financial support to Ukrainian, Russian & Belarus Students who cannot access their bank accounts due to the ongoing war in the Eastern European country to help these students continue pursuing their academic careers. Each student that is eligible for the aid will receive around €1,191 monthly, while doctorate students will receive €2,175. This scheme will be available from March until August 2022, with the possibility to be extended. Categories eligible for the scholarship include students at all higher education and vocational colleges from Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus who don't have access to their funding due to war. However, the scheme does not cover students with Ukrainian, Russian, or Belarus citizens who have ordinary rights through the Loan Fund. There are approximately 150 Ukrainian students, about 400 from Russia, and 50 from Belarus. Although it is uncertain how many will need financial help, the authorities estimate a number between 50 to 300. <sup>516</sup> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                          | Social pensions  |  |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |  |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                          | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                          | Pensions   |  |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |  |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | Norway has decided to provide temporary collective protection, which includes wide range of support, e.g., support for access to labor market. <sup>517</sup>  |
|                          | Wage subsidies   |  |

|                              |                |   |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education      | Norway has decided to provide temporary collective protection, which includes wide range of support, e.g., support for access to Education. <sup>518</sup>  |
|                              | Health         | Norway has decided to provide temporary collective protection, which includes wide range of support, e.g., support for access to Health. <sup>519</sup>   |
|                              | Housing        | On 10 March 2022, Norway's Directorate of Immigration (UDI) arranged 8,000 accommodation places for refugees from Ukraine, including a mixture of reception centers for refugees and hotel rooms. <sup>520, 521</sup> |
|                              | Transportation |   |
|                              | Other services |   |

# Poland

|                                 |                                     |   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <p><b>Social Assistance</b></p> | <p>Unconditional cash transfers</p> | <p>Ukrainian citizens will have access to the flagship “500+” child benefit program, granted and paid by the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).<sup>522,523</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian citizens will have access to the Family Care Capital “RKO” program, granted and paid by the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).<sup>524,525</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian citizens will have access to the Good Start program, granted and paid by the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).<sup>526,527</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian citizens will have access to the Nursery Benefit program, granted and paid by the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).<sup>528,529</sup></p> <p>Refugees who declare their willingness to stay in Poland would receive a one-off allowance of PLN 500 (\$115) for a one-person household, and PLN 300 (\$70) for each person in a multi-person household. The allowance would be granted upon a declaration of the applicant, without conducting a community interview and without issuing an administrative decision. The transfer would be financed from the state budget, and it is expected to cost about PLN 291.6 million (\$67 million).<sup>530,531</sup></p> <p>The private company Biedronka announced that each of its Ukrainian staff will receive a payment of PLN 1,000 (\$230).<sup>532</sup></p> <p>On 21 March, UNHCR and partners began the roll-out of the multipurpose cash assistance program in Warsaw. The program in Poland has reached more than 9,500 refugees since the Warsaw center opened on 21 March. It will roll out in other cities across Poland with the aim of reaching 450,000 refugees with cash assistance. In Poland, eligible refugees who enroll for the program will receive 700 Polish zloty (US\$165) per month for at least three months, with an additional 610 Polish zloty for each household member, to a maximum amount per household of 2,500 zloty (US\$605) per month.<sup>533,534,535,536</sup></p> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>The Polish Center for International Aid (PCPM) rolls out a pilot of the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance program for an initial group of 2,000 Ukrainian refugee families in Poland.<sup>537</sup></p> <p>In the coming weeks, Caritas Poland will provide cash assistance to 5,600 destitute people to help them meet their most urgent needs.<sup>538</sup></p> <p>In Poland, together with the Polish Centre for International Aid (PCPM), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) distributed cash to 1,730 households last week, targeting the most vulnerable people in cooperation with the local authorities in Lublin, Otwock, Gdynia, Władysławowo, Hel and Łódź. Refugees were provided with an unrestricted bank card which they can use both in Poland and abroad without bearing any additional fees. The assistance provided amounts to approximately USD 152 per family member. Ninety-one percent of those receiving the cash were women, many with children.<sup>539</sup></p> |
|  | Conditional cash transfers                               | <p>A family hosting refugees will receive a monthly transfer of PLN 1,200 (\$280/month) for a period of two months. [April 22] Government announced that the scheme providing 40 zloty per day to households for each Ukrainian refugee they shelter will be extended for a further (and final) 60 days. The refugee benefitting from the assistance must now have a PESEL number. In order to prevent abuses, the minister for computerization will run a database containing personal data of refugees for whom applications for the benefit have been submitted.<sup>540,541,542, 543,544</sup></p>   |
|  | Social pensions  |  |
|  | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | <p>Misericordie of Tuscany in collaboration with the Ukrainian Consulate of Florence have collected 24 quintals of medicines and non-perishable food, transported with their own transportation to the borders of Poland.<sup>545</sup></p> <p>Save the Children in collaboration with the Italian Council for Refugees sent to the Polish border two buses equipped with basic necessities to allow children and families to face the journey. On board of the two coaches there were our team specialized in child protection, as well as a pediatrician and two Ukrainian volunteer interpreters.<sup>546</sup></p>   |

The Alpine nation, Switzerland, has already sent over 500 tons of aid to Poland.<sup>547</sup>

A fourth consignment of relief supplies departed from Switzerland Monday 7 by rail for Poland border, containing hygiene articles for daily use such as nappies, wet wipes, sanitary towels, tampons, toothpaste and baby food. These supplies, worth CHF 1 million (\$1.6 million), were donated by the Swiss supermarket chains Migros and Coop. SBB Cargo has agreed to bear the rail transport costs.<sup>548</sup>

Swiss Humanitarian Aid has set up a hub for relief supplies in the Polish city of Lublin in order to coordinate its support. During this first phase of the relief operation, Swiss Humanitarian Aid's support package is initially set at CHF 80 million (\$8.6 million). As of March 11, this was raised to CHF80 million.<sup>549,550</sup>

The Type 1 Foundation, which supports Australians living with the diabetes, has begun collecting diabetic and other supplies to send to Poland where a partner organization will give them to refugees in need.<sup>551</sup>

Food parcels and meals under the Food Aid Operational Program 2014-2020 will be provided, including being co-financed by the European Fund for Aid to the Most Deprived.<sup>552</sup>

WHO shipped 36 tons of life-saving medical supplies to Warsaw to meet the needs of 1,000 patients requiring surgical care and other medical supplies to address the needs of around 150,000 people.<sup>553</sup>

27 border points providing meals and temporary accommodation were set up.<sup>554</sup>

The Polish Center for International Aid (PCPM) assisted in evacuation of over 3000 Ukrainians from Kharkiv and supplies Ukraine with humanitarian aid and medicines.<sup>555</sup>

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>A large area offering free clothes for people forced to flee the war in Ukraine has opened in the disused Plaza shopping mall in Kraków. The organization has launched the free clothes store in collaboration with IKEA, construction firm Strabag and clothing company Diverse.<sup>556</sup></p> <p>A makeshift system of supplies and volunteer aid has sprung up in the Przemyśl train station, including food and kiosks offering free SIM cards with unlimited calls and data.<sup>557</sup></p> <p>Humanity First sent a first responder team from Germany to the Polish-Ukrainian border on 27 February, and since then they have been providing medical and food assistance to Ukrainian refugees with volunteers on rotation.<sup>558</sup></p> <p>Caritas Polska donated nearly PLN 600,000 to Caritas Ukraine and Caritas Spes. Caritas volunteers distribute hot meals, drinks and, for example, blankets. In Przemyśl alone, they gave out approximately 30,000 sandwiches a day and so far over 60 thousand people have had a hot meal at the railway station.<sup>559</sup></p> <p>Caritas Polska will officially inaugurate the campaign under the slogan “Package for Ukraine”. Polish donors will be able to pack a package with produces from the list on the Caritas.pl/Ukraina website.<sup>560</sup></p> <p>Over PLN 10 million (\$2.3 million) was collected on the official fundraiser of the crowdfunding portal Pomagam.pl. All funds from the collection are transferred to the “Our Choice” Foundation, which has been working for over 10 years for Ukrainian migrants in Poland. So far, the funds have been allocated to the purchase of drugs and medical supplies for the Hospital of War Veterans in Berdyczów. In the coming days, Our Choice will send 1,500 tactical first aid kits to Ukraine, and in cooperation with the Foundation of the Szeptyckich Family, it will purchase 4 fully equipped ambulances.<sup>561</sup></p> <p>Polish Oil and Gas Mining, together with the PGNiG Foundation, provided water and packed food to reception points in the Lubelskie</p> |
|--|--|---|

|                         |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
|                         |  | <p>Voivodeship. In addition, they will donate PLN 2 million to help Ukrainian citizens. The funds will be donated, among others, to the Polish Red Cross, Caritas and the SOS Children's Villages Association.<sup>562</sup></p> <p>As part of the assistance program, senators granted Ukrainian refugees the right to use the Large Family Card, which provides discounts on sports accessories, electricity charges, telecommunication services, purchase of food and easier access to recreation.<sup>563,564</sup></p> <p>Last week, a convenience grocery store in Przemysl, a town about 15 km away from the border, was offering free food and drink to refugees who came to the shop.<sup>565</sup></p> <p>British-Ukrainian Aid is collecting and delivering humanitarian aid to a number of hubs on the Polish-Ukrainian borders with the support and in partnership with a number of organizations, such as Bloomberg, Apple, Prudential. It also works in partnership with Ukrainian Medical Association in the UK (UMAUK).<sup>566</sup></p> |
|                         | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding) |  |
|                         | Public works                                   |  |
|                         |  |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b> | Paid sick leave                                |  |
|                         | Pensions                                       |  |
|                         | Unemployment benefits                          | The act law approved on March 12 will allow Ukrainians who cannot find employment to apply for unemployment benefits according to the same rules which apply to Polish citizens. <sup>567,568,569</sup>  |
|                         | Social security contributions waiver           |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>     | Training (vocational, life skills, others)     |  |
|                         | Labor market regulations                       | Possibility of employing a person who is not a teacher and has the preparation recognized by the director of the institution as suitable for the implementation of specific tasks in public educational and educational institutions and public institutions providing care and education to students during the period of education outside the place of permanent residence in order to carry out activities for children and youth. <sup>570</sup>  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | <p>The new law will streamline the process of employing Ukrainian teachers in Polish schools. Currently, there are already 11,000 Russian- and Ukrainian-speaking teachers registered in Poland.<sup>571</sup></p> <p>The special act creates the possibility of employing didactic or research and teaching staff working in Ukraine on a non-competitive basis. A program is being prepared by the National Science Center, which would finance activities related to the employment of scientific, research and teaching staff in Ukraine.<sup>572</sup></p> <p>The act law approved on March 12 will grant Ukrainian citizens the right to work in Poland and receive employment benefits. The special act also provides for a simplified procedure for legalizing employment, which consists only in the obligation to report the fact of entrusting work to a citizen of Ukraine within 14 days to the competent employment office<sup>573,574,575</sup></p> <p>Ukrainians whose stay is considered legal may undertake and conduct economic activity in the country on the same terms as Polish citizens, having the possibility to establish a sole proprietorship.<sup>576,577</sup></p> <p>Local authorities are also seeking to recruit teachers from among the Ukrainian people who have arrived in Poland. The municipal employment office in Kraków received 150 applications within three days of creating a new database of vacancies for Ukrainian teachers. Refugees from Ukraine who help teach Ukrainian children do not need language certificates.<sup>578,579</sup></p> <p>The Ministry of Health presented the rules for applying for permission to work in Poland by doctors, dentists, nurses, midwives and paramedics from Ukraine. Instead of taking a medical exam, the simplified procedure allows Ukrainian medics to apply for a license to practice issued by the health ministry and verified by the relevant medical board. Some of the required documents can be submitted up to six months after the end of the military conflict. Under the simplified procedure, a declaration of fluency in Polish is to be considered sufficient.<sup>580,581</sup></p> |
|  | Wage subsidies |  |

|                                     |                  |   |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| <p><b>Other select measures</b></p> | <p>Education</p> | <p>The amended regulation on the organization of education, upbringing and care for children and young people who are citizens of Ukraine includes issues related to, among others: the classification of students attending preparatory departments, the obligation to divide a given department into groups at school depending on the number of students or the possibility of creating preparatory departments in sports schools and sports championship schools. The amended regulations also apply to the organization of additional Polish language classes, safety rules for other locations where teaching, educational and care classes will be conducted, the possibility of the operation of a preschool unit with increased numbers until the completion of preschool education by children, and the extension of the possibility of the class unit functioning. I-III primary schools with an increased number of students throughout the educational stage.<sup>582</sup></p> <p>Children aged 7-18 that relocate to Poland will have the right to free education in a Polish school. Ukrainian students will be able to continue their education at Polish universities.<sup>583,584</sup></p> <p>To accommodate the new pupils, the ministry has issued a special ordinance extending the number of students allowed in a single class of grades 1-3 up to 29 children (the previous limit was 25) and in preschools up to 28 children (also up from 25).<sup>585</sup></p> <p>In order to support teachers and schools, the education ministry has prepared a set of over 11,000 e-materials for various subjects that are available for free online.<sup>586</sup></p> <p>The project "Solidarni with Ukraine " will be implemented by the National Agency for Academic Exchange. It is primarily a scholarship program. Funds will be allocated to universities for each student from Ukraine, for an academic and pocket money.<sup>587</sup></p> <p>On Friday, March 11 a free Ukrainian language course for teachers started on the social media of the Teachers' Training Center of the Polish Community Association. A dictionary of basic phrases in this language has already been developed for teachers.<sup>588</sup></p> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|

|  |        |  |
|--|--------|--|
|  |        | <p>Ukrainian students may apply for the social scholarship or student loan. Ukrainian citizens studying in Poland will be able to obtain assistance analogous to that for students who came to Poland after February 24.<sup>589, 590</sup></p> <p>As of 25 March, over 120,000 Ukrainian pupils had been registered in Polish schools since the beginning of the conflict. With around half of the refugees fleeing into Poland being children, Warsaw schools are accepting around 800-1000 new students a day.<sup>591,592</sup></p> <p>The education ministry wants more special preparatory classes to be formed to cater for their needs. Around 10% of new Ukrainian students have been put in preparatory classes. One of the preparatory departments was established at Primary School No. 1 in Wysokie Mazowieckie. It has been operating for a week, 22 children participate in the classes. The number of students in the preparatory class must not exceed 25.<sup>593, 594, 595, 596</sup></p> <p>In order to help medics who do not speak Polish, the ministry announced that it is launching free language courses for doctors, dentists, nurses, midwives and paramedics.<sup>597</sup></p> |
|  | Health | <p>The “special law” is a basis for insurance in the National Health Fund (NFZ). In addition, every citizen of Ukraine legally residing in Poland will have guaranteed access to the public health care system on a par with Polish citizens. The National Health Fund will pay for each medical service for a Ukrainian citizen in the public health service. The financing of these services will be guaranteed from the state budget. A citizen of Ukraine will lose the entitlement to medical benefits under the special act if he or she leaves Poland for more than a month.<sup>598, 599</sup></p> <p>Amendment to special act will enable Ukrainian citizens to provide psychological assistance to their compatriots who do not speak Polish. Ukrainian women and Ukrainians who fled to Poland before the war will also be able to participate in classes conducted by the Center for Social Integration.<sup>600</sup></p>   |

|  |         |  |
|--|---------|--|
|  |         | <p>The Polish Center for International Aid (PCPM) plans to employ Ukrainian refugees, as well as Ukrainian students, to assist local authorities in a speedy roll-out of psychological support.<sup>601</sup></p> <p>Ukrainians also have the right to medicinal products under the health programs of the Ministry of Health and the right to vaccination against COVID-19, coronavirus testing (antigen and PCR) and treatment related to COVID-19. Children are entitled to immunization under the immunization calendar (Immunization Program – PSO 2022). All these benefits are provided to the entitled persons free of charge. They are financed by the state budget through the National Health Fund.<sup>602</sup></p> <p>The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) together with its local partners are launching a refugee reception center in the Polish capital Warsaw on March 25. The center will also feature a special point for psychological support.<sup>603</sup></p>  |
|  | Housing | <p>Accommodation centers with capacity for around 280,000 people have been arranged by local authorities. The government launched an official website for NGOs to coordinate and appeal for funding, while volunteers continue to mobilize assistance for arrivals.<sup>604</sup></p> <p>On 14 March, the Plaza mall itself is opening a temporary shelter for 390 refugees.<sup>605</sup></p> <p>The NGO Grupa Zasoby matches refugees at Warsaw’s Western Station with Poles offering somewhere to stay. So far, the organisation had 4,500 offers of accommodation amounting to between 15,000 and 20,000 beds, and had already housed 3,500 refugees.<sup>606</sup></p> <p>Caritas Polska and the Church have already accepted nearly 900 children in Caritas centers as well as religious orders and declared that they will accept two thousand orphans from Ukrainian orphanages.<sup>607</sup></p> <p>Arche Hotels, a Polish hotel chain, has pledged more than \$1 million to provide free temporary housing for Ukrainian refugees across its 16</p> |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | <p>locations in Poland, offering to put up 5,000 people for free in his hotels.<sup>608, 609</sup></p> <p>Airbnb, in partnership with its non-profit arm Airbnb.org, has been working with hosts to supply free temporary housing for up to 100,000 refugees fleeing Ukraine to neighboring countries like Poland, Hungary and Romania.<sup>610</sup></p> <p>The sports arena Torwar in central Warsaw is being used as temporary accommodation for around 500 refugees.<sup>611</sup></p> <p>Current regulations do not exclude Ukrainian citizens from benefiting from the housing allowances in force and from the possibility of taking advantage of the principles of municipal and social housing rent.<sup>612</sup></p> <p>A new shelter in Chełm near Poland's border with Ukraine is offering up to 2,000 refugees some degree of privacy with innovative cardboard-and-cloth cubicles designed by an award-winning Japanese architect, at the site of a former Tesco supermarket. A further 100 cubicles have now been constructed by Łatka and his students at the main railway station in Wrocław, with more to be added elsewhere in the city.<sup>613</sup></p> <p>The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) together with its local partners are launching a refugee reception center in the Polish capital Warsaw on March 25, set up to receive 2,500 people a day fleeing the war in neighboring Ukraine, with up to 1,500 staying there at any one time. NRC, together with local food cooperatives, will provide 2,500 meals per day on site, with 500 additional meals for people staying longer, 1,500 snacks for children and special food for diabetics. The center will also feature a dedicated space for children and a medical point.<sup>614</sup></p> |
|  | Transportation | <p>Railways from Poland, Germany and the Czech Republic cooperate in the transport of refugees from Ukraine. Polish and German railways are launching an additional train to travel from Przemyśl, Warsaw, Kraków and Katowice to Berlin, Munich, Hanover and Frankfurt. Deputy Minister of the Interior and Administration, Paweł Bossernaker, announced that nine special trains run to Germany and the Czech Republic on Saturday</p>   |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | <p>and Sunday, adding to 17 daily trains to Germany, and 12 to the Czech Republic. 27,000 refugees fleeing the war in Ukraine to the West took advantage of the rail transport offered to them over the past weekend.<sup>615, 616</sup></p> <p>FlixBus has been offering free rides for refugees arriving at the Polish-Ukrainian border.<sup>617</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian citizens can travel free of charge on PKP Intercity second class trains, TLK and IC economy class trains on the territory of Poland. Journey is carried out on the basis of a passport or other document confirming Ukrainian citizenship. Other carriers also offer free travel.<sup>618</sup></p> <p>Free public transport is also provided in Warszaw, Lublin, Torun, Poznan, Wroclaw, Trojmiasto, Krakow, Lodz.<sup>619</sup></p>  |
|  | Other services | <p>Local governments can create additional places in nurseries and daycare. They will also accommodate additional support for foster care, family foster homes, as well as institutional care.<sup>620</sup></p> <p>UNHCR is supporting access to social workers and specialist guidance, including finding housing, institutions and activities focused on integration.<sup>621</sup></p> <p>0% VAT on supplies of goods/services for displaced population.<sup>622</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian citizens will not pay personal income taxes on assistance related to housing, food or financing medical treatment. The preference will apply from 24 February to 31 December 2022.<sup>623, 624</sup></p> <p>The Polish Center for International Aid (PCPM) plans to employ Ukrainian refugees, as well as Ukrainian students, to assist local authorities in a speedy roll-out of social services and the inclusion of refugee children into elementary and secondary schools. Thanks to the funding support from CARE USA, PCPM will roll out Cash for Work programs in Lublin, with Warsaw and Wroclaw selected for the second stage.<sup>625</sup></p> |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>For the more than one million Ukrainians who were already living in Poland before the war, visas and residence permits that would have expired while the war is ongoing will be extended until the end of this year.<sup>626</sup></p> <p>Ukrainians have guaranteed food, accommodation, public transportation, and cleaning/personal hygiene products for two months from the date of entry in the country. The voivode coordinates the activities of public authorities as well as non-governmental organizations and entrepreneurs in the field of providing assistance to Ukrainian citizens.<sup>627</sup></p> <p>Deduction of expenses incurred for the production/purchase of certain donations made both in cash and in kind, including being up to 6% of personal income or 10% for firms.<sup>628</sup></p> <p>The government has announced the use of an electronic system for registering refugees and assigning them a PESEL number. This will allow for a quick implementation of the benefits from social or health services. The senators approved the use of transliteration of Ukrainian names, surnames and names provided in the application for granting a PESEL number. Open Sansxci PESEL applications can be submitted to any commune office from Wednesday March 16, 2022. Polish authorities set up one of the biggest registration centers so refugees can apply for a PESEL number at the National Stadium in Warsaw. Since the beginning of the registration system, over 120,000 refugees from Ukraine have received a PESEL number.<sup>629, 630, 631, 632</sup></p> <p>The government has adopted a bill on the registration of Ukrainian foster children. The ICT system will keep records of Ukrainian children from foster care and those who came to Poland without care.<sup>633</sup></p> |
|--|--|---|

# Portugal

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |  |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                              | Social pensions  |  |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |  |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                              | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                              | Pensions   |  |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |  |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | <p>Ukrainians will have the access to seek employment in Portugal and are encouraged to do so to fill labor shortages in several industries.<sup>634</sup></p> <p>Refugees in Portugal who apply for temporary protection will receive a tax id, social security number, and national health service number which will give them access to employment.<sup>635</sup></p>   |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | <p>Refugees in Portugal who apply for temporary protection will receive a tax id, social security number, and national health service number which will give them access to education services.<sup>636</sup></p> <p>In accordance with temporary protection status and the expanded coverage announced on March 11, students are granted emergency status which exempts certain examination requirements and waives application and</p> |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | processing fees. It also expands the recognition of professional requirements and certifications. <sup>637</sup>   |
|  | Health         | Refugees in Portugal who apply for temporary protection will receive a tax id, social security number, and national health service number which will give them access to health services. <sup>638</sup> |
|  | Housing        |  |
|  | Transportation |  |
|  | Other services |  |

# Romania

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               | Hotels, boarding houses, and other private and public accommodation which host refugees will receive money from the state for these expenses. More than 200 million lei (\$45 million) have already been allocated for the accommodation of 70,000 Ukrainian. The amount that will be granted is 100 lei (\$22) per night for each person. In the case of state institutions, the amount is 50 lei (\$11) per night. People who host refugees in their own homes will receive 20 lei a day (\$4.5) per Ukrainian guest. Request for reimbursement of expenses should be made at the County Inspectorates for Emergency Situations based on supporting documents. <sup>639</sup> |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | Ukrainian children are entitled to a food allowance, free accommodation at boarding schools, and have a right for school supplies, clothing, shoes, and textbooks. <sup>640</sup>   |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    | Ukrainian citizens can also benefit from employment measures as well as protection under the unemployment insurance system under the conditions provided by law for Romanian citizens. <sup>641</sup>   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | Ukrainian citizens who legally enter the country, and who do not request a form of protection according to Law no. 122/2006 on asylum in Romania, may be employed without the employment permit provided by Government Ordinance no. 25/2014 on employment and secondment of aliens in Romania. <sup>642</sup>  |

|                                     |                       |   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
|                                     |                       | <p>Ukrainian citizens can work in Romania on the basis of a full-time individual work agreement without the need for a work permit.<sup>643</sup></p> <p>A hundred Ukrainian refugees have so far been employed in Cluj, according to data from the County Agency for Employment.<sup>644</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian citizens from the armed conflict zone of Ukraine who do not have documents proving their professional qualifications or work experience required for a job may be hired for a period of 12 months with the possibility of extending that by six-month periods for up to one year.<sup>645</sup></p>  |
| <p><b>Other select measures</b></p> | <p>Wage subsidies</p> |   |
|                                     | <p>Education</p>      | <p>45 primary schools and ten high schools operate in Ukrainian. Teachers, including retired teachers, are encouraged to teach in Ukrainian, while students can also benefit from Romanian language lessons.<sup>646</sup></p> <p>Private schools have prepared 160 centers able to accommodate 1,300 children where they will benefit from Romanian language lessons.<sup>647</sup></p>  |
|                                     | <p>Health</p>         | <p>Ukrainian citizens and stateless persons from the armed conflict zone of Ukraine have the right to receive free emergency medical care and qualified first aid treatment through the national healthcare system. They further have the right to be included in national public health programs.<sup>648</sup></p> <p>Free medical assistance and care services similar to those available to Romanian citizens will be available for a period of 90 days. Particular provisions are established based on status, including asylum seekers, Ukrainian citizens who are not beneficiaries of a form of international protection, but have a right of legal residence.<sup>649</sup></p> <p>Persons with disabilities, accompanied or unaccompanied, can benefit, upon request, from social services provided in all types of residential centers including rehabilitation and rehabilitation centers, care, and other assistance centers.<sup>650</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian children will benefit from the examination of their state of health in schools, and if they are not vaccinated, they can benefit from the</p> |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  |                | vaccination scheme according to the National Vaccination Program carried out by the Ministry of Health. <sup>651</sup>  |
|  | Housing        | Shelters include over 13,000 places for refugee placement, of which 8,200 are occupied. <sup>652</sup><br><br>Pre-primary, basic and higher education institutions will receive subsidies to accommodate students. Ukrainian students will benefit from free accommodation in boarding schools, food allowance, clothing, footwear, textbooks etc. <sup>653</sup>   |
|  | Transportation | The Romanian government is currently giving away free train tickets to Ukrainian refugees arriving in Romania that they can use to travel on to Hungary, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Slovakia and Bulgaria. <sup>654</sup>   |
|  | Other services | The government developed a platform in partnership with civil society. This also includes a donation section, “Ukraine – Together we help more”, under the rubric of “Emergency Support. Another resource provides information to Ukrainian refugees arriving in the country. <sup>655</sup><br><br>The government issued the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 22/2022 (“GEO 22”), which was published in the Official Gazette on March 8, 2022. The Ordinance became effective on March 11. GEO 22 also includes measures to facilitate and encourage civil society, the private sector, and individuals to continue to make donations and for international organizations to have a simpler mechanism for cooperation. <sup>656</sup><br><br>About 5,000 refugee women and children have so far received at least one support service in Blue Dots. <sup>657</sup><br><br>Persons with disabilities, accompanied or unaccompanied, can benefit, upon request, from social services provided in all types of residential centers for adults with disabilities, including sheltered housing, and centers for independent living. <sup>658</sup> |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>The right of free transportation is being granted as provided by law for orphans, students with special educational needs, as well as those for whom a special protection measure has been established.<sup>659</sup></p> <p>Code4Romania, an NGO established in response to the COVID-19 crisis, offered digital solutions for people in need, quickly set up a new database, listing services available to refugees. It's available in Ukrainian, Russian, Romanian, and English.<sup>660</sup></p> <p>Since March 7, a total of 3,288 Ukrainian citizens have applied for asylum in Romania. Applicants can benefit from accommodation in the centers of the General Inspectorate for Immigration, as well as measures of material, financial, medical assistance and legal counseling, access to the labor market, and cultural adaptation activities.<sup>661</sup></p> <p>By order of the Ministry of Family, Youth and Equal Opportunities No. 20362. The ordinance was passed for the approval of the procedure for cooperation between authorities on entry, registration, transit, stay, as well as ensuring the protection of the rights of unaccompanied minors coming from the area of armed conflict in Ukraine.<sup>662</sup></p> |
|--|--|---|

# Serbia

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |  |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                              | Social pensions  |  |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | Serbia's reception centers offer individuals access to humanitarian aid. <sup>663</sup>  |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                              | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                              | Pensions   |  |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |  |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the labor market. <sup>664</sup>   |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to free primary and secondary education. <sup>665</sup><br><br>Serbia's reception centers offer Ukrainians refugees access to elementary and high school education. <sup>666</sup> |
|                              | Health   | Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to healthcare. <sup>667</sup><br><br>Serbia's reception centers offer individuals access to healthcare. <sup>668</sup>  |
|                              | Housing  | Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to collective accommodation in facilities for special purposes. <sup>669</sup>  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to appropriate accommodation for vulnerable persons. <sup>670</sup> |
|  | Transportation |  |
|  | Other services | Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to legal aid. <sup>671</sup>                           |

# Slovakia

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | <p>As per Lex Ukrajina, refugees can also access social protection: they may apply for material needs benefits to the amount of €68.80, a protective allowance to the amount of €70.40 per month, and a child allowance to the amount of €19.30.<sup>672</sup></p> <p>A per Lex Ukrajina, Children from Ukraine are entitled to a meal allowance in kindergarten and primary school (as long as they attend).<sup>673</sup></p> <p>Local communities are supporting refugees with food and hygiene items.<sup>674</sup></p>   |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               | <p>Slovak Government support people who shelter refugees from Ukraine with financial assistance. Landlords / those hosting refugees will receive an accommodation allowance: €7 per day for an adult, and €3.5 per day for a child.<sup>675,676</sup></p>   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | <p>NGO Cevsi sent the first convoy of truckloads of canned food, hygiene kits, diapers, medical supplies, sleeping bags, mattresses, and other necessities, and a team to the Slovak border to provide support to those waiting to cross the border.<sup>677</sup></p> <p>(11 March 2022) Belgium is sending humanitarian supplies to Slovakia via the B-FAST emergency aid mechanism, for an amount of 2 million euros. For Slovakia, this involves sanitary material (FFP2 masks, donated by the FPS Public Health) and first aid equipment (generators, camp beds, mattresses, blankets). For Moldavia, it is also emergency equipment: tents, generators and hygiene kits. The FPS Foreign Affairs and Development Cooperation coordinates this B-FAST mission.<sup>678</sup></p> <p>Persons fleeing the war in Ukraine can be considered for assistance in material need. Ukrainian families can apply for a subsidy for food for a child. In order to get a subsidy for food, it is necessary to apply when enrolling a child in kindergarten or primary school. The school will guide the parents on how to proceed.<sup>679</sup></p> |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>People in Need Slovakia” is supplying mobile toilets, building insulated tents for children, and preparing food distribution for people who are forced to wait in long queues.<sup>680</sup></p> <p>Second batch of Taiwan donations for Ukrainian refugees arrive in Slovakia. Total of 291 tons of supplies for Ukrainian refugees have been shipped to Slovakia.<sup>681</sup></p> <p>TESCO has made donations to the Red Cross Ukraine Crisis Appeal and shipped food aid, clothing and hygiene items from its warehouses in Slovakia to food bank.<sup>682</sup></p> <p>(March) Taiwan sent two batches of humanitarian aid -- US\$1.5 million in cash and 216 tons of supplies such as sleeping bags and baby formula -- to Slovakia to be transferred to Ukraine.<sup>683</sup></p> <p>Bratislava, its city districts, and other organizations organized collections of things. The capital of Slovakia allocated 100,000 euros in its budget for the first wave of humanitarian aid to Ukraine.<sup>684</sup></p> <p>The International Organization for Migration (IOM) delivered 500 blankets to the Kosice municipality and 700 blankets for immediate distribution to the Michalovce Registration Centre on 1 April 2022. The IOM provided blankets in partnership with the Volunteer Centre of Kosice Municipality and the Association of Christian Youth Communities, and in coordination with the Kosice Municipality and the Michalovce Registration Centre management. The blankets will be distributed across temporary accommodation sites in Kosice and the Michalovce Registration Centre for individuals awaiting transfer to more permanent accommodation sites.<sup>685</sup></p> <p>With support from the Japanese Government, IOM delivered 700 blankets from its warehouse in Košice to the largescale registration centre in Michalovce. To minimize the spread of diseases, IOM delivered hand</p> |
|--|--|---|

|                         |  |   |
|-------------------------|--|---|
|                         |  | sanitizing stands to the Hotspot Červená Hviezda in Košice and to the largescale registration centre in Michalovce. And IOM in cooperation with St. Elisabeth's University of Health and Social Sciences equipped breastfeeding space with core items for mothers and their babies on the move from Ukraine that cross the border at the Vyšné Nemecké Point of Entry. <sup>686</sup>   |
|                         | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding) |   |
|                         | Public works                                   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b> | Paid sick leave                                |   |
|                         | Pensions                                       |   |
|                         | Unemployment benefits                          |   |
|                         | Social security contributions waiver           |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>     | Training (vocational, life skills, others)     | istp, an online job market guide prepared a list of possible job offers. Job seekers can fill out a form in which they specify city or industry of preference. The data they provide is provided to employer associations, migration office in Slovakia and registered employers in ISTP. Job seekers can choose display language (ukrainian - slovak - english). Profesia.sk allows to filter jobs in Ukrainian language. <sup>687,688</sup>   |
|                         | Labor market regulations                       | On 16 March 2022 Slovakia adopted Lex Ukrajina, a complex package of laws including the Act on asylum and the Act on residence of foreigners, aimed at facilitating the integration of those fleeing the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The legislation reconciles temporary protection in Slovakia with the decision on the part of the EU to invoke the Temporary Protection Directive. The legislative package covers access to the labour market: One of the most important measures included in the legislative package relates to employment and enables asylum seekers and their families from Ukraine to start working immediately after applying for asylum. People granted temporary protection may enter the labour market immediately after they receive their status recognition, allowing employers to hire people that don't yet have a work permit without having to meet the additional requirements usually stipulated for the employment of a third-country national in Slovakia. <sup>689</sup> |

