Tracking Social Protection Responses in Ukraine and Other Countries

Living paper v.3 (April 8, 2022)

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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. 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. 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.
**Introduction**

As of April 8, 2022, a total of 519 measures were identified in 39 countries (figure 1). Such level of measures represents an increase by nearly 70% since March 18th (figure 1). This third version of the tracker now includes interventions for Ukrainian displaced populations in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, North Macedonia, Norway, and Sweden.

The growth in measures is occurring across programs components (table 1). Examined as an overall portfolio, most of interventions pertain to the sphere of “other selected measures” (education, health, and other key services). About 55% of measures belong to such category (figure 2). Cash transfers claim 10% of total measures, while in-kind transfers account for double that share (20%).

**Table 1. Breakdown of overall measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
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<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
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<td>Education</td>
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<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
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<td>35</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
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<td>58</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget support (for Ukraine only)</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>519</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Ukraine

Since March 18th, a total of 39 new measures were introduced in the country bringing the overall tally to 106 programs (table 2). Out of the new measures introduced over the past two weeks, 4 belong to cash transfers, including multi-purpose cash programs introduced by IOM, UNICEF, SOSCV, and NRC targeting different vulnerable groups within IDPs. Also, 27 new in-kind measures were recorded, these mostly include government collaboration with local NGOs to distribute in-kind measures such as food and medicine, and humanitarian aid in the form of food, medicine and other essential items from foreign countries. There is an increase of 3 measures under “other select measures” category, including measures such as an e-platform called e-Assistance created by Ukraine government to connect people who are willing to provide assistance (e.g., cash, in-kind) to those who need them; and cash assistance by government to people who are willing to host IDPs for free.

Table 2. Breakdown of Ukraine measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
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<td>Labor markets</td>
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<td>Other select measures</td>
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<td>Education</td>
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<td>Housing</td>
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<td>106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash transfers
- Ukraine announced that it will continue to pay cash transfers and other social protection benefits\(^2\) to beneficiaries without the need for reapplications and recertification over the entire period of martial law plus, an additional month after it.\(^3\) Payments will be made in accordance with existing lists of recipients in the unified social information system. Funds will be directed to JSC “Oschadbank” (i.e., JSC State Savings Bank of Ukraine), which will in turn transfer them to bank accounts and JSC “Ukrposhta” (i.e., JSC Ukrainian
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.

A transfer of UAH 6,500 ($216) would be received by insured Ukrainians within the framework of President’s program (ePidtrymka) starting from March 8, 2022. The payment is made to people who have lost their salary/income (partially or fully) or whose livelihood (economic activity) was temporarily suspended. 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. In other words, employees whose Unified Social Contribution (USC) is paid, and individual entrepreneurs of all groups, are eligible for the one-off payment. As of 13 March, around 2 million Ukrainians had applied for such support and the government has sufficient funds for those payments. As of March 30, 2022, 3.3 million Ukrainians have already received funds and about UAH 22 billion were paid in total.

Personnel directly involved in military action or provide measures of state security and depending on the proportion to the time spent in such actions and related activity 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 as an additional remuneration during martial law.

Families of servicemen who were martyred will be paid a one-time cash benefit of (budget of UAH 15 million, or about $510,000), which will be equally shared among recipients.

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, 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 Private Bank (i.e., there isn’t a requirement to open a new account for the program).

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

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.

On March 10, 2022, UNHCR was preparing to pilot a multi-purpose cash assistance program through six registration centres 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. As of 17 March 2022, UNHCR has started enrolling IDPs for its program in Lviv and will progressively expand to other cities and regions. The intervention will last for 3 months (March-May 2022), with households receiving unconditional cash transfers for an amount of UAH 2,220 ($74) per person/month. In addition, households would be provided with short-cycle vegetable and potato seeds, which can be harvested in less than 2 months.

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, Mykolaiivska, 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 ($74) per person/month. In addition, households would be provided with short-cycle vegetable and potato seeds, which can be harvested in less than 2 months.
two to three months, and animal fodder to increase their own food production, and prevent the loss of their valuable livestock assets.  

- On 21 March 2022, it was reported that Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is now scaling up its efforts inside Ukraine and in neighbouring countries. As part of it, in Ukraine in the coming weeks NRC will provide cash directly to thousands of displaced mothers and fathers so they can take care of the basic needs of their families.

- 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. 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.

- 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 years of age; households with two or more children, where one of the children has disabilities. The assistance 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 particular to the assistance for IDPs. Families can apply via register.unicef.org. The payment will be transferred within 4 weeks after the application was submitted. UNICEF may extend the program coverage to other groups of population in the future, upon availability of funds.

- On 30 March 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 Kyivska oblasts.

**In-kind transfers**

- On 2 March 2022, Belgium is sending 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.

- 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. 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.

- Ukraine’s Red Cross along with Doctors Without Borders donated medical kits to two hospitals in Kyiv caring for injured people.