|                                     |                  |   |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|
|                                     |                  | <p>The tolerated residency granted on the grounds of temporary refuge automatically gives foreigners permission to work for a company based in Slovakia. There is no need to apply for any other permit in such a case. Ukrainian people who enter Slovakia may work remotely for a company based in Ukraine without any specific permit (even the tolerated residency is not required in such a case).<sup>690,691</sup></p>   |
|                                     | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <p><b>Other select measures</b></p> | <p>Education</p> | <p>The Slovak company Soficreo translated its educational platform Teemea into Ukrainian and is offering it to all Ukrainians fleeing from the war. The company provides the platform and IT support. The first online lesson took place on March 1 thanks to several Ukrainian teachers who started organising themselves on the platform. The company launched a registration website where an interested person can decide on whether to apply as a teacher, psychologist or child. Parents can register for their children.<sup>692</sup></p> <p>The Methodological and Pedagogical Center (MPC) with the Transcarpathian Institute of Postgraduate Teacher Education in Ukraine (ZIPPO) prepared SCHEDULE for students from Ukraine in Slovak schools. Pupils who want to be educated online according to the curricula of Ukrainian schools have the opportunity to be educated according to this schedule. Teachers, ZIPPO volunteers will take care of them. Classes began on March 28, 2022.<sup>693</sup></p> <p>The Slovak University of Technology has offered the use of its facilities to house “war-torn Ukrainian citizens, including families with children” and that it will simplify the conditions of admission to study for students from war-affected areas.<sup>694</sup></p> <p>(May 2) Taiwan's representative to Slovakia signed an accord Monday with non-governmental organization Ukrainian-Slovak Initiative, committing Taiwan to donate US\$150,000 in aid for Ukrainian refugee children in Slovakia. The funds will be used to help set up a kindergarten for children who have fled Ukraine to Slovakia.<sup>695</sup></p> |

|  |        |  |
|--|--------|--|
|  |        | <p>The Comenius University in Bratislava offered 300 places for refugees. On top of that, students will receive language interpretation, medical and legal assistance, and blood donations if needed.<sup>696</sup></p> <p>In April and first days of May 2022, IOM Migration Information Centre (MIC) opened free Slovak language courses for 5 classes of Ukrainian citizens in in-person format in Bratislava and Gabčíkovo Accommodation Facility and for 15 classes in online format. Slovak language increases opportunity to find a job corresponding to job experience and skills and helps to find friends among Slovaks as well. IOM MIC conducts in-person courses in a centre entitled Slovensko-ukrajinský komunitný dom (Slovak-Ukrainian Community House) in Bratislava and in Gabčíkovo Accommodation Facility providing shelter for hundreds of people from Ukraine. The project is co-funded by the European Union from the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF).<sup>697</sup></p>   |
|  | Health | <p>Healthcare assistance is provided based on status, including in-transit populations, asylum seekers, temporary refuge status, etc. In the case of Covid-19 related care, and absence of insurance the cost will be covered by the state budget.</p> <p>(March 18) Dentists in Slovakia. The Slovak Chamber of Dentists, help Ukrainian refugees with free emergency health care. Consultation is free of charge on the Health Line for Ukraine, and myTeleDoc app provides medical video consultations in Ukrainian and Russian.<sup>698,699,700</sup></p> <p>Liga za duševné zdravie (the Mental Health League) helps find a psychologist.<sup>701</sup></p> <p>The government has enacted new legislation under which the tolerated residency granted on the grounds of temporary refuge will automatically be associated with free-of-charge public health insurance. The government has also promised that the tolerated residency granted on the grounds of temporary refuge would automatically be associated with the right to receive allowance in material emergency (for those who find themselves in such dire circumstances).<sup>702</sup></p> |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>Lex Ukrajina legislative package also covers healthcare. It shortens deadlines for the recognition of the medical qualifications of newly arrived Ukrainians. The package outlined the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- refugees would receive urgent medical care upon presentation of proof of temporary refugee status, the cost of which would be covered by the budget of the Ministry of Healthcare.</li><li>- refugees would be able to receive urgent medical care within the first 30 days after entering Slovakia.</li><li>- asylum seekers, as well as those temporary protection applicants, would have indefinite access to urgent medical care.<sup>703</sup></li></ul> <p>All Ukrainian citizens are entitled to free coronavirus vaccinations.<sup>704</sup></p> <p>Those who have not received the status of temporary protection are entitled only to free emergency and necessary medical care provided by hospitals that have a contract with the General Medical Insurance Company (Všeobecná zdravotná poisťovňa). Also, such people can get a prescription for medication from a family or attending physician, but the cost of the drug is not reimbursed.<sup>705</sup></p> <p>Doctors without Borders/MSF's first emergency team arrived in Slovakia at the beginning of March, negotiating a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Health to be able to import medical supplies. MSF plans to have a mobile team monitoring regularly at the border, offering mental health support, facilitating emergency referrals and taking care of the most vulnerable people.<sup>706</sup></p> <p>Residents of Ukraine can use the services of doctors and pediatricians in the Bratislava self-governing region (BSK). The region indicated that if they need medicines, they will receive a prescription in paper form and pharmacies of the Bratislava region will give them. The municipality of Bratislava further recommended visiting a district doctor or pediatrician for people accommodated in families. Bratislava regional doctor asked all emergencies in the Bratislava region to accept patients from Ukraine and not charge a fee, but recommended visiting a doctor through the accommodation provider or the Bratislava District Office.<sup>707</sup></p> |
|--|--|

|  |                       |   |
|--|-----------------------|---|
|  |                       | <p>The Order of Malta’s volunteers in Slovakia also offer psychological assistance to all arriving refugees.<sup>708</sup></p> <p>Slovak Red Cross volunteers also offer psychological support.<sup>709</sup></p>   |
|  | <p>Housing</p>        | <p>Temporary accommodation, meals and information from customs, police, and volunteers are being provided. The governor of Slovakia's eastern Kosice region, Rastislav Trnka, informed Reuters around 2,000 beds and some 60 gyms had been prepared to house refugees. Ukrainian people may register themselves on the website of the Ministry of Transport and Construction for accommodation.<sup>710,711</sup></p> <p>Local communities are supporting refugees with accommodation. Local municipalities and villages are also creating temporary shelters for refugees.<sup>712</sup></p> <p>Airbnb.org and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) announced on 8 March their partnership to connect people fleeing from Ukraine to free, short-term housing in Slovakia. Through this partnership with Airbnb.org, IOM will help provide temporary housing over the coming weeks and months for all those fleeing the conflict in Ukraine.<sup>713</sup></p> |
|  | <p>Transportation</p> | <p>Buses wait at the Slovak border to take people to government and hotel facilities.<sup>714</sup></p> <p>The Slovak railway company (Železničná spoločnosť Slovensko) has introduced free travel in InterCity trains for the citizens of Ukraine carrying a valid passport. Free suburban bus travel for the citizens of Ukraine has been introduced in some regions, particularly, Bratislava and Trnava.<sup>715,716</sup></p> <p>Local communities are supporting refugees with free transport.<sup>717</sup></p> <p>With support from the Japanese Government, IOM provided the City of Košice provided with the rental of the service of bus transfer for people in need from the Hotspot Červená Hviezda operated by the City of Košice at the bus station in Košice to their place of temporary residence.<sup>718</sup></p>   |

|  |                       |  |
|--|-----------------------|--|
|  | <p>Other services</p> | <p>As per Lex Ukrajina, vehicles registered in Ukraine will be exempt from paying the highway toll.<sup>719</sup></p> <p>An official website of the public authority of the Slovak Republic provides Information for Ukrainians entering the country, an initiative of the Human Rights League and Mareena. It is regularly updated according to information by Slovak state institutions. The Bratislava self-governing region provides information and contacts for refugees in Slovak, English, German, Italian and Ukrainian.<sup>720, 721, 722</sup></p> <p>JDC, the leading global Jewish humanitarian organization activated emergency hotlines to answer questions and direct any individuals looking to learn more about where they can go and what support they can receive in these communities. Total calls to these hotlines average around 1,000 calls per day.<sup>723</sup></p> <p>The UNHCR created a website to give information to asylum-seekers and refugees in Slovakia about a wide range of topics, such as the asylum procedure, living in Slovakia and the rights and duties of asylum-seekers and refugees in Slovakia.<sup>724</sup></p> <p>Some Slovak mobile operators provide SIM cards and internet free of charge at the border</p> <p>(March 18) Tesco mobile in Slovakia has benefited from the use of mobile services for international calls and roaming and has included Ukraine among the countries of the European zone and will bring additional assistance to people coming from Ukraine. O2 offers calls to Ukraine at Prices like in Slovakiaccclv, Orange offers prepaid SIM cards containing 10 GB of data and a € 2 credit completely free of charge, Telekom free roaming international calls and SMS as well as outgoind calls and SMS to Slovakia and Ukraine, 4ka halved the price of calls and SMS from the Slovak Republic to Ukraine.<sup>725, 726, 727, 728, 729</sup></p> <p>Withdrawals by Ukrainian ATM cards at newly located ATMs near the border crossings (Vyšné Nemecké) are free of charge (this applies to some banks throughout Slovakia); accounts opening is free, including issuing</p> |
|--|-----------------------|--|

payment cards and access to internet banking; and fees for transfers to Ukraine are waived.<sup>730</sup>

The European Commission has established logistical civil protection hubs. These hubs are channelling the assistance delivered from European countries via the EU Civil Protection Mechanism in response to the requests for assistance by Ukraine and neighboring countries.<sup>731</sup>

(April 19) Taiwan donated US\$250,000 to Staré Mesto, the old town in Slovakia's capital Bratislava, to support Ukrainian refugees.<sup>732</sup>

The Order of Malta's volunteers in Slovakia have been assisting refugees since the beginning of the war in Ukraine with humanitarian, medical and social assistance program for Ukrainian refugees. The services offered include health and social assistance to all arriving refugees. Order's volunteers also coordinated all transport and accommodation for the thousands of refugees who arrived at Slovak-Ukraine border station.<sup>733</sup>

Slovak Red Cross volunteers offer first aid and social support. There is free wifi connection, a space created for children to play. Slovak Red Cross volunteers also help provide information about other services, such as transportation, health care.<sup>734</sup>

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has set up information and support helplines for persons fleeing Ukraine in Slovakia. The IOM Slovakia Migration Information Centre prepared basic information on conditions of employment in Slovakia for refugees, temporary refuge holders or asylum seekers from Ukraine. Information is available in Ukrainian, English and Slovak language as a leaflet or an online article on the IOM MIC website. The IOM Migration Information Center website provides information in Slovak, English and Russian about entry conditions, possibilities upon entry, accommodation options and other useful contacts.

IOM Slovakia in coordination with partners provides information and counselling to conflict-affected people fleeing Ukraine that have been living in Gabčíkovo Accommodation Facility.

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>On a daily basis, IOM provides there basic legal, social and labour counselling, shares referral to relevant services, information on how to apply for Temporary Refuge, and raises awareness of the risks of trafficking in human beings. From the very first days to 3 May 2022, IOM has provided this in-person immediate assistance in border points of entry and centres in Vyšné Nemecké, Ubl'a, Michalovce, Košice and Gabčíkovo to more than 1,980 beneficiaries crossing into Slovakia.<sup>735,736,737,738</sup></p> <p>With support from the Japanese Government, IOM is able to assist to providers of firsthand aid for people in need on the Slovak-Ukrainian borders and within the Košice region: Association of Christian Youth Communities, St. Elisabeth's University of Health and Social Sciences, City of Košice and Košice Municipality<sup>739</sup></p> |
|--|--|---|

# Slovenia

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | The temporary protection card entitles to financial assistance and pocket money. An adult with temporary protection status is entitled to EUR 422 a month, with every next adult in the family entitled to 70% of the sum and children to 30% of the sum. <sup>740, 741, 742</sup>  |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | The University of Ljubljana raised money to provide Ukrainian students who arrive in Slovenia with food, clothing, computer equipment, and study materials thanks to its Heart University campaign. Money raised will also help with rent and housing expenses. <sup>743</sup>  |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | <p>Slovenia activated a law giving temporary protection for displaced persons from Ukraine, providing them with access to the labour market. As part of the Temporary Protection Directive, access to the labor market is granted to Ukrainians and third country nationals who have been granted the temporary protection status. Ukrainian citizens would be able to start work legally almost immediately and the related formalities would to be handled by the employer.<sup>744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749</sup></p> <p>The Health Ministry notified healthcare workers of the conditions under which employment is possible in the Slovenian healthcare system. From 1</p> |

|                              |                |   |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|
|                              |                | <p>July on, the language requirement will be slightly relaxed as changes to the medical services act enter into force.</p> <p>The Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants signed with the Government Office for Development and European Cohesion Policy an agreement on financing a project to help Ukrainian refugees integrate into Slovenian society.<sup>750</sup></p> <p>As applicants for international protection, Ukrainian nationals acquire the right free access to the labour market in nine months after lodging an application for international protection, provided that he/she has not been notified of the competent authority's decision within this period and that this delay is not attributable to the applicant. In this case, the applicant can be employed in Slovenia in the same way as Slovenian nationals, without an additional work permit.<sup>751</sup></p> <p>Kariera.si, an employment agency started a specific programme aimed at providing work opportunities for Ukrainians in Slovenia.<sup>752</sup></p> <p>On 21 March, Slovenia announced that it would include licensed medical doctor or dental practitioner in the Slovenian medical system.</p> <p>On April 5, Slovenia published the process of recognizing foreign qualifications for medical professionals.<sup>753</sup></p> <p>Students with student status in Slovenia are also able to apply for occasional or part-time jobs. They need to do apply through an employment agency for students ("študentski servis") which has aggregate job listings.<sup>754</sup></p> |
|                              | Wage subsidies |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education      | <p>Slovenia activated a law giving temporary protection for displaced persons from Ukraine, providing them with education. As part of the Temporary Protection Directive, access to education is granted to Ukrainians and third country nationals who have been granted the temporary protection status.<sup>755,756</sup></p>   |

|  |        |   |
|--|--------|---|
|  |        | <p>A total of 366 children staying at the Logatec and Debeli Rtič refugee centres are enrolled in the education system in Slovenia. All Ukrainian children are entitled to a free school meal and free textbook rental. Ukrainian children have also access to public music schools. 42 Ukrainian children attend Slovenian kindergartens.<sup>757</sup></p> <p>The University of Maribor has announced that Ukrainian refugees will be able to join classes mid-year via an Erasmus scheme.<sup>758</sup></p> <p>Expenses related to the recognition and evaluation of education for persons granted international protection are covered by the Government Office for the Care and Integration of Migrants.<sup>759,760</sup></p> <p>The Republic of Slovenia provides the minor applicant with preparatory learning assistance in order to facilitate access to the education system. Other applicants are granted access to post-secondary, higher and adult education under the same conditions as nationals of the Republic of Slovenia.<sup>761</sup></p> <p>The University of Primorska promised the immediate participation of Ukrainian students in existing programmes. The University of Ljubljana announced that it has already started enrolling multiple Ukrainian students into its programmes.<sup>762</sup></p> |
|  | Health | <p>Slovenia activated a law giving temporary protection for displaced persons from Ukraine, providing them with access to healthcare without needing to undergo asylum procedures. As part of the Temporary Protection Directive, access to health services is granted to Ukrainians and third country nationals who have been granted the temporary protection status.<sup>763,764,765,766</sup></p> <p>The Health Minister said that Slovenia would provide medical care for Ukrainian refugees, and that all healthcare providers had been notified that the refugees are entitled to emergency health services.<sup>767</sup></p>   |

|  |                       |  |
|--|-----------------------|--|
|  |                       | <p>As applicants for international protection, Ukrainian nationals acquire the right to emergency medical treatment (i.e., emergency medical care and emergency ambulance transport at the doctor’s discretion, the right to emergency dental care, emergency medical treatment at the discretion of the attending doctor, and women’s health care – contraceptives, terminations of pregnancy and medical care during pregnancy and childbirth). The Republic of Slovenia provides funding for emergency treatment and for the cost of public transport to access emergency treatment.<sup>768</sup></p>  |
|  | <p>Housing</p>        | <p>Slovenia has activated a law giving temporary protection for displaced persons from Ukraine, providing them with access to accommodation. As part of the Temporary Protection Directive, access to accommodation and meals or financial assistance for private accommodation are granted to Ukrainians and third country nationals who have been granted the temporary protection status.<sup>769,770,771</sup></p> <p>The government provides shelter in one of their facilities to people applying for temporary protection while their application is processed, covering basic housing needs.<sup>772</sup></p> <p>According to the Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants, the accommodation centre in Logatec accommodated 135 Ukrainian refugees, including 79 children, whereas the rest were women. The ministry was looking for new capacities to accommodate refugees. The ministry itself made available accommodation facilities at the seaside resort of Debeli Rtič.</p> <p>2,500 Ukrainian refugees were registered at private accommodations with relatives or acquaintances.</p> <p>Owners of hotels, hostels and self-catering tourist apartments offered accommodation for around 600 refugees in a public call for applications issued by the Government Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants.<sup>773,774</sup></p> |
|  | <p>Transportation</p> | <p>The Infrastructure Ministry issued a decree making public transport in Slovenia free of charge for refugees from Ukraine. Providers of public road and railway transport must enable persons with a Ukrainian passport</p>  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  |                | <p>or ID a free ride in the country but will be reimbursed by the state. The decree is in place until further notice or for up to six months. Persons who present a Ukrainian passport or identity card travel free of charge on Slovenian Railways trains. Passengers receive a free ticket, on the basis of which they have the same rights and obligations as other passengers.<sup>775,776,777</sup></p> <p>The Ministry of Transport has waived the highway pass for people by car travelling for humanitarian reasons. They do not need to buy a highway pass if they have a UA license plate and can use the motorways without being fined.<sup>778</sup></p> <p>As of 4 March 2022, all public transport (local, regional and country-wide) is free if you have a Ukrainian passport or personal identification card.<sup>779</sup></p> <p>Many cities and municipalities in Slovenia have a free (or almost free) public bike-sharing system.<sup>780</sup></p>   |
|  | Other services | <p>On March 10, Slovenia announced the Temporary Protection Directive allowing for Ukrainians and their families to apply for temporary protection status. Third country nationals with residence in Ukraine and their families are also eligible for this status. This status comes with access to many social services and social assistance programs. As of May 7, a total of 5,738 Ukrainian refugees have asked for the status of temporary protection for displaced persons in Slovenia, of whom 2,149 underage children.<sup>781,782,783,784,785,786</sup></p> <p>The Employment Service said that as a priority it will refer Ukrainian refugees to take Slovenian language courses as third-country citizens are required to pass at least Slovenian A1 level exam within a year after getting registered as unemployed. They will also benefit from various other language courses, workshops and programm.<sup>787</sup></p> <p>As part of the Temporary Protection Directive, access to legal services is granted to Ukrainians and third country nationals who have been granted the temporary protection status.<sup>788,789,790</sup></p> |

The government has established a new center for Ukrainian refugees on the Debeli Rtič peninsula. The government has provided food, the municipality will organize the transport of children to school; and the refugees will have access to services of the community health center.<sup>791</sup>

Slovene Philanthropy, Association for Promotion of Volunteering, is a humanitarian organization was collecting funds for helping and working with refugees from Ukraine in Slovenia.<sup>792</sup>

The Republic of Slovenia has set up a call center where persons can obtain information on entry and stay in Slovenia and on the procedure for recognition of international protection.<sup>793,794</sup>

The temporary protection card entitles to free legal assistance.<sup>795</sup>

The Automobile and Motorcycle Association of Slovenia (AMZS) will provide roadside assistance for cars that break down free of charge.<sup>796</sup>

NovaKBM, the second largest bank in Slovenia, has focused on opening accounts for Ukrainian refugees. The bank offers an account that is free for the first 3 months.<sup>797</sup>

Students of Slavic languages at the University of Ljubljana are offering help with integration into Slovenian society, learning the language.<sup>798</sup>

Mobile operators Telemach and A1 indicated that they would donate prepaid SIM cards and wi-fi mobile access points to refugees via the Slovenian Red Cross.

In April, mobile operators A1 Slovenija, T-2, Telemach Slovenija and Telekom Slovenije made all calls to Ukrainian numbers free.<sup>799</sup>

Ljudska Univerza in Koper (coastal region) is providing free Slovenian-language courses for Ukrainians.<sup>800</sup>

# Spain

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |   |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                              | Social pensions  |   |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) |   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                              | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                              | Pensions   |   |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | On March 4, the temporary protection status was approved for Ukrainian refugees which gives them access to the labor market. <sup>801, 802</sup>  |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | On March 4, the temporary protection status was approved for Ukrainian refugees which gives them access to education services. <sup>803,804</sup>   |
|                              | Health   | On March 4, the temporary protection status was approved for Ukrainian refugees which gives them access to health services. <sup>805, 806</sup>   |
|                              | Housing  | Municipalities and autonomous states are providing hospital beds, housing, and other resources using local government resources and coordination with private citizens and businesses and NGOs. Such as 1000 hospital beds for health services in Madrid at Hospital Isabel Zenda. <sup>807</sup><br><br>On March 4, the temporary protection status was approved for Ukrainian refugees which gives them access to accommodation. <sup>808,809</sup> |
|                              | Transportation   |   |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  | Other services | <p>Spain agreed to take in refugees from Moldova and offer assistance in multiple projects.<sup>810</sup></p> <p>The country is allocating funds for local municipalities and autonomous states to prepare for the arrival of Ukrainian refugees. This includes the opening of a fourth major refugee center in Malaga to join the existing ones in Madrid, Barcelona, and Alicante.<sup>811</sup></p> |
|--|----------------|--|

# Sweden

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             | In Sweden, upon receiving residence permit, Ukrainians refugees, based on Reception of Asylum Seekers (LMA) Act, can receive a daily allowance if they do not have their own financial resources. For refugees living in accommodation where food is provided will receive SEK 24 per day for single adults, SEK 19 per day per person for adults who share household expenses, SEK 12 per day for children aged up to and including 17 years. While for Refugees living in accommodation where food is not included will receive SEK 71 per day for single adults, SEK 61 per day per person for adults who share household expenses, SEK 37 per day for children aged up to three years old, SEK 43 per day for children aged between four and ten years old, SEK 50 per day for children aged 11–17 years old. <sup>812</sup> |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                              | Social pensions  |  |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | Sweden's temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including food support. <sup>813</sup>   |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                              | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                              | Pensions   |  |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |  |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | Sweden's temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including full access to the labor market. <sup>814</sup>  |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | Sweden's temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including access to education. <sup>815</sup>  |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  | Health         | Sweden's temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including access to healthcare. <sup>816</sup>   |
|  | Housing        | <p>Ukrainian refugees looking for housing need to visit Swedish Migration Agency in person. Also, registering for temporary protection via the e-service before visiting the agency can help speed up the process.<sup>817</sup> If Ukrainian refugees receive temporary protection, then they have a right to get a free accommodation in separate rooms in asylum center. After some time, they will be able to get free separate accommodation around the country.<sup>818</sup></p> <p>Save the Children Sweden through “A Safe Start initiative,” is assisting Airbnb's nonprofit affiliate, Airbnb.org, in providing safe, free housing for Ukrainian refugees in Sweden. Save the Children Sweden will book and coordinate the temporary stays for refugees through Airbnb.org.<sup>819</sup></p> |
|  | Transportation | StenaLine Ferries is offering free transportation services on its ferries for individuals to Ukrainian fleeing Ukraine and for charity and humanitarian organization onboard our ferries to Ukrainians seeking shelter in another country. <sup>820</sup>  |
|  | Other services |  |

# Switzerland

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | Refugees from Ukraine are entitled to asylum social assistance from the date of registration at a federal asylum center (FAC) or from the date on which they submitted their application. However, asylum social assistance can only be paid once the refugee has received confirmation of their protection status S from the SEM. This will be sent by post. Municipalities or the authority responsible for asylum social assistance need confirmation in order to pay the money correctly. In the event of major financial difficulties, municipalities can provide refugees with emergency assistance before you have received SEM confirmation. <sup>821,822</sup> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               |   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | Caritas Switzerland implements an emergency aid program and provides people in Ukraine with basic necessities. <sup>823</sup><br><sup>824</sup><br>In central Zurich on the weekend, hundreds of Ukrainians lined up for handouts from a food bank called Essen für Alle (Food for All). <sup>825</sup>   |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    |   |
|                          | Social security contributions waiver                     |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>      | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |   |
|                          | Labor market regulations                                 | The Temporary Protection Directive proposed by the European Commission grants Ukrainians access to the labor market in Switzerland. However, the employer must first apply for a work permit from the cantonal authorities at the place of work. This application can only be made after protection status S has been granted. The persons receive a confirmation letter and the S work permit is sent a short time later. The canton periodically checks whether the applicable wage and working   |

|                                     |                |  |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|
|                                     |                | <p>conditions are complied with. The same applies to self-employment and for working in another canton.<sup>826,827</sup></p> <p>The services of the employment centers are available to all persons entitled to work who are looking for a job and who are in Switzerland. Registration is possible as soon as protection status S has been granted; this is confirmed by letter.<sup>828</sup></p>   |
|                                     | Wage subsidies |  |
| <p><b>Other select measures</b></p> | Education      | <p>Courses and programs (such as language courses and counselling) to support migrants and to inform them about life in Switzerland are available in all cantons, large towns and in many smaller communes, and these are also open to people with protection status S. People with protection status S who are registered with asylum social assistance usually receive information there directly.<sup>829</sup></p> <p>University of Zurich offers to support Bachelor's, Master's and PhD students at Ukrainian universities to come to UZH as visiting students. Tuition fees will be waived. In addition, initial financial aid can be made available to visiting students.<sup>830</sup></p> <p>The Swiss National Science Foundation is making available CHF 1 million (\$1.6 million) to host researchers from Ukraine at universities in Switzerland as part of a support package for the international Scholars at Risk organization.<sup>831</sup></p> <p>Special German classes have been organized for children.<sup>832</sup></p> |
|                                     | Health         | <p>The temporary Protection "Status S" gives Ukrainians the right to social assistance and medical care. They are retroactively registered for compulsory health insurance by the canton from the date on which the application was submitted. The cost to the cantons of premiums and co-payments (deductibles and retention fees) are subsidized by the federal government with the payment of global lump sums. The State Secretariat for Migration (SEM) compensates the cantons by means of a monthly global lump sum of about 1,500 francs per refugee (for the health insurance premium and other expenses).<sup>833,834,835</sup></p>  |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  |                | <p>SEM ensures that those seeking protection who have been traumatized by their experiences and who are accommodated at federal asylum centers have access to psychological care via Medic-Help, then to partner doctors and ultimately psychiatrists. Once assigned to a canton, the cantonal authorities are responsible for providing this service. The costs of psychological care is covered by compulsory health insurance.<sup>836, 837</sup></p> <p>SEM offers those seeking protection in the Federal Asylum Centres (FAC) the possibility of being vaccinated against COVID-19 with the vaccines approved in Switzerland.<sup>838</sup></p>   |
|  | Housing        | <p>Federal Asylum Centers (CFA): they are usually the first point of influx for refugees - and offer up to 9,000 reception places. Registration takes place in the CFA. Those who do not yet benefit from an accommodation option are placed in an Asylum Centre for the short term (1-3 nights), after which they are assigned to a canton.<sup>839</sup></p> <p>Hotels can report available capacities for the reception of Ukrainian refugees on the website of the Swiss Refugee Aid Organization (OSAR). The costs of hotel accommodation - up to the allocation to the canton - are borne by the federal government. The Federal Housing Office has invited various real estate associations to report vacant apartments.<sup>840</sup></p> <p>After obtaining the Protection “Status S”, the person is assigned to a canton and accommodated free of charge in a cantonal center, or with private hosts organized by the Swiss Refugee Council, in cooperation with partner organizations (ACES, Caritas, CRS, Salvation Army, SOS and Campax).<sup>841,842</sup></p> <p>More than 45,000 places (number of beds) are currently being offered by private individuals throughout Switzerland, according to the Swiss Refugee Council.<sup>843</sup></p> |
|  | Transportation | <p>Swiss transit networks announced anyone fleeing the conflict could travel free on long or short-distance trains. Swiss Federal Railways (SBB) are offering free long-distance train journeys to Ukrainian refugees.<sup>844,845</sup></p>  |

|  |                       |  |
|--|-----------------------|--|
|  |                       | <p>On March 9th, Switzerland announced anyone transporting refugees would not need to comply with the vignette rules.<sup>846</sup></p>  |
|  | <p>Other services</p> | <p>Switzerland's Federal Council has upped its contribution to the cantons for Ukrainian refugees by CHF3,000, bringing the total provided per person to CHF21,000. The CHF3,000 figure is primarily intended to promote language acquisition, thereby allowing for smoother integration into work, study and social life. Previously, the Federal Council had pledged CHF18,000 per person to cover the costs of accommodation, medical care and social assistance.<sup>847</sup></p> <p>A number of other Swiss companies, including mobile phone networks, have announced a range of changes to help those fleeing conflict. Telecommunications companies Salt, Swisscom and Sunrise UPC each announced they are waiving the costs of calls to and from Ukraine on its network.<sup>848,849</sup></p> |

# Ukraine

|                                 |                                     |   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <p><b>Social Assistance</b></p> | <p>Unconditional cash transfers</p> | <p>Ukraine announced that it will continue to pay cash transfers and other social protection benefits<sup>850</sup> to beneficiaries without the need for reapplications and recertification over the entire period of martial law plus an additional month after it.<sup>851</sup> Payments will be made in accordance with existing lists of recipients in the unified social information system. Funds will be directed to JSC “Oshchadbank” (i.e., JSC State Savings Bank of Ukraine), which will in turn (i) transfer them to beneficiaries’ bank accounts or (ii) transfer funds of those beneficiaries who prior to the war received payments through the national postal operator Ukrposhta via MyTransfer payment system. On March 12, 2022, the government announced that the transfer size or amount to recipients will not be reduced during martial law, that is, transfer size is provided irrespective of beneficiaries’ income changes.<sup>852</sup></p> <p>The World Bank restructures the Social Safety Nets Modernization Project by allocating US\$55,625,000 to support extension of benefit duration without re-enrolment and adjustment of the payment mode to deliver payments under the martial law.<sup>853</sup></p> <p>On 21 March 2022, Ukraine has launched a "Shelter" program to help IDPs to find accommodation. In addition, people/houseowners who are willing to host IDPs for free will receive UAH 14.77 per day from the government for each displaced person hosted (irrespective of their age) in a way to compensate for utilities.<sup>854, 855, 856, 857, 858</sup></p> <p>Social assistance to IDPs to cover living expenses: Ukraine’s Ministry of Social Policy announced that internally displaced persons who were forced to leave their place of residence<sup>859</sup> due to the large-scale invasion of Ukraine, and who have registered as IDPs will receive housing assistance from the state. An amount of UAH 3,000 per month will be provided for every child or person with disability, and an amount of UAH 2,000 per month for every other person. Assistance is provided monthly starting from the month of application. To obtain the assistance, the government encouraged such people to register as IDPs through the social welfare</p> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|

offices, local authorities or Diia mobile application to obtain the relevant certificate. In addition, the amount of housing allowance received will not be taken into account while calculating the total family income for providing all other types of income-based social benefits. Also, this benefit is not subject to personal income tax. The government expects that about 2 million people,<sup>860</sup> who were forced to flee their homes due to active hostilities will apply for housing assistance.<sup>861</sup> On April 19, 2022, the government extended the duration of the program.<sup>862</sup> On 19 April 2022, Ukraine also decided to allow IDPs who have returned to their permanent residence but whose homes (i.e., for owners of real estate) have been destroyed or uninhabitable due to Ukraine-Russia crisis will continue to receive benefits.<sup>863</sup> On 23 April 2020, it was reported that as of April, UAH 2.6 billion has been allotted for housing allowance and it would help about 451,000 IDPs.<sup>864</sup> On April 30, 2022, the government reported to spent more than UAH 4.1 billion in four tranches to the Savings Bank to pay for housing allowance. The fourth tranche was transferred on April 29 in the amount of UAH 1.5 billion.<sup>865</sup> On May 6, 2022, it was reported that UAH 1.1 billion was spent as part of the fifth tranche, making the total expenditure to UAH 5.2 billion.<sup>866</sup> According to the Ministry of Social Policy, as of May 27, the total spending on the program reached UAH 12 billion.

A transfer of UAH 6,500 was provided to insured Ukrainians within the framework of President's program (ePidtrymka) starting from March 8, 2022. The payment was made to people who have lost their salary/income (partially or fully) or whose livelihood (economic activity) was temporarily suspended and who applied for the assistance by March 31. It is provided to areas which are affected the most by war. The transfer is for people on wage employment, gig contracts, other formal contracts, on other grounds provided by law, and individual entrepreneurs.<sup>867</sup> In other words, employees whose Unified Social Contribution (USC) is paid, and individual entrepreneurs of all groups, are eligible for the one-off payment.<sup>868</sup> As of 13 March, around 2 million Ukrainians had applied for such support and the government has sufficient funds for those payments.<sup>869</sup> As of March 30, 2022, 3.3 million Ukrainians have already

received funds and about UAH 22 billion were paid in total. As of April 18, 2022, 5 million people have received the fund.<sup>870</sup>

Personnel directly involved in military action or provide measures of state security and defense, fight against military aggression, or located directly in the areas of hostilities during such activities, will receive an increase in remuneration to UAH 100,000 (about \$3,400) per month, depending on the proportion to the time spent in such actions and related activity.<sup>871, 872</sup> Under martial law, members of armed forces<sup>873</sup> will be paid an additional monthly transfer of UAH 30,000 (roughly \$1,015). On 11 March 2022, UAH 12.5 billion (\$51 million) has been transferred to servicemen/servicewomen as an additional remuneration during martial law.<sup>874</sup> In May, the spending on this measure was UAH 34.5 billion (US\$ 1.2 billion) – Ministry of Defense.

Families of servicemen who were martyred will be paid a one-time cash benefit. The amount of one-off payment increased from UAH 1.9 million (US\$63.6 thousand) – equal to 750 subsistence minimum levels set for able-bodied persons – to UAH 15 million (US\$ 513 thousand). It will be equally shared among recipients (family members).<sup>875</sup>

On March 6, Ukraine announced that families participating in the “baby package” program wouldn’t face a previous restriction of using cash within 12 months. Also, there is no restriction on how money should be spent (i.e., people can use the money to relocate, food, other essentials). Hence, money will remain in the card even after the 12-month period expired. Also, cash can be transferred to any family account opened in JSC CB PrivatBank (i.e., there isn’t a requirement to open a new account for the program).<sup>876</sup> Budget allocations for this program for 2022 - UAH 1.9 billion (\$63.7 million)

The government stipulated that the amount of cash transfers and other benefits would be disregarded for income-based eligibility in disability programs.<sup>877</sup>

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>Ukraine will continue to pay certain types of social benefits without requiring any proof (in the form of certificate) from the school for children aged 18-23 years. This applies to cases where parents lost their lives and students attend full-time education or training institutions.<sup>878</sup></p> <p>On 19 April 2022, Ukraine has decided to ensure uninterrupted appointment, accrual and payments of housing subsidies and privileges for the month of April and during the non-heating season of 2022 in regions where social protection bodies do not work due to active hostilities or temporary occupation. In order to accrue subsidies to such people, the government has developed a special mechanism for calculating the amount of subsidies and privileges for such recipients. Please note, in modern conditions, all reassignments for existing recipients (i.e., people who received a housing subsidy in the heating period of 2021/22) should take place automatically, so that a person does not have to go once again to the social security authorities. Such reassignment will be carried out based on information available in the social protection bodies with updated data on the income of persons from the PFC and the State Tax Service. The size of the benefit will be determined based on the amount of subsidy or benefit for January 2022, taking into account the actual data of 2021 on the ratio of the average amount of subsidies or benefits in January and April, and January and September, as the most significant month of the non-heating season. This allows, on the one hand, to take into account tariffs and prices for housing and communal services this year. On the other hand, it takes into account the change in the amount of subsidies and benefits in a given month compared to January based on actual data for the previous year.<sup>879</sup></p> <p>On May 3, 2022, Ukraine has increased the amount of temporary state aid for children whose parents evade the payment of alimony (child support), or unable to maintain a child, or their place of residence is unknown. The decision stipulates that temporary state aid will be granted taking into account the financial situation of the family in which the child is brought up, and the amount is equal to the difference between 100 % of the subsistence level for a child of the appropriate age and the average monthly total family income per capita in the past six months, but not less than 50 % of the subsistence level for a child of the appropriate age. The</p> |
|--|--|---|

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>maximum amount of temporary assistance for children under 6 years of age will be UAH 2,100, for children aged 6 to 18 years - UAH 2,618.<sup>880</sup></p> <p>On 11 April 2022, Ukrainian government announced a one-time humanitarian targeted assistance to person with disability, who find themselves in a difficult situation or have been forced to temporarily move to other regions of Ukraine. Such people could either go to the nearest social protection office or write an application for one-time humanitarian targeted assistance, indicating the last name, first name, patronymic, disability group from which area you moved and your actual location, as well as your contact phone number.<sup>881</sup></p> <p>On 9 April 2022, it was announced that Ukraine had adopted a decision that funds from the humanitarian account opened by the NBU of the Ministry of Social Policy were also used to provide financial assistance to war victims from de-occupied territories. There are already mechanisms put in place to support internally displaced persons. But it was also very important to provide mechanisms for quick financial assistance to people in the occupied territories who survived the terrible times of occupation. Some needs are covered by humanitarian aid, but some individual ones cannot be met in this way. The Ministry of Reintegration, together with the Ministry of Social Policy, is working out a systematic decision to provide cash benefits to people who remained in cities where active hostilities took place and who have now been released.<sup>882</sup></p> <p>As of May 16, 2022, Cash Working Group (CWG) partners (UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, WFP and 13 international NGOs) have provided cash assistance (MPCs) to 655,000 people, including 239,000 people covered during May 2022.<sup>883</sup></p> <p>On March 10, 2022, UNHCR was preparing to pilot a multi-purpose cash assistance program through six registration centers to help Internally Displaced People (IDPs) meet their basic needs in Lviv. It will help people to cover their basic needs like rent, food and hygiene items.<sup>884</sup> As of 17 March 2022, UNHCR has started enrolling IDPs for its program in Lviv and will progressively expand to other cities and regions.<sup>885</sup> The transfer</p> |
|--|--|--|

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>value is UAH 2,220 per family member per month for a duration of 3 months and it is transferred on monthly basis to the Ukrposhta branch. During the first stage of the roll-out, it is estimated to cover 360,000 IDPs. it aims at registered and non-registered internally displaced persons (IDP), and conflict-affected populations within the government-controlled area (GCA) of Ukraine.<sup>886</sup> As reported on May 11, 2022, 275,850 people have been enrolled by UNHCR to receive cash assistance and 157,716 of them have received their first payments. The enrolment for cash assistance continues was launched in Cherkasky on 9 May and the enrolment is continued in ten other oblasts - Chernivtsi, Dnipropetrovsk, Ivano-Frankivsk, Khmelnytskyi, Lviv, Poltava, Ternopil, Vinnytsia, Zakarpattia and Zaporizhzhia.<sup>887</sup></p> <p>FAO will provide agricultural assistance combined with cash transfers for vulnerable smallholder farmer households (about 240,000 people). These would be located in key affected regions, e.g., Donetska, Luhanska, Kyivska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Sumska and Zhytomyrska oblasts, etc. The intervention will last for 3 months (March-May 2022), with households receiving unconditional cash transfers for an amount of UAH 2,220 per person/month. In addition, households would be provided with short-cycle vegetable and potato seeds, which can be harvested in less than two to three months, and animal fodder to increase their own food production, and prevent the loss of their valuable livestock assets.<sup>888</sup></p> <p>On March 30, 2022, UNICEF, along with Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine, has launched a multi-purpose cash program for families with children affected by the war and in need of financial support. Ukrainian families belonging to the following categories will be eligible: large households with three or more under-age children with at least one of them under 2 yrs. of age; households with two or more children, where one of the children has disabilities. The transfer makes up a monthly payment of UAH 2,220 per person. UNICEF will provide cash assistance to entitled families for three months in a one-off lump sum. N.B., this program will complement state programs initiated by Ukraine and therefore, families will receive cash transfers in addition to other governmental programs, in</p> |
|--|--|---|

particular to the assistance for IDPs. Families can apply via [register.unicef.org](https://register.unicef.org). The payment will be transferred within 4 weeks after the application is submitted. UNICEF may extend the program coverage to other groups of the population in the future, upon availability of funds.<sup>889</sup> It was reported on April 11, 2022, that since 30 March, around 40,000 households with vulnerable children, including children with disabilities, have been registered to receive MPC transfers from UNICEF. Preparations are in place for the first payment to eligible households.<sup>890</sup> As of Mid-April, around 88,000 households have applied for the MPC. As of the first week of May, 1,246 households have received cash transfer. UNICEF aims to reach 265,000 households.<sup>891</sup>

On 21 March 2022, it was reported that Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is now scaling up its efforts inside Ukraine and in neighboring countries. As part of it, in Ukraine in the coming weeks NRC will provide cash directly to thousands of displaced mothers and fathers in so they can take care of the basic needs of their families.<sup>892</sup> It was reported on April 16, 2022, that NRC, along with its local partner, has supported nearly 900 internally displaced families (over 2,700 people) in Ternopil (Ternopil'ska oblast) with MPC for three months. NRC is shifting to a digitalized registration platform, which will enable a significant scale-up of MPC provision.<sup>893</sup>

On March 22, 2022, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has launched its multi-purpose cash program, which will cover multiple regions in Ukraine in coordination with local authorities (such as Ukrposhta, Oblast Administration and their Department of Social Policy) and other humanitarian actors.<sup>894</sup> With initial funding from the CERF, EU, Canada, Germany and USAID, Zakarpattia Region will be the first area to be covered with the aim of reaching 40,000 people. The assistance will be provided to the most vulnerable groups among those internally displaced and host communities, such as pregnant and single women, families with two or more children, persons with disabilities, and the elderly.<sup>895</sup> As of May 5, 2022, IOM has covered 46,000 displaced persons. Subsequently, as of May 15, 2022, 72,490 people, including internally displaced persons and host community members, have been reached with cash.<sup>896</sup>

|  |                            |  |
|--|----------------------------|--|
|  |                            | <p>On March 30, 2022, it was reported that SOS Children’s Village rolled out multi-purpose cash support of UAH 2,220 per person per month to nearly 1,120 people for a duration of three months, primarily targeting at foster and other vulnerable families with children in Luhanska and Kyvivska oblasts.<sup>897</sup></p> <p>On April 22, 2022, Ukraine along with International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Ukraine and Red Cross of Ukraine signed a tripartite MoU on financial assistance to vulnerable groups, including internally displaced persons (IDPs). The amount of assistance will be UAH 2,500 for each recipient per month and will be provided by ICRC in Ukraine and the Ukrainian Red Cross Society. The minimum assistance duration is 1 month with the possibility of further increasing the duration of assistance and revising the criteria according to the needs and availability of the necessary funding. The payment of such financial assistance is carried out additionally, regardless of the person's receipt of other types of assistance, in particular the payment of housing allowance to IDPs. It is expected to cover almost 1 million people from vulnerable groups of Ukraine who suffered as a result of Ukraine-Russia conflict. This project is expected to cost UAH 2.4 billion.<sup>898, 899</sup></p> <p>On 4 May 2022, Ukraine has signed a MoU with the UN’s World Food Program, which will provide additional cash benefit to IDPs from among the most vulnerable groups. The duration of the program is three months, and it will provide UAH 2,220 per household member per month, but not more than three people (i.e, UAH 6,660 per family per month). The program plans to cover additional support to about 500,000 people in addition to government programs.<sup>900</sup> On May 7, 2022, it is reported that since the beginning of April through May, WFP has transferred nearly US\$12.5 million in local currency to more than 186,000 people across 14 Oblasts.<sup>901</sup></p> |
|  | Conditional cash transfers |  |
|  | Social pensions            | On 25 May 2022, Ukraine announced that family members of missing people can receive a survivor's pension. Family members of such people  |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  |   | <p>have the right to receive a pension within one month from the date of entry of information about the disappearance of a person in the Unified Register of Pre-trial Investigations. Family members can apply to the territorial body of the National Police of Ukraine to search for a missing person. From the date of submission of this application, the missing person acquires the appropriate status. The pension is paid for the entire period during which the missing person retains this legal status. The following family members are eligible: (i) Children below 18 years or between 18 to 23 years old, who study full-time before graduation; (ii) Children of such orphans are under 23 years of age, regardless of education; (iv) Husband, wife, or parents, if they are disabled or have reached retirement age; (v) Husband or wife, and in their absence, one of the parents or siblings, or even grandparents of the breadwinner, regardless of age and ability to work, if they do not work and care for the breadwinner's child until he or she reaches 8 years of age.<sup>902</sup></p>   |
|  | <p>Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others)</p> | <p>The Alpine nation, Switzerland, has already sent over 500 tons of aid to Ukraine.<sup>903</sup></p> <p>A fourth consignment of relief supplies departed from Switzerland Monday 7 by rail for Ukrainian border, containing hygiene articles for daily use such as nappies, wet wipes, sanitary towels, tampons, toothpaste and baby food. These supplies, worth CHF 1 million (\$1.6 million), were donated by the Swiss supermarket chains Migros and Coop. SBB Cargo has agreed to bear the rail transport costs.<sup>904</sup></p> <p>A further convoy of ten lorries left Switzerland on Friday March 11. The lorries are delivering 90 tons of supplies, including hospital beds, medical protective suits, disinfectants, burn dressings, sleeping bags, mattresses and woollen blankets to the Ukrainian border, from where they will be transported inland in cooperation with partner organizations. The supplies for this consignment and for the convoy of lorries that left Switzerland last Wednesday were provided by the Armed Forces Pharmacy of the Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport.<sup>905</sup></p> <p>Forty-two trucks have travelled from Poland to Ukraine to dispatch tens of thousands of core relief items, including high thermal blankets, kitchen</p> |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>sets, solar lamps, winter jackets, sleeping bags, mattresses and other items to warehouses in Lviv and Uzhhorod for distribution to the increasing numbers of IDPs in need within Ukraine.<sup>906</sup></p> <p>Eleven UK flights have so far delivered over 3.7 million medical items to Ukraine via Poland, including resuscitator masks, gloves, hand sanitiser, wound-care packs and medicine.<sup>907</sup></p> <p>Under the UK-Australia humanitarian partnership, the first of 2 chartered flights carrying hygiene kits, solar lights, kitchen sets and blankets along with other basic necessities will leave on 29 March to help the UNHCR meet the immediate needs of people displaced by the conflict. The items will arrive by plane to Poland and UNHCR will distribute in Ukraine to support the growing number of refugees. Diesel powered heaters, heavy duty groundsheets, generators and shelters are some of the other items being delivered and distributed.<sup>908</sup></p> <p>More than 3,000 tons of donated food from Germany have now been delivered to Ukraine via a coordination center of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture. Mainly staple foods, water, juice, baby food and tinned fish and meat have been sent via transshipment points in Poland. The products were donated by several German trade and food companies. They were sent towards the cities of Kharkiv, Kyiv, Zaporizhzhia and Chernihiv.<sup>909</sup></p> <p>On 2 March 2022, Belgium sent humanitarian supplies to Ukraine through the B-FAST emergency aid mechanism. This consists of protective and basic equipment, adapted to the cold conditions, including tents, blankets and sanitary kits. The total value of this aid is 230 000 euros.<sup>910</sup></p> <p>On March 13th, Spain announced a first humanitarian aid package to be sent to Ukraine of 23 million euros.<sup>911</sup></p> <p>On March 4, it was reported that the Ukrainian Red Cross distributed humanitarian assistance to more than 30,000 people via its emergency stockpiles, including hygiene and food kits, warm clothing, and medicine.</p> |
|--|--|--|

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>It also distributed food and water to around 8,000 people seeking shelter in Kyiv's metro stations and 4,000 people staying in shelters in Mariupol.<sup>912</sup></p> <p>Ukraine's Red Cross along with Doctors Without Borders donated medical kits to two hospitals in Kyiv caring for injured people.<sup>913</sup></p> <p>The Donbass Development Centre, a national NGO, continues to provide assistance in non-Government controlled areas of Donetsk oblast, including water, hygiene items, food, heating equipment, shelter materials and other non-food items. Donbas SOS expanded protection and legal counselling through its hotline, providing advice to around 400 people per day.<sup>914</sup></p> <p>UNHCR delivered non-food items to Vinnytsia to be distributed in various locations for around 5,000 people.<sup>915</sup></p> <p>Caritas, with the support from Cordaid, is providing emergency assistance to some 5,000 displaced families, including food, water and hygiene supplies. With the help from Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Caritas is also providing winter-proof tents, woolen blankets, sleeping mats, heaters and medicines to displaced people in border areas in western Ukraine.<sup>916</sup></p> <p>WFP transported 265,000 High Energy Biscuits from Dubai to the Ukraine-Poland border to affected families.<sup>917</sup></p> <p>On March 7, 2022, it was reported that the WFP-contracted bakeries produced 10,000 loaves of bread (i.e., 4.8 mt) of bread and delivered it to hospitals in Kharkiv. When operating at full production, daily distribution of 15 mt of fresh bread is expected to support 60,000 crisis-affected people per day, for a duration of ten days.<sup>918</sup> On 29 March 2022, it was reported that following the success of this project in Kharkiv, where more than 330,000 loaves of bread (150 tons) have been delivered. Now the project is being expanded to deliver another 990,000 loaves over the coming weeks. WFP is looking to replicate the program in other places across Ukraine, with Dnipro production expected to commence shortly. In early April,</p> |
|--|--|---|

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>these distributions will also be supplemented with canned food.<sup>919</sup> On 7 May 2022, it was reported that WFP-contracted bakeries produced bread has reached close to 1.9 million people mostly in Kharkiv, as well as Sumy (Sumska oblast), Poltava (Poltavska oblast, centre), Chernihiv (Chernihivska oblast, north), Odesa, and Mykolaiv and other cities.<sup>920</sup></p> <p>On March 5, 2022, food packages and water were provided for 500 people in Chop, Zakarpattia Oblast near Ukraine’s border with Hungary and Slovakia; and on March 6, UNHCR partner NEEKA supported more than 1,000 displaced persons in Chop and Uzhhorod cities with shelter, food and clothing.<sup>921</sup></p> <p>On March 6, Ukraine announced that 30 tons of humanitarian aid had arrived from Germany;<sup>922</sup> similarly, the UAE sent a plane with 30 tons of medical and humanitarian aid;<sup>923</sup> also, the UK has sent 300,000 items of essential medical supplies.<sup>924</sup></p> <p>An airlift with 26,000 thermal blankets arrived in Poland on 7 March. A four-truck convoy was immediately dispatched to Ukraine to support the response within the country and arrived on the morning of 8 March to Lviv.<sup>925</sup></p> <p>On March 9, medicines, medical equipment and food for long-term storage arrived from France. This includes 20 tons of in-kind aid, of which one-fifth is food. It is targeted for the needs of the National Police of Ukraine and residents of Kyiv region.<sup>926</sup></p> <p>Trucks carrying 400mt of dry rations from Turkey arrived in Poland and Romania, with goods planned for onward transport into Ukraine.<sup>927</sup></p> <p>41 railway containers were delivered from Poland with fire and rescue equipment.<sup>928</sup></p> <p>Among planned activities, WFP intends to reach 3.15 million people with food assistance in the next 4 months, including both food and cash transfers.<sup>929</sup> Also, UNHCR plans to roll out a voucher system, coordinated</p> |
|--|--|--|

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>through a network of local stores. The system is currently being piloted in Mariupol at a small scale.<sup>930</sup></p> <p>ICRC has provided over 200,000 medical items/kits to mobile clinics in Luhanske, Novoluhanske, Oleksandropil, Verkhnotoretske (Donetska oblast, GCA).<sup>931</sup></p> <p>In Romania, the Bucharest General Council approved, on March 7 an agreement between the city's hospitals administration ASSMB and the Romanian Red Cross by which about \$1.2 million will be spent on medicines and medical supplies to be sent to Ukraine.<sup>932</sup></p> <p>On March 8, UNHCR delivered 8,600 thermal blankets and 3,000 mattresses to Lviv from Poland. It was used to scale up the capacity of reception centers for Internally Displaced People (IDPs). In addition, 200 mattresses and 400 blankets have been distributed to reception centers run by local authorities in Lviv.<sup>933</sup></p> <p>UNHCR distributed over 1,000 blankets, 230 mattresses and sleeping mats to three transit centers with the most urgent needs in Vinnytsia. In addition, they also conducted needs assessments in 13 transit centers for their upcoming support. On March 10, 2022, a humanitarian cargo departed for Dnipro to distribute in heavily affected areas of Mariupol upon securing safe passage.<sup>934</sup></p> <p>On March 10, it was reported that UNICEF has distributed hygiene kits to 80 social institutions. Around 5,000 family hygiene kits are stored at one of UNICEF's implementing partner's warehouses and it is ready to be distributed upon request.<sup>935</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian Red Cross along with NOVUS network has provided more than 3,000 meal kits to affected people in Kyiv during March 10-12. As of March 12, the Ukrainian Red Cross has delivered more than 400 meal kits in Chernihiv (Chernivetska oblast).<sup>936</sup></p> |
|--|--|---|

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>In Odessa, UNHCR is assisting in the delivery of food, tea and blankets at transit points in the train station, where people from Mykolaiv arrive every day to further travel to western Ukraine.<sup>937</sup></p> <p>On March 10, it was reported a plane from Edmonton in Canada contained essential in-kind transfers like medicines, first aid, equipment, special clothes, etc.<sup>938</sup></p> <p>On March 13, about 25 trucks, 9 buses and 58 humanitarian aid cars left Poland for Ukraine.<sup>939</sup></p> <p>On 13 March, it was reported that International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) has distributed food to Ocheretyne, Sloviansk, Svitlodarsk and Toretsk (Donetska oblast, GCA) and to Dokuchaevsk, Horlivka and Olenivka (Donetska oblast, NGCA) over the past week.<sup>940</sup></p> <p>On March 16, it was reported that Ukraine's Ministry of Social Policy sent 8.5 tons of humanitarian aid to residents of Kyiv, Zhytomyr and Zaporizhia regions. In the Kyiv region, vulnerable families with children, people with disabilities, the Armed Forces, and the Terrorist Defense Forces, who are directly involved in hostilities, received food, personal hygiene products, medicines and medical supplies. In Melitopol, mostly medicines, medical supplies, and personal hygiene products were provided to health care facilities, people with disabilities, vulnerable families with children, and other vulnerable populations. In the Zhytomyr region, families with children, people with disabilities and health care facilities received medicines, baby food, baby hygiene products, other foods, and blankets.<sup>941</sup></p> <p>The UK sent seven aircrafts to deliver more than 650,000 medical items, including wound care packs, equipment for intensive care and vital medicines.<sup>942</sup></p> <p>On 18 March 2022, it is reported that Ukraine's Ministry of Social Policy signed a memorandum of cooperation and had started coordinating with the Silpo supermarket chain to provide humanitarian assistance (in the</p> |
|--|--|--|

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>form of food) to people from vulnerable categories and people affected by the war, including low-income families with children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. Silpo will attract humanitarian aid from abroad, provide logistics, and organize outlets in the retail network. The first delivery has already been received and sent for distribution. Products include bottled water, bread, pasta, potatoes, bars.<sup>943</sup> On 24 March, 2022, it reported that a total of 298 product pallets were issued during the week. The shops have special areas for humanitarian aid. Goods which are specially marked as "humanitarian aid" are issued free of charge.<sup>944</sup></p> <p>On March 19, 2022, Ukraine's Ministry of Social Policy, in cooperation with the Blagotvortsi Charitable Foundation and the To Dream volunteer group, provides point-to-point delivery of humanitarian aid to residents of settlements near active combat sites. Volunteers deliver medicines, food, basic necessities, hygiene products, children's things, diapers, and other necessary household items to hotspots on a daily basis. Humanitarian aid is delivered in small batches by private transport to settlements closest to or directly in areas of active hostilities. During the 24 days of large-scale invasion of Ukraine, more than 150 cubic meters of aid were delivered to Irpen, Obukhiv, Kyiv, Brovary, Mykolaiv, Kharkiv and other cities affected by the shelling.<sup>945</sup></p> <p>On 18 March 2022, it is reported that Ministry of Social Policy, in coordination with the NGO Social Movement for Social Unity,<sup>946</sup> will provide 30 tons of humanitarian aid from Europe, mainly from Portugal and Poland. The aim of the aid is to help war victims and people from vulnerable categories. The following items were received: Clothes, shoes; Blankets; Personal hygiene products; non-perishable food, baby food, water. As of 18 March, over half of these 30 tons have already been packaged and sent to people in Kyiv, Mykolaiv and Sumy regions.<sup>947</sup></p> <p>On 18 March 2022, it is reported that Ministry of Social Policy, in coordination with the NGO Social Movement for Social Unity, will provide 30 tons of humanitarian aid from Europe, mainly from Portugal and Poland. The aim of the aid is to help war victims and people from vulnerable categories. The following items were received: food items</p> |
|--|--|---|

(food, water, baby food), clothing and footwear, basic necessities, hygiene products and medical supplies. On April 15, 2022, it was reported that another 40 tons of humanitarian aid were sent to the people in April. This assistance was provided to people with disabilities, low-mobility groups, and temporarily displaced persons. Delivery of humanitarian aid was carried out in Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Kherson, Sumy and Kharkiv regions, including settlements that have already been liberated from occupation. Therefore, in total more than 70 tons of in-kind humanitarian aid have been made.<sup>948</sup>

As of 26 March 2022, under the “Million Food Kits” program, more than 211,477<sup>949</sup> non-perishable food kits were delivered to vulnerable people from Donetsk, Luhansk, Kyiv and Kharkiv, Zaporizhia, Mykolaiv, Donetsk, and Chernihiv regions. The program is implemented by Ministry of Social Policy and the Ministry of Agriculture, along with Ivan Tchaikovsky Charitable Foundation Pokrova. Food kits are provided free of charge from food producers and businesses. As of March 15, the program collected more than 950 tons of various products, of which about 780 tons have already been delivered. Products include cereals, pasta, canned meat and vegetables, oil, sugar, flour, cookies, jam, etc.<sup>950</sup> On March 20, 2022, about 40,000 food kits with a total weight of 237 tons were sent to Kramatorsk for residents of Donetsk region.<sup>951</sup> On March 26, 2022, it is reported that 16 wagons containing 28,862 non-perishable food kits were sent to people who needed them the most in the Chernihiv region.<sup>952</sup>

On 28 March 2022, it is reported that people evacuated from Bucha, Gostomel and Vorzel will receive 2 tons of humanitarian aid with the help of the government in collaboration with "Council of Volunteers" NGO. It involves food kits, personal hygiene products, baby food, clothing, medicines.<sup>953</sup>

On 29 March 2022, it is reported that Poland delivered more than 22,000 tons of diesel fuel to Ukraine.<sup>954</sup>

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>On 28 March 2022, it is reported that 13 tons of medicines for emergency care and treatment of chronic diseases arrived from the United States to Ukraine, including numerous remedies for the treatment of injuries, drugs against infectious diseases, antihypertensives and more. The total cost of assistance to Ukraine is over \$ 20 million. The humanitarian cargo was sent by the American charities Heart to Heart International and HOPE worldwide.<sup>955</sup></p> <p>On 28 March 2022, it is reported that from the funds collected through the withukraine.org platform, the Ukrainian Embassy in the United Kingdom purchased and shipped 20 tons of medicines to Ukraine for a total of almost \$ 1 million.<sup>956</sup></p> <p>On March 25, 2022, Dnipropetrovsk regional government is creating a food reserve for the whole region and it plans to distribute edible food stocks to the communities in the region. They are preparing food kits of sizes, which are sufficient for a day and month, respectively, and distribute these in a humanitarian convoy in the war-torn areas.<sup>957</sup></p> <p>On 24 March 2022, The United States has announced to provide more than \$1 billion in new funding towards humanitarian assistance to support people within Ukraine and assist those affected by the global impacts of Russia's war. With the support of the United States and Allies and partners, the World Food Programme is working to reach 3.1 million people in Ukraine with ready-to-eat rations, canned goods, bread, wheat, flour, and oil. U.S.-funded humanitarian organizations in Ukraine are operating mobile medical teams and delivering emergency health supplies and medicine to public health care centers, enabling continued primary health services, trauma care, and vaccinations. In collective shelters in places like Mariupol or Lviv, humanitarian organizations are distributing blankets, water containers, and hygiene kits containing soap, toothpaste, diapers, and toilet paper to help thousands of internally displaced persons and mitigate the spread of disease.<sup>958</sup></p> <p>On 18 March 2022, it is reported that the Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) has delivered more than 1,000 tons of humanitarian aid across the</p> |
|--|--|---|

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p>country, including food, bedding, tents, water and hygiene items, to more than 300,000 people across Ukraine since 24 February 2022.<sup>959, 960, 961</sup></p> <p>On March 24, 2022, it was reported that Proliska, a local NGO, distributed 900 loaves of bread to the residents of Luhanska oblast who had to flee the war and were settled in collective centers for IDPs and to the immobile residents of Bakhmut territorial community.<sup>962</sup></p> <p>On March 28, 2020, it was announced that Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) delivered 6.6 tons of humanitarian aid to Sumy (Sumska oblast). It consists of blankets, medicines, food, hygiene products, baby food, disinfectants, etc. The aid will be distributed to people in the region.<sup>963</sup></p> <p>On 23 March 2022, it was reported that to serve displaced families, World Vision has sent more than 3.14 tons of food assistance from Romania to hospitals in Chernivtsi (Chernivetska oblast) in Ukraine, until that date.<sup>964</sup></p> <p>On 16 March 2022, it was reported that UNICEF's first order of essential nutrition supplies (high-energy biscuits, micro-nutrient supplements) for children aged 0-5 and 5-23 months, pregnant and lactating women, was already in the pipeline.<sup>965</sup></p> <p>On 23 March 2022, it was reported that UNHCR provided food assistance – with 1,268 kg of biscuits and 1,267 kg of frozen products – to the State of Emergency Service Ukraine (SESU) in Sievierodonetsk (Luhanska oblast), which will then be distributed to people staying in bomb shelters and to public kitchens. The food assistance will be sufficient for around 1,500 people.<sup>966</sup></p> <p>On March 20, 2022, the human rights organization "Libereco - Partnership for Human Rights" in Germany has sent 24 tons of medicines for the needs of Ukrainian hospitals.<sup>967</sup></p> <p>During March 19-20, 2022 the Ukrainian Cultural Center in Estonia sent 21.5 tons of food products to Ukraine.<sup>968</sup></p> |
|--|--|---|

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>On 14 March, it was announced that 6 humanitarian aid trucks from Vienna City Hall were sent to Ukraine, which included 150 hospital beds, 50 stretchers, blankets and ultrasound equipment.<sup>969</sup></p> <p>On 14 March it was reported that the UK plans to donate portable generators to provide power for hospitals and shelters through the Ukraine Electricity Network Support Taskforce.<sup>970</sup></p> <p>On March 12, it was reported that 15 large trucks containing in-kind assistance – such as medicines, medical equipment, ventilators, food, clothing, hygiene products, tents, respirators, etc. – have been sent to Ukraine from Switzerland.<sup>971</sup></p> <p>March 22, 2022, it was announced that another round humanitarian assistance in Cargo has been sent from Poland. Until 22 March, Poland has provided \$38 million in humanitarian aid to Ukraine.<sup>972</sup></p> <p>On 11 April, 2022, Ukraine announced that in all regions of Ukraine, employees of the structural units of Ukrainian Society of the Deaf (UTOG) provide assistance to persons with disabilities with hearing impairments, among other things, in particular regarding provision of in-kind assistance in the form of food, medicine and basic necessities to deaf people who have remained in the affected cities, and also for people who are forced to move from their places of residence to another location due to the threat to their lives and health.<sup>973</sup></p> <p>On March 13, 2022, UNHCR along with Proliska are providing hot meals at Dnipro railway station, where evacuation buses and trains are arriving. There is an influx of evacuees in the past few days with around 1,200 people sleeping in the station per night last week.<sup>974</sup></p> <p>On 8 March 2022, it was reported that The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Save the Children UK delivered almost 20,000 boxes of high-energy biscuits to Odesa (Odeska oblast, south). It will ensure the food security of 44,400 people for two weeks on three rations per day, including breastfeeding/lactating women and older persons.<sup>975</sup></p> |
|--|--|--|

|                         |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
|                         |  | The Croatian Chamber of Pharmacists (HLJK) has launched a humanitarian campaign to raise funds to buy critically needed medicines and medical products, to be delivered with the support of the Civil Protection to points of reception in Ukraine. <sup>976</sup>   |
|                         | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding) |  |
|                         | Public works                                   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b> | Paid sick leave                                | On March 14, the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine declared that during martial law, employees whose employers were unable to submit or process sick leave and other benefits could resort to the Social Insurance Fund. People can receive direct payments for sick leave, temporary disability, maternity benefit, and funeral allowance. <sup>977</sup>  |
|                         | Pensions                                       | <p>On 11 March, a total of UAH 38.3 billion (\$1.3 billion) has been allocated for pension payments, of which UAH 27.7 billion is directed to authorized banks and UAH 10.6 billion (\$360 million) to JSC “Ukrposhta” postal service.<sup>978</sup> On February 28, Ukraine announced that under martial law it is possible for people who receive social benefits/pensions through JSC Ukrposhta to temporarily change their place of residence due to hostilities, without opening a new account in Ukrposhta or JSC Oschadbank (i.e., State Savings Bank of Ukraine) and still receive a pension at their new address with some additional requirements.<sup>979, 980, 981</sup> As of 11 March 2022, 9.7 thousand people who receive pensions/ social benefits through Ukrposhta received payments at their new address.<sup>982</sup> However, recipients of pensions/social benefit through Ukrposhta, who haven’t changed their place of residence and their area is not affected by war can expect their pension/social benefits to their home, or they can pick it up at the branch according to the usual schedule of payments.<sup>983, 984</sup> Similarly, people who receive a pension/social benefit via bank accounts will continue to receive it on the same accounts, irrespective of whether they have temporarily changed their place of residence due to war or not. In such cases, no special procedures are required.<sup>985</sup></p> <p>On March 11, it is reported that Ukraine has increased pensions for 486,796 military retirees by an average of UAH 787 (\$26) from March 1.<sup>986</sup> The amount of increase varies across the military retirees. 368,333</p> |

|                     |  |   |
|---------------------|--|---|
|                     |  | <p>recipients received an increase of 837 hryvnias on average; 39,235 recipients with disability received an increase of UAH 995 on average; in case of loss of a breadwinner, 79,228 recipients received an increase of 451 hryvnias on average.<sup>987</sup></p> <p>On 24 March 2022, Ukraine announced that members of the voluntary formations of territorial communities have the right to increase their pension rate, equivalent to the amount provided for servicemen participating in the war and persons with disabilities due to war. If the members of voluntary formations of territorial communities die while defending Ukraine, members of their families are also entitled to increase their pensions, equivalent to the amount provided for family members of deceased servicemen. In addition, members of voluntary formations of territorial communities actively participating in defending Ukraine are entitled to early retirement pension after reaching 55 years for men, 50 years for women and insurance experience at least 25 years for men and at least 20 years for women. These changes<sup>988</sup> came into force on March 21, 2022.<sup>989</sup></p> |
|                     | Unemployment benefits                      | <p>On March 6, it was reported that Ukraine will increase insurance benefits to 200,000 people, including victims who lost their ability to work due to an accident at work or occupational disease, and persons entitled to life insurance. The conversion factor, as for pensions, is 1.14, which is an increase of 14 %. The monthly insurance payment will increase, on average, by UAH 647 (\$22). The budget of the Social Insurance Fund of Ukraine for 2022 will finance the initiative.<sup>990</sup></p>  |
|                     | Social security contributions waiver       | <p>On 7 March, Ukraine announced that the exemption for individual entrepreneurs of the first and second groups from paying the Unified Social Contribution (USC) during martial law and one year after it is lifted. Exemption for enterprises belonging to the third group would be granted for employees who were drafted into the Armed Forces and other armed formations (including territorial defense), for whom the contribution will be paid by the state.<sup>991</sup> On 15 March 2022, Ukraine announced that individual entrepreneurs (sole proprietors) need not pay USC for their mobilized employees as the state will do it on their behalf.<sup>992</sup></p>  |
| <b>Labor Market</b> | Training (vocational, life skills, others) |   |

|                              |                          |  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
|                              | Labor market regulations | Ukraine has approved a measure to involve students of pharmacy (or industrial pharmacy) to work in pharmaceutical or other health care establishments for the period of martial law in order to close staffing gaps. <sup>993</sup>  |
|                              | Wage subsidies           | <p>On March 30, 2022, it is reported that the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has allocated almost UAH 426.3 million in salaries to coal workers, allocating funds provided in the state budget to the Ministry of Energy for the liquidation of coal enterprises.<sup>994</sup></p> <p>On 29 March 2022, it is reported that during martial law, under Medical Guarantee Program in 2022 salaries of medical workers for 3 months of 2022 are fully funded amounting to UAH 36.8 billion, of which the largest amount for March was UAH 13.1 billion.<sup>995</sup></p> <p>The Government introduced wage subsidy program – UAH 6,500 (US\$217) per month - to encourage employers to hire IDPs and allocated UAH 200 million (US\$6.8 million) to finance the program.<sup>996</sup> As of May 1, the employers received UAH 1.8 million in wage subsidies to compensate for 686 IDPs.<sup>997</sup></p>   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education                |  |
|                              | Health                   | <p>Ukraine’s Ministry of Veterans Affairs is partnering with FranklinCovey Co to provide psychological rehabilitation and the development of positive mental health of children, internally displaced persons, veterans, and their families. Also, Ukraine’s Ministry of Education and Science prepared a series of information materials, “Psychological care from Svetlana Roiz.” Video tutorials and infographics have been created to help parents and teachers providing practical advice for parents who currently are with children in shelters or bomb shelters; on a move to other cities; or stay at home. In addition, a separate page has been created for children on the official website of the Ministry of Education and Science, and on the YouTube channel of the Ministry of Education and Science.<sup>998</sup></p> <p>Mobile teams are also providing psychological support, ensuring especially vulnerable populations have access to services and are protected from risks, including gender-based violence, child-trafficking, and landmines.<sup>999</sup></p> |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  | Housing        | Housing rent: Ukraine has adopted a resolution banning the accrual and collection of fines/penalties for late or incomplete payment for housing and communal services. <sup>1000</sup>  |
|  | Transportation |   |
|  | Other services | <p>Price control (on in-kind): On March 8, Ukraine announced that, during martial law, it would monitor the prices of basic necessities. It includes flour, pasta, bread, meat, milk, certain groups of medicines, fuel for cars, and more. Pricing for these products will be controlled by military administrations along with the National Police, the State Food and Consumer Service, and the State Medical Service.<sup>1001</sup> On March 23, 2022, the government introduced daily monitoring of food prices and other essential goods mentioned above to quickly curb (or respond to) the rise in prices.<sup>1002</sup></p> <p>Export restrictions (on in-kind): under martial law, Ukraine has imposed export ban on goods like oats, millet, sugar, wheat, alive cattle, salt, among others; export under specified licensing occurs for meat (chicken), corn, sunflower oil, and others.<sup>1003</sup></p> <p>Creating a food reserve: the state will purchase grain and other stocks to match the annual consumption of the country through its state budget.<sup>1004</sup></p> <p>On March 13, Ukraine has announced that it is providing gas at a discounted price to Ukrainian thermal power plants.<sup>1005</sup></p> <p>Excise tax on fuel will be abolished, while the VAT rate on it will be reduced from 20 to 7%.<sup>1006</sup> As a result, the gas prices have fallen by UAH 10.<sup>1007</sup></p> <p>Ukrainian agricultural producers can get loans at 0 % interest rate, with the state guaranteeing 80 % of such loans to banks. It is estimated that such resources would be sufficient to support all small and medium-sized farmers who are planning to sow this year.<sup>1008,1009</sup></p> <p>On March 29, 2022, retail chains of gas stations in Ukraine reduced the prices for "premium" fuel by UAH 4-9 per liter.<sup>1010</sup></p> |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>Taxpayers are exempted from paying land tax/property tax in areas of active hostilities from 24 February 2022 until the end of the year.<sup>1011</sup></p> <p>On March 15, 2022, Ukraine announced that VAT need not be paid on goods which were destroyed during the war or handed over (transferred) for the defence needs.<sup>1012</sup></p> <p>On 21 March 2022, it is reported that, Ukraine along with UNDP has created a platform eAssistance,<sup>1013</sup> to meet the urgent needs (e.g., financial aid, Food, clothing, medicine, etc.) of the citizens affected or forced to change their location due to Russian aggression. The platform brings together the capabilities, resources and strengths of the of the country, international non-governmental organizations, business, charitable foundations and volunteers to provide humanitarian assistance to war victims, internally displaced persons and people from vulnerable categories. The platform provides communication between those who are willing to help and those who need it. Through this portal, applications for various types of assistance are consolidated and processed. The application highlights that food, clothing, medicine and other necessary items will be delivered either through social workers, postal operators such as Ukrposhta and Nova Poshta, or through humanitarian aid points. As of April 12, 2022, the platform has 10,270 applications for assistance, including more than 71,000 items.<sup>1014</sup></p> <p>On 8 April, 2022, Ukraine government along with UNICEF signed a Memorandum of Cooperation to ensure protection of the rights of children affected by the war in Ukraine. It includes orphans or children deprived of parental care, who in Ukraine were enrolled in institutions of various types and forms of ownership and subordination and/ or lived in institutions such as foster families, family-type orphanages, foster care and other children who have been temporarily relocated due to hostilities (including unaccompanied by parents or other legal guardians) from Ukraine to the territory of another country. The parties co-ordinate on the following: (i) keep records of children in the EU member states in cooperation with the consulates of Ukraine; (ii) inform all stakeholders on the protection of</p> |
|--|--|--|