- The Donbass Development Centre, a national NGO, continues to provide assistance in non-Government controlled areas of Donetska 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.
- UNHCR delivered non-food items to Vinnytsia to be distributed in various locations for around 5,000 people.\(^{31}\)
- 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.\(^{32}\)
- WFP transported 265,000 High Energy Biscuits from Dubai to the Ukraine-Poland border to affected families.\(^{33}\)
- The Alpine nation, Switzerland, has already sent over 500 tons\(^{34}\) of aid to Ukraine.\(^{35}\)
- 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.\(^{36}\)
- 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.\(^{37}\)
- On March 6, Ukraine announced that 30 tons of humanitarian aid had arrived from Germany;\(^{38}\) similarly, the UAE sent a plane with 30 tons of medical and humanitarian aid;\(^{39}\) also, the UK has sent 300,000 items of essential medical supplies.\(^{40}\)
- 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.\(^{41}\)
- On March 7, 2022, it was reported that the WFP-contracted bakeries produced 10,000 loaves of bread (i.e., 4.8 mt) 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.\(^{42}\) 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 this program in other places across Ukraine, with Dnipro production expected to commence shortly. In early April, these distributions will also be supplemented with canned food.\(^{43}\)
- A fourth consignment of relief supplies departed from Switzerland Monday 7 by rail for Ukrainian border, containing hygiene articles\(^{44}\) 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.\(^{45}\)
- More than 3,000 tons of donated food from Germany have now been delivered to Ukraine via a coordination centre 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.\(^{46}\)
- 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.\(^{47}\) 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.\(^{48}\)
- Trucks carrying 400 mt of dry rations from Turkey arrived in Poland and Romania, with goods planned for onward transport into Ukraine.\(^{49}\)
- 41 railway containers were delivered from Poland with fire and rescue equipment.\(^{50}\)
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.\(^{51}\) Also, UNHCR plans to roll out a voucher system, coordinated through a network of local stores. The system is currently being piloted in Mariupol at a small scale.\(^{52}\) ICRC has provided over 200,000 medical items/kits to mobile clinics in Luhanske, Novoluhanske, Oleksandropol, Verkhnotoretske (Donetska oblast, GCA).\(^{53}\) 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.\(^{54}\) 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.\(^{55}\) 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.\(^{56}\) 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.\(^{57}\) 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).\(^{58}\) 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.\(^{59}\) 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.\(^{60}\) A further convoy of ten lorries left Switzerland on March 11, 2022. The lorries are delivering 90 tons of supplies, including hospital beds, medical protective suits, disinfectants, burn dressings, sleeping bags, mattresses and woolen 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.\(^{61}\) 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.\(^{62}\) On March 13, about 25 trucks, 9 buses and 58 humanitarian aid cars left Poland for Ukraine.\(^{63}\) On 13 March, it was reported that the 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.\(^{64}\) 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.\(^{65}\) 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.\(^{66}\)
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.

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.

The UK sent seven aircrafts to deliver more than 650,000 medical items, including wound care packs, equipment for intensive care and vital medicines.

On 18 March 2022, it was reported that Ministry of Social Policy, in co-ordination 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: 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.

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 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. On March 24, 2022, it was 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.

On 18 March 2022, it was reported that the Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) has delivered more than 1,000 tons of humanitarian aid across the country, including food, bedding, tents, water and hygiene items, to more than 300,000 people across Ukraine since 24 February 2022.

On March 19, 2022, Ukraine’s Ministry of Social Policy, in cooperation with the Blagotvortschi 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.

During March 19-20, 2022, the Ukrainian Cultural Center in Estonia sent 21.5 tons of food products to Ukraine.

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.
On March 22, 2022, it was announced that another round of humanitarian assistance in cargo has been sent from Poland. Until 22 March, Poland has provided $38 million in humanitarian aid to Ukraine.  

On March 22, 2022, it is reported that Ukraine’s Minister of Social Policy along with Berdychiv Charitable Foundation "Oberig-26" helped people in the most affected settlements receive humanitarian aid totaling more than 150 tons. Cargo are being delivered to people from cities in critical need of humanitarian assistance: Mykolayiv, Bucha and Irpin, Pokrovsk, Avdiivka, and Kharkiv.  

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.  

On March 23, 2022, Ukraine’s Ministry of Social Policy along with the NGO "Social Unity" provided 2 tons of humanitarian aid to young mothers and newborns to Floris Medical Centers and Sumy Regional Charitable Foundation for Health Development in the Sumy region. The aid includes the following: medication; diapers, baby wipes, bath products, baby creams and other baby care products; dry milk and non-dairy formulas for baby food, including lactose-free and hypoallergenic; meat, vegetable and fruit purees; water and juices; sweets.  

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On March 23, 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.  

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.  

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.  

As of 26 March 2022, under the “Million Food Kits” program, more than 211,477 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 the 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. 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. 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.  

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.  

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.92

- 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.93
- On March 28, 2020, it was announced that Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) delivered 6.6 tons of humanitarian aid to Sumy (Sumsk oblast). It consists of blankets, medicines, food, hygiene products, baby food, disinfectants, etc. The aid will be distributed to people in the region.94
- On 29 March 2022, it is reported that Poland delivered more than 22,000 tons of diesel fuel to Ukraine.95
- 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 UNHCR96 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.97
- 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. 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.98

**Labor markets**

- 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 percent. 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.99
- On March 7, the government announced that it will postpone the payment of taxes for all enterprises that are unable to pay.100
- 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.101
- 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.102 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.103 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.¹⁰⁴

- 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 “Ukrposta” postal service.¹⁰⁵ On February 28, Ukraine announced that under martial law it is possible for people who receive social benefits/pensions through JSC Ukrposta to temporarily change their place of residence due to hostilities, without opening a new account in Ukrposta or JSC Oschadbank (i.e., State Savings Bank of Ukraine) and still receive a pension at their new address with some additional requirements.¹⁰⁶ To enable physical 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).¹⁰⁷, ¹⁰⁸ As of 11 March 2022, 9.7 thousand people who receive pensions/social benefits through Ukrposta received payments at their new address.¹⁰⁹ 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.¹¹⁰,¹¹¹ 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.¹¹²

- 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. The amount of increase varies across the military retirees.¹¹³ 368,333 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.¹¹⁴

- 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.¹¹⁵

- 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 changes¹¹⁶ came into force on March 21, 2022.¹¹⁷

- 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.¹¹⁸

- 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 by government amounting to UAH 36.8 billion, of which the largest amount for March was UAH 13.1 billion.¹¹⁹
Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- 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.