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>children displaced from Ukraine; (iii) safe return of displaced children to Ukraine once the situation stabilizes; (iv) support for the necessary legislative and regulatory changes in the legal field of EU member states to protect Ukrainian children, their reunification with parents, relatives and other legal representatives; (v) introduction of new tools for assessing the needs of displaced Ukrainian children, prompt collection and exchange of information between the Ministry and EU Member States to monitor the whereabouts of each child, further work on their return to Ukraine, family reunification, etc; (vi) prevention of the risk of dangerous situations for children unaccompanied by adults.<sup>1015, 1016</sup></p> <p>Ukraine has created a website (safewomen.com.ua) to quickly obtain useful information that can protect Ukrainian women and children from human traffickers both within Ukraine and outside. The website also contains information on the National Hotline on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, Prevention and Combating Gender-Based Violence (1547) and the Emergency Hotline in all EU countries (112). It is funded by the Government of Canada and implemented by Alinea International.<sup>1017</sup></p> <p>On 11 April, 2022, Ukraine announced that in all regions of Ukraine, employees of the structural units of Ukrainian Society of the Deaf (UTOG) provide assistance to persons with disabilities with hearing impairments, in particular regarding: (i) organization of evacuation in settlements that have suffered military attacks and strikes; (ii) providing in-kind assistance in the form of food, medicine and basic necessities to deaf people who have remained in the affected cities and people who are forced to move from their places of residence to another location due to the threat to their lives and health; (iii) providing assistance to IDPs who have decided to go abroad; (iv) providing round-the-clock video communication with sign language interpreters "UTOG Service" and providing sign language translation services to all applicants, providing explanations and consultations in sign language on all issues of concern to deaf people.<sup>1018</sup></p> <p>On 28 May 2022, Ukraine announced that the children's room may be established by the Office of the President of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, central</p> |
|--|--|--|

|                              |                       |   |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
|                              |                       | <p>executive bodies, the Prosecutor General's Office, the judiciary, local executive bodies and local governments. The activities of the children's room should be carried out in compliance with the principles of protection of children's rights, humanity, confidentiality, ensuring inclusiveness, accessibility and convenience of services. Temporary stay of children in the children's room is free of charge, specialists who have pedagogical / psychological education, skills and experience of work and communication with children, including children with disability are involved to ensure children's leisure in the children's room. This policy was introduced because for IDPs, one of the most important issues is employment. However, for those who have children, resolving this issue can be problematic due to the need to ensure the supervision of their children. In addition, a woman usually loses the opportunity to develop her professional skills and receive a decent reward for her work due to forced childcare leave. The problem of citizens' inability to combine their professional and family responsibilities is acute. Since in most cases this function is performed by women, it affects the career and financial status of the sex in the country.<sup>1019</sup></p> <p>As reported on 11 May, 2022, Ukraine citizens are receiving protection counselling and services, including psychosocial support and legal aid. The overall figure includes over 70,000 people who received protection information, support or counselling; more than 50,000 people who received information and counselling through hotlines; over 14,800 people who received legal counselling or assistance; over 12,815 people who received psychosocial support or psychological first aid; more than 4,870 who received social support. This is in addition to some 1,740 protection monitoring missions.<sup>1020</sup></p> |
| <p><b>Budget support</b></p> | <p>Budget support</p> | <p>The package consists of a supplemental loan for US\$ 350 million and guarantees in the amount of US\$ 139 million. It is also mobilizing grant financing of US\$ 134 million and parallel financing of US\$ 100 million, resulting in total mobilized support of US\$ 723 million. On March 14, 2022, the World Bank announced around US\$ 290 million mobilized through a combination of additional financing, restructuring and reallocation of resources across four different human development projects. This helped to provide relief for emergency needs and maintain</p>   |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>continuity of critical healthcare, education, and social safety nets. Specific activities included US\$91 million additional financing to a COVID-19 operation to ensure continuity of essential COVID-related services; restructuring of a higher education project to re-allocate US\$ 100 million to support needs-based and merit scholarships for university students; reallocation of US\$ 45 million under a health reform project to support emergency medical equipment; and US\$ 54 million restructuring of a Social Safety Nets Modernization project to fund the government’s main anti-poverty program, the Guaranteed Minimum Income (GMI) program.<sup>1021, 1022</sup></p> <p>On June 7, 2022, World bank approved a new lending of US\$1.49 billion for the “Public Expenditures for Administrative Capacity Endurance” (PEACE), of which about a third will fund salaries of teachers in primary and secondary schools to help ensure continuity of in-person and on-line education, and the rest supports civil service wages in all sectors.<sup>1023</sup></p> <p>World Bank’s Reconnect, Recover, Revitalize (3R) Project in Eastern Ukraine will re-allocate around US\$99 million to co-finance the IDP support cash transfer program introduced by the Government.<sup>1024</sup></p> <p>The European Investment Bank approved the first transfer worth EUR 668 million (\$734.8 million) within the framework of emergency measures for Ukraine.<sup>1025</sup></p> <p>The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development announced a resilience package of EUR 2 billion (\$2.2 billion).<sup>1026</sup></p> <p>On 7 March 2022, UK’s FCDO announced an additional £100 million (\$131 million) of humanitarian assistance, taking the total UK offer of support to the Ukraine crisis to £394 million (\$518 million).<sup>1027</sup></p> <p>On March 9, 2022, the International Monetary Fund has approved a financing package of \$1.4 billion under the Rapid Financing Instrument to Ukraine.<sup>1028</sup></p> |
|--|--|--|

On March 3, 2022, Ukraine's Central Bank has opened a current account (which also accepts foreign currency) for Ukraine's Ministry of Social Policy for humanitarian purposes. The goal is to collect charity contributions from Ukraine and abroad; streamline the inflow of funds as humanitarian aid; to provide in-kind transfers; and to pay one-off financial aid.<sup>1029</sup> As of March 29, 2022, more than UAH 328 million had been transferred to the account for humanitarian needs.<sup>1030</sup>

On March 14, 2022, the United Nations allocated an additional \$40 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for health services, food, shelter, and support flexible ways to get cash to people in need. This is the second following a \$20 million allocation on 24 February.<sup>1031</sup>

On March 11, the European Commission disbursed €300 million (\$329.8 million) as part of the emergency Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA) to Ukraine. The disbursement of funds has been fast-tracked to help enhance Ukraine's macroeconomic stability. This is the initial part of a first €600 million (\$660.4 million) instalment under Ukraine's new €1.2 billion (\$1.32 billion) emergency MFA program. A further disbursement of €300 million (\$329.8 million) is expected to take place within days. The remaining funds (\$660.4 million) will be disbursed later in the year, in line with the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the EU and Ukraine.<sup>1032</sup>, <sup>1033</sup>

On March 28, 2022, Ukraine signed an agreement with the French Development Agency to obtain a loan of 300 million euros on concessional terms. The loan is provided at a fixed interest rate of 1.04% per annum for 15 years (taking into account the grace period for deferral of loan repayment for a period of five years from the date of the loan agreement). The funds will be used to finance the state budget.<sup>1034</sup>

There are numerous fundraising initiatives by individuals, charities and private organizations unfolding across countries at various levels: for instance, a marathon "Nachbar in Not" ("Neighbor in Trouble") has started in Austria. Donations worth EUR 25 million (\$27.5 million) have already been collected;<sup>1035</sup> New York's Metropolitan Opera presented a charity

program to support Ukraine;<sup>1036</sup> a charitable exhibition – Artists Stand with Ukraine – has been opened at the Gallery of Ukrainian Canadian Art Foundation to feature original works by Canadian artists; Also, Airbnb users booked more than 60,000 nights at properties in Ukraine, hence leveraging such online booking service as a cash transfer platform;<sup>1037</sup> The American charity “United Help Ukraine” has collected more than \$10 million in donations from Americans, which will be spent on humanitarian and medical aid to Ukraine;<sup>1038</sup> Public organization “Razom for Ukraine” in the United States, \$ 20 million was raised from 60,000 private donors.<sup>1039</sup>

On 9 April 2022, Ministry of Social Policy announced that it supports a charity football match for peace, which will take place on April 12 at 21:30 Kyiv time between Dynamo Kyiv and Legia Warsaw at the Stadion Legii in Warsaw. This will be the first sports meeting in a series of charity events aimed at raising funds to support the victims of the war in Ukraine. All proceeds from ticket sales, as well as charitable donations, which will be received during the television broadcast, will be used to address humanitarian problems that have arisen due to Ukraine-Russia crisis. Fundraising will be carried out on official accounts opened with the NBU by the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine. The funds will be used primarily to help displaced persons and people who have not changed their place of residence and are victims of hostilities. In particular, to provide them with food, clothing and footwear, medicines and medical supplies, basic necessities, accommodation and financial assistance.<sup>1040</sup>

# United Kingdom

|                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Social Assistance</b> | Unconditional cash transfers                             | <p>Every Ukrainian refugee hosted will be entitled to an initial payment of £200 from the local council to help with the costs of settling in and meeting their immediate needs.<sup>1041</sup></p> <p>The Department for Work and Pensions is laying emergency regulations today (Monday 21 March 2022) so those arriving in the UK from Ukraine as a result of the conflict can access Universal Credit allowance, Personal Independence Payment, Child Disability Living Allowance and Carer’s Allowance, and Attendance Allowance.<sup>1042,1043</sup></p> <p>Ukrainians are entitled to asylum allowance of GBP 40.85 per week.<sup>1044</sup></p> |
|                          | Conditional cash transfers                               | <p>The government has launched its Homes for Ukraine scheme for those wanting to host a refugee, in return, they will receive £350 per month.<sup>1045,1046,1047,1048</sup></p> <p>Displaced Ukrainian students settling in Scotland are to be given cost-of-living support, subject to parliamentary approval. To qualify – and to be eligible for additional living cost support of up to £8,100 a year in bursaries and loans – applicants will need to have applied to one of the Homes for Ukraine, Ukraine Family or Ukraine Extension schemes.<sup>1049,1050</sup></p>   |
|                          | Social pensions  |   |
|                          | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | The Ukrainian Cultural Centre ‘Dnipro’ Manchester is running a collection point on Thursday 17 March and Friday 18 March from 10am until 7pm. <sup>1051</sup>   |
|                          | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |   |
|                          | Public works   |   |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>  | Paid sick leave  |   |
|                          | Pensions   |   |
|                          | Unemployment benefits                                    | The Department for Work and Pensions is laying emergency regulations today (Monday 21 March 2022) so those arriving in the UK from Ukraine as a result of the conflict can access jobs support immediately. Contributions-based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), and   |

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
|                              |  | Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) are available for those Ukrainians who meet the criteria as well as Pension Credit. <sup>1052</sup>  |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver       |   |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others) | Translation services are available to help new arrivals with phone applications, with Work Coaches in DWP Jobcentres on hand to support people making claims online. DWP staff are also delivering additional face-to-face assistance to those who need it – including tailored support to find work and advice on benefit eligibility – and will continue to do so. <sup>1053</sup>  |
|                              | Labor market regulations                   |   |
|                              | Wage subsidies                             |   |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education                                  | <p>The Department for Education has said it will provide additional hardship funding to help universities support students affected by the war in Ukraine. The Office for Students will distribute £4 million to higher education providers in England to help Ukrainian nationals and Ukrainian-domiciled students who have been financially affected by the Russian invasion.<sup>1054</sup></p> <p>Oxford University launches a scholarship scheme to provide free places for Ukrainian refugees. Course fees and the graduate application fee will be waived by Oxford University, with each scholar receiving free accommodation and meals, as well as a £7,500 grant to support their study and living costs.<sup>1055</sup></p> <p>In the UK, Oxford International Education Group is offering free English language and cultural preparation courses for Ukrainian nationals arriving into the country. The courses will be delivered fully online and can be accessed from mobile phones.<sup>1056</sup></p> <p>Displaced Ukrainian students settling in Scotland are to be given free tuition, subject to parliamentary approval. The Scottish Government proposals offer Ukrainians the opportunity to study on a further or higher education course from 2022/23. Under proposals from the Holyrood government, Ukrainians wishing to start a higher education course in Scotland this autumn will qualify for home fee status, under which tuition</p> |

|  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
|  |                | <p>fees – set at £1,820 for undergraduate courses – are covered by the administration.<sup>1057, 1058</sup></p> <p>As part of the Homes for Ukraine scheme, refugee children will be able to attend local schools and English language tuition. Local authorities will also receive £10,500 in extra funding per refugee for support services - with more for children of school age. The government was planning for a capacity of around 100,000 school-age Ukrainian children to be placed in UK schools and said they were confident the school system could cope.<sup>1059, 1060</sup></p>   |
|  | Health         | <p>As part of the Homes for Ukraine scheme, refugees will have access to the National Health Services (NHS) and other public services.<sup>1061</sup></p> <p>Twenty-one Ukrainian children will receive life-saving cancer treatment in England after being brought over by the UK government with the support of Polish authorities and clinicians. Cancer treatment will be provided free of charge by the health service across hospitals in England.<sup>1062</sup></p>   |
|  | Housing        | <p>The government has launched its Homes for Ukraine scheme for those wanting to host a refugee, with more than 150,000 Britons signing up within the first day of opening on Friday March 18. Individual sponsors will be asked to provide homes or a spare room rent-free for as long as they are able, with a minimum stay of 6 months. As of May 5, 2022 80,900 applications were received for the scheme.<sup>1063, 1064, 1065</sup></p> <p>Refugees will not initially be eligible for housing benefit. But if a guest wishes to leave a host family and rent privately, or when their sponsorship ends, refugees will be able to rent a property like anyone else, and claim housing benefit if needed.<sup>1066</sup></p> |
|  | Transportation |   |
|  | Other services | Local authorities will received GBP 10,500 in extra funding per refugee for support services. <sup>1067</sup>   |

# United States

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Assistance</b>     | Unconditional cash transfers                             |  |
|                              | Conditional cash transfers                               |  |
|                              | Social pensions  |  |
|                              | Unconditional in-kind transfers (food, vouchers, others) | Faith groups and non-profits are mobilizing to provide food, water and other basic necessities to incoming Ukrainian refugees, in part at the U.S.-Mexico border. The Ukrainian diaspora is also preparing and helping to provide shelter, food, and other basic necessities. <sup>1068</sup>                        |
|                              | Conditional in-kind transfers (school feeding)           |  |
|                              | Public works   |  |
| <b>Social Insurance</b>      | Paid sick leave  |  |
|                              | Pensions   |  |
|                              | Unemployment benefits                                    |  |
|                              | Social security contributions waiver                     |  |
| <b>Labor Market</b>          | Training (vocational, life skills, others)               |  |
|                              | Labor market regulations                                 | Under the Uniting for Ukraine program, approved Ukrainians will be eligible for work authorization in the United States. They must complete a Form I-765. <sup>1069,1070,1071</sup>  |
|                              | Wage subsidies   |  |
| <b>Other select measures</b> | Education  | A new scholarship program in support of graduates of Ukrainian law schools has been announced by the University of Miami School of Law, offering one full-tuition scholarship for the academic year 2022-23 (current value \$55,850) to attend one of the international LL.M. programs at Miami Law. <sup>1072</sup> |
|                              | Health   |  |
|                              | Housing  | Under the Uniting for Ukraine program, US citizens and residents are encouraged to apply to become hosts for refugees, they must meet certain criteria to become a host. This in turn assures housing for Ukrainians entering the United States through this program. <sup>1073,1074</sup>                           |

|  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
|  | Transportation |  |
|  | Other services | <p>The Biden administration will grant temporary protection from deportation to tens of thousands of Ukrainians who are already living in the U.S.<sup>1075</sup></p> <p>On March 24, the U.S. announced that it will accept 100,000 refugees and expedite visa and other immigration entry requirements. With special emphasis on family reunification and helping vulnerable populations such as LGBTQI people.<sup>1076</sup></p> |

## 5. Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> The tracker v.1 reported a total of 96 measures, while figure 1 shows 103 for that date. This is because in the process of updating measures, new programs were identified pertaining to the period before March 10.

<sup>2</sup> It refers to social protection instruments (such as cash transfer, in-kind transfer, etc.). Kindly note, components and instruments are used interchangeably.

<sup>3</sup> Based on 7 measures from Ukraine.

<sup>4</sup> Based on 2 data points.

<sup>5</sup> Government One-off payment of UAH 15 million (US\$ 500,000) to Families of martyred servicemen has been excluded from the analysis as it would increase the average government benefit size artificially and skew the analysis.

<sup>6</sup> [https://www.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd1486/files/situation\\_reports/file/iom-regional-ukraine-response-external-sitrep-26052022-final.pdf](https://www.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd1486/files/situation_reports/file/iom-regional-ukraine-response-external-sitrep-26052022-final.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> For people who were internally displaced due to Russia's annexation of the Crimea peninsula. The average monthly benefit for such people under the targeted social assistance program introduced in 2014 is UAH 1,498.5 per IDP family (2022).

<sup>8</sup> Assistance is provided monthly starting from the month of application until the end of martial law plus one month after its termination/abolition. The program allows in-person enrollment through the social welfare units and local governments, as well as online enrollment through the Diia application (17 million users).

<sup>9</sup> <https://prykhystok.gov.ua/>

<sup>10</sup> <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/333-2022-%D0%BF#Text>

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.president.gov.ua/documents/3412022-42617>

<sup>12</sup> Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 214 dated March 7, 2022, <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/214-2022-%D0%BF#Text>

<sup>13</sup> Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 215, <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/215-2022-%D0%BF#Text>

<sup>14</sup> Ukrainian families belonging to the following categories are eligible: large households with three or more under-age children with at least one of them under 2 yrs. of age; households with two or more children, where one of the children has disabilities.

<sup>15</sup> In addition, households would be provided with short-cycle vegetable and potato seeds, which can be harvested in less than two to three months, and animal fodder to increase their own food production, and prevent the loss of their valuable livestock assets

<sup>16</sup> The transfer is for people on wage employment, gig contracts, other formal contracts, on other grounds provided by law, and individual entrepreneurs.

<sup>17</sup> Based on 10 measures from Ukraine.

<sup>18</sup> Based on 2 programs from Ukraine.

<sup>19</sup> Calculated based on 5 measures.

<sup>20</sup> Based on 1 measure in Ukraine.

<sup>21</sup> Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Estonia, France, Germany, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland, Turkey, UK, and US.

<sup>22</sup> The products were donated by several German trade and food companies.

<sup>23</sup> There are 23 such measures recorded in V4 of the database.

<sup>24</sup> Food kits are provided free of charge from food producers and businesses.

<sup>25</sup> Products include bottled water, bread, pasta, potatoes, bars

<sup>26</sup> Based on 2 measures: one measure relates to salaries for coal workers, and another pertains to salaries of medical workers under the Medical Guarantee Program.

<sup>27</sup> Based on 2 measures from Ukraine.

<sup>28</sup> Based on one program.

<sup>29</sup> Such recipients are required to provide a valid ID (e.g., Passport) and RENGOKU (individual tax number) to receive the payment.

<sup>30</sup> N.B., other measures including housing allowance provided to IDPs and their host families, such examples/measures can be found under Cash transfer section.

<sup>31</sup> Such as European Bank of Reconstruction and Development, European Investment Bank, European commission, French Development Agency, IMF, UK's FCDO, UN, World Bank

<sup>32</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32022D0382>

<sup>33</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/document/EPRS\\_BRI\(2022\)729331](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/document/EPRS_BRI(2022)729331)

- <sup>34</sup> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.
- <sup>35</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2022/729331/EPRS\\_BRI\(2022\)729331\\_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2022/729331/EPRS_BRI(2022)729331_EN.pdf)
- <sup>36</sup> until May 30, 2022.
- <sup>37</sup> Except certain professions.
- <sup>38</sup> <https://www.fragomen.com/insights/european-unionukraine-eu-member-states-start-implementing-temporary-protection-directive.html>
- <sup>39</sup> <https://www.fragomen.com/insights/european-unionukraine-eu-member-states-start-implementing-temporary-protection-directive.html>
- <sup>40</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/11/poland-pledges-school-places-for-500000-ukrainian-child-refugees-who-have-arrived-already/>
- <sup>41</sup> <https://abouthungary.hu/news-in-brief/government-offers-schooling-to-minors-fleeing-war-in-ukraine>
- <sup>42</sup> <https://domasile.info/en/what-social-rights-do-i-have-as-an-asylum-seeker-in-france/>
- <sup>43</sup> <https://asylumineurope.org/reports/country/belgium/reception-conditions/access-and-forms-reception-conditions/forms-and-levels-material-reception-conditions/>
- <sup>44</sup> <https://www.ft.com/content/83e0a594-1b9f-45e1-a811-e4a8d97a8cea>
- <sup>45</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/14/free-clothes-shop-for-ukrainian-refugees-opens-in-disused-polish-mall/>
- <sup>46</sup> <https://sofiaglobe.com/2022/03/04/bulgaria-to-give-financial-aid-to-hoteliere-accommodating-ukrainian-refugees-tourism-minister/>
- <sup>47</sup> <https://news.gtp.gr/2022/03/04/greek-hoteliere-host-offer-work-ukrainian-refugees/>
- <sup>48</sup> <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/lifestyle/9771-accommodation-owners-offer-to-house-some-600-ukrainian-refugees-around-3-000-now-in-slovenia>
- <sup>49</sup> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom
- <sup>50</sup> The methodology for this has been provided in Annex 4.
- <sup>51</sup> Based on 6 measures from France, Italy, Poland and Romania,
- <sup>52</sup> Based on 2 measures from Poland.
- <sup>53</sup> Based on 3 measures, one each from Denmark, Italy and Poland.
- <sup>54</sup> Ireland
- <sup>55</sup> Switzerland
- <sup>56</sup> Finland
- <sup>57</sup> Italy, Poland, Romania, Cyprus, United Kingdom, Slovakia, Bulgaria, and Croatia
- <sup>58</sup> Poland, Germany, Latvia, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Iceland, Ireland
- <sup>59</sup> Croatia, Cyprus, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom..
- <sup>60</sup> Based on 4 measure from Poland and Croacia.
- <sup>61</sup> Based on 10 measures in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, and Slovakia.
- <sup>62</sup> Based on one measure from Moldova
- <sup>63</sup> Italy, Switzerland, Poland, Romania, United Kingdom, Germany, France, Belgium, Hungary, Moldova, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Spain, Cyprus, Serbia, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Slovenia, Netherlands, Austria, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Norway and Sweden.
- <sup>64</sup> Germany, UK, Romania, France, Belgium, Estonia, Latvia, and Bulgaria.
- <sup>65</sup> Italy, Poland, Germany, and Slovenia.
- <sup>66</sup> Italy, Switzerland, Poland, Romania, New Zealand, Austria, United Kingdom, Georgia, Germany, France, Belgium, Hungary, Moldova, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Spain, Cyprus, Serbia, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Slovenia, Netherlands, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, United States
- <sup>67</sup> Poland, New Zealand, France, Serbia, Czech Republic, and Croatia.
- <sup>68</sup> Based on 4 measures, one each from Austria, Belgium, Poland, and Slovakia.
- <sup>69</sup> Calculated based on 3 measures.
- <sup>70</sup> Based on 6 measures, one each from France, Germany, Netherlands, Slovakia, Switzerland, and United Kingdom.
- <sup>71</sup> Switzerland, Austria, Scotland (UK), and Canada.
- <sup>72</sup> Poland, United States, and Japan.

- <sup>73</sup> Switzerland, Belgium, Slovakia, Poland, Romania, Croatia, and Japan.
- <sup>74</sup> Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.
- <sup>75</sup> Switzerland, Poland, Romania, Germany, France, Belgium, Moldova, Lithuania, Slovakia, Croatia, Czech Republic and Ireland.
- <sup>76</sup> Italy, Switzerland, Poland, Romania, France, Belgium, Hungary, Moldova, Bulgaria, Austria.
- <sup>77</sup> Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.
- <sup>78</sup> Based on 4 measures, one each from Italy, Poland, Moldova and Latvia.
- <sup>79</sup> Based on 16 measures from Austria, Belgium, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, and Switzerland.
- <sup>80</sup> About 542,427 free spaces based on 9 measures from France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, and Poland.
- <sup>81</sup> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, and Switzerland
- <sup>82</sup> Based on data from 3 measures, one each from Bulgaria, Greece and Poland.
- <sup>83</sup> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, and Switzerland.
- <sup>84</sup> Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Germany, and Slovakia.
- <sup>85</sup> Croatia, Italy, Lithuania, and Poland
- <sup>86</sup> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Ireland, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland and United Kingdom.
- <sup>87</sup> Based on 7 measures from Austria, France, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia.
- <sup>88</sup> Based on one measure from the United States.
- <sup>89</sup> Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain
- <sup>89</sup> Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia
- <sup>90</sup> Croatia, Japan, Moldova, Poland, Romania and, Spain.
- <sup>91</sup> Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Netherlands and Slovakia.
- <sup>92</sup> Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Slovakia, Switzerland.
- <sup>93</sup> Bulgaria, Croatia, Lithuania, Serbia, and Slovenia.
- <sup>94</sup> Croatia, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia.
- <sup>95</sup> Austria, Belgium, Italy, Poland, Romania.
- <sup>96</sup> Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, and the United States.
- <sup>97</sup> <https://data.imf.org/regular.aspx?key=61545850>
- <sup>98</sup> <https://treasury.un.org/operationalrates/OperationalRates.php#top>
- <sup>99</sup> <https://english.a2news.com/2022/03/24/albanian-government-guarantees-1-year-shelter-for-ukrainian-refugees/>
- <sup>100</sup> 1. <https://www.voanews.com/a/australia-grants-refugee-visas-to-thousands-of-ukrainians-fleeing-war/6537211.html>
- <sup>101</sup> 1. <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/09beb886-en.pdf?expires=1652363103&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=14D4D5E0AE4142038F9D9B1D77BE2246>
- <sup>102</sup> 1. <https://www.thelocal.at/20220312/how-austria-and-austrians-are-helping-ukrainian-refugees/>
- <sup>103</sup> 1. <https://era.gv.at/news-items/commission-launches-service-portal-to-support-researchers-from-ukraine/>
- <sup>104</sup> 1. [https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit\\_und\\_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html](https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit_und_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html)
- <sup>105</sup> 1. [https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit\\_und\\_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html](https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit_und_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html)
- <sup>106</sup> 1. [https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit\\_und\\_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html](https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit_und_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html)

<sup>107</sup> 1. <https://start.wien.gv.at/ukraine/de#Unterk%C3%BCnft>

<sup>108</sup> 1. [https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit\\_und\\_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html](https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit_und_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html)

<sup>109</sup> 1. <https://www.thelocal.at/20220312/how-austria-and-austrians-are-helping-ukrainian-refugees/>

<sup>110</sup> 1. [https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit\\_und\\_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html](https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit_und_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html)

<sup>111</sup> 1. [https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit\\_und\\_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html](https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit_und_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html)

<sup>112</sup> 1. <https://www.thelocal.at/20220302/how-austria-is-preparing-to-accept-ukrainian-refugees/>

<sup>113</sup> 1. <https://www.thelocal.at/20220302/how-austria-is-preparing-to-accept-ukrainian-refugees/>

<sup>114</sup> 1. <https://www.thelocal.at/20220314/update-almost-120000-refugees-have-arrived-in-austria-from-ukraine/>

<sup>115</sup> 1. <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/austria-supports-ukraine-additional-15-million-euros-humanitarian-aid-foreign>

<sup>116</sup> 1. <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/austria-relocates-70000-children-from-ukraine-to-its-territory/>

<sup>117</sup> 1. [https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit\\_und\\_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html](https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/gesundheit_und_notfaelle/Informationen-f%C3%BCr-ukrainische-Staatsangeh%C3%B6rige.html)

<sup>118</sup> 1. <https://start.wien.gv.at/ukraine/de#Unterk%C3%BCnft>

<sup>119</sup> <https://info-ukraine.be/en/assistance-belgium/what-are-my-rights>

<sup>120</sup> <https://www.vrt.be/vrtnws/en/2022/03/18/extra-federal-government-cash-for-local-social-services-to-help/>

<sup>121</sup> <https://www.brusselstimes.com/211401/real-crisis-situation-belgium-gives-extra-support-to-social-services>

<sup>122</sup> <https://asylumineurope.org/reports/country/belgium/reception-conditions/access-and-forms-reception-conditions/forms-and-levels-material-reception-conditions/>

<sup>123</sup> <https://www.fedasil.be/en/news/reception-asylum-seekers/new-registration-centre-ukrainians>

<sup>124</sup> <https://www.brusselstimes.com/210723/flanders-implements-extra-measures-for-reception-of-ukrainian-refugees>

<sup>125</sup> <https://home.kpmg/xx/en/home/insights/2022/03/flash-alert-2022-050.html>

<sup>126</sup> <https://www.brusselstimes.com/210723/flanders-implements-extra-measures-for-reception-of-ukrainian-refugees>

<sup>127</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/mapping-host-countries-education-responses-influx-ukrainian-students>

<sup>128</sup> <https://www.euronews.com/my-europe/2022/05/02/ukrainian-school-for-refugee-children-launches-in-brussels>

<sup>129</sup> <https://presseditorials.com/fwb-to-welcome-ukrainian-students-as-refugees-making-way-to-belgium/>

<sup>130</sup> <https://info-ukraine.be/en/assistance-belgium/what-are-my-rights>

<sup>131</sup> <https://info-ukraine.be/en/assistance-belgium/medical-care-ukrainian-refugees>

<sup>132</sup> <https://www.solentra.be/en/nieuwsblog/we-mind-helpline-for-psychological-support-for-ukrainian-refugees/>

<sup>133</sup> <https://www.brusselstimes.com/209209/more-than-10000-temporary-shelters-made-available-to-ukrainian-refugees-in-belgium>

<sup>134</sup> <https://info-ukraine.be/en/assistance-belgium/i-need-place-stay>

<sup>135</sup> <https://www.kuleuven.be/fundraising/funds/emergency-fund-kuleuven>

<sup>136</sup> <https://www.belgiantrain.be/en/news/ticket-help-ukraine>

<sup>137</sup> <https://info-ukraine.be/en/assistance-belgium/what-are-my-rights>

<sup>138</sup> <https://www.vrt.be/vrtnws/en/2022/03/18/extra-federal-government-cash-for-local-social-services-to-help/>

<sup>139</sup> <https://info-ukraine.be/en/assistance-belgium/kinderen-en-jongeren/i-know-unaccompanied-minor>

<sup>140</sup> <https://sarajevotimes.com/over-three-thousand-citizens-of-ukraine-arrived-in-bih/>

<sup>141</sup> <https://china-cee.eu/2022/03/30/bulgaria-social-briefing-the-bulgarian-state-and-society-in-support-of-refugees-from-the-war-in-ukraine/>

<sup>142</sup> <https://ukraine.gov.bg/your-legal-status/>

<sup>143</sup> <https://bnr.bg/vidin/post/101613609/bejanskata-valna-shans-za-balgarskata-ikonomika>

<sup>144</sup> <https://www.kgmp-legal.com/en/granting-temporary-protection-status-to-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria/>

<sup>145</sup> <https://sofiaglobe.com/2022/03/04/bulgaria-to-give-financial-aid-to-hoteliars-accommodating-ukrainian-refugees-tourism-minister/>

<sup>146</sup> <https://ukraine.gov.bg/access-to-the-labour-market-in-bulgaria-for-citizens-of-ukraine/> 2.

<sup>147</sup> <https://ukraine.gov.bg/job-dashboard/>

<sup>148</sup> <https://bnr.bg/en/post/101615692/dozens-of-job-ads-posted-on-platform-for-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria>

<sup>149</sup> <https://china-cee.eu/2022/03/30/bulgaria-social-briefing-the-bulgarian-state-and-society-in-support-of-refugees-from-the-war-in-ukraine/>

<sup>150</sup> <https://www.kgmp-legal.com/en/granting-temporary-protection-status-to-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria/>  
<sup>151</sup> <https://china-cee.eu/2022/03/30/bulgaria-social-briefing-the-bulgarian-state-and-society-in-support-of-refugees-from-the-war-in-ukraine/>  
<sup>152</sup> <https://bnr.bg/vidin/post/101613609/bejanskata-valna-shans-za-balgarskata-ikonomika>  
<sup>153</sup> <https://clarusapex.com/work-permits-for-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria/>  
<sup>154</sup> <https://ukraine.gov.bg/access-to-the-labour-market-in-bulgaria-for-citizens-of-ukraine/>  
<sup>155</sup> <https://ukraine.gov.bg/job-dashboard/>  
<sup>156</sup> <https://bnr.bg/en/post/101615692/dozens-of-job-ads-posted-on-platform-for-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria>  
<sup>157</sup> <https://china-cee.eu/2022/03/30/bulgaria-social-briefing-the-bulgarian-state-and-society-in-support-of-refugees-from-the-war-in-ukraine/>  
<sup>158</sup> <https://home.kpmg/xx/en/home/insights/2022/03/flash-alert-2022-045.html>  
<sup>159</sup> <https://www.kgmp-legal.com/en/granting-temporary-protection-status-to-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria/>  
<sup>160</sup> <https://sofiaglobe.com/2022/03/04/bulgaria-to-give-financial-aid-to-hoteliere-accommodating-ukrainian-refugees-tourism-minister/>  
<sup>161</sup> <https://us4bg.org/united-with-ukraine/>  
<sup>162</sup> <https://sofiaglobe.com/2022/04/12/bulgaria-offers-refugee-pupils-from-ukraine-online-extra->  
<sup>163</sup> <https://www.hrw.org/news/2022/04/13/bulgaria-free-online-textbooks-ukrainian-refugees> 2. <https://refugee-integration.bg/en/e-classroom-for-ukrainian-children/>  
<sup>164</sup> <https://refugee-integration.bg/en/e-classroom-for-ukrainian-children/>  
<sup>165</sup> [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/bulgaria-preparing-to-accept-ukrainian-children/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/bulgaria-preparing-to-accept-ukrainian-children/)  
<sup>166</sup> <http://www.citymayors.com/ukraine/ukraine-refugees.html>  
<sup>167</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/mapping-host-countries-education-responses-influx-ukrainian-students>  
<sup>168</sup> <https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/mapping-host-countries-education-responses-influx-ukrainian-students>  
<sup>169</sup> <https://www.kgmp-legal.com/en/granting-temporary-protection-status-to-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria/>  
<sup>170</sup> [//ukraine.gov.bg/your-legal-status/](https://ukraine.gov.bg/your-legal-status/)  
<sup>171</sup> <https://china-cee.eu/2022/03/30/bulgaria-social-briefing-the-bulgarian-state-and-society-in-support-of-refugees-from-the-war-in-ukraine/>  
<sup>172</sup> <https://www.kgmp-legal.com/en/granting-temporary-protection-status-to-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria/>  
<sup>173</sup> <https://www.euronews.com/my-europe/2022/03/04/bulgarians-offer-food-shelter-and-transport-to-ukrainians-fleeing-war>  
<sup>174</sup> <https://ukraine.gov.bg/properties-list/>  
<sup>175</sup> <https://sofiaglobe.com/2022/03/04/bulgaria-to-give-financial-aid-to-hoteliere-accommodating-ukrainian-refugees-tourism-minister/>  
<sup>176</sup> <https://sofiaglobe.com/2022/02/25/various-municipalities-in-bulgaria-willing-to-host-evacuees-refugees-from-ukraine/>  
<sup>177</sup> <https://china-cee.eu/2022/03/30/bulgaria-social-briefing-the-bulgarian-state-and-society-in-support-of-refugees-from-the-war-in-ukraine/>  
<sup>178</sup> <https://www.euronews.com/my-europe/2022/03/04/bulgarians-offer-food-shelter-and-transport-to-ukrainians-fleeing-war>  
<sup>179</sup> <https://sofiaglobe.com/2022/03/04/bulgaria-to-give-financial-aid-to-hoteliere-accommodating-ukrainian-refugees-tourism-minister/>  
<sup>180</sup> <https://seenews.com/news/bulgaria-getting-148-mln-euro-in-eu-funds-to-help-host-ukrainian-refugees-782645>  
<sup>181</sup> <https://www.kgmp-legal.com/en/granting-temporary-protection-status-to-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria/>  
<sup>182</sup> <https://www.bdz.bg/bg/a/bdzh-shche-osiguryava-bezplaten-prevoz-na-pristigashchi-ot-ukrayna-grazhdani-na-teritoriyata-na-blgariya>  
<sup>183</sup> <https://sofiaglobe.com/2022/03/02/bulgarian-railways-offers-free-trips-to-those-fleeing-ukraine/>  
<sup>184</sup> <https://bnr.bg/en/post/101607406/first-buses-with-refugees-from-ukraine-arrive-in-bulgaria>  
<sup>185</sup> <https://www.novinite.com/articles/214036/Refugees+and+Diplomats+from+Ukraine+arrived+in+Bulgaria>  
<sup>186</sup> <https://visitukraine.today/blog/355/free-public-transport-in-sofia-for-ukrainians>  
<sup>187</sup> <https://www.air.bg/en/news/bulgaria-air-lifts-taxes-for-transportation-of-pets-for-ukrainian-refugees>  
<sup>188</sup> <https://simpleflying.com/bulgaria-drops-fees-for-ukrainian-refugees-pets/>  
<sup>189</sup> <https://ukraine.gov.bg/legal-services/>  
<sup>190</sup> <https://ukraine.gov.bg/your-legal-status/>  
<sup>191</sup> <https://seenews.com/news/bulgaria-getting-148-mln-euro-in-eu-funds-to-help-host-ukrainian-refugees-782645>

192 <https://www.immigration.ca/ukrainian-refugees-to-get-language-training-job-assistance-on-arrival#:~:text=Canada%20is%20expanding%20its%20federal,says%20Immigration%20Minister%20Sean%20Fraser.>

193 <https://www.immigration.ca/ukrainian-refugees-to-get-language-training-job-assistance-on-arrival#:~:text=Canada%20is%20expanding%20its%20federal,says%20Immigration%20Minister%20Sean%20Fraser.>

194 <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/edmonton/university-of-alberta-ukraine-financial-aid-war-russia-putin-phd-students-1.6382745>

195 <https://www.immigration.ca/ukrainian-refugees-to-get-language-training-job-assistance-on-arrival#:~:text=Canada%20is%20expanding%20its%20federal,says%20Immigration%20Minister%20Sean%20Fraser.>

196 <https://www.immigration.ca/ukrainian-refugees-to-get-language-training-job-assistance-on-arrival#:~:text=Canada%20is%20expanding%20its%20federal,says%20Immigration%20Minister%20Sean%20Fraser.>

197 [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/croatia-government-finance-housing-costs-those-fleeing-ukraine\\_en#:~:text=The%20Croatian%20government%20announced%20that,day%20for%20a%20single%20person.](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/croatia-government-finance-housing-costs-those-fleeing-ukraine_en#:~:text=The%20Croatian%20government%20announced%20that,day%20for%20a%20single%20person.)

198 <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/> 3. [https://asylumineurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/AIDA-HR\\_2021update.pdf](https://asylumineurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/AIDA-HR_2021update.pdf)

199 <https://eurocities.eu/latest/zagreb-is-ready-to-welcome-more-refugees/>

200 <https://www.caritas.eu/war-in-ukraine/>

201 <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/>

202 [https://asylumineurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/AIDA-HR\\_2021update.pdf](https://asylumineurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/AIDA-HR_2021update.pdf)

203 <https://eurocities.eu/latest/zagreb-is-ready-to-welcome-more-refugees/>

204 <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/> 2. <https://www.expatincroatia.com/find-a-job/>

205 <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/>

206 [https://asylumineurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/AIDA-HR\\_2021update.pdf](https://asylumineurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/AIDA-HR_2021update.pdf)

207 [https://www.total-croatia-news.com/business/61450-139-ukrainian-refugee-children-enrolled-in-croatian-schools#:~:text=ZAGREB%2C%2025%20March%20\(2022\),and%2015%20in%20secondary%20schools.](https://www.total-croatia-news.com/business/61450-139-ukrainian-refugee-children-enrolled-in-croatian-schools#:~:text=ZAGREB%2C%2025%20March%20(2022),and%2015%20in%20secondary%20schools.)

208 <https://passport-photo.online/news/european-universities-help-ukrainian-students/>

209 <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/>

210 <https://www.total-croatia-news.com/news/60698-beros-says-croatia-will-provide-health-care-for-wounded-and-refugees-from-ukraine>

211 <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/>

212 <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/>

213 <https://www.croatiaweek.com/information-for-ukrainian-refugees-in-croatia-published/>

214 [https://asylumineurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/AIDA-HR\\_2021update.pdf](https://asylumineurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/AIDA-HR_2021update.pdf)

215 <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/>

216 <https://jrs.net/en/news/ukraine-jrs-in-action-to-welcome-refugees/>

217 [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/croatia-planning-to-receive-up-to-17000-ukrainian-refugees/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/croatia-planning-to-receive-up-to-17000-ukrainian-refugees/)

218 <https://www.total-croatia-news.com/politics/60781-croatian-buses>

219 <https://www.total-croatia-news.com/lifestyle/60678-croatian-bus-carriers>

220 <https://eurocities.eu/latest/zagreb-is-ready-to-welcome-more-refugees/>

221 [https://asylumineurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/AIDA-HR\\_2021update.pdf](https://asylumineurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/AIDA-HR_2021update.pdf)

222 <https://www.total-croatia-news.com/news/60958-croatian-bar-association-offers-free-legal-aid-to-ukrainian-refugees>

223 [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/hnb-expects-banks-to-provide-ukrainian-refugees-with-access-to-basic-accounts/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/hnb-expects-banks-to-provide-ukrainian-refugees-with-access-to-basic-accounts/)

224 <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/>

225 <https://www.expatincroatia.com/ukraine-citizens/>

226 1. <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/09beb886-en.pdf?expires=1652363103&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=14D4D5E0AE4142038F9D9B1D77BE2246>

227

1.

<https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/09beb886-en.pdf?expires=1652363103&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=14D4D5E0AE4142038F9D9B1D77BE2246>

228 <https://visitukraine.today/blog/212/czech-republic-employment-and-financial-assistance-to-refugees-from-march-21#:~:text=In%20the%20Czech%20Republic%2C%20refugees,humanitarian%20benefits%20to%20Ukrainian%20refugees.>

229 <https://english.radio.cz/hosts-ukrainian-refugees-now-able-apply-financial-assistance-8747366#:~:text=From%20Monday%20it%20is%20possible, costs%20of%20putting%20guests%20up.>

230 <https://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/article/information-for-ukrainian-citizens.aspx>

231 <https://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/article/information-for-ukrainian-citizens.aspx>

232 <https://www.studyin.cz/ukraine/>

233 <https://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/article/information-for-ukrainian-citizens.aspx>

234 <https://www.pomahejukrajine.cz/nabidky>

235 <https://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/article/information-for-ukrainian-citizens.aspx>

236 <https://www.helpukraine.cz/po-prijezdu-do-cr-ua/>

237 <https://www.cd.cz/info/aktuality/-36306/>

238 [https://www.dpp.cz/spolecnost/aktuality/detail/66\\_1598-bezplatna-preprava-pro-obcany-ukrajiny](https://www.dpp.cz/spolecnost/aktuality/detail/66_1598-bezplatna-preprava-pro-obcany-ukrajiny)

239 <https://www.pomahejukrajine.cz/nabidky>

240 <https://www.csob.cz/portal/documents/10710/22342204/balicek-pro-ukrajinske-obcany-ua.pdf>

241 <https://www.tv2east.dk/sjaelland-og-oerne/kommuner-klar-med-husly-til-mindst-15000-ukrainere>

242 <https://www.dr.dk/nyheder/regionale/syd/har-du-ukrainere-boende-i-dit-hjem-i-nogle-kommuner-kan-du-faa-penge-det>

243 <https://www.thelocal.dk/20220328/denmark-creates-jobs-website-for-ukraine-refugees/>

244 <https://jobguideukraine.dk/for-ukrainian-jobseekers/>

245 [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/new-danish-law-ukrainians-mirrors-eu-temporary-protection-directive\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/new-danish-law-ukrainians-mirrors-eu-temporary-protection-directive_en)

246 <https://ufm.dk/en/newsroom/issues/refugees-from-ukraine-welcome/recognition-of-ukrainian-qualifications-for-education-in-denmark>

247 [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/new-danish-law-ukrainians-mirrors-eu-temporary-protection-directive\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/new-danish-law-ukrainians-mirrors-eu-temporary-protection-directive_en)

248 <https://www.thelocal.dk/20220412/denmark-offers-free-medical-help-to-ukrainians-awaiting-residence-permits/>

249 [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/new-danish-law-ukrainians-mirrors-eu-temporary-protection-directive\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/new-danish-law-ukrainians-mirrors-eu-temporary-protection-directive_en)

250 <https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/39979/denmark-to-open-medical-clinics-for-ukrainian-refugees>

251 [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/new-danish-law-ukrainians-mirrors-eu-temporary-protection-directive\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/new-danish-law-ukrainians-mirrors-eu-temporary-protection-directive_en)

252 <https://en.kriseinformation.dk/>

253 <https://reliefweb.int/report/estonia/estonia-simplify-process-taking-ukrainian-refugees-enru#:~:text=Stenbock%20House%2C%208%20March%202022,one%2Dday%20process%20for%20refugees.>

254 <https://www.tootukassa.ee/en/news/unemployment-insurance-fund-opened-job-offer-environment-ukrainian-war-refugees>

255 <https://investinestonia.com/for-ukrainians>

256 <https://reliefweb.int/report/estonia/estonia-simplify-process-taking-ukrainian-refugees-enru#:~:text=Stenbock%20House%2C%208%20March%202022,one%2Dday%20process%20for%20refugees.>

257 <https://www.workinestonia.com/estonia-offers-a-safe-temporary-home-for-ukrainians/>

258 <https://www.workinestonia.com/estonia-offers-a-safe-temporary-home-for-ukrainians/>

259 <https://reliefweb.int/report/estonia/estonia-simplify-process-taking-ukrainian-refugees-enru#:~:text=Stenbock%20House%2C%208%20March%202022,one%2Dday%20process%20for%20refugees.>

260 <https://investinestonia.com/for-ukrainians>

261 <https://investinestonia.com/for-ukrainians>

262 <https://reliefweb.int/report/estonia/estonia-simplify-process-taking-ukrainian-refugees-enru#:~:text=Stenbock%20House%2C%208%20March%202022,one%2Dday%20process%20for%20refugees.>

263 <https://www.pagulasabi.ee/en/offer-help>

264 <https://www.workinestonia.com/estonia-offers-a-safe-temporary-home-for-ukrainians/>

265 <https://reliefweb.int/report/estonia/estonia-simplify-process-taking-ukrainian-refugees-enr#:~:text=Stenbock%20House%2C%208%20March%202022,one%2Dday%20process%20for%20refugees.>

266 <https://investinestonia.com/for-ukrainians>

267 <https://migri.fi/en/reception-allowance>

268 [https://www.kela.fi/web/en/news-archive/-/asset\\_publisher/IN08GY2nIrZo/content/short-term-financial-assistance-from-kela-for-asylum-seekers-and-persons-having-applied-for-or-receiving-temporary-protection](https://www.kela.fi/web/en/news-archive/-/asset_publisher/IN08GY2nIrZo/content/short-term-financial-assistance-from-kela-for-asylum-seekers-and-persons-having-applied-for-or-receiving-temporary-protection)

269 <https://migri.fi/en/faq-ukraine>

270 <https://migri.fi/en/faq-ukraine>

271 <https://migri.fi/en/living-in-a-reception-centre>

272 <https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vTjRW9pjBPA9lBjZDm6FOH1EXrxRMnHkYnkjdZ15DjEUamyOd3nNVW47jyBHo5rKHcvF73xbmURthV/pu b#h.rgaye0yatlse>

273 <https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vTjRW9pjBPA9lBjZDm6FOH1EXrxRMnHkYnkjdZ15DjEUamyOd3nNVW47jyBHo5rKHcvF73xbmURthV/pu b#h.rgaye0yatlse>

274 <https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vTjRW9pjBPA9lBjZDm6FOH1EXrxRMnHkYnkjdZ15DjEUamyOd3nNVW47jyBHo5rKHcvF73xbmURthV/pu b#h.rgaye0yatlse>

275 <https://www.ouest-france.fr/monde/guerre-en-ukraine/titre-de-sejour-aides-sociales-quels-seront-les-droits-des-refugies-ukrainiens-en-france-e9899db6-f4b8-4a4e-982c-7a48eb9a7be0>

276 <https://domasile.info/en/what-social-rights-do-i-have-as-an-asylum-seeker-in-france/>

277 <https://blazetrends.com/70000-ukrainian-refugees-benefit-from-an-allowance-in-france/>

278 <https://www.usnews.com/news/world/articles/2022-04-15/france-to-give-ukrainian-refugees-access-to-housing-family-benefits-ministry>

279 <https://www.thelocal.fr/20220331/transport-to-housing-france-unveils-guidelines-for-ukrainian-arrivals/>

280 <https://www.ouest-france.fr/monde/guerre-en-ukraine/titre-de-sejour-aides-sociales-quels-seront-les-droits-des-refugies-ukrainiens-en-france-e9899db6-f4b8-4a4e-982c-7a48eb9a7be0>

281 [https://www-banquedesterritoires-fr.translate.goog/acces-lemploi-des-refugies-ukrainiens-bientot-un-decret-avant-une-loi?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=fr&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://www-banquedesterritoires-fr.translate.goog/acces-lemploi-des-refugies-ukrainiens-bientot-un-decret-avant-une-loi?_x_tr_sl=fr&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

282 <https://www.thelocal.fr/20220331/transport-to-housing-france-unveils-guidelines-for-ukrainian-arrivals/>

283 <https://www.thelocal.fr/20220331/transport-to-housing-france-unveils-guidelines-for-ukrainian-arrivals/>

284 <https://www.taylorwessing.com/en/insights-and-events/insights/2022/03/legal-and-practical-guide-for-people-leaving-ukraine-to-france>

285 <https://www.theartnewspaper.com/2022/03/15/france-launches-euro-lm-fund-to-help-ukrainian-and-dissident-russian-artists-fleeing-war>

286 <https://www.rfi.fr/en/africa/20220308-france-welcomes-african-students-fleeing-ukraine-offers-them-a-chance-to-study>

287 <https://www.ameli.fr/assure/actualites/l-assurance-maladie-active-ses-dispositifs-d-acces-aux-droits-et-aux-soins-aupres-des-ukrainiens>

288 <https://www.ameli.fr/assure/actualites/l-assurance-maladie-active-ses-dispositifs-d-acces-aux-droits-et-aux-soins-aupres-des-ukrainiens>

289 <https://www.taylorwessing.com/en/insights-and-events/insights/2022/03/legal-and-practical-guide-for-people-leaving-ukraine-to-france>

290 <https://www.paris.fr/pages/how-paris-is-supporting-ukraine-20549>

291 <https://www.paris.fr/pages/how-paris-is-supporting-ukraine-20549>

292 <https://www.leiriaeconomica.com/france-currently-offers-30000-places-of-residence-for-ukrainian-refugees/>

293 <https://www.taylorwessing.com/en/insights-and-events/insights/2022/03/legal-and-practical-guide-for-people-leaving-ukraine-to-france>

294 <https://www.politico.eu/article/eu-banks-must-give-ukrainian-refugees-access-to-bank-accounts-regulator/>

295 <https://www.taylorwessing.com/en/insights-and-events/insights/2022/03/legal-and-practical-guide-for-people-leaving-ukraine-to-france>

296 <https://www.paris.fr/pages/how-paris-is-supporting-ukraine-20549>

297 <https://www.paris.fr/pages/how-paris-is-supporting-ukraine-20549>

298 <https://www.paris.fr/pages/how-paris-is-supporting-ukraine-20549>

299 <https://www.paris.fr/pages/how-paris-is-supporting-ukraine-20549>  
300 <https://eurasianet.org/georgians-come-to-the-aid-of-ukrainian-refugees>  
301 <https://eurasianet.org/georgians-come-to-the-aid-of-ukrainian-refugees>  
302 1. <https://eurasianet.org/georgians-come-to-the-aid-of-ukrainian-refugees>  
303 <https://eurasianet.org/georgians-come-to-the-aid-of-ukrainian-refugees>  
304 <https://www.thelocal.de/20220308/reader-question-how-is-germany-supporting-refugees-from-ukraine/>  
305 <https://www.bmas.de/DE/Service/Presse/Meldungen/2021/neue-leistungssaetze-asylbewerberleistungsgesetz.html>  
306 <https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/39902/ukraine-war-how-germany-pays-for-refugees>  
307 <https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1111&intPageId=4547&langId=en>  
308 <https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1111&intPageId=4547&langId=en>  
309 <https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1111&intPageId=4547&langId=en>  
310 <https://www.make-it-in-germany.com/en/living-in-germany/family-life/parental-leave-benefit>  
311 <https://www.proasyl.de/en/news/advice-for-refugees-from-ukraine/>  
312 <https://www.bmbf.de/bmbf/en/news/information-for-refugees-from-ukraine.html>  
313 <https://www.bmas.de/DE/Europa-und-die-Welt/Europa/Ukraine/FAQ-EN/faq-art-en.html>  
314 <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/germans-offer-up-300000-private-homes-refugees-ukraine-2022-03-10/>  
315 <https://www.bmas.de/DE/Europa-und-die-Welt/Europa/Ukraine/FAQ-EN/faq-art-en.html>  
316 <https://www.berlin.de/en/news/7425354-5559700-ukrainian-teachers-start-work-schools-be.en.html>  
317 <https://www.bmbf.de/bmbf/en/news/information-for-refugees-from-ukraine.html>  
318 <https://www.bmbf.de/bmbf/en/news/information-for-refugees-from-ukraine.html>  
319 <https://www.deutschland.de/en/news/ticker-solidarity-with-ukraine>  
320  
[https://www.bamf.de/DE/Themen/AsylFluechtlingsschutz/ResettlementRelocation/InformationenEinreiseUkraine/InformationenEinreiseUkraineEN/\\_documents/ukraine-faq-en.html?nn=1159474](https://www.bamf.de/DE/Themen/AsylFluechtlingsschutz/ResettlementRelocation/InformationenEinreiseUkraine/InformationenEinreiseUkraineEN/_documents/ukraine-faq-en.html?nn=1159474)  
321 <https://www.proasyl.de/en/news/advice-for-refugees-from-ukraine/>  
322 <https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/39902/ukraine-war-how-germany-pays-for-refugees>  
323 <https://www.deutschland.de/en/news/ticker-solidarity-with-ukraine>  
324 <https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/39297/ukrainian-arrivals-in-germany-questions-and-answers>  
325 <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/germans-offer-up-300000-private-homes-refugees-ukraine-2022-03-10/>  
326 <https://www.proasyl.de/en/news/advice-for-refugees-from-ukraine/>  
327 <https://www.bahn.de/info/helpukraine>  
328 <https://www.bvg.de/de/Ukraine>  
329 <https://www.berlin.de/ba-steglitz-zehlendorf/aktuelles/pressemitteilungen/2022/pressemitteilung.1183952.php>  
330 <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2022/03/germany4ukraine.html>  
331 <https://www.deutschland.de/en/news/ticker-solidarity-with-ukraine>  
332 <https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/39297/ukrainian-arrivals-in-germany-questions-and-answers>  
333 <https://www.politico.eu/article/ukraine-greece-migration-system-not-offered-others/>  
334 <https://greekreporter.com/2022/03/03/greece-protection-ukrainian-refugees/>  
335 <https://www.irglobal.com/article/special-procedures-for-ukrainian-refugees-to-enter-greece/>  
336 <https://greekreporter.com/2022/03/02/greece-ukrainian-refugees-tourism/>  
337 <https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/39312/greece-ramps-up-measures-to-help-ukrainian-refugee>  
338 <https://www.schengenvisa.info.com/news/greece-to-open-50000-jobs-in-tourism-sector-for-greek-expats-ukrainian-refugees/>  
339 <https://greekreporter.com/2022/03/03/greece-protection-ukrainian-refugees/>  
340 <https://www.irglobal.com/article/special-procedures-for-ukrainian-refugees-to-enter-greece/> 3.  
<https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/39312/greece-ramps-up-measures-to-help-ukrainian-refugees>  
341 <https://www.ekathimerini.com/news/1179345/greek-schools-welcome-ukrainian-students/>  
342 <https://daily-array.com/greek-school-welcomes-ukrainian-children-who-fled-the-war/>  
343 <https://www.minedu.gov.gr/news/51622-18-03-22-i-xora-mas-anoigei-mia-megali-agkalia-gia-tous-mathites-apo-tin-oukrania>  
344 <https://greekreporter.com/2022/03/03/greece-protection-ukrainian-refugees/>  
345 <https://www.thenationalherald.com/free-access-to-greek-hospitals-for-all-ukrainian-refugees/>  
346 <https://www.irglobal.com/article/special-procedures-for-ukrainian-refugees-to-enter-greece/>  
347 <https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/39312/greece-ramps-up-measures-to-help-ukrainian-refugees>

348 <https://www.thenationalnews.com/world/uk-news/2022/03/08/ukraines-refugees-greece-opens-container-camps-to-house-those-fleeing-war/#:~:text=Greek%20authorities%20have%20prepared%20a,scale%20refugee%20crisis%20in%202015.>

349 <https://www.irglocal.com/article/special-procedures-for-ukrainian-refugees-to-enter-greece/>

350 <https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/39312/greece-ramps-up-measures-to-help-ukrainian-refugees>

351 <https://greekcitytimes.com/2022/03/27/how-many-ukrainian-refugees/>

352 <https://www.politico.eu/article/ukraine-greece-migration-system-not-offered-others/>

353 [https://www.businessdaily.gr/english-edition/59160\\_discuss-ways-hosting-and-helping-ukrainian-refugees-greece](https://www.businessdaily.gr/english-edition/59160_discuss-ways-hosting-and-helping-ukrainian-refugees-greece)

354 <https://www.irglocal.com/article/special-procedures-for-ukrainian-refugees-to-enter-greece/>

355 <https://greekreporter.com/2022/03/03/greece-protection-ukrainian-refugees/>

356 <https://news.gtp.gr/2022/03/04/greek-hoteliers-host-offer-work-ukrainian-refugees/>

357 <https://www.keptalkinggreece.com/2022/03/11/greece-ukrainian-refugees-poland-resettlement/>

358 <https://www.ekathimerini.com/news/1179442/minister-states-greece-will-send-transport-to-poland-to-facilitate-refugee-resettlement/>

359 <https://www.france24.com/en/live-news/20220307-terrified-ukrainians-reach-relatives-in-greece>

360 <https://abouthungary.hu/news-in-brief/pm-orban-all-refugees-from-ukraine-are-being-taken-care-of>

361 <https://abouthungary.hu/news-in-brief/fm-more-than-200-000-ukrainian-refugees-have-so-far-arrived-in-hungary>

362 <https://www.grocerygazette.co.uk/2022/03/02/tesco-ukraine-support/>

363 <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/04/ukraine-council-introduces-temporary-protection-for-persons-fleeing-the-war>

364 <https://abouthungary.hu/blog/government-adopts-new-asylum-regulations>

365 <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/04/ukraine-council-introduces-temporary-protection-for-persons-fleeing-the-war>

366 [https://dailynewshungary.com/employers-of-ukraine-refugees-get-support-by-the-govt/?fbclid=IwAR34bj5cuGmEZz6hRsyyXsBbVcOGes0ImZHncMvi\\_f0FD3H0A-blyCXh3U](https://dailynewshungary.com/employers-of-ukraine-refugees-get-support-by-the-govt/?fbclid=IwAR34bj5cuGmEZz6hRsyyXsBbVcOGes0ImZHncMvi_f0FD3H0A-blyCXh3U)

367 <https://www.napi.hu/magyar-gazdasag/ukrajna-segely-menekult-foglalkoztatas-munkaado-kozlony.748011.html>

368 <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/hungary-to-provide-financial-support-to-employers-giving-jobs-to-refugees-coming-from-ukraine/>

369 [https://adozona.hu/ukran\\_valstag/Tamogatas\\_igenyelheto\\_ukran\\_allampolgarok\\_f\\_V6VJFU#rss](https://adozona.hu/ukran_valstag/Tamogatas_igenyelheto_ukran_allampolgarok_f_V6VJFU#rss)

370 [https://adozona.hu/altalanos/Nyolc\\_uj\\_kormanyrendelet\\_jelent\\_meg\\_aprilis\\_AFF4FV](https://adozona.hu/altalanos/Nyolc_uj_kormanyrendelet_jelent_meg_aprilis_AFF4FV)

371 <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/04/ukraine-council-introduces-temporary-protection-for-persons-fleeing-the-war>

372 <https://gazettengr.com/nigerian-students-fleeing-ukraine-can-continue-their-studies-in-hungary-official/>

373 <https://magyarkozlony.hu/dokumentumok/c51efa8451b341d8c80cf69baf5396e22ba4f311/megtekintes>

374 <https://abouthungary.hu/news-in-brief/government-offers-schooling-to-minors-fleeing-war-in-ukraine>

375 <https://koronavirus.gov.hu/cikkek/emmi-kormany-24-oras-szolgalatban-biztositja-menekultek-egeszsegugyi-ellatasat>

376 <https://koronavirus.gov.hu/cikkek/emmi-kormany-24-oras-szolgalatban-biztositja-menekultek-egeszsegugyi-ellatasat>

377 <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/04/ukraine-council-introduces-temporary-protection-for-persons-fleeing-the-war>

378 [https://adozona.hu/altalanos/Nyolc\\_uj\\_kormanyrendelet\\_jelent\\_meg\\_aprilis\\_AFF4FV](https://adozona.hu/altalanos/Nyolc_uj_kormanyrendelet_jelent_meg_aprilis_AFF4FV)

379 <https://abouthungary.hu/news-in-brief/hungary-provides-hospital-treatment-for-131-children-from-ukraine>

380 <https://www.mavcsoport.hu/en/mav-start/international-travels/travel-ukraine-hungary>

381 <https://abouthungary.hu/blog/government-adopts-new-asylum-regulations>

382 <https://www.origo.hu/itthon/20220302-humanitarius-tanacs-sajtotajekoztato-szentkiralyi-alexandra.html>

383 <https://mfor.hu/cikkek/makro/mar-a-budapesti-szocialis-ellatasba-is-erkeznek-ukrajnai-menekultek.html>

384 <https://www.grocerygazette.co.uk/2022/03/02/tesco-ukraine-support/>

385 <https://abouthungary.hu/news-in-brief/government-sets-up-24-hour-hotline-for-refugees>

386 <https://semmelweis.hu/english/2022/03/semmelweis-university-helps-refugees-from-ukraine-in-several-areas/>

387 <https://island.is/en/p/ukrainian-citizens>

388 <https://island.is/en/p/ukrainian-citizens>

<sup>389</sup> <https://www.government.is/diplomatic-missions/embassy-article/2022/03/07/The-Minister-of-Justice-permits-temporary-protection-due-to-mass-flight/>

<sup>390</sup> <https://www.government.is/diplomatic-missions/embassy-article/2022/03/07/The-Minister-of-Justice-permits-temporary-protection-due-to-mass-flight/>

<sup>391</sup> <https://www.government.is/diplomatic-missions/embassy-article/2022/03/07/The-Minister-of-Justice-permits-temporary-protection-due-to-mass-flight/>

<sup>392</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/0f773-temporary-protection/#eligibility-for-temporary-protection-in-ireland>

<sup>393</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/abf3e-social-welfare-supports-for-ukrainian-citizens-arriving-in-ireland-under-the-temporary-protection-directive/#glossary>

<sup>394</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/0f773-temporary-protection/#eligibility-for-temporary-protection-in-ireland>

<sup>395</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/abf3e-social-welfare-supports-for-ukrainian-citizens-arriving-in-ireland-under-the-temporary-protection-directive/#glossary>

<sup>396</sup> <https://www.thejournal.ie/payments-for-pledges-heather-humphreys-5749264-Apr2022/>

<sup>397</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/0f773-temporary-protection/#eligibility-for-temporary-protection-in-ireland>