- 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.

- 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. On March 23, 2022, government has introduced daily monitoring of food prices and other essential goods mentioned above to quickly curb (or respond to) the rise in prices.

- 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.

- Creating a food reserve: the state will purchase grain and other stocks to match the annual consumption of country through its state budget.

- Housing and communal services to IDPs: Ukraine’s Ministry of Social Policy announced that internally displaced persons who were forced to leave their place of residence 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 until the end of martial law plus one month after its termination/abolition. To obtain the assistance, the government encouraged such people to register as IDPs in their unified information database on Internally Displaced Persons 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 housing allowance is not subject to personal income tax. Government expects that about 2 million people were forced to flee their homes due to active hostilities will apply for housing assistance.

- Taxpayers are exempted from paying land tax/property tax in areas of active hostilities from 24 February 2022 until the end of the year.

- On March 13, Ukraine has announced that it is providing gas at a discounted price to Ukrainian thermal power plants.

- Excise tax on fuel will be abolished, while the VAT rate on it will be reduced from 20 to 7 percent. As a result, the gas prices have fallen by UAH 10.

- Ukrainian agricultural producers can get loans at 0 percent interest rate, with the state guaranteeing 80 percent 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.

- 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.
On 21 March 2022, it is reported that, Ukraine along with UNDP has created a platform eAssistance, 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 the war. 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.

On 21 March 2022, Ukraine has launched a "Home Aid" program to help IDPs to find accommodation. People/houseowners who are willing to host IDPs for free will receive UAH 450 per month from the government for each displaced person hosted (irrespective of their age) in a way to compensate for utilities.

On March 29, 2022, retail chains of gas stations in Ukraine reduced the prices for "premium" fuel by UAH 4-9 per litre.

**Budget support**

- As per March 7 press release, the World Bank announced a supplemental budget support package, namely the Financing of Recovery from Economic Emergency in Ukraine (FREE Ukraine) for $489 million. The package consists of a supplemental loan of $350 million and guarantees in the amount of $139 million. It is also mobilizing grant financing of $134 million and parallel financing of $100 million, resulting in total mobilized support of $723 million. On March 14, the World Bank announced around $200 million in additional financing to support essential social services.
- The European Investment Bank approved the first transfer worth EUR 668 million ($734.8 million) within the framework of emergency measures for Ukraine.
- The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development announced a resilience package of EUR 2 billion ($2.2 billion).
- 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). As of March 29, 2022, more than UAH 328 million had been transferred to the account for humanitarian needs.
- On March 9, 2022, the International Monetary Fund has approved a financing package of $1.4 billion under the Rapid Financing Instrument to Ukraine.
- 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. As of March 29, 2022, more than UAH 328 million had been transferred to the account for humanitarian needs.
- 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.
- 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.\textsuperscript{154, 155}

- 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.\textsuperscript{156} New York’s Metropolitan Opera presented a charity program to support Ukraine;\textsuperscript{157} 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.\textsuperscript{158} 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;\textsuperscript{159} Public organization “Razom” for Ukraine in the United States, $20 million was raised from 60,000 private donors.\textsuperscript{160}

- On 18 March 2022, it was reported that the World Bank has approved changes to the project “Improving Higher Education in Ukraine for Results” Education ministry in Ukraine. They have added another component to the structure of the project: “Support for academic scholarships provided by Education ministry and social scholarships provided by the MSP for students of higher education institutions.” Upon completion of the redistribution, $100 million will be directed to the general fund of the state budget. It is planned to keep the financing of social benefits with these funds during martial law.\textsuperscript{161}

- 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 state budget.\textsuperscript{162}

### Box. Summary examples of social protection adaptations in Ukraine

- Cash and other social protection benefits\textsuperscript{163} were automatically extended to beneficiaries without any reapplication and recertification.
- Military personal who are serving/were martyrized will receive additional and advance payments.\textsuperscript{164}
- Members of the voluntary formations of territorial communities are eligible for increased pension rate, equivalent to the amount provided for servicemen participating in the war and persons with disabilities due to war. In addition, such members are entitled to early retirement pension (55yrs. for men; 50yrs. for women).
- Removal of time-bound use of “baby package” cash transfers and the money can be used for any purpose.
- Suspension of supporting documents for certain types of social benefits.
- Direct delivery of benefits and pensions to new addresses without having to open new back accounts at JSC Ukrainian Postal Service.