<sup>398</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/0f773-temporary-protection/#eligibility-for-temporary-protection-in-ireland>

<sup>399</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/0f773-temporary-protection/#eligibility-for-temporary-protection-in-ireland>

<sup>400</sup> <https://help-ukraine-ireland.notion.site/Free-Counseling-Services-for-Ukrainians-b7fe2d7aed344a8c9eceff0b991edaf4>

<sup>401</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/0f773-temporary-protection/#eligibility-for-temporary-protection-in-ireland>

<sup>402</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/62512-accommodation/>

<sup>403</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/d7cf1-how-people-can-help/>

<sup>404</sup> <https://registerofpledges.redcross.ie>

<sup>405</sup> <https://help-ukraine-ireland.notion.site/Free-Counseling-Services-for-Ukrainians-b7fe2d7aed344a8c9eceff0b991edaf4>

<sup>406</sup> <https://www.open.online/2022/03/28/ucraina-piano-aiuti-italia-ue-profughi/>

<sup>407</sup> [https://www.repubblica.it/cronaca/2022/03/29/news/rifugiati\\_ucraini\\_arriva\\_il\\_contributo\\_in\\_contanti\\_300\\_euro\\_per\\_r\\_gli\\_adulti\\_150\\_per\\_i\\_minori\\_ma\\_solo\\_per\\_tre\\_mesi-343313549/](https://www.repubblica.it/cronaca/2022/03/29/news/rifugiati_ucraini_arriva_il_contributo_in_contanti_300_euro_per_r_gli_adulti_150_per_i_minori_ma_solo_per_tre_mesi-343313549/)

<sup>408</sup> [https://www.ilsole24ore.com/art/profughi-dall-ucraina-accoglienza-rilento-aiuti-diretti-e-chi-ospita-AEICFVTB?refresh\\_ce=1](https://www.ilsole24ore.com/art/profughi-dall-ucraina-accoglienza-rilento-aiuti-diretti-e-chi-ospita-AEICFVTB?refresh_ce=1)

<sup>409</sup> <https://www.open.online/2022/03/28/ucraina-piano-aiuti-italia-ue-profughi/>

<sup>410</sup> <https://luce.lanazione.it/cosa-sta-facendo-litalia-per-lucraina-aiuti-ai-profughi-piani-di-accoglienza-e-associazioni-in-campo-ecco-tutto-quello-che-ce-da-sapere/>

<sup>411</sup> <https://www.today.it/politica/dpcm-ucraina.html>

<sup>412</sup> <https://www.ipsoa.it/documents/lavoro-e-previdenza/lavoro-dipendente/quotidiano/2022/04/16/migranti-ucraini-regole-rapporti-lavoro>

<sup>413</sup> <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/comunicato-stampa-del-consiglio-dei-ministri-n-68/19432>

<sup>414</sup> <https://www.today.it/politica/dpcm-ucraina.html>

<sup>415</sup> <https://www.today.it/politica/dpcm-ucraina.html>

<sup>416</sup> [https://www.quotidianosanita.it/governo-e-parlamento/articolo.php?articolo\\_id=103366](https://www.quotidianosanita.it/governo-e-parlamento/articolo.php?articolo_id=103366)

<sup>417</sup> [https://www.interno.gov.it/sites/default/files/2022-03/benvenuto\\_eng.pdf](https://www.interno.gov.it/sites/default/files/2022-03/benvenuto_eng.pdf)

<sup>418</sup> <https://www.ilsole24ore.com/art/crisi-ucraina-via-piano-accoglienza-i-primi-profughi-91500-posti-pubblici-o-famiglia-AEBxjBLB>

<sup>419</sup> <https://integrazionemigranti.gov.it/it-it/Ricerca-news/Dettaglio-news/id/2423/Ucraina-ok-a-nuove-misure-per-laccoglienza>

<sup>420</sup> <https://www.protezionecivile.gov.it/it/normativa/decreto-cd-del-6-maggio-2022-esiti-positivi-manifestazioni-di-interesse-accoglienza-diffusa-0>

<sup>421</sup> <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/emergenza-ucraina-trasporti-gratuiti-i-cittadini-ucraini-italia/19388>

<sup>422</sup> [https://www.ansa.it/campania/notizie/2022/03/02/ucrainabus-gratuiti-per-profughi-ucraini-arrivati-in-italia\\_6456a39c-664d-4cfa-b809-1e844f84fe76.html](https://www.ansa.it/campania/notizie/2022/03/02/ucrainabus-gratuiti-per-profughi-ucraini-arrivati-in-italia_6456a39c-664d-4cfa-b809-1e844f84fe76.html)

<sup>423</sup> <https://www.itabus.it/en/itabus-per-ucraina.html>

<sup>424</sup> <https://www.intersos.org/rifugiati-ucraini-intersos-assiste-famiglie-roma/>  
<sup>425</sup> <http://www.vita.it/it/article/2022/05/09/i-minori-non-accompagnati-ucraini-sono-3909/162765/>  
<sup>426</sup> <https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20220422/p2a/00m/0na/032000c>  
<sup>427</sup> <https://zenbird.media/assistance-to-displaced-ukrainians-provided-by-japanese-companies/>  
<sup>428</sup> <https://www.reuters.com/world/long-refugee-shy-japan-prepares-welcome-ukrainians-2022-03-15/>  
<sup>429</sup> <https://zenbird.media/assistance-to-displaced-ukrainians-provided-by-japanese-companies/>  
<sup>430</sup> <https://zenbird.media/assistance-to-displaced-ukrainians-provided-by-japanese-companies/>  
<sup>431</sup> <https://zenbird.media/assistance-to-displaced-ukrainians-provided-by-japanese-companies/>  
<sup>432</sup> <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2022/04/0059bba99559-japan-mulls-quasi-refugee-status-for-people-fleeing-conflicts.html>  
<sup>433</sup> <https://eng.lsm.lv/article/politics/saeima/ukrainians-to-receive-one-off-aid-in-latvia.a449360/>  
<sup>434</sup> <https://eng.lsm.lv/article/politics/saeima/ukrainians-to-receive-one-off-aid-in-latvia.a449360/>  
<sup>435</sup> <https://eng.lsm.lv/article/politics/politics/government-approves-new-refugee-accommodation-plan-in-latvia.a454610/>  
<sup>436</sup> [ukrainetolatvia.teamtailor.com](http://ukrainetolatvia.teamtailor.com) 2. <https://www.ukraine-latvia.com/#ask-for-help>  
<sup>437</sup> <https://www.ukraine-latvia.com/#ask-for-help>  
<sup>438</sup> <https://eng.lsm.lv/article/politics/saeima/ukrainians-to-receive-one-off-aid-in-latvia.a449360/>  
<sup>439</sup> <https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/education/ukrainian-school-leavers-will-have-opportunity-to-study-in-latvia.a450417/>  
<sup>440</sup> <https://www.ukraine-latvia.com/#ask-for-help>  
<sup>441</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticnomu-fronti-shchodo-rosijskogo-vtorgnennya-stanom-na-1000-13-bereznia>  
<sup>442</sup> [https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScCsGocKQazinX-4nC9KxcX2hhRSBzYqQ\\_fA04CZ1Q3OAAIA/viewform](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScCsGocKQazinX-4nC9KxcX2hhRSBzYqQ_fA04CZ1Q3OAAIA/viewform)  
<sup>443</sup> <https://www.ukraine-latvia.com/#ask-for-help>  
<sup>444</sup> <https://eng.lsm.lv/article/politics/politics/latvia-ready-to-take-in-ukrainian-refugees-visas-for-russians-to-be-suspended.a445142/>  
<sup>445</sup> <https://eng.lsm.lv/article/politics/politics/government-approves-new-refugee-accommodation-plan-in-latvia.a454610/>  
<sup>446</sup> [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/ukrainian-refugees-in-lithuania-can-start-work-immediately/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/ukrainian-refugees-in-lithuania-can-start-work-immediately/)  
<sup>447</sup> <https://www.delfi.lt/en/business/lithuanian-company-offers-employment-to-ukrainians-and-will-reimburse-accommodation.d?id=89641445>  
<sup>448</sup> [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/ukrainian-refugees-in-lithuania-can-start-work-immediately/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/ukrainian-refugees-in-lithuania-can-start-work-immediately/)  
<sup>449</sup> <https://www.lithuania.travel/en/news/lithuania-actively-supports-ukraine-from-street-dedicated-to-ukrainian-heroes-to-10m-collected-by-private-citizens>  
<sup>450</sup> <https://www.lithuania.travel/en/news/lithuania-actively-supports-ukraine-from-street-dedicated-to-ukrainian-heroes-to-10m-collected-by-private-citizens>  
<sup>451</sup> [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/ukrainian-refugees-in-lithuania-can-start-work-immediately/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/ukrainian-refugees-in-lithuania-can-start-work-immediately/)  
<sup>452</sup> <https://visitukraine.today/blog/217/lithuania-useful-information-for-ukrainian-refugees>  
<sup>453</sup> <https://www.lrt.lt/en/news-in-english/19/1645581/as-14-000-ukrainians-arrive-in-lithuania-available-accommodation-is-running-low>  
<sup>454</sup> <https://www.lrt.lt/en/news-in-english/19/1645581/as-14-000-ukrainians-arrive-in-lithuania-available-accommodation-is-running-low>  
<sup>455</sup> [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/ukrainian-refugees-in-lithuania-can-start-work-immediately/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/ukrainian-refugees-in-lithuania-can-start-work-immediately/)  
<sup>456</sup> <https://gov.md/en/content/unhcr-experience-we-have-not-had-much-cooperation-and-openness-moldova-un-high-commissioner>  
<sup>457</sup> <https://help.unhcr.org/moldova/cash-assistance-for-refugees-and-asylum-seekers-from-ukraine/>  
<sup>458</sup> <https://it.euronews.com/2022/03/15/accordo-italia-moldova-10-milioni-di-euro-per-l-accoglienza-dei-rifugiati-ucraini>  
<sup>459</sup> <https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/switzerland-approves-chf80-million-in-emergency-aid-for-ukraine/47423096>

<sup>460</sup> <https://www.admin.ch/gov/en/start/documentation/media-releases.msg-id-87488.html>  
<sup>461</sup> [https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/switzerland-approves-chf80-million-in-emergency-aid-for-ukraine/47423096?utm\\_campaign=teaser-in-article&utm\\_medium=display&utm\\_source=swissinfoch&utm\\_content=o](https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/switzerland-approves-chf80-million-in-emergency-aid-for-ukraine/47423096?utm_campaign=teaser-in-article&utm_medium=display&utm_source=swissinfoch&utm_content=o)  
<sup>462</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-uk-and-australia-work-together-to-get-vital-aid-to-ukraine>  
<sup>463</sup> [https://diplomatie.belgium.be/fr/newsroom/nouvelles/2022/la\\_belgique\\_envoie\\_materiel\\_urgence\\_en\\_slovaquie\\_et\\_en\\_moldavie\\_via\\_b\\_fast](https://diplomatie.belgium.be/fr/newsroom/nouvelles/2022/la_belgique_envoie_materiel_urgence_en_slovaquie_et_en_moldavie_via_b_fast)  
<sup>464</sup> <https://gov.md/ro/content/natalia-gavrilita-la-depozitul-pentru-ajutoare-umanitare-din-vatra-este-necesara-implicarea>  
<sup>465</sup> <https://romania.europalibera.org/a/intalnirea-iohannis-maia/31756508.html>  
<sup>466</sup> <https://www.cipe.org/blog/2022/03/03/neighbors-with-open-arms-moldovan-society-mobilizes-to-support-ukrainians/>  
<sup>467</sup> <https://www.cipe.org/blog/2022/03/03/neighbors-with-open-arms-moldovan-society-mobilizes-to-support-ukrainians/>  
<sup>468</sup> <https://gov.md/ro/content/autoritatile-publice-locale-vor-primi-21-000-000-lei-pentru-gestionarea-crizei-refugiatorilor>  
<sup>469</sup> <https://gov.md/en/content/12-million-lei-accumulated-donations-be-used-manage-refugee-crisis>  
<sup>470</sup> <https://gov.md/ro/content/servicii-gratuite-de-sanatate-reproductiva-pentru-refugiati-ucraineni-natalia-gavrilita-ne>  
<sup>471</sup> <https://www.cipe.org/blog/2022/03/03/neighbors-with-open-arms-moldovan-society-mobilizes-to-support-ukrainians/>  
<sup>472</sup> <https://dopomoga.gov.md/>  
<sup>473</sup> <https://radiochisinau.md/decizii-cse-moldovenii-din-ucraina-care-sau-reintors-in-rmoldova-din-cauza-razboiului-dar-nu-au-rude-prieteni-bunuri-si-proprietati-in-tara-vor-beneficia-de-asistenta---156406.html>  
<sup>474</sup> <https://social.gov.md/informatii-utile-refugiati-ucraina-2/>  
<sup>475</sup> <https://gov.md/en/content/seventy-eight-temporary-placement-centres-refugees-opened-moldova>  
<sup>476</sup> <https://gov.md/ro/content/cse-dispus-un-sir-de-masuri-pentru-facilitarea-procesului-de-gestionare-crizei-refugiatorilor>  
<sup>477</sup> <https://radiochisinau.md/decizii-cse-moldovenii-din-ucraina-care-sau-reintors-in-rmoldova-din-cauza-razboiului-dar-nu-au-rude-prieteni-bunuri-si-proprietati-in-tara-vor-beneficia-de-asistenta---156406.html>  
<sup>478</sup> <https://newsmaker.md/ro/moldovenii-care-au-emigrat-in-ucraina-dar-au-revenit-in-tara-din-cauza-razboiului-vor-primi-suport-din-partea-statului/>  
<sup>479</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-emergency-resources-refugees>  
<sup>480</sup> <https://www.cipe.org/blog/2022/03/03/neighbors-with-open-arms-moldovan-society-mobilizes-to-support-ukrainians/>  
<sup>481</sup> <https://dopomoga.gov.md/>  
<sup>482</sup> <https://nltimes.nl/2022/03/14/hundreds-ukrainian-refugees-arrive-daily-1000-helped-amsterdam-mayors-discuss-situation>  
<sup>483</sup> <https://ind.nl/en/ukraine/Pages/Temporary-Protection-Directive-Ukraine.aspx>  
<sup>484</sup> <https://www.kvk.nl/english/staff/offering-work-to-ukrainian-refugees/#:~:text=The%20Dutch%20Ministry%20of%20Social,started%20on%201%20April%202022.>  
<sup>485</sup> <https://dutchreview.com/news/no-more-work-permit-requirement-for-ukrainian-refugees/>  
<sup>486</sup> <https://ind.nl/en/ukraine/Pages/Temporary-Protection-Directive-Ukraine.aspx>  
<sup>487</sup> [https://www.government.nl/latest/news/2022/04/21/government-decides-on-education-and-healthcare-for-refugees-from-ukraine#:~:text=Refugees%20from%20Ukraine%20have%20a,a%20job%20in%20the%20Netherlands\).](https://www.government.nl/latest/news/2022/04/21/government-decides-on-education-and-healthcare-for-refugees-from-ukraine#:~:text=Refugees%20from%20Ukraine%20have%20a,a%20job%20in%20the%20Netherlands).)  
<sup>488</sup> <https://www.government.nl/latest/news/2022/04/07/safety-regions-municipalities-and-private-individuals-offer-refugees-a-safe-place-to-stay>  
<sup>489</sup> <https://www.government.nl/latest/news/2022/04/21/government-decides-on-education-and-healthcare-for-refugees-from-ukraine>  
<sup>490</sup> <https://www.government.nl/latest/news/2022/04/21/government-decides-on-education-and-healthcare-for-refugees-from-ukraine>  
<sup>491</sup> <https://ind.nl/en/ukraine/Pages/Temporary-Protection-Directive-Ukraine.aspx>

492 <https://www.hetcak.nl/zakelijk/regelingen/regeling-onverzekerden>

493 <https://www.denhaag.nl/en/municipality-of-the-hague/ukraine/healthcare-for-ukrainian-refugees.htm>

494 <https://ind.nl/en/ukraine/Pages/Temporary-Protection-Directive-Ukraine.aspx>

495 <https://www.dutchnews.nl/news/2022/03/more-ukrainians-arrive-in-the-netherlands-as-dutch-step-up-preparations/>

496 <https://www.government.nl/latest/news/2022/04/21/government-decides-on-education-and-healthcare-for-refugees-from-ukraine#:~:text=Refugees%20from%20Ukraine%20have%20a,a%20job%20in%20the%20Netherlands.>

497 <https://nltimes.nl/2022/03/14/hundreds-ukrainian-refugees-arrive-daily-1000-helped-amsterdam-mayors-discuss-situation>

498 <https://www.curacaochronicle.com/post/main/hundreds-of-ukrainian-refugees-arrive-daily-with-1000-helped-in-amsterdam-mayors-to-discuss-situation/>

499 <https://www.dutchnews.nl/news/2022/04/more-ukrainian-refugees-are-registered-in-nl-more-resources-online/>

500 <https://www.dutchnews.nl/news/2022/03/amsterdam-secures-1000-hotel-beds-for-ukrainian-refugees/>

501 <https://www.denhaag.nl/en/municipality-of-the-hague/ukraine/ukraine-frequently-asked-questions.htm>

502 <https://www.dutchnews.nl/news/2022/03/regional-safety-boards-urged-to-identify-housing-for-ukrainian-refugees/>

503 <https://nltimes.nl/2022/03/14/hundreds-ukrainian-refugees-arrive-daily-1000-helped-amsterdam-mayors-discuss-situation>

504 <https://www.dutchnews.nl/news/2022/03/thousands-open-their-homes-to-ukrainian-refugees/>

505 <https://www.iamexpat.nl/expat-info/dutch-expat-news/dutch-royals-house-ukrainian-refugees-het-oude-loo>

506 <https://nltimes.nl/2022/03/01/public-transportation-netherlands-free-ukrainian-newcomers>

507 <https://www.iamsterdam.com/en/living/latest-news/2022/information-regarding-ukraine>

508 <https://www.nalog.nl/en/news/2022/03/01/pasport-vmesto-proezdnogo-ukrainskim-bezhencam-razreshili-besplatno-ezdit-na-poezdax-v-niderlandax/>

509 <https://pitane.blue/en/2022/03/01/ns-allows-Ukrainian-refugees-to-travel-for-free/>

510 <https://dutchreview.com/news/your-passport-is-your-train-ticket-dutch-train-service-tells-ukrainian-refugees/>

511 <https://www.abnamro.com/en/news/current-accounts-for-ukrainian-refugees>

512 <https://www.betaalvereniging.nl/en/ukraine/>

513 1. <https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/politics/128056970/government-to-offer-visas-to-some-4000-family-members-of-ukrainianborn-new-zealanders>

514 1. <https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/politics/128056970/government-to-offer-visas-to-some-4000-family-members-of-ukrainianborn-new-zealanders>

515 <https://seenews.com/news/n-macedonia-sets-aside-19-mln-euro-to-host-ukrainian-refugees-777510>

516 <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/norway-provides-financial-support-to-ukrainian-russian-belarus-students/>

517 <https://www.udi.no/en/press/collective-protection-for-ukrainians/>

518 <https://www.udi.no/en/press/collective-protection-for-ukrainians/>

519 <https://www.udi.no/en/press/collective-protection-for-ukrainians/>

520 <https://www.thelocal.no/20220311/what-special-rules-have-norway-put-in-place-to-help-refugees-from-ukraine/>

521 <https://www.udi.no/aktuelt/nye-avtaler-om-akuttinnkvartering/>

522 <https://www.zus.pl/o-zus/aktualnosci/-/publisher/aktualnosc/1/wsparcie-finansowe-dla-obywateli-ukrainy-ktorzy-maja-pod-opieka-dziecko/4499134>

523 <https://www.gov.pl/web/family/large-family-card-new-family-discounts>

524 <https://www.zus.pl/o-zus/aktualnosci/-/publisher/aktualnosc/1/wsparcie-finansowe-dla-obywateli-ukrainy-ktorzy-maja-pod-opieka-dziecko/4499134>

525 <https://www.gov.pl/web/family/large-family-card-new-family-discounts>

526 <https://www.zus.pl/o-zus/aktualnosci/-/publisher/aktualnosc/1/wsparcie-finansowe-dla-obywateli-ukrainy-ktorzy-maja-pod-opieka-dziecko/4499134>

527 <https://www.gov.pl/web/family/large-family-card-new-family-discounts>

528 <https://www.zus.pl/o-zus/aktualnosci/-/publisher/aktualnosc/1/wsparcie-finansowe-dla-obywateli-ukrainy-ktorzy-maja-pod-opieka-dziecko/4499134>

529 <https://www.gov.pl/web/family/large-family-card-new-family-discounts>

<sup>530</sup> <https://samorzad.infor.pl/5430636,Uchodzcom-z-Ukrainy-zostanie-nadany-numer-PESEL.html>

<sup>531</sup> <https://samorzad.infor.pl/5431449,Jaki-jest-koszt-pomocy-dla-uchodzcow-z-Ukrainy.html>

<sup>532</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/02/poland-to-make-it-easier-for-ukrainian-refugees-to-work-and-receive-child-benefits/>

<sup>533</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20situation%20flash%20update-30March2022.pdf>

<sup>534</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/31/un-to-open-refugee-office-in-krakow-and-provide-city-with-financial-support/>

<sup>535</sup> <https://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2022/4/6246fd664/cash-offers-lifeline-refugees-ukraine-arriving-poland.html>

<sup>536</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/poland-unhcr-financial-assistance-promotes-integration-new-arrivals-ukraine\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/poland-unhcr-financial-assistance-promotes-integration-new-arrivals-ukraine_en)

<sup>537</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/poland/cash-program-basic-needs-ukrainian-refugees-poland>

<sup>538</sup> <https://www.caritas.ch/en/news/caritas-switzerland-launches-emergency-aid-in-ukraine.html>

<sup>539</sup> <https://www.nrc.no/perspectives/2022/first-distribution-of-cash-to-ukrainian-refugees/>

<sup>540</sup> <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/poland-set-up-175-bln-fund-help-ukrainian-refugees-2022-03-07/>

<sup>541</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/04/22/one-million-ukraine-refugees-receive-polish-id-numbers-as-government-extends-support-for-host-families/>

<sup>542</sup> [https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google.sektor/zadania/opieka\\_spoleczna/5462864,Nowy-wzor-wniosku-o-40-zl-za-pomoc-uchodzcom.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google.sektor/zadania/opieka_spoleczna/5462864,Nowy-wzor-wniosku-o-40-zl-za-pomoc-uchodzcom.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>543</sup> [https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5461419,Nowelizacja-przepisow-o-swadczeniu-40-zl-zadzien-zakwaterowania-Ukrainca.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5461419,Nowelizacja-przepisow-o-swadczeniu-40-zl-zadzien-zakwaterowania-Ukrainca.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>544</sup> [https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5459477,Swadczenie-40-zl-za-dzien-zakwaterowania-Ukraincow-platne-przez-120-dni.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5459477,Swadczenie-40-zl-za-dzien-zakwaterowania-Ukraincow-platne-przez-120-dni.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>545</sup> <https://luce.lanazione.it/cosa-sta-facendo-litalia-per-lucraina-aiuti-ai-profughi-piani-di-accoglienza-e-associazioni-in-campo-ecco-tutto-quello-che-ce-da-sapere/>

<sup>546</sup> <https://www.savethechildren.it/blog-notizie/insieme-al-cir-per-operazione-soccorso-ucraina>

<sup>547</sup> <https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/switzerland-approves-chf80-million-in-emergency-aid-for-ukraine/47423096>

<sup>548</sup> <https://www.admin.ch/gov/en/start/documentation/media-releases.msg-id-87488.html>

<sup>549</sup> <https://www.admin.ch/gov/en/start/documentation/media-releases.msg-id-87488.html>

<sup>550</sup> [https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/switzerland-approves-chf80-million-in-emergency-aid-for-ukraine/47423096?utm\\_campaign=teaser-in-article&utm\\_medium=display&utm\\_source=swissinfoch&utm\\_content=o](https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/switzerland-approves-chf80-million-in-emergency-aid-for-ukraine/47423096?utm_campaign=teaser-in-article&utm_medium=display&utm_source=swissinfoch&utm_content=o)

<sup>551</sup> <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-03-15/australians-send-supplies-to-diabetic-refugees-fleeing-ukraine/100908134>

<sup>552</sup> <https://samorzad.infor.pl/wiadomosci/5431342,Projekt-specustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy-zalacznik.html>

<sup>553</sup> <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/91208>

<sup>554</sup> [https://www.economist.com/europe/2022/02/25/as-ukrainian-refugees-arrive-poland-prepares-to-do-the-right-thing?gclid=EAIaIQobChMIItic05it9gIVcgOzAB1N5QH5EAAYASAAEgIQBvD\\_BwE&gclidsrc=aw.ds](https://www.economist.com/europe/2022/02/25/as-ukrainian-refugees-arrive-poland-prepares-to-do-the-right-thing?gclid=EAIaIQobChMIItic05it9gIVcgOzAB1N5QH5EAAYASAAEgIQBvD_BwE&gclidsrc=aw.ds)

<sup>555</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/poland/cash-program-basic-needs-ukrainian-refugees-poland>

<sup>556</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/14/free-clothes-shop-for-ukrainian-refugees-opens-in-disused-polish-mall/>

<sup>557</sup> <https://www.npr.org/2022/03/13/1086177508/russia-ukraine-refugees-poland-help-volunteers?t=1647334585780>

<sup>558</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/poland/ukraine-crisis-situation-update-02-12-march-2022>

<sup>559</sup> [https://wydarzenia-interia-pl.translate.google/raporty/raport-ukraina-rosja/aktualnosci/news-janina-ochojaska-kosciol-jest-bardzo-zaangazowany-i-warto-o-t,nId,5892208?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://wydarzenia-interia-pl.translate.google/raporty/raport-ukraina-rosja/aktualnosci/news-janina-ochojaska-kosciol-jest-bardzo-zaangazowany-i-warto-o-t,nId,5892208?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>560</sup> [https://wydarzenia-interia-pl.translate.google/raporty/raport-ukraina-rosja/aktualnosci/news-janina-ochojaska-kosciol-jest-bardzo-zaangazowany-i-warto-o-t,nId,5892208?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://wydarzenia-interia-pl.translate.google/raporty/raport-ukraina-rosja/aktualnosci/news-janina-ochojaska-kosciol-jest-bardzo-zaangazowany-i-warto-o-t,nId,5892208?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>561</sup> [https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5433731,10-mln-zlotych-przekazuje-Pomagapl-dla-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5433731,10-mln-zlotych-przekazuje-Pomagapl-dla-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>562</sup> [https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5432502,Od-PGNiG-2-mln-zl-dla-obywateli-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5432502,Od-PGNiG-2-mln-zl-dla-obywateli-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>563</sup> [https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google/5434011,Jakie-poprawki-wniosl-Senat-do-specustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad.infor-pl.translate.google/5434011,Jakie-poprawki-wniosl-Senat-do-specustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>564</sup> <https://www.gov.pl/web/family/large-family-card-new-family-discounts>

<sup>565</sup> <https://www.ft.com/content/83e0a594-1b9f-45e1-a811-e4a8d97a8cea>

<sup>566</sup> <https://british-ukrainianaid.org/how-we-use-your-donations/>

<sup>567</sup> [https://www-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/akt-prawny/DZU.2022.071.0000583,metryka,ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://www-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/akt-prawny/DZU.2022.071.0000583,metryka,ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>568</sup> <https://www.natlawreview.com/article/poland-s-special-act-assistance-to-ukrainian-refugees>

<sup>569</sup> [https://kadry-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/kadry/inne\\_formy\\_zatrudnienia/cudzoziemcy/5436953,Specustawa-ukrainska-BHP-Ukraincow.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://kadry-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/kadry/inne_formy_zatrudnienia/cudzoziemcy/5436953,Specustawa-ukrainska-BHP-Ukraincow.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>570</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/edukacja/5453898,Rozporzadzenie-edukacja-dzieci-i-mlodziezy-z-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/edukacja/5453898,Rozporzadzenie-edukacja-dzieci-i-mlodziezy-z-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>571</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/11/poland-pledges-school-places-for-500000-ukrainian-child-refugees-who-have-arrived-already/>

<sup>572</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/zadania/oswiata/5432537,Nauka-ukrainskich-dzieci-w-Polsce-Jakie-sa-mozliwe-rozwiazania-tego-problemu.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/zadania/oswiata/5432537,Nauka-ukrainskich-dzieci-w-Polsce-Jakie-sa-mozliwe-rozwiazania-tego-problemu.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>573</sup> [https://www-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/akt-prawny/DZU.2022.071.0000583,metryka,ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://www-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/akt-prawny/DZU.2022.071.0000583,metryka,ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>574</sup> <https://www.natlawreview.com/article/poland-s-special-act-assistance-to-ukrainian-refugees>

<sup>575</sup> [https://kadry-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/kadry/inne\\_formy\\_zatrudnienia/cudzoziemcy/5436953,Specustawa-ukrainska-BHP-Ukraincow.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://kadry-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/kadry/inne_formy_zatrudnienia/cudzoziemcy/5436953,Specustawa-ukrainska-BHP-Ukraincow.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>576</sup> [https://www-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/akt-prawny/DZU.2022.071.0000583,metryka,ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://www-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/akt-prawny/DZU.2022.071.0000583,metryka,ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>577</sup> [https://mojafirma-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/jak-zalozyc-firme/podejmowanie-dzialanosci/5439525,Specustawa-pomoze-obywatelom-Ukrainy-zakladac-firmy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://mojafirma-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/jak-zalozyc-firme/podejmowanie-dzialanosci/5439525,Specustawa-pomoze-obywatelom-Ukrainy-zakladac-firmy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>578</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/16/polish-schools-hunt-for-new-teachers-as-tens-of-thousands-of-ukrainian-refugees-join-classes/>

<sup>579</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/zadania/oswiata/5440522,Specustawa-wylaczyla-obowiazek-posiadania-certyfikatow-jezykowych-przez-uchodzcow-z-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/zadania/oswiata/5440522,Specustawa-wylaczyla-obowiazek-posiadania-certyfikatow-jezykowych-przez-uchodzcow-z-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>580</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/zadania/zdrowie/5432554,Zgoda-na-prace-lekarzy-dentystow-pielegniarek-polozonych-ratownikow-medycznych-z-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/zadania/zdrowie/5432554,Zgoda-na-prace-lekarzy-dentystow-pielegniarek-polozonych-ratownikow-medycznych-z-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>581</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/17/ukrainian-refugee-medics-could-boost-polands-understaffed-health-system/>

<sup>582</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/edukacja/5453898,Rozporzadzenie-edukacja-dzieci-i-mlodziezy-z-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/edukacja/5453898,Rozporzadzenie-edukacja-dzieci-i-mlodziezy-z-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>583</sup> <https://www.mondaq.com/investment-immigration/1169828/relocation-of-employee-and-business-from-ukraine-to-poland-new-rules-announced>

<sup>584</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/wiadomosci/5431342,Projekt-specustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy-zalacznik.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/wiadomosci/5431342,Projekt-specustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy-zalacznik.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>585</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/11/poland-pledges-school-places-for-500000-ukrainian-child-refugees-who-have-arrived-already/>

<sup>586</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/11/poland-pledges-school-places-for-500000-ukrainian-child-refugees-who-have-arrived-already/>

<sup>587</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/zadania/oswiata/5432537,Nauka-ukrainskich-dzieci-w-Polsce-Jakie-sa-mozliwe-rozwiazania-tego-problemu.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/sekktor/zadania/oswiata/5432537,Nauka-ukrainskich-dzieci-w-Polsce-Jakie-sa-mozliwe-rozwiazania-tego-problemu.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>588</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/wiadomosci/5433873,11-marca-o-godz-1900-rusza-bezplatny-wirtualny-kurs-jezyka-ukrainskiego-dla-nauczycieli.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/wiadomosci/5433873,11-marca-o-godz-1900-rusza-bezplatny-wirtualny-kurs-jezyka-ukrainskiego-dla-nauczycieli.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>589</sup> [https://www-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/akt-prawny/DZU.2022.071.0000583,metryka,ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://www-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/akt-prawny/DZU.2022.071.0000583,metryka,ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>590</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/5434011,Jakie-poprawki-wniosl-Senat-do-specustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/5434011,Jakie-poprawki-wniosl-Senat-do-specustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>591</sup> <https://www.thefirstnews.com/article/polish-schools-accept-over-120000-ukrainian-children-29105>

<sup>592</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/17/warsaws-population-has-risen-17-due-to-refugees-from-ukraine/>

<sup>593</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/16/polish-schools-hunt-for-new-teachers-as-tens-of-thousands-of-ukrainian-refugees-join-classes/>

<sup>594</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/22/poland-heading-for-education-tsunami-with-new-ukrainian-refugee-pupils-warns-teachers-union/>

<sup>595</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.sektor/edukacja/5439330,Zasady-organizacji-oddzialow-przygotowawczych-dla-ukrainskich-uczniow.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.sektor/edukacja/5439330,Zasady-organizacji-oddzialow-przygotowawczych-dla-ukrainskich-uczniow.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>596</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.sektor/edukacja/5439330,Zasady-organizacji-oddzialow-przygotowawczych-dla-ukrainskich-uczniow.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.sektor/edukacja/5439330,Zasady-organizacji-oddzialow-przygotowawczych-dla-ukrainskich-uczniow.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=it&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>597</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/17/ukrainian-refugee-medics-could-boost-polands-understaffed-health-system/>

<sup>598</sup> <https://samorzad.infor.pl/wiadomosci/5431342,Projekt-specustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy-zalacznik.html>

<sup>599</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5435004,Opieka-zdrowotna-dla-Ukraincow-wyjasnienia-NFZ.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5435004,Opieka-zdrowotna-dla-Ukraincow-wyjasnienia-NFZ.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>600</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5452847,nowelizacja-ustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5452847,nowelizacja-ustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>601</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/poland/cash-program-basic-needs-ukrainian-refugees-poland>

<sup>602</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5435004,Opieka-zdrowotna-dla-Ukraincow-wyjasnienia-NFZ.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5435004,Opieka-zdrowotna-dla-Ukraincow-wyjasnienia-NFZ.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>603</sup> <https://www.nrc.no/news/2022/march/new-refugee-reception-centre-opens-in-overwhelmed-poland/>

<sup>604</sup> <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/91208>

<sup>605</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/14/free-clothes-shop-for-ukrainian-refugees-opens-in-disused-polish-mall/>