### Measures in 5 neighbouring countries

**Hungary**

Hungary has established a total of 21 measures, 8 of which are new this week (table 3). Among the ones introduced this week, Hungary expanded upon access to education and renewed acceptance of education certifications. Classes for schools have been expanded and the education services have been amended. Additionally, there have added health service capacity and more hospitals increasing their health services. The government announced temporary protection in accordance with the Council of the European Union Regulation (update to Hungary's existing Asylum Act). This is set to last for one year with the possibility of extension up to three years in
The measure allows access to welfare services (healthcare, education, work, etc.) for those who apply and are approved for temporary protection. This temporary protection has been updated and now only applies to Ukrainian nationals and their families who are refugees who have left Ukraine and entered Hungary on or after February 24th. Third country nationals who were living in Ukraine (residents) are no longer eligible for the temporary protection status rule invoked by the European Council. However, they are eligible to apply for a 30-day temporary residence which has different rights and benefits.

Table 3. Breakdown of Hungary measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **In-kind transfers**
  - The government has delivered 800 tons of food and 200 tons of hygiene products worth a total of HUF 583 million (March 11, 2022).
  - Centers are being set up for provisions of food and shelter (March 4, 2022).
  - Tesco has been providing food, water, clothes and hygiene products through food banks.
  - The temporary protection status will provide food to the Ukrainian refugees.

- **Labor markets**
  - 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.
  - Employers who hire Ukrainian refugees for a minimum of 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.
  - The temporary protection status will provide the ability to work for the Ukrainian refugees.

- **Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**
  - State-Owned Company for Hungarian Rail (MÁV) providing free train rides into Hungary from Ukraine as well as within Hungary.
  - 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.
  - Waiving of the tourist tax was enacted (March 8, 2022).
  - The temporary protection status will provide education to the Ukrainian refugees.
  - The temporary protection status will provide health services to the Ukrainian refugees.
  - A Humanitarian Council was created to help Ukrainian refugees (focusing in Transcarpathia) to coordinate between government services and charities providing services.
  - Hungary has offered students in Ukraine the chance to continue their studies.
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.\textsuperscript{182} Tesco eliminated charges for Tesco Mobile customers in the UK trying to contact people in Ukraine.\textsuperscript{183} Hungary established a 24-hour hotline which provides critical asylum and refugee information in Ukrainian, Hungarian, and English.\textsuperscript{184} 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).\textsuperscript{185} Semmelweis University is offering education, translation, and healthcare services to Ukrainian refugees.\textsuperscript{186} Hungary provides hospital treatment for 131 children from Ukraine.\textsuperscript{187} 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.\textsuperscript{188}

\textbf{Moldova}

Moldova has introduced 22 measures, 8 of which are new (table 4). Among the latter, the government has expanded activities in housing and accommodation, while a refugee portal provides information and direct links to a multitude of services in different locations.

\begin{table}[h]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
Measures & March 10 & March 18 & April 8 \\
\hline
Cash transfers & 1 & 2 & 2 \\
In-kind transfers & - & 1 & 6 \\
Labor markets & 1 & 2 & 2 \\
Other select measures & 4 & 9 & 12 \\
\textit{Education} & - & 1 & 2 \\
\textit{Health} & 1 & 1 & 2 \\
\textit{Housing} & 1 & 1 & 3 \\
Transportation & - & - & - \\
Other services & 2 & 6 & 5 \\
Grand total & 6 & 14 & 22 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\caption{Breakdown of Moldova measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)}
\end{table}

\textbf{Cash transfers}
- UNCHR will provide cash transfers to refugees, with government authorities arranging for payment implementation details with local banks.\textsuperscript{189}
- Direct financial support to Ukrainian refugees is provided through cards to be collected at local banks.\textsuperscript{190}

\textbf{In-kind transfers}
- The government is working with NGOs and local government to distribute essential products such as food to critical areas as shown in Vatra.\textsuperscript{191}
- 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.\textsuperscript{192}
- The Alpine nation, Switzerland, has already sent over 500 tons\textsuperscript{193} of aid to Moldova.\textsuperscript{194}
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 CHF 80 million.

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 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.

(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 Moldova, it is also emergency equipment: tents, generators and hygiene kits. The FPS Foreign Affairs and Development Cooperation coordinates this B-FAST mission.

Labor markets

- The Ministry of Internal Affairs has initiated a collaboration with private businesses and groups to coordinate aid and assistance to refugees, including a new webpage portal.
- 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.

Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- On March 3, 2022, a total of 78 temporary placement centers for refugees are being set-up.
- All visa requirements have been temporarily waived (passport not needed).
- 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.
- Moldova’s largest mobile phone operators are providing free prepaid cell phone cards to Ukrainian refugees and have reduced prices for calls to Ukraine.
- Small and medium businesses are providing shelter and food for refugees.
- A private hospital in Chisinau has announced free medical services to refugees.
- Private education institutions began offering free education services for Ukrainian children.
- 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.
- 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; psychological help; paid services; and work opportunities and job assistance.
- All refugee children from Ukraine will be enrolled in general education systems in accordance with the status of asylum seekers.
- 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 least at 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.\textsuperscript{215}

- 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.\textsuperscript{216}

### Poland

So far Poland has established 72 measures in total, of which 16 are new measures since March 18 (see figure 5). Most of them consolidate the special act law approved by the government on March 12, 2022 which grants Ukrainian refugees, coming directly from Ukraine or via third countries, legal stay for 18 months with the possibility to obtain a three-year residence permit after nine months.\textsuperscript{218} As of March 21, over 120,000 refugees have received a PESEL id number, enabling access to healthcare, education, employment and social services. Over 120,000 children have registered into Polish schools and the government is putting effort into setting up preparatory classes. It also simplifies procedures for the employment of Ukrainian teachers, nurses and doctors. New cash assistance programs and shelters have also been set up in the country.

#### Table 5. Breakdown of Poland measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cash transfers

- Ukrainian citizens will have access to the flagship “500+” child benefit program, granted and paid by the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).\textsuperscript{219}
- Ukrainian citizens will have access to the Family Care Capital “RKO” program, granted and paid by the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).\textsuperscript{220}
- Ukrainian citizens will have access to the Good Start program, granted and paid by the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).\textsuperscript{221}
- Ukrainian citizens will have access to the Nursery Benefit program, granted and paid by the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).\textsuperscript{222,225}
- A family hosting refugees will receive a monthly transfer of PLN 1,200 ($280/month) for a period of two months.\textsuperscript{223}
- Refugees who declare their willingness to stay in Poland would receive a one-off allowance of PLN 300 ($70). The allowance would be granted upon a declaration of the applicant, without issuing an administrative decision.\textsuperscript{224} The transfer would be financed from the state budget\textsuperscript{225} and it is expected to cost about PLN 291.6 million ($67 million).\textsuperscript{226,227}
- On 21 March, UNHCR and partners began the roll-out of the multipurpose cash assistance programme in Warsaw. From 21-29 March, 4,367 people were enrolled. This programme is currently planned to reach some 450,000 people.\textsuperscript{228} On March 30, city authorities
announced that the UNHCR plans to open an office in Kraków and also to provide financial support for refugees to the amount of €300 per person.  
- 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.
- Caritas Poland will provide cash assistance to 5,600 destitute people to help them meet their most urgent needs.
- The private company Biedronka announced that each of its Ukrainian staff will receive a payment of PLN 1,000 ($230).

**In-kind transfers**

- (March 30, 2022) Forty-two trucks have travelled from Poland to Ukraine to dispatch tens of thousands of core relief items, including high thermal blankets, kitchen sets, solar lamps, winter jackets, sleeping bags, mattresses and other items to warehouses in Lviv and Uzhhorod for distribution to the increasing numbers of internally displaced people in need within Ukraine.
- The Polish Center for International Aid (PCPM) assisted in evacuation of over 3,000 Ukrainians from Khakriv and supplies Ukraine with humanitarian aid and medicines.
- 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 organisation has launched the free clothes store in collaboration with IKEA, construction firm Strabag and clothing company Diverse.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Alpine nation, Switzerland, has already sent over 500 tons of aid to Poland.
- 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.
- 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 (UMAUUK).
- 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.
- Caritas Polska donated nearly 600,000 to Caritas Ukraine and Caritas Spes. Caritas volunteers distribute hot meals, drinks and, for example, blankets. In Przemysl 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.
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.

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.

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 organisation will give them to refugees in need.

Last week, a convenience grocery store in Przemysł, a town about 15 km away from the border, was offering free food and drink to refugees who came to the shop.

Polish Oil and Gas Mining, together with the PGNiG Foundation, provided water and packed food to reception points in the Lubelskie 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.

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.

Food parcels and meals under the Food Aid Operational Programme 2014-2020 will be provided, including being co-financed by the European Fund for Aid to the Most Deprived.

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.

27 border points providing meals and temporary accommodation were set up.

Labor markets

The act law approved on March 12 will grant Ukrainian citizens the right to work in Poland and receive employment benefits. Those Ukrainians who cannot find employment are eligible to apply for unemployment benefits according to the same rules which apply to Polish citizens.

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.

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.

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.

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.
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 licence 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.

Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- 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.
- 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. PESEL applications can be submitted to any commune office from Wednesday March 16, 2022. Polish authorities set up one of the biggest registration centres so refugees can apply for a PESEL number at the National Stadium in Warsaw. As of March 21, over 120,000 refugees from Ukraine have received a PESEL number.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Local governments can create additional places for nurseries and daycare. They will also accommodate additional support for foster care, family foster homes, as well as institutional care.
- 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.
- Accommodation centres 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.
- UNHCR is supporting access to social workers and specialist guidance, including finding housing, institutions and activities focused on integration.
- 0 percent VAT on supplies of goods/services for displaced population.
- 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.  
- Deduction of expenses incurred for the production/purchase of certain donations made both in cash and in kind, including being up to 6 percent of personal income or 10 percent for firms.  
- 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.  
- 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.  
- 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).  
- 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.  
- 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. After a week it had 22 children participating in the classes. The number of students in the preparatory class must not exceed 25.  
- 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.  
- 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.  
- 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.  
- 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.  
- 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.  
- 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, the inclusion of refugee children into elementary and secondary schools, and psychosocial support. 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.  
- Railways from Poland, Germany and the Czech Republic cooperate in the transport of refugees from Ukraine. Polish and German railwaymen 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 and Sunday, adding to17 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.  
- 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.\(^{305}\)