<sup>606</sup> <https://www.ft.com/content/83e0a594-1b9f-45e1-a811-e4a8d97a8cea>

<sup>607</sup> [https://wydarzenia-interia-pl.translate.google/raporty/raport-ukraina-rosja/aktualnosci/news-janina-ochojaska-kosciol-jest-bardzo-zaangazowany-i-warto-o-t,nId,5892208?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://wydarzenia-interia-pl.translate.google/raporty/raport-ukraina-rosja/aktualnosci/news-janina-ochojaska-kosciol-jest-bardzo-zaangazowany-i-warto-o-t,nId,5892208?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>608</sup> <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/10/travel/poland-ukraine-refugees.html>

<sup>609</sup> <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/10/travel/poland-ukraine-refugees.html>

<sup>610</sup> <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/10/travel/poland-ukraine-refugees.html>

<sup>611</sup> <https://www.ft.com/content/83e0a594-1b9f-45e1-a811-e4a8d97a8cea>

<sup>612</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5441460,Mieszkanie-komunalne-dla-uchodzcy-z-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google/wiadomosci/5441460,Mieszkanie-komunalne-dla-uchodzcy-z-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=it&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>613</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/16/polish-city-uses-award-winning-cubicle-design-at-refugee-shelter-in-former-supermarket/>

<sup>614</sup> <https://www.nrc.no/news/2022/march/new-refugee-reception-centre-opens-in-overwhelmed-poland/>

<sup>615</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google/5434194,Szefernaker-w-weekend-kilkadziesiat-specjalnych-pociagow-do-Niemiec-i-do-Czech.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google/5434194,Szefernaker-w-weekend-kilkadziesiat-specjalnych-pociagow-do-Niemiec-i-do-Czech.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>616</sup> <https://www.gov.pl/web/mswia-en/poland-helps-people-fleeing-war-in-ukraine>

<sup>617</sup> <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/10/travel/poland-ukraine-refugees.html>

<sup>618</sup> <https://www.gov.pl/web/ua/Bezkoshtovnyy-proyizd-potyahom-dlya-hromadyan-Ukrayiny>

<sup>619</sup> <https://ukraina.grupagranica.pl/e4723a98a9c14f34a857fbd48f3c2be6>

<sup>620</sup> <https://samorzad.infor.pl/wiadomosci/5430665,Jakie-rozwiazania-dla-ukrainskich-dzieci-przewidziano-w-specustawie.html>

<sup>621</sup> <https://help.unhcr.org/poland/access-to-services-for-recognized-refugees/integration-programme-for-recognized-refugees-in-poland/>

<sup>622</sup> <https://www.gov.pl/web/finans/pomoc-na-rzecz-ofiar-konfliktu-w-ukrainie-bez-vat>

<sup>623</sup> <https://mojafirma.infor.pl/wiadomosci/5431484,Pomoc-dla-uchodzcow-z-Ukrainy-bedzie-latwiejsza-Zmiany-w-przepisach-podatkowych.html>

<sup>624</sup> [https://www.dolnoslaskie.kas.gov.pl/izba-administracji-skarbowej-we-wroclawiu/wiadomosci/aktualnosci/-/asset\\_publisher/VF1z/content/rozwiazania-mf-w-ustawie-dotyczacej-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-uciekajacym-przed-wojna?redirect=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.dolnoslaskie.kas.gov.pl%2Fizba-administracji-skarbowej-we-wroclawiu%3Fp\\_p\\_id%3D101\\_INSTANCE\\_gI9M%26p\\_p\\_lifecycle%3D0%26p\\_p\\_state%3Dnormal%26p\\_p\\_mod](https://www.dolnoslaskie.kas.gov.pl/izba-administracji-skarbowej-we-wroclawiu/wiadomosci/aktualnosci/-/asset_publisher/VF1z/content/rozwiazania-mf-w-ustawie-dotyczacej-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-uciekajacym-przed-wojna?redirect=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.dolnoslaskie.kas.gov.pl%2Fizba-administracji-skarbowej-we-wroclawiu%3Fp_p_id%3D101_INSTANCE_gI9M%26p_p_lifecycle%3D0%26p_p_state%3Dnormal%26p_p_mod)

e%3Dview%26p\_p\_col\_id%3D\_118\_INSTANCE\_5A9x\_column-

2%26p\_p\_col\_count%3D1#p\_p\_id\_101\_INSTANCE\_VF1z\_

<sup>625</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/poland/cash-program-basic-needs-ukrainian-refugees-poland>

<sup>626</sup> <https://notesfrompoland.com/2022/03/14/poland-passes-law-expanding-support-for-ukrainian-refugees/>

<sup>627</sup> [https://www.infor-pl.translate.google.pl/akt-prawny/DZU.2022.071.0000583,metryka,ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://www.infor-pl.translate.google.pl/akt-prawny/DZU.2022.071.0000583,metryka,ustawa-o-pomocy-obywatelom-ukrainy-w-zwiazku-z-konfliktem-zbrojnym-na-terytorium-tego-panstwa.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>628</sup> <https://www.gov.pl/web/finanse/pomoc-ukrainie-z-preferencjami-podatkowymi>

<sup>629</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/5434011,Jakie-poprawki-wniosl-Senat-do-specustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/5434011,Jakie-poprawki-wniosl-Senat-do-specustawy-o-pomocy-obywatelom-Ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>630</sup> [https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/wiadomosci/5434853,Wniosek-o-PESEL-dla-obywatela-Ukrainy-jak-zlozyc-na-jakim-formularzu.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.google.pl/wiadomosci/5434853,Wniosek-o-PESEL-dla-obywatela-Ukrainy-jak-zlozyc-na-jakim-formularzu.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>631</sup> <https://www.dw.com/en/polands-open-door-policy-helps-ukrainian-refugees-build-new-lives/a-61192590>

<sup>632</sup> [https://www.gov-pl.translate.google.pl/web/premier/premier-po-spotkaniu-z-prezydentem-konfederacji-szwajcarskiej-omowilismy-dzialania-jakie-mozna-wspolnie-podjac-aby-pomoc-ukrainie-w-walce-o-suverennosc?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://www.gov-pl.translate.google.pl/web/premier/premier-po-spotkaniu-z-prezydentem-konfederacji-szwajcarskiej-omowilismy-dzialania-jakie-mozna-wspolnie-podjac-aby-pomoc-ukrainie-w-walce-o-suverennosc?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>633</sup> [https://www.infor-pl.translate.google.pl/prawo/nawosci-prawne/5439521,Ewidencja-ukrainskich-dzieci-z-pieczny-zastepczej.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=pl&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=it&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://www.infor-pl.translate.google.pl/prawo/nawosci-prawne/5439521,Ewidencja-ukrainskich-dzieci-z-pieczny-zastepczej.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>634</sup> <https://www.portugalist.com/ukrainian-refugees-portugal/#:~:text=Ukrainian%20refugees%20will%20be%20able,and%20within%20the%20tourism%20industry.>

<sup>635</sup> [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/portugal-to-open-platform-for-temporary-protection-of-ukrainian-refugees/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/portugal-to-open-platform-for-temporary-protection-of-ukrainian-refugees/)

<sup>636</sup> [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/portugal-to-open-platform-for-temporary-protection-of-ukrainian-refugees/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/portugal-to-open-platform-for-temporary-protection-of-ukrainian-refugees/)

<sup>637</sup> <https://eportugal.gov.pt/en/noticias/regime-de-protecao-temporaria-tambem-vai-abranger-cidadaos-nao-ucranianos>

<sup>638</sup> [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/portugal-to-open-platform-for-temporary-protection-of-ukrainian-refugees/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/portugal-to-open-platform-for-temporary-protection-of-ukrainian-refugees/)

<sup>639</sup> 1. [https://adevarul.ro.translate.google.ro/news/eveniment/refugiati-ucraineni-acces-servicii-medice-joburi-educatie-1\\_6224b2e75163ec4271d72bde/index.html?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=ro&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=sc](https://adevarul.ro.translate.google.ro/news/eveniment/refugiati-ucraineni-acces-servicii-medice-joburi-educatie-1_6224b2e75163ec4271d72bde/index.html?_x_tr_sl=ro&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=sc)

<sup>640</sup> 1. [https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi\\_ucraina-25417554-refugiati-din-ucraina-mai-putea-reincadra-fara-concurs-politisti-trecuti-rezerva-acordul-cestora-pentru-gestiona-fluxul-frontiera-oug.htm](https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi_ucraina-25417554-refugiati-din-ucraina-mai-putea-reincadra-fara-concurs-politisti-trecuti-rezerva-acordul-cestora-pentru-gestiona-fluxul-frontiera-oug.htm)

<sup>641</sup> 1. <http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/comunicare/comunicate-de-pres/6520-20220307-cp-mmss-masuri-context-conflict-armat-ucraina>

<sup>642</sup> 1. <http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/comunicare/comunicate-de-pres/6520-20220307-cp-mmss-masuri-context-conflict-armat-ucraina>

<sup>643</sup> 1. <http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/comunicare/comunicate-de-pres/6520-20220307-cp-mmss-masuri-context-conflict-armat-ucraina>

<sup>644</sup> <https://actualdecluj.ro/aproape-o-suta-de-refugiati-ucrainieni-au-fost-angajati-pana-acum-in-companiile-clujene-sunt-disponibile-3-700-de-joburi-ce-apel-face-ajofm/>

<sup>645</sup> 1. <http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/comunicare/comunicate-de-pres/6520-20220307-cp-mmss-masuri-context-conflict-armat-ucraina>

<sup>646</sup> 1. <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/mapping-host-countries-education-responses-influx-ukrainian-students>

<sup>647</sup> 1. <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/mapping-host-countries-education-responses-influx-ukrainian-students>

<sup>648</sup> 1. <https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/romania-establishes-measures-of-2915003/> 2. [https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi\\_ucraina-25417554-refugiati-din-ucraina-mai-putea-reincadra-fara-concurs-politisti-trecuti-rezerva-acordul-cestora-pentru-gestiona-fluxul-frontiera-oug.htm](https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi_ucraina-25417554-refugiati-din-ucraina-mai-putea-reincadra-fara-concurs-politisti-trecuti-rezerva-acordul-cestora-pentru-gestiona-fluxul-frontiera-oug.htm)

<sup>649</sup> 1. <https://www.gov.ro/ro/pagina/ukraine-together-we-help-more>

<sup>650</sup> 1. <http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/comunicare/comunicate-de-pres/6520-20220307-cp-mmss-masuri-context-conflict-armat-ucraina>

<sup>651</sup> 1. [https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi\\_ucraina-25417554-refugiati-din-ucraina-mai-putea-reincadra-fara-concurs-politisti-trecuti-rezerva-acordul-cestora-pentru-gestiona-fluxul-frontiera-oug.htm](https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi_ucraina-25417554-refugiati-din-ucraina-mai-putea-reincadra-fara-concurs-politisti-trecuti-rezerva-acordul-cestora-pentru-gestiona-fluxul-frontiera-oug.htm)

<sup>652</sup> 1. <https://www.zdg.md/stiri/stiri-sociale/agentia-nationala-asistenta-sociala-a-autorizat-78-de-centre-de-plasament-temporar-pentru-refugiati-din-ucraina/>

<sup>653</sup> 1. <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/mapping-host-countries-education-responses-influx-ukrainian-students>

<sup>654</sup> 1. [https://www.heraldchronicle.com/news/business/ukrainians-in-romania-help-new-refugee-arrivals/article\\_af26811d-d41d-546c-b14e-dcd8fa86d942.html](https://www.heraldchronicle.com/news/business/ukrainians-in-romania-help-new-refugee-arrivals/article_af26811d-d41d-546c-b14e-dcd8fa86d942.html)

<sup>655</sup> 1. [www.dopomoha.ro](http://www.dopomoha.ro) 2. <https://www.gov.ro/ro/pagina/ukraine-together-we-help-more>

<sup>656</sup> 1. <https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/romania-establishes-measures-of-2915003/> 2. [https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi\\_ucraina-25417554-refugiati-din-ucraina-mai-putea-reincadra-fara-concurs-politisti-trecuti-rezerva-acordul-acestora-pentru-gestiona-fluxul-frontiera-oug.htm](https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi_ucraina-25417554-refugiati-din-ucraina-mai-putea-reincadra-fara-concurs-politisti-trecuti-rezerva-acordul-acestora-pentru-gestiona-fluxul-frontiera-oug.htm)

<sup>657</sup> 1. <https://www.unicef.org/romania/stories/unicef-support-romania-refugee-children-women-and-families-coming-ukraine>

<sup>658</sup> 1. <http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/comunicare/comunicate-de-presa/6520-20220307-cp-mmss-masuri-context-conflict-armat-ucraina>

<sup>659</sup> 1. [https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi\\_ucraina-25417554-refugiati-din-ucraina-mai-putea-reincadra-fara-concurs-politisti-trecuti-rezerva-acordul-acestora-pentru-gestiona-fluxul-frontiera-oug.htm](https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi_ucraina-25417554-refugiati-din-ucraina-mai-putea-reincadra-fara-concurs-politisti-trecuti-rezerva-acordul-acestora-pentru-gestiona-fluxul-frontiera-oug.htm)

<sup>660</sup> 1. Note that a working meeting with Code for Romania representatives, hosted by State Advisor Mădălina Turza, was held at Victoria Palace on March 4, 2022, to ensure integrated coordination of the governmental institutions, civil society, and the private sector's efforts to provide humanitarian assistance to refugees from Ukraine (<https://balkaninsight.com/2022/03/07/romania-welcomes-ukrainians-as-neighbours-fleeing-old-enemy/>).

<sup>661</sup> 1. [https://www.economica.net/razboi-ucraina-rusia-live-text\\_566244.html](https://www.economica.net/razboi-ucraina-rusia-live-text_566244.html) 2. [https://www.economica.net/razboi-ucraina-rusia-live-text\\_566244.html](https://www.economica.net/razboi-ucraina-rusia-live-text_566244.html)

<sup>662</sup> 1. <https://bn.prefectura.mai.gov.ro/gestionare-aflux-refugiati-din-ucraina/>

<sup>663</sup> <https://ecre.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Information-Sheet-%E2%80%93-Access-to-territory-asylum-procedures-and-reception-conditions-for-Ukrainian-nationals-in-European-countries.pdf>

<sup>664</sup> <https://www.azilsrbija.rs/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/APC-info-Registracija-i-prava-2-ENG-1.jpg>

<sup>665</sup> <https://www.azilsrbija.rs/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/APC-info-Registracija-i-prava-2-ENG-1.jpg>

<sup>666</sup> <https://ecre.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Information-Sheet-%E2%80%93-Access-to-territory-asylum-procedures-and-reception-conditions-for-Ukrainian-nationals-in-European-countries.pdf>

<sup>667</sup> <https://www.azilsrbija.rs/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/APC-info-Registracija-i-prava-2-ENG-1.jpg>

<sup>668</sup> <https://ecre.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Information-Sheet-%E2%80%93-Access-to-territory-asylum-procedures-and-reception-conditions-for-Ukrainian-nationals-in-European-countries.pdf>

<sup>669</sup> <https://www.azilsrbija.rs/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/APC-info-Registracija-i-prava-2-ENG-1.jpg>

<sup>670</sup> <https://www.azilsrbija.rs/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/APC-info-Registracija-i-prava-2-ENG-1.jpg>

<sup>671</sup> <https://www.azilsrbija.rs/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/APC-info-Registracija-i-prava-2-ENG-1.jpg>

<sup>672</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine_en)

<sup>673</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine_en)

<sup>674</sup> <https://www.unhcr.org/en-us/news/briefing/2022/3/621deda74/unhcr-mobilizing-aid-forcibly-displaced-ukraine-neighbouring-countries.html>

<sup>675</sup> <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/slovak-government-give-money-those-sheltering-refugees-ukraine-2022-02-26/>

<sup>676</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine_en)

<sup>677</sup> <https://luce.lanazione.it/cosa-sta-facendo-litalia-per-lucraina-aiuti-ai-profughi-piani-di-accoglienza-e-associazioni-in-campo-ecco-tutto-quello-che-ce-da-sapere/>

<sup>678</sup> [https://diplomatie.belgium.be/fr/newsroom/nouvelles/2022/la\\_belgique\\_envoie\\_materiel\\_urgence\\_en\\_slovaquie\\_e\\_t\\_en\\_moldavie\\_via\\_b\\_fast](https://diplomatie.belgium.be/fr/newsroom/nouvelles/2022/la_belgique_envoie_materiel_urgence_en_slovaquie_e_t_en_moldavie_via_b_fast)

<sup>679</sup> <https://ua.gov.sk/en.html>

<sup>680</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/first-three-trucks-carrying-humanitarian-aid-en-route-ukraine-two-more-will-join>

<sup>681</sup> <https://www.taiwannews.com.tw/en/news/4491890>

<sup>682</sup> <https://www.thegrocer.co.uk/supermarkets/tesco-launches-relief-operation-to-help-refugees-fleeing-ukraine/665093.article>

<sup>683</sup> <https://focustaiwan.tw/politics/202205030006>

684 <https://www.webnoviny.sk/bratislava-pomaha-ukrajincom-na-hlavnej-stanici-dobrovolnici-ich-koordinuju-a-poskytuju-im-informacie/>

685 <https://iom.sk/en/news-events/1513-iom-handed-over-1-200-blankets-for-immediate-distribution-to-people-in-need-arriving-from-ukraine-apr-2022-en.html>

686 <https://iom.sk/en/news-events/1567-iom-core-relief-help-to-the-conflict-affected-people,-with-support-from-japanese-government-en.html>

687 [https://www.istp.sk/help-ukraine?sglocale=uk,%20https://www.profesia.sk/praca/?skills\[\]=84\\_\\_5\\_](https://www.istp.sk/help-ukraine?sglocale=uk,%20https://www.profesia.sk/praca/?skills[]=84__5_)

688 [https://www.profesia.sk/praca/?skills\[\]=84\\_\\_5\\_](https://www.profesia.sk/praca/?skills[]=84__5_)

689 [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine_en)

690 <https://www.taylorwessing.com/en/insights-and-events/insights/2022/03/legal-and-practical-guide-for-ukrainian-refugees-to-sk>

691 <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=5d8eea24-8494-4f73-a838-f5cd24b0c0d4>

692 <https://spectator.sme.sk/c/22852575/slovaks-offer-educational-platform-to-ukrainian-teachers-and-pupils.html>

693 <https://ukrajina.minedu.sk/mpc-v-spolupraci-so-zippo-pripravilo-rozvrh-hodin-pre-ziakov-z-ukrajiny/>

694 <https://thepienews.com/news/education-community-supports-fleeing-ukrainian-students/>

695 <https://focustaiwan.tw/politics/202205030006>

696 <https://passport-photo.online/news/european-universities-help-ukrainian-students/>

697 <https://iom.sk/en/news-events/1561-iom-teach-people-fleeing-war-in-ukraine-to-speak-slovak-in-real-life-situations-and-everyday-communication-en.html>

698 <https://ua.gov.sk/en.html>

699 <https://www.skzl.sk/stomatologhelp/>

700 <https://www.ua.diagnose.me/diagnoseme/en/>

701 <https://dusevnezdravie.sk/vojna-na-ukrajine-velky-psychologicky-manual/>

702 <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=5d8eea24-8494-4f73-a838-f5cd24b0c0d4>

703 [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine_en)

704 [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine_en)

705 <https://visitukraine.today/blog/361/where-to-receive-free-medical-care-for-refugees-in-slovakia>

706 <https://www.msf.org/every-day-thousands-ukrainians-arrive-slovakia-traumatised-and-exhausted>

707 <https://bratislava.sme.sk/c/22855047/obyvatelia-ukrajiny-mozu-vyuzivat-sluzby-lekarov-a-pediatrov-bratislavskeho-kraja.html>

708 <https://www.orderofmalta.int/us-first-lady-jill-biden-meets-order-of-malta-volunteers-during-visit-to-the-slovak-ukrainian-border/>

709 <https://redcross.sk/pribehy-o-tom-ako-pomahame/>

710 <https://ua.gov.sk/en.html>

711 <https://pomocpreukrajinu.sk/>

712 <https://www.unhcr.org/en-us/news/briefing/2022/3/621deda74/unhcr-mobilizing-aid-forcibly-displaced-ukraine-neighbouring-countries.html>

713 <https://iom.sk/en/news-events/1496-iom-and-airbnb-partner-to-support-those-fleeing-ukraine.html>

714 <https://ua.gov.sk/en.html>

715 <https://www.forbes.sk/vo-vlakoch-bude-bezplatna-preprava-pre-obcanov-ukrajiny-vvs-ponuka-ubytovacie-kapacity/>

716 <https://www.minv.sk/?ukraine-information-assistance>

717 <https://www.unhcr.org/en-us/news/briefing/2022/3/621deda74/unhcr-mobilizing-aid-forcibly-displaced-ukraine-neighbouring-countries.html>

718 <https://iom.sk/en/news-events/1567-iom-core-relief-help-to-the-conflict-affected-people,-with-support-from-japanese-government-en.html>

719 [https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/slovakia-adopts-package-legislative-changes-facilitate-integration-those-fleeing-ukraine_en)

720 <https://www.ukraineslovakia.sk/en/homepage-english/>

721 [fbclid=IwAR0bOHJdvqQ4CQ1MBQPeVEVRwBjtGyDD8IXJBgymV61T9RFyx5t7RxX3cg0](https://www.facebook.com/IwAR0bOHJdvqQ4CQ1MBQPeVEVRwBjtGyDD8IXJBgymV61T9RFyx5t7RxX3cg0)

722 <https://bratislavskykraj.sk/ukrajina/>

<sup>723</sup> <https://www.jdc.org/press-releases/jdc-responds-to-needs-of-thousands-of-refugees-and-displaced-ukrainians/>

<sup>724</sup> <https://traveltoukraine.org/news/resources-for-refugees-and-asylum-seekers-2/>

<sup>725</sup> <https://ua.gov.sk/en.html>

<sup>726</sup> <https://www.o2.sk/pomoc-ukrajine>

<sup>727</sup> <https://www.o2.sk/ukraine>

<sup>728</sup> <https://www.orange.sk/ukrajina?lang=sk>

<sup>729</sup> <https://www.4ka.sk/tlacove-spravy/mobilny-operator-4ka-reaguje-na-sucasnu-situaciu-na-ukrajine>

<sup>730</sup> <https://ua.gov.sk/en.html>

<sup>731</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/eu-solidarity-ukraine-how-eu-providing-emergency-assistance>

<sup>732</sup> <https://focustaiwan.tw/politics/202205030006>

<sup>733</sup> <https://www.orderofmalta.int/us-first-lady-jill-biden-meets-order-of-malta-volunteers-during-visit-to-the-slovak-ukrainian-border/>

<sup>734</sup> <https://redcross.sk/pribehy-o-tom-ako-pomahame/>

<sup>735</sup> <https://iom.sk/en/news-events/1473-iom-helplines-for-persons-fleeing-ukraine-en.html>

<sup>736</sup> <https://iom.sk/en/news-events/1547-how-to-get-a-job-in-slovakia-advice-for-refugees,-temporary-refuge-holders-or-asylum-seekers-from-ukraine.html>

<sup>737</sup> <https://iom.sk/en/news-events/1559-iom-assists-to-war-affected-people-from-ukraine-in-gabcikovo-accomodation-facility-may-2022-en.html>

<sup>738</sup> <https://www.mic.iom.sk/en/news/758-info-ukraine.html?>

<sup>739</sup> <https://iom.sk/en/news-events/1567-iom-core-relief-help-to-the-conflict-affected-people,-with-support-from-japanese-government-en.html>

<sup>740</sup> <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/lifestyle/9967-5-738-ukrainians-ask-for-temporary-protection-in-slovenia>

<sup>741</sup> <http://jadek-pensa.si/en/information-on-possibilities-of-entry-and-residence-of-citizens-of-ukraine-in-the-republic-of-slovenia-and-the-response-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-to-the-russian-ukrainian-war-from-an-immigration-per/>

<sup>742</sup> <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

<sup>743</sup> <https://passport-photo.online/news/european-universities-help-ukrainian-students/>

<sup>744</sup> <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/lifestyle/9967-5-738-ukrainians-ask-for-temporary-protection-in-slovenia>

<sup>745</sup> [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/ukrainian-refugees-granted-temporary-protection-in-slovenia/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/ukrainian-refugees-granted-temporary-protection-in-slovenia/)

<sup>746</sup> <https://www.gov.si/en/topics/slovenias-assistance-to-the-citizens-of-ukraine/>

<sup>747</sup> <https://blogs.dlapiper.com/employmentpoland/2022/03/10/eu-implements-temporary-immigration-measures-for-ukrainian-refugees/>

<sup>748</sup> <http://jadek-pensa.si/en/information-on-possibilities-of-entry-and-residence-of-citizens-of-ukraine-in-the-republic-of-slovenia-and-the-response-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-to-the-russian-ukrainian-war-from-an-immigration-per/>

<sup>749</sup> <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

<sup>750</sup> <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/lifestyle/9967-5-738-ukrainians-ask-for-temporary-protection-in-slovenia>

<sup>751</sup> <http://jadek-pensa.si/en/information-on-possibilities-of-entry-and-residence-of-citizens-of-ukraine-in-the-republic-of-slovenia-and-the-response-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-to-the-russian-ukrainian-war-from-an-immigration-per/>

<sup>752</sup> <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

<sup>753</sup> <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

<sup>754</sup> <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

<sup>755</sup> [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/ukrainian-refugees-granted-temporary-protection-in-slovenia/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/ukrainian-refugees-granted-temporary-protection-in-slovenia/)

<sup>756</sup> <https://www.gov.si/en/topics/slovenias-assistance-to-the-citizens-of-ukraine/>

<sup>757</sup> <https://sloveniatimes.com/almost-270-ukrainian-children-go-to-school-in-slovenia-more-to-join-them-next-week/>

<sup>758</sup> <https://sloveniatimes.com/almost-270-ukrainian-children-go-to-school-in-slovenia-more-to-join-them-next-week/>

<sup>759</sup> <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/politics/9702-slovenia-to-offer-immediate-temporary-protection-for-ukrainian-refugees-by-friday#:~:text=The%20directive%20means%20that%20refugees,special%20decision%20to%20activate%20it.>

<sup>760</sup> <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/lifestyle/9771-accommodation-owners-offer-to-house-some-600-ukrainian-refugees-around-3-000-now-in-slovenia>

761 <http://jadek-pensa.si/en/information-on-possibilities-of-entry-and-residence-of-citizens-of-ukraine-in-the-republic-of-slovenia-and-the-response-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-to-the-russian-ukrainian-war-from-an-immigration-per/>

762 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

763 [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/ukrainian-refugees-granted-temporary-protection-in-slovenia/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/ukrainian-refugees-granted-temporary-protection-in-slovenia/)

764 <https://www.gov.si/en/topics/slovenias-assistance-to-the-citizens-of-ukraine/>

765 <http://jadek-pensa.si/en/information-on-possibilities-of-entry-and-residence-of-citizens-of-ukraine-in-the-republic-of-slovenia-and-the-response-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-to-the-russian-ukrainian-war-from-an-immigration-per/>

766 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

767 <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/politics/9702-slovenia-to-offer-immediate-temporary-protection-for-ukrainian-refugees-by-friday#:~:text=The%20directive%20means%20that%20refugees,special%20decision%20to%20activate%20it.>

768 <http://jadek-pensa.si/en/information-on-possibilities-of-entry-and-residence-of-citizens-of-ukraine-in-the-republic-of-slovenia-and-the-response-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-to-the-russian-ukrainian-war-from-an-immigration-per/> 2. <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

769 [https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short\\_news/ukrainian-refugees-granted-temporary-protection-in-slovenia/](https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/short_news/ukrainian-refugees-granted-temporary-protection-in-slovenia/)

770 <https://www.gov.si/en/topics/slovenias-assistance-to-the-citizens-of-ukraine/>

771 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

772 <https://www.euraxess.si/ukraine>

773 <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/politics/9702-slovenia-to-offer-immediate-temporary-protection-for-ukrainian-refugees-by-friday#:~:text=The%20directive%20means%20that%20refugees,special%20decision%20to%20activate%20it.>

774 <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/lifestyle/9771-accommodation-owners-offer-to-house-some-600-ukrainian-refugees-around-3-000-now-in-slovenia>

775 <https://potniski.sz.si/en/news/2022/03/free-public-transport-for-ukrainian-refugees-in-the-republic-of-slovenia/#:~:text=Persons%20who%20present%20a%20Ukrainian,and%20obligations%20as%20other%20passengers.>

776 <https://sloveniatimes.com/free-public-transport-introduced-for-ukrainian-refugees/>

777 <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/politics/9670-call-centre-for-ukrainian-refugees-launched>

778 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

779 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

780 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

781 <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/lifestyle/9967-5-738-ukrainians-ask-for-temporary-protection-in-slovenia>

782 <https://www.gov.si/en/topics/slovenias-assistance-to-the-citizens-of-ukraine/>

783 <https://hr.n1info.com/english/news/slovenia-offering-protection-to-refugees-mps-condemn-russian-aggression/>

784 <https://sloveniatimes.com/over-5700-ukrainians-seeking-temporary-protection-in-slovenia/>

785 <http://jadek-pensa.si/en/information-on-possibilities-of-entry-and-residence-of-citizens-of-ukraine-in-the-republic-of-slovenia-and-the-response-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-to-the-russian-ukrainian-war-from-an-immigration-per/>

786 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

787 <https://www2.staffingindustry.com/eng/Editorial/Daily-News/Slovenia-Language-main-challenge-in-employment-of-Ukrainian-refugees-The-Slovenian-Times-61213>

788 <https://www.gov.si/en/topics/slovenias-assistance-to-the-citizens-of-ukraine/>

789 <http://jadek-pensa.si/en/information-on-possibilities-of-entry-and-residence-of-citizens-of-ukraine-in-the-republic-of-slovenia-and-the-response-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-to-the-russian-ukrainian-war-from-an-immigration-per/>

790 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

791 <https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/lifestyle/9751-new-centre-for-ukrainian-refugees-opens-on-slovenian-coast>

792 <https://www.filantropija.org/en/2022/03/04/how-you-can-help-refugees-from-ukraine/>

793 <http://jadek-pensa.si/en/information-on-possibilities-of-entry-and-residence-of-citizens-of-ukraine-in-the-republic-of-slovenia-and-the-response-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-to-the-russian-ukrainian-war-from-an-immigration-per/>

794 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

795 <http://jadek-pensa.si/en/information-on-possibilities-of-entry-and-residence-of-citizens-of-ukraine-in-the-republic-of-slovenia-and-the-response-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-to-the-russian-ukrainian-war-from-an-immigration-per/>

796 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

797 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

798 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

799 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

800 <https://slovenia-ukraine.info/en/>

801 <https://visitukraine.today/blog/177/ukrainians-in-spain-everything-you-need-to-know-about-crossing-the-border-living-conditions-and-support-for-refugees>

802 <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/spain-simplifies-procedures-for-admitting-ukrainian-refugees/>

803 <https://visitukraine.today/blog/177/ukrainians-in-spain-everything-you-need-to-know-about-crossing-the-border-living-conditions-and-support-for-refugees>

804 <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/spain-simplifies-procedures-for-admitting-ukrainian-refugees/>

805 <https://visitukraine.today/blog/177/ukrainians-in-spain-everything-you-need-to-know-about-crossing-the-border-living-conditions-and-support-for-refugees>

806 <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/spain-simplifies-procedures-for-admitting-ukrainian-refugees/>

807 <https://www.newtral.es/refugiados-ayuda-gobierno-espana-conflicto-ucrania/20220227/>

808 <https://visitukraine.today/blog/177/ukrainians-in-spain-everything-you-need-to-know-about-crossing-the-border-living-conditions-and-support-for-refugees>

809 <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/spain-simplifies-procedures-for-admitting-ukrainian-refugees/>

810 <https://gov.md/ro/content/prim-ministra-natalia-gavrilita-dialog-cu-ministrul-afacerilor-externe-uniunii-europene-si>

811 <https://www.rtve.es/noticias/20220313/gobierno-destinara-23-millones-ayuda-humanitaria-ucrania/2309663.shtml>

812 <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/accommodation-allowance-restrictions-causing-problems-for-ukrainian-refugees-in-sweden/>

813 <https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/About-the-Migration-Agency/The-situation-in-Ukraine.html>

814 <https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/About-the-Migration-Agency/The-situation-in-Ukraine.html>

815 <https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/About-the-Migration-Agency/The-situation-in-Ukraine.html>

816 <https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/About-the-Migration-Agency/The-situation-in-Ukraine.html>

817 <https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vTjRW9pjBPA9lBjZDm6FOH1EXrxRMnHkYnkjZ15DjEUamyOd3nNVW47jyBHo5rKHcvF73xbmURthV/pu b#h.yl6ys2yv4ocv>

818 <https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Protection-under-the-Temporary-Protection-Directive/Nyhetsarkiv/2022-03-21-New-e-service-for-those-who-have-fled-the-war-in-Ukraine.html>

819 <https://www.foxbusiness.com/lifestyle/save-the-children-sweden-helping-airbnb-housing-refugees>

820 <https://www.stenaline.com/media/stories/offering-free-transport-to-support-the-ukrainian-people/>

821 <https://asylumineurope.org/reports/country/switzerland/content-international-protection/social-welfare/>

822 <https://www.refugeecouncil.ch/assistance-for-asylum-seekers/ukraine-useful-information-concerning-people-in-need-of-protection>

823 <https://www.caritas.ch/en/news/caritas-switzerland-launches-emergency-aid-in-ukraine.html>

825 <https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/40089/wealthy-switzerland-struggles-to-provide-for-refugees-from-ukraine>

826 <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/switzerland-will-welcome-ukrainian-refugees-by-providing-them-with-private-accommodation-other-assistance/>

827 <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/en/home/sem/aktuell/ukraine-krieg.html#473855463>

828 <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/en/home/sem/aktuell/ukraine-krieg.html#473855463>

829 <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/en/home/sem/aktuell/ukraine-krieg.html#473855463>

830 <https://www.uzh.ch/cmsssl/en/about/global/solidarity-with-ukraine/affected.html>

831 <https://www.snf.ch/en/WpOfVoVBYdBid6By/news/support-measures-for-scientists-from-ukraine>

832 [https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/swiss-schools-prepare-for-ukrainian-children/47413752?utm\\_campaign=teaser-in-article&utm\\_source=swissinfoch&utm\\_medium=display&utm\\_content=o](https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/swiss-schools-prepare-for-ukrainian-children/47413752?utm_campaign=teaser-in-article&utm_source=swissinfoch&utm_medium=display&utm_content=o)

833 <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/switzerland-will-welcome-ukrainian-refugees-by-providing-them-with-private-accommodation-other-assistance/>

834 <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/en/home/sem/aktuell/ukraine-krieg.html>

835 <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/it/home/sem/aktuell/ukraine-krieg.html#-401564479>

836 <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/switzerland-will-welcome-ukrainian-refugees-by-providing-them-with-private-accommodation-other-assistance/>

837 <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/en/home/sem/aktuell/ukraine-krieg.html>

838 <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/en/home/sem/aktuell/ukraine-krieg.html#624030029>

839 <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/it/home/sem/aktuell/ukraine-krieg.html#-401564479>

840 <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/it/home/sem/aktuell/ukraine-krieg.html#-401564479>

841 <https://help.unhcr.org/switzerland/ukraine/entry-and-asylum-in-switzerland/>

842 <https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/it/home/sem/aktuell/ukraine-krieg.html#-401564479>

843 <https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/switzerland-triggers-unprecedented-special-status-for-ukrainian-refugees-/47437986>

844 <https://www.thelocal.ch/20220308/how-switzerland-supporting-refugees-from-ukraine/>

845 [https://www.thelocal.ch/20220301/free-transport-and-calls-how-swiss-businesses-are-helping-ukrainians/?utm\\_source=dlvr.it&utm\\_medium=facebook&fbclid=IwAR3zzi9WUPXCjK3ZAVm5dHQBtbUECo6zT-kIK6NEx\\_KOaeP4bdd51WJVzs](https://www.thelocal.ch/20220301/free-transport-and-calls-how-swiss-businesses-are-helping-ukrainians/?utm_source=dlvr.it&utm_medium=facebook&fbclid=IwAR3zzi9WUPXCjK3ZAVm5dHQBtbUECo6zT-kIK6NEx_KOaeP4bdd51WJVzs)

846 <https://www.thelocal.ch/20220308/how-switzerland-supporting-refugees-from-ukraine/>

847 <https://www.thelocal.ch/20220414/chf21000-per-person-switzerland-ups-financial-support-for-ukrainian-refugees/>

848 <https://www.thelocal.ch/20220308/how-switzerland-supporting-refugees-from-ukraine/>

849 [https://www.thelocal.ch/20220301/free-transport-and-calls-how-swiss-businesses-are-helping-ukrainians/?utm\\_source=dlvr.it&utm\\_medium=facebook&fbclid=IwAR3zzi9WUPXCjK3ZAVm5dHQBtbUECo6zT-kIK6NEx\\_KOaeP4bdd51WJVzs](https://www.thelocal.ch/20220301/free-transport-and-calls-how-swiss-businesses-are-helping-ukrainians/?utm_source=dlvr.it&utm_medium=facebook&fbclid=IwAR3zzi9WUPXCjK3ZAVm5dHQBtbUECo6zT-kIK6NEx_KOaeP4bdd51WJVzs)

850

851

<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/marina-lazebna-groshovi-dopomogi-pilgi-ta-subsidiyi-lyudi-otrimayut-navit-yakshcho-cherez-bojovi-diyi-organi-soczhistu-ne-pracyuyut>.