- Free public transport is also provided in Warszaw, Lublin, Torun, Poznan, Wroclaw, Trojmiasto, Krakow, Lodz.\(^{306}\)
- FlixBus has been offering free rides for refugees arriving at the Polish-Ukrainian border.\(^{307}\)
- A new shelter in Chelm 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 Łątka and his students at the main railway station in Wroclaw, with more to be added elsewhere in the city.\(^{308}\)
- The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) together with its local partners are launching a refugee reception centre in the Polish capital Warsaw on March 25, set up to receive 2,500 people a day fleeing the war in neighbouring 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 centre will also feature a dedicated space for children, a medical point and a special point for psychological support. On 14 March, the Plaza mall itself is opening a temporary shelter for 390 refugees.\(^{309}\)
- 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.\(^{310}\)
- 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.\(^{311}\)
- Arche Hotels, a Polish hotel chain, has pledged more than $1 million to provide free temporary housing for Ukrainian refugees across its 16 locations in Poland,\(^{312}\) offering to put up 5,000 people for free in his hotels.\(^{313}\)
- 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.\(^{314}\)
- The sports arena Torwar in central Warsaw is being used as temporary accommodation for around 500 refugees.\(^{315}\)

### Box. Summary examples of social protection adaptations in Poland

- **Horizontal expansion of the flagship “500+” child benefit program.** Launched in 2016, the scheme initially gave a monthly payment of PLN 500 ($118) (tax-free) to every family from the second child under 18 years old onwards. Poorest families received the money for their first child as well, and in 2017 the programme was expanded to also cover the first child in every family.\(^{316}\) While applications could previously be sent in paper format as well, Ukrainians are asked to apply electronically through the Platform for Electronic Services (PUE) of ZUS to fast-track the procedure.\(^{320}\)
- **Horizontal expansion of the Family Care Capital “RKO”**. The government program was started in January 2022. It is a benefit in the amount of PLN 12,000 ($2,830) for the second and subsequent children aged 12-35 months, and it provides financial support for the care in nurseries in the case of parents of children not receiving the benefit.\(^{323}\) The benefit can be obtained in the amount of PLN 500 ($118) for 24 months or PLN 1000 ($236) for 12 months. The program extends horizontally to Ukrainian parents who decide to remain in the country, temporary custodians or persons exercising foster care over a Ukrainian child. Applications should be sent electronically through the ZUS’ platform PUE.\(^{324}\) The Act on family care capital also provides for the introduction of co-financing for the functioning of care facilities for children below three who will not be covered by capital. These are, for example, the first or the only children in a family. The co-financing will amount up to PLN 400 ($94) per month for a child in a nursery, children’s club or daily care provider (not more than the fee paid by the parents). There will be no income criterion here either. The solution will apply as from 1 April 2022.\(^{325}\)
Horizontal expansion of the Good Start program. The program provides PLN 300 ($70) to all students starting a school year. Families shall receive the benefit irrespectively of the income. The good start benefit is granted once a year per child learning at a school until 20 years of age. Disabled children learning at a school shall receive the benefit until 24 years of age. The program extends to Ukrainian parents who decide to remain in the territory, temporary custodians or persons exercising foster care over a Ukrainian child. While applications could previously be sent in paper format as well, Ukrainians are asked to apply electronically through the Platform for Electronic Services (PUE) of ZUS. Note: to apply for 500+, RK0 and Good Start program, the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS) requires Ukrainians to obtain the following: polish PESEL identification number of the person filing the application and the child; e-mail address of the person; polish telephone number; bank account in Poland. Registration of Ukrainian citizens for a Polish PESEL ID started in the municipal, city or district offices in Poland from March 16, 2022.

Horizontal expansion of the Large Family Card. Discounts on sports accessories, electricity charges, telecommunication services, purchase of food and easier access to recreation. The Large Family Card is granted to every member of the family, including foster families and children's homes of family type. The card for parents is issued for life and for children up to the age of 18 or 25 in the case of continuing education. The card is granted for free and regardless of income. Senators granted Ukrainian refugees the right to use the Large Family Card.

Romania

Since March 18, 4 new measures were added, making it 21 measures in total (table 6). The government of Romania passed 2 new bills to start streamlining the documentation procedure for Ukrainian minors entering in the country, and to make the health insurance cards approval process more efficient. Previously, the government passed a bill providing cash transfers to Romanian individuals and businesses who are willing to host the refugees. Some of the existing measures which were in place for Romanian nationals, specifically in health and education, were adapted to include Ukrainian nationals.

Table 6. Breakdown of Romania measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

In-kind transfers
- Ukrainian children are entitled to a food allowance, free accommodation at boarding schools, and have a right for school supplies, clothing, shoes, and textbooks.
Misericordie of Tuscany in collaboration with the Ukrainian Consulate of Florence have collected 24 quintals[^335] of medicines and non-perishable food, transported with their own transportation to the borders of Romania.[^336]

British-Ukrainian Aid is collecting and delivering humanitarian aid to[^337] a number of hubs on the Romanian-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).[^338]

**Labor markets**

- 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.[^339]
- 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.[^340]
- Ukrainian citizens can work in Romania on the basis of a full-time individual work agreement without the need for a work permit.[^341]
- 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.[^342]
- A hundred Ukrainian refugees have so far been employed in Cluj, according to data from the County Agency for Employment.[^343]

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social 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”.[^344] Another resource provides information to Ukrainian refugees arriving in the country.[^345]
- 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.[^346] 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.[^347]
- 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.[^348]
- About 5,000 refugee women and children have so far received at least one support service in Blue Dots.[^349]
- Free medical assistance and care services similar to those available to Romanian citizens will be available for a period of 90 days. 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.[^350]
- 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, centers for independent living, rehabilitation and rehabilitation centers, care, and other assistance centers.[^351]
- Shelters include over 13,000 places for refugee placement, of which 8,200 are occupied.[^352]
- The right of free transportation is being granted as provided by law for orphans, students with special educational needs, and those for whom a special protection measure has been established. Also, the right to allow basic food for all children in primary and secondary education through ongoing social programs.353
- 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 vaccination scheme according to the National Vaccination Program carried out by the Ministry of Health.354
- Code4Romania, an NGO established in response to the COVID-19 crisis, offered digital solutions in need, quickly set up a new database, listing services available to refugees. It’s available in Ukrainian, Russian, Romanian, and English.355
- Since March 7, a total of 3,288 Ukrainian citizens have applied for asylum in Romania.356 Applicants can benefit from accommodation in the centers of the General Inspectorate for Immigration, as well as measures of material, financial, medical assistance, specialized psychological and legal counseling, access to the labor market, and cultural adaptation.357
- 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.358
- (Health Insurance Bill Amendment) By order of the National Health Ministry for the modification of the order of the president of the National Health Insurance House no. 1,549/2018 on the approval of the methodological norms for establishing the documents justifying the acquisition of the quality of insured, as well as for establishing the documents necessary to assign the unique identification number in the social health insurance system to foreign citizens or stateless persons in special situations from the armed conflict of Ukraine who enter Romania and do not require a form of protection according to Law no. 122/2006 on asylum in Romania.359

Slovakia

There were 29 measures put in place in Slovakia, which is an increase of 6 new measures compared to March 18. Key additions come from the approval of the Lex Ukrajina, a package of nineteen laws that the Slovak parliament approved on 16 March.360 Lex Ukrajina is 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.361

| Table 7. Breakdown of Slovakia measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022) |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Measures         | March 10   | March 18   | April 8     |
| Cash transfers   | 1           | 2           | 4           |
| In-kind transfers| 2           | 3           | 7           |
| Labor markets    |             | 1           | 2           |
| Other select measures | 9       | 17          | 17          |
| Education        | 2           | 2           | 2           |
| Health           | 1           | 3           | 5           |
| Housing          | 1           | 1           |             |
| Transportation   | 1           | 1           | 1           |
| Other services   | 4           | 10          | 8           |
| Grand total      | 12          | 23          | 29          |

Cash transfers
- Persons fleeing the war in Ukraine can be considered for assistance in material need. This includes financial help for those who are unable to secure basic living conditions. It can be requested at the Labour, Social Affairs and Family Office.362
Slovakia will 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. 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. Children from Ukraine are entitled to a meal allowance in kindergarten and primary school (as long as they attend). 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 parent on how to proceed.

In-kind transfers
- 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 parent on how to proceed.
- “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.
- 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.
- On 11 March 2022, Belgium was 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.
- Temporary accommodation, meals and information from customs, police, and volunteers are being provided. Buses wait at the Slovak border to take people to government and hotel facilities. 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.
- 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 banks.
- 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.

Labor markets
- 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). Two websites have job offers in Ukrainian language.
- According to Lex Ukrajina, sylum seekers and their families from Ukraine can 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.
Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- Among key websites are, for example, an official website of the public authority of the Slovak Republic providing information for Ukrainians entering the country, an initiative of the Human Rights League and Mareena and is regularly updated according to information by Slovak state institutions; and Ukrainian people may register themselves on the website of the Ministry of Transport and Construction for accommodation. 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, and the Bratislava self-governing region provides information and contacts for refugees in Slovak, English, German, Italian and Ukrainian.

- JDC, the leading global Jewish humanitarian organization, has established emergency hotlines for members of the Jewish community.

- 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.

- Some Slovak mobile operators provide SIM cards and internet free of charge at the border. 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 Slovakia. Orange offers prepaid SIM cards containing 10 GB of data and a €2 credit completely free of charge; Telekom offers free roaming international calls and SMS as well as outgoing calls and SMS to Slovakia and 4ka halved the price of calls and SMS from the Slovak Republic to Ukraine.

- The Education Ministry is organizing webinars and lectures for teachers who will teach to Ukrainian students; prepared documents to support pupils' admission to schools (in Slovak and Ukrainian language). The children of asylum seekers and temporary refugee seekers are entitled to attend public schools in Slovakia. The Ministry of Education has urged school directors to act without further delay so that the children of asylum seekers and temporary refugee seekers may start attending schools in Slovakia as soon as possible.

- Healthcare assistance is provided on the basis of their status, including in-transit populations, asylum seekers, temporary refuge status, etc. In case of Covid-19 related care, in the absence of insurance the cost will be covered by state budget. Dentists in Slovakia/the Slovak Chamber of Dentists, help Ukrainian refugees with free emergency healthcare. Consultation is free of charge on the Health Line for Ukraine, and myTeleDoc app provides medical video consultations in Ukrainian and Russian/myTeleDoc app provides.

- Liga za duševné zdravie (the Mental Health League) helps find a psychologist.

- 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).

- As part of Lex Ukrajina, refugees will receive urgent medical care upon presentation of proof of temporary refugee status, the cost of which will be covered by the budget of the Ministry of Healthcare. They will be able to receive urgent medical care within the first 30 days after entering Slovakia. In addition, asylum seekers, as well as those who have applied for temporary protection, will have indefinite access to urgent medical care while all Ukrainian citizens are entitled to free coronavirus vaccinations.