852 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21538.html>

853 World bank project.

854 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/denis-shmigal-uryad-zapuskaye-kompleksnu-programu-pidtrimki-pereselenciv>

855 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/uryad-zapuskaye-novi-mehanizmi-pidtrimki-vimushenih-pereselenciv>

856 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/v-ukrayini-diye-socialnij-proekt-prihistok>

857 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/denis-shmigal-ozvuchiv-devyat-napryamkiv-roboti-uryadu-v-umovah-povnomasshtabnoyi-vijni>

858 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/promova-premyer-ministra-denisa-shmigalya-na-zasidanni-uryadu>

859 Such as temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol, and from areas of active hostilities, as defined in the list approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of March 6, 2022, No. 204

860 This includes mothers with children, elderly people, people with disabilities who have one suitcase with them, and they need comprehensive help

861 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21587.html>

862 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/332-2022-%D0%BF/ed20220524#Text> (extension of deadline)

863 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21728.html> (for people who have arrived to their permanent residence)

864 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21746.html> (coverage and expenditure figure as of April 23)

865 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21719.html> (coverage and expenditure figure)

866 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21755.html> (some more info on IDPs whose houses are broken); <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21804.html> (expenditure may 6)

867 <https://news.dtki.ua/society/community/75215>

868

<sup>869</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/denis-shmigal-zayavku-na-otrimannya-yepidtrimki-podali-vzhe-2-mln-ukrayinciv>

<sup>870</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21721.html> (April 18 coverage figure)

<sup>871</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/ukrayina-platitime-vijskovosluzhbovcyam-po-100-tisyach-griven-na-misyac-postanova-uryadu>.

<sup>872</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/zvernennya-ministra-oboroni-ukrayini-oleksiya-reznikova11032022>

<sup>873</sup> Armed Forces, the Security Service, the Foreign Intelligence Service, the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defense, the National Guard, the State Border Guard Service, the State Security Department, the State Special Communications and Information Protection Service, the State Special Transport Service, State Emergency Service, and police officers.

<sup>874</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/zvernennya-premyer-ministra-denisa-shmigalya-12-322>

<sup>875</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/ukrayina-platitime-vijskovosluzhbovcyam-po-100-tisyach-griven-na-misyac-postanova-uryadu>.

<sup>876</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21500.html>

<sup>877</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21537.html>

<sup>878</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21542.html>

<sup>879</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21727.html>

<sup>880</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21791.html>

<sup>881</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21683.html>

<sup>882</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21678.html>

<sup>883</sup> <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ukraine/cash-working-group>

<sup>884</sup> <https://www.unhcr.org/news/briefing/2022/3/622b257f4/unhcr-scales-displaced-war-ukraine-deploys-cash-assistance.html> (March 10)

<sup>885</sup> <https://www.unhcr.org/news/briefing/2022/3/623453f14/unhcr-warns-rising-needs-ukraine-neighbouring-countries-calls-cessation.html> (17 March)

<sup>886</sup> <https://www.unhcr.org/ua/en/43235-unhcr-is-launching-a-cash-assistance-programme-for-idps.html> (coverage and benefit amount)

<sup>887</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-situation-flash-update-12-11-may-2022> (coverage figure updated as of 11 May 2022)

<sup>888</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/cb8935en.pdf>

<sup>889</sup> <https://www.unicef.org/ukraine/en/press-releases/unicef-and-ministry-social-policy-ukraine-launch-humanitarian-cash-transfers>

<sup>890</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-humanitarian-impact-situation-report-1200-pm-eet-11-april-2022>

<sup>891</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/unicef-ukraine-humanitarian-situation-report-no-12-03-10-may-2022> (actual and planned coverage)

<sup>892</sup> <https://www.nrc.no/news/2022/march/ukraine-crisis-we-are-scaling-up-our-response/>

<sup>893</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-humanitarian-impact-situation-report-1200-pm-eet-15-april-2022> (coverage)

<sup>894</sup> <https://iom.org.ua/en/iom-multi-purpose-cash-assistance-programme-will-support-ukrainians-fleeing-war>

<sup>895</sup> [https://www.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl486/files/situation\\_reports/file/iom-regional-ukraine-response-external-sitrep-19052022-final.pdf](https://www.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl486/files/situation_reports/file/iom-regional-ukraine-response-external-sitrep-19052022-final.pdf) (coverage may 15)

<sup>897</sup> [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-30\\_Ukraine%20SitRep%20Humanitarian%20Impact.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-30_Ukraine%20SitRep%20Humanitarian%20Impact.pdf)

<sup>898</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21743.html> (coverage, benefit size, etc.)

<sup>899</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21761.html> (budget/expenditure info)

<sup>900</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21793.html>

<sup>901</sup> [https://reliefweb.int/attachments/a2aa725a-cdb1-3969-b593-31d3fd76aceb/WFP%20Ukraine%20and%20Neighbouring%20Countries%20External%20Sitrep\\_#16\\_%207%20May.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/attachments/a2aa725a-cdb1-3969-b593-31d3fd76aceb/WFP%20Ukraine%20and%20Neighbouring%20Countries%20External%20Sitrep_#16_%207%20May.pdf) (actual coverage)

<sup>902</sup> <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21752.html>

<sup>903</sup> <https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/switzerland-approves-chf80-million-in-emergency-aid-for-ukraine/47423096>

<sup>904</sup> <https://www.admin.ch/gov/en/start/documentation/media-releases.msg-id-87488.html>

<sup>905</sup> <https://www.admin.ch/gov/en/start/documentation/media-releases.msg-id-87488.html>

<sup>906</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20situation%20flash%20update-30March2022.pdf>

<sup>907</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/lord-tariq-ahmad-visits-poland-as-uk-delivers-humanitarian-aid-on-the-poland-ukraine-border>

<sup>908</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-uk-and-australia-work-together-to-get-vital-aid-to-ukraine>

<sup>909</sup> <https://www.deutschland.de/en/news/ticker-solidarity-with-ukraine>

<sup>910</sup> [https://diplomatie.belgium.be/fr/newsroom/nouvelles/2022/la\\_belgique\\_envoie\\_du\\_materiel\\_urgence\\_en\\_ukraine\\_via\\_b\\_fast](https://diplomatie.belgium.be/fr/newsroom/nouvelles/2022/la_belgique_envoie_du_materiel_urgence_en_ukraine_via_b_fast)

<sup>911</sup> <https://www.rtve.es/noticias/20220313/gobierno-destinara-23-millones-ayuda-humanitaria-ucrania/2309663.shtml>

<sup>912</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20Situation%20report%204%20March.pdf>

<sup>913</sup> [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-07\\_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep\\_final.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-07_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_final.pdf)

<sup>914</sup> [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-07\\_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep\\_final.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-07_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_final.pdf)

<sup>915</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20Situation%20report%204%20March.pdf>

<sup>916</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20Situation%20report%204%20March.pdf>

<sup>917</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20Situation%20report%204%20March.pdf>

<sup>918</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20Situation%20report%204%20March.pdf>

<sup>919</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/WFP%20Ukraine%20and%20Neighbouring%20Countries%20External%20Sitrep%20%233%20-%207%20March.pdf> (7 March)

<sup>920</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/WFP%20Ukraine%20and%20Neighbouring%20Countries%20External%20Situation%20Report%20%239%2C%2029%20March%202022.pdf> (29 March)

<sup>921</sup> [https://reliefweb.int/attachments/a2aa725a-cdb1-3969-b593-31d3fd76aceb/WFP%20Ukraine%20and%20Neighbouring%20Countries%20External%20Sitrep\\_#16\\_%207%20May.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/attachments/a2aa725a-cdb1-3969-b593-31d3fd76aceb/WFP%20Ukraine%20and%20Neighbouring%20Countries%20External%20Sitrep_#16_%207%20May.pdf) (May 7; coverage)

<sup>922</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20situation%20flash%20update%20No%201%20%2008%2003%202022.pdf>

<sup>923</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticchnomu-fronti-shchodo-rosijskogo-vtorgnennya-stanom-na-1000-6-bereznya>

<sup>924</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticchnomu-fronti-shchodo-rosijskogo-vtorgnennya-stanom-na-1900-7-bereznya>

<sup>925</sup> <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/91208>

<sup>926</sup> <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/91208>

<sup>927</sup> <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/minsocpolitiki-stvoreno-derzhavnu-garyachu-liniyu-dlya-bazhayuchih-nadati-gumanitarnu-dopomogu-naselennyu-abo-pidtrimati-ukrayinskih-vijskovih-ta-bijciv-teroboroni>

<sup>928</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20Situation%20report%204%20March.pdf>

<sup>929</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20Situation%20report%204%20March.pdf>

<sup>929</sup> <https://www.wfp.org/stories/wfp-scales-response-ukraine-neighbours-take-refugees>

930

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20Situation%20report%204%20March.pdf>

931

[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-07_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_final.pdf)

[07\\_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep\\_final.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-07_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_final.pdf)

932 <https://www.romania-insider.com/bucharest-aid-ukraine-mar-2022>

933

<https://www.unhcr.org/news/briefing/2022/3/622b257f4/unhcr-scales-displaced-war-ukraine-deploys-cash-assistance.html>.

934

<https://www.unhcr.org/news/briefing/2022/3/622b257f4/unhcr-scales-displaced-war-ukraine-deploys-cash-assistance.html>

935

[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-10_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_.pdf)

[10\\_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep\\_.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-10_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_.pdf)

936

[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-13_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_final.pdf)

[13\\_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep\\_final.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-13_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_final.pdf)

937

<https://www.unhcr.org/news/briefing/2022/3/622b257f4/unhcr-scales-displaced-war-ukraine-deploys-cash-assistance.html>

938

<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomatichnomu-fronti-shchodo-rosijskogo-vtorgnennya-stanom-na-1000-11-bereznia>

939

<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/informaciya-shchodo-rosijskogo-vtorgnennya-operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomatichnomu-fronti-stanom-na-1000-14-bereznia>

940

[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-13_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_final.pdf)

[13\\_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep\\_final.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-13_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_final.pdf)

941

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21562.html>

942

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ukrainian-children-brought-to-england-for-cancer-treatment>

943

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21573.html>

944

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21607.html>

945

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21582.html>

946

People can apply for assistance from the NGO by filling out the form at the link: <https://forms.gle/trbowoWH7HQwvdBG6>

947

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21592.html>; <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21676.html>

948

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21597.html>; <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21702.html>

949

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21617.html>

950

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21557.html>

951

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21586.html>

952

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21617.html>

953

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21621.html>

954

<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomatichnomu-fronti-shchodo-rosijskogo-vtorgnennya-stanom-na-1900-29-bereznia>

955

<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/moz-ukrayina-otrimala-partiyu-gumanitarnoyi-dopomogi-iz-ssha>

956

<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomatichnomu-fronti-stanom-na-1000-28-bereznia>

957

<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/dnipropetrovska-oblast-formuye-rezerv-produktiv-harchuvannya>

958

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/03/24/fact-sheet-the-biden-administration-announces-new-humanitarian-development-and-democracy-assistance-to-ukraine-and-the-surrounding-region/>

959

<https://www.redcross.org/about-us/news-and-events/news/2022/ukraine-red-cross-delivers-aid-to-families.html>

960

<https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukrainian-red-cross-has-helped-over-300000-people-during-humanitarian-crisis>

961

[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-25_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_FINAL.pdf)

[25\\_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep\\_FINAL.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-25_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep_FINAL.pdf)

962

<https://twitter.com/MissionProliska/status/1507324219905949698?cxt=HHwWhICyjYrZi-spAAAA>

963

<https://twitter.com/RedCrossUkraine/status/1508538444032663555?s=20&t=B6gbzA3932TioP02-ys-yg>

964

[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UKR\\_SitRep\\_No3\\_20220323.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UKR_SitRep_No3_20220323.pdf)

965

<https://www.unicef.org/media/117646/file/Ukraine-Humanitarian-SitRep-No.4%20-16-March-2022.pdf>

966 [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-23\\_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-03-23_Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Impact%20SitRep.pdf)

967 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticchnomu-fronti-stanom-na-1000-20-bereznya>

968 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticchnomu-fronti-stanom-na-1000-20-bereznya>

969 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/informaciya-shchodo-rosijskogo-vtorgnennya-operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticchnomu-fronti-stanom-na-1000-14-bereznya>

970 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-to-donate-generators-to-provide-vital-power-for-ukraine>

971 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticchnomu-fronti-shchodo-rosijskogo-vtorgnennya-stanom-na-1000-12-bereznya>

972 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticchnomu-fronti-stanom-na-1900-22-bereznya>

973 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21684.html>

974 <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-situation-flash-update-8-13-april-2022#:~:text=Attachments&text=The%20Russian%20Federation%20launched%20a,been%20displaced%20internally%20within%20Ukraine.>

975 <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-humanitarian-impact-situation-report-1200-pm-eet-8-april-2022>

976 <https://www.croatiaweek.com/information-for-ukrainian-refugees-in-croatia-published/>

977 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21554.html>

978 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21530.html>

979 To enable payments to the new address, a special procedure was developed, where people have to contact the Pension Fund of Ukraine (either in person, by phone or via e-office) or the hot-line of Ukrposhta and inform them about the change of residence and the desire to receive a pension by money transfer (via MYTRANSFER). Further, recipients are required to provide a valid ID (e.g., Passport) and RENGOKU (individual tax number).

980 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21455.html>

981 <https://cidt.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Ukraine-SocialProtection.pdf> (see Figure 1, pp. 2)

982 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21534.html>

983 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21481.html>

984 <https://cidt.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Ukraine-SocialProtection.pdf> (see Figure 1, pp. 2)

985 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21615.html>

986 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21532.html>

987 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21615.html>

988 <https://edopomoga.gov.ua/?fbclid=IwAR04V--hml7emio4j1UcakBRYtmrU0HXDOiOWqNjzdy7GJPERBGZvDdBtBs#q5>

989 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21589.html>

990 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21502.html>

991 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/zvernennya-premyer-ministra-denisa-shmigalya7032022>

992 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/premyer-ministr-biznes-otrimaye-maksimalnu-svobodu>

993 <https://moz.gov.ua/article/ministry-mandates/nakaz-moz-ukraini-vid-08032022--429-pro-zaluchennja-zdobuvachiv-vischoi-fahovoi-peredvischoi-osviti-dejakih-inshih-kategorij-osib-do-roboti-u-farmaceutichnih-aptechnih-zakladah-inshih-zakladah-ohoroni-zdorov%e2%80%99ja-na-period-dii-voennogo-stanu>

994 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/30-bereznya-situaciya-v-energetici-stanom-na-1200>

995 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/minfin-v-umovah-voyennogo-stanu-zarobitna-plata-medpracivnikiv-za-3-misyaci-2022-roku-profinansovana-u-povnomu-obsyazi>

996 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pro-vidilennya-koshtiv-z-rezervnogo-fondu-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-282->

997 <https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-economy/3479667-roman-ermolicev-zastupnik-ministra-finansiv.html>

998 <https://mon.gov.ua/ua/news/mon-zapuskaye-informacijnu-kampaniyu-pro-te-yak-zaspokoyiti-ditej-pid-chas-vijni.>

999 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/03/24/fact-sheet-the-biden-administration-announces-new-humanitarian-development-and-democracy-assistance-to-ukraine-and-the-surrounding-region/>

1000 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/na-chas-voyennogo-stanu-bude-zdijsneno-kontrol-za-cinami-na-tovari-pershoyi-neobhidnosti-oleksij-chernishov.>

1001 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/na-chas-voyennogo-stanu-bude-zdijsneno-kontrol-za-cinami-na-tovari-pershoyi-neobhidnosti-oleksij-chernishov.>

1002 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/derzhprodspozhivsluzhba-zaprovadila-shchodennij-monitoring-cin-na-produkti>

1003 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/uryad-v-umovah-voyennogo-stanu-vstanoviv-novi-pravila-eksportu-nizki-silskogospodarskih-tovariv>

1004 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/zvernennya-premyer-ministra-denisa-shmigalya9032022>  
1005 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/uryad-proponuye-skasuvati-akciz-na-palne-ta-zniziti-stavku-pdv-denisa-shmigal>  
1006 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/premyer-ministr-biznes-otrimaye-maksimalnu-svobodu>  
1007 [kmu.gov.ua/news/promova-premyer-ministra-denisa-shmigalya-na-zasidanni-uryadu](https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/promova-premyer-ministra-denisa-shmigalya-na-zasidanni-uryadu)  
1008 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/zvernennya-1premyer-ministra-denisa-shmigalya>  
1009 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/uryad-vprovadzhuye-plan-pidtrimki-posivnoyi-kampaniyi-premyer-ministr>  
1010 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/29-bereznya-situaciya-v-energetici-stanom-na-2000>  
1011 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/premyer-ministr-biznes-otrimaye-maksimalnu-svobodu>  
1012 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/premyer-ministr-biznes-otrimaye-maksimalnu-svobodu>  
1013  
1014 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21589.html>  
1015 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21671.html>  
1016 <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/unicef-ukraine-humanitarian-situation-report-no-9-13-19-april-2022>  
1017 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21673.html>  
1018 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21684.html>  
1019 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21771.html>  
1020  
file:///Users/hrishikeshiyengar/Downloads/Ukraine%20situation\_%20Flash%20update%20\_%20Global%20Focus.pdf  
1021 <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2022/03/14/world-bank-announces-additional-200-million-in-financing-for-ukraine>.  
1022 Ukraine country team.  
1023 <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2022/06/07/-world-bank-announces-additional-1-49-billion-financing-support-for-ukraine>.  
1024 Ukraine country team.  
1025 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/14-mlrd-dolariv-ssha-ta-bilshe-700-mln-yevro-vid-mizhnarodnih-partneriv-nadijshli-do-derzhbyudzhetu-protyagom-tizhnya>  
1026 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/zvernennya-premyer-ministra-denisa-shmigalya9032022>  
1027 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ukrainian-children-brought-to-england-for-cancer-treatment>  
1028 <https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2022/03/09/pr2269-ukraine-imf-executive-board-approves-usd-billion-in-emergency-financing-support-to-ukraine>  
1029 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/en/content/nbu-opens-fundraising-account-for-humanitarian-assistance-to-ukrainians-affected-by-russias-aggression.html>  
1030 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/sergij-marchenko-shchodo-zabezpechennya-stabilnosti-derzhavnoyi-finansovoyi-ta-byudzhetnoyi-politiki-v-umovah-voyennogo-stanu>  
1031 <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/un-allocates-40-million-emergency-fund-ukraine>  
1032 [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP\\_22\\_1670](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_1670)  
1033 <https://europeansting.com/2022/03/14/eu-disburses-e300-million-in-emergency-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine/>  
1034 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/ukrayina-otrimaye-kredit-u-300-mln-yevro-vid-francuzkogo-agentstva-rozvitku>  
1035 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticnomu-fronti-shchodo-rosijskogo-vtorgnennya-stanom-na-1900-11-bereznya>.  
1036 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/operational-situation-diplomatic-front-march-14-7-pm>  
1037 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticnomu-fronti-stanom-na-1900-15-bereznya>  
1038 <https://www.cgdev.org/blog/people-around-world-are-booking-airbnbs-ukraine-help-people-need-will-it-work>  
1039 <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/informaciya-shchodo-rosijskogo-vtorgnennya-operativna-obstanovka-na-diplomaticnomu-fronti-stanom-na-1000-29-bereznya>  
1040 <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/21675.html>  
1041 <https://www.ft.com/content/732a2cb2-3160-4f4a-b736-dc282ccbdd83>  
1042 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/immediate-benefit-support-for-those-fleeing-the-invasion-in-ukraine>

1043 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/immediate-benefit-support-for-those-fleeing-the-invasion-in-ukraine>  
1044 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/report-on-review-of-cash-allowance-paid-to-asylum-seekers/report-on-review-of-weekly-allowances-paid-to-asylum-seekers-and-failed-asylum-seekers-2021>  
1045 <https://homesforukraine.campaign.gov.uk/>  
1046 <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/work-and-pensions-secretary-topical-statement-homes-for-ukraine>  
1047 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/homes-for-ukraine-scheme-launches>  
1048 <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/homes-for-ukraine-scheme-frequently-asked-questions>  
1049 <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/scotland-homes-holyrood-scottish-government-higher-education-b2057948.html>  
1050 <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/news/free-tuition-ukrainian-refugees-scottish-universities>  
1051 <https://www.manchesterworld.uk/news/how-you-can-help-ukraine-in-russia-conflict-and-where-donations-are-being-collected-in-greater-manchester-3591100>  
1052 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/immediate-benefit-support-for-those-fleeing-the-invasion-in-ukraine>  
1053 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/immediate-benefit-support-for-those-fleeing-the-invasion-in-ukraine>  
1054 <https://www.researchprofessionalnews.com/rr-news-uk-politics-2022-4-dfe-grants-hardship-funds-and-home-status-to-ukrainian-students/>  
1055 <https://inews.co.uk/news/education/oxford-university-scholarship-free-ukrainian-refugees-1613403>  
1056 <https://thepienews.com/news/education-community-supports-fleeing-ukrainian-students/>  
1057 <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/scotland-homes-holyrood-scottish-government-higher-education-b2057948.html>  
1058 <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/news/free-tuition-ukrainian-refugees-scottish-universities>  
1059 <https://homesforukraine.campaign.gov.uk>  
1060 <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-60741942.amp>  
1061 <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-60741942.amp>  
1062 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ukrainian-children-brought-to-england-for-cancer-treatment>  
1063 <https://homesforukraine.campaign.gov.uk/>  
1064 <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/work-and-pensions-secretary-topical-statement-homes-for-ukraine>  
1065 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/homes-for-ukraine-scheme-launches>  
1066 <https://www.ft.com/content/732a2cb2-3160-4f4a-b736-dc282ccbdd83>  
1067 <https://www.bbc.com/news/60735121>  
1068 <https://abcnews.go.com/US/wireStory/us-faith-groups-mobilize-aid-ukrainian-refugees-83863595> 2.  
<https://www.usnews.com/news/politics/articles/2022-03-31/ukrainians-in-us-mobilize-to-help-100-000-expected-refugees>  
1069 <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/04/21/president-biden-announce-uniting-ukraine-new-streamlined-process-welcome-ukrainians>  
1070 <https://www.dhs.gov/ukraine>  
1071 <https://www.uscis.gov/i-765>  
1072 [https://www.law.miami.edu/news/2022/march/university-miami-school-law-announces-full-scholarship-graduates-ukrainian-law?fbclid=IwAR2FF-LDhtcLfqhXQ1C6BkW\\_2IXBxhKDAXIcbXkUfqH-6f24jcDe9Z8B4qo](https://www.law.miami.edu/news/2022/march/university-miami-school-law-announces-full-scholarship-graduates-ukrainian-law?fbclid=IwAR2FF-LDhtcLfqhXQ1C6BkW_2IXBxhKDAXIcbXkUfqH-6f24jcDe9Z8B4qo)  
1073 <https://www.dhs.gov/ukraine>  
1074 <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/04/21/president-biden-announce-uniting-ukraine-new-streamlined-process-welcome-ukrainians>  
1075 <https://www.npr.org/2022/03/03/1084409254/tens-of-thousands-of-ukrainians-can-stay-in-the-u-s-without-fear-of-deportation>  
1076 <https://www.npr.org/2022/03/24/1088506487/us-ukraine-refugees>

## **Social Protection & Jobs Discussion Paper Series Titles 2020-2022**

| <b><u>No.</u></b> | <b><u>Title</u></b>  |
|-------------------|--|
| 2209              | Tracking Social Protection Responses to Displacement in Ukraine and Other Countries<br>by Ugo Gentilini, Mohamed Almenfi, Hrishikesh TMM Iyengar, Yuko Okamura, Emilio Raul Urteaga, Giorgia Valleriani, Jimmy Vulembera Muhindo, and Sheraz Aziz<br>June 2022 |
| 2208              | Tracking Global Social Protection Responses to Price Shocks (Version 1)<br>by Ugo Gentilini, Mohamed Almenfi, Hrishikesh TMM Iyengar, Yuko Okamura, Emilio Raul Urteaga, Giorgia Valleriani, Jimmy Vulembera Muhindo and Sheraz Aziz<br>April 2022             |
| 2207              | Adapting Social Protection to FCV and Insecurity - The Case of the Democratic Republic of Congo<br>by Silvia Fuselli, Mira Saidi, Afrah Alawi Al-Ahmadi<br>April 2022  |
| 2206              | Voluntary Savings Schemes to Protect Informal Workers in Jordan<br>by Friederike Rother, Carole Chartouni, Javier Sanchez-Reaza, Ernesto Brodersohn, Montserrat Pallares-Miralles<br>April 2022  |
| 2205              | Enhancing Workers' Protection in Jordan<br>by Friederike Rother, Carole Chartouni, Javier Sanchez-Reaza, Gustavo Paez Salamanca, Belal Fallah<br>April 2022  |
| 2204              | Humanitarian and Social Protection Linkages with Examples from South Asia<br>by Steen Lau Jorgensen and Maria Virginia Ceretti<br>April 2022   |
| 2203              | Cash in the City: The Case of Port-au-Prince<br>by Olivia D'Aoust, Julius Gunneman, Karishma V. Patel and Caroline Tassot<br>March 2022  |
| 2202              | Tracing Labor Market Outcomes of Technical and Vocational Training Graduates in Saudi Arabia:<br>A study on graduates from the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation (TVTC)<br>by Nayib Rivera, Mehtabul Azam and Mohamed Ihsan Ajwad<br>January 2022  |
| 2201              | From Protracted Humanitarian Relief to State-led Social Safety Net System: Somalia Baxnaano Program<br>by Afrah Al-Ahmadi and Giuseppe Zampaglione<br>January 2022   |
| 2110              | Early Lessons from Social Protection and Jobs Response to COVID-19 In Middle East and North Africa<br>(MENA) Countries<br>by Alex Kamurase and Emma Willenborg<br>December 2021  |

- 2109 Migration in Bulgaria: Current Challenges and Opportunities  
by Daniel Garrote-Sanchez, Janis Kreuder, and Mauro Testaverde  
December 2021
- 2108 Social Protection and Labor: A Key Enabler for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation  
by Jamele Rigolini  
December 2021
- 2107 Intent to Implementation: Tracking India's Social Protection Response to COVID-19  
by Shrayana Bhattacharya and Sutirtha Sinha Roy  
June 2021
- 2106 Social Assistance Programs and Household Welfare in Eswatini  
by Dhushyanth Raju and Stephen D. Younger  
June 2021
- 2105 The Coal Transition: Mitigating Social and Labor Impacts  
by Wendy Cunningham and Achim Schmillen  
May 2021
- 2104 Social Protection at the Humanitarian-Development Nexus: Insights from Yemen  
by Yashodhan Ghorpade and Ali Ammar  
April 2021
- 2103 Review of the Evidence on Short-Term Education and Skills Training Programs for Out-of-School Youth  
with a Focus on the Use of Incentives  
by Marguerite Clarke, Meghna Sharma, and Pradyumna Bhattacharjee  
January 2021
- 2102 Welfare, Shocks, and Government Spending on Social Protection Programs in Lesotho  
by Joachim Boko, Dhushyanth Raju, and Stephen D. Younger  
January 2021
- 2101 Cash in the City: Emerging Lessons from Implementing Cash Transfers in Urban Africa  
by Ugo Gentilini, Saksham Khosla, and Mohamed Almenfi  
January 2021
- 2011 Building the Foundation for Accountability in Ethiopia  
by Laura Campbell, Fitsum Zewdu Mulugeta, Asmelash Haile Tsegay, and Brian Wampler  
January 2020
- 2010 Safety nets, health crises and natural disasters: Lessons from Sierra Leone  
by Judith Sandford, Sumati Rajput, Sarah Coll-Black, and Abu Kargbo  
December 2020
- 2009 A Reforma do Bolsa Família: Avaliação das propostas de reforma debatidas em 2019  
by Matteo Morgandi, Liliana D. Sousa, Alison Farias, e Fabio Cereda  
November 2020

- 2008 The Role of Social Protection in Building, Protecting, and Deploying Human Capital in the East Asia and Pacific Region  
by Harry Edmund Moroz  
October 2020
- 2007 Boosting the Benefits of Cash Transfer Programs During the Early Years: A Case Study Review of Accompanying Measures  
by Laura Rawlings, Julieta Trias, and Emma Willenborg  
October 2020
- 2006 Expansion of Djibouti's National Family Solidarity Program: Understanding Targeting Performance of the Updated Proxy Means Test Formula  
by Vibhuti Mendiratta, Amr Moubarak, Gabriel Lara Ibarra, John van Dyck, and Marco Santacrose  
August 2020
- 2005 Assessing the Targeting System in Georgia: Proposed Reform Options  
by Maddalena Honorati, Roberto Claudio Sormani, and Ludovico Carraro  
July 2020
- 2004 Jobs at risk in Turkey: Identifying the impact of COVID-19  
by Sirma Demir Şeker, Efşan Nas Özen, and Ayşenur Acar Erdoğan  
July 2020
- 2003 Assessing the Vulnerability of Armenian Temporary Labor Migrants during the COVID-19 pandemic  
by Maddalena Honorati, Soonhwa Yi, and Thelma Choi  
July 2020
- 2002 Getting it Right: Strengthening Gender Outcomes in South Sudan  
by Samantha de Silva, Abir Hasan, Aissatou Ouedraogo, and Eliana Rubiano-Matulevich  
July 2020
- 2001 The Science of Adult Literacy  
by Michael S. C. Thomas, Victoria C. P. Knowland, Cathy Rogers  
January 2020

**To view Social Protection & Jobs Discussion Papers published prior to 2020, please visit [www.worldbank.org/sp](http://www.worldbank.org/sp).**

## ABSTRACT

This note provides an update of social protection and related measures in Ukraine and for displaced Ukrainian populations in a variety of countries. Previous versions of the note were published on March 10 (v.1), March 18 (v.2), and April 8 (v.3). Data is preliminary and meant to elicit comments, additions, integration, and revisions to be incorporated in next living paper versions. Measures include typical social protection programs (social assistance, insurance, and active labor market measures), while select services in the realm of housing, health, education, and other human development dimensions are also reported. This is because such measures are often part of an integrated package of interventions for refugees, asylum seekers and other displaced populations. Specifically, the note tracks four broad measures, namely cash transfers; in-kind transfers; labor markets; and “other select measures.” The latter includes five subcategories, i.e., education, health, housing, transportation, and other services. For Ukraine only, we also include budget support as a core measure. Because of the nature of displacement support, humanitarian assistance in the form of programs similar to government-supported social protection (e.g., cash transfers, food assistance) is also recorded. Details are still preliminary and incomplete. More information on specific measures will be provided as data becomes available, although this version 4 already includes a substantial number of sources (about a thousand, see endnotes). To this effect, continuous monitoring of institutional and government websites and announcements, as well as scanning of news outlets and programmatic materials by humanitarian organizations is ongoing. Data sources for reported measures are provided as weblinks. Suggestions on materials and measures to be included in future updates are welcome and could be signaled to the team directly.

## ABOUT THIS SERIES

Social Protection & Jobs Discussion Papers are published to communicate the results of The World Bank’s work to the development community with the least possible delay. This paper therefore has not been prepared in accordance with the procedures appropriate for formally edited texts.

For more information, please contact the Social Protection Advisory Service via e-mail: [socialprotection@worldbank.org](mailto:socialprotection@worldbank.org) or visit us on-line at [www.worldbank.org/sp](http://www.worldbank.org/sp)