- The Slovak railway company (Železničná spoločnosť Slovensko) has introduced free travel in InterCity trains for the citizens of Ukraine carrying a valid passport. Free train
transport is available for all residents of Ukraine who want to get to another EU country upon presentation of a passport.\footnote{402} 
\begin{itemize}
  \item Vehicles registered in Ukraine will be exempt from paying the highway toll.\footnote{403} 
  \item Financial and material support is also being provided by local communities, who are supporting refugees with food and hygiene items, offers of free transport, and accommodation. Local municipalities and villages are also creating temporary shelters for refugees.\footnote{404} 
  \item The Slovak University of Technology has offered the use of its facilities to house “wartorn Ukrainian citizens, including families with children” and that it will simplify the conditions of admission to study for students from war-affected areas.\footnote{405} 
  \item 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 payment cards and access to internet banking; and fees for transfers to Ukraine are waived.\footnote{406} 
  \item 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.\footnote{407} 
  \item 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.\footnote{408}
\end{itemize}

\textbf{Measures in 33 non-neighbouring countries}

\textbf{Albania}

Only 1 measure has been recorded from Albania, it relates to providing housing for Ukraine refugees.

\begin{table}[h]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|}
\hline
Measures                & March 10 & March 18 & April 8  \\
\hline
Cash transfers          & -        & -        & -        \\
In-kind transfers       & -        & -        & -        \\
Labor markets           & -        & -        & -        \\
Other select measures   & -        & -        & 1        \\
  \hline
  \textit{Education}   & -        & -        & -        \\
  \hline
  \textit{Health}      & -        & -        & -        \\
  \hline
  \textit{Housing}     & -        & -        & 1        \\
  \hline
Transportation          & -        & -        & -        \\
Other services          & -        & -        & -        \\
\hline
Grand total             & -        & -        & 1        \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\caption{Breakdown of Albania measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)}
\end{table}

\textbf{Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services}

\begin{itemize}
  \item 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.\footnote{409}
\end{itemize}
**Bosnia and Herzegovina**

Only 1 measure has been recorded from Bosnia and Herzegovina, it relates to providing housing for Ukraine refugees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- 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.\(^{410}\)

**Cyprus**

Cyprus as implemented 5 SPJ programs in total. On March 22, 2022, Cyprus decided to issue a temporary protection card for Ukrainian refugees. The card would provide access to accommodation, food, education, employment and medical care as part of the temporary protection regime following the approval of assistance measures by cabinet.\(^{411}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**In-kind transfers**

- The temporary protection card will provide food to the Ukrainian refugees.\(^{412}\)

**Labor markets**

- The temporary protection card will provide work benefits to the Ukrainian refugees.\(^{413}\)
Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- The deputy ministry of social welfare and tourism are coordinating to accommodate over 8,000 Ukrainian refugees who have arrived in Cyprus in the last two months.\textsuperscript{414}
- Health care will be available to Ukrainians at all state hospitals that are registered in the national health scheme Gesy.\textsuperscript{415}
- The temporary protection card will provide education to the Ukrainian refugees.\textsuperscript{416}

\textbf{Austria}

Since March 18th, Austria has passed 3 new measures. Most important among them is the implementation of the Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) for Ukrainian refugees. Austria has implemented the temporary protection (TPD). It is applicable for Ukrainian nationals present in Austria before 24 February 2022; third-country nationals or stateless persons with an international protection status or comparable national protection status granted before 24 February 2022; the family members of the above two groups. Also, Ukrainian nationals who held (on 24 February 2022) a valid residence permit in Austria which was not renewed or was withdrawn due to failure to meet the issuance conditions and who cannot return to Ukraine will be given a temporary right of residence after expiry of the current residence title. Similarly, Ukrainian nationals who were lawfully resident in Austria on 24 February 2022 shall also be entitled to temporary right of residence after the expiry of their visa-free or visa required stay.\textsuperscript{417}

Additionally, Austria has sent humanitarian aid to Ukraine, helped relocate 70,000 children from Ukraine, and has created new measures to financially support Ukrainian students studying in Austria.

\textbf{Table 11. Breakdown of Austria measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{Education}</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{Health}</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{Housing}</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{Transportation}</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{Other services}</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textbf{Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services}

- 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.\textsuperscript{418}
- Both local and long-distance public transport has been made free for all Ukrainians between March 1\textsuperscript{st} and March 15\textsuperscript{th} to allow them to travel through or within Austria to their final destination.\textsuperscript{419,420}
- Federally, 3,000 fully subsidized childcare places have been made available.\textsuperscript{421}
- Starting from March 14, refugees wishing to stay in Austria will be formally registered. They will receive an identity card and basic care.\textsuperscript{422}
- Austria Supports Ukraine with Additional 15 million Euros in Humanitarian Aid from the Foreign Disaster Fund.\textsuperscript{423}
- Austria has relocated 70,000 Children from Ukraine to its territory.\textsuperscript{424}
- Tuition fees for some 2,700 Ukrainian students who are currently enrolled in Austrian universities have been waved and financial support for Ukrainian higher education students, researchers and artists is being raised. Commission launches service portal to support researchers from Ukraine.425

Belgium

Since March 18, 2022, Belgium has put in place additional 12 new measures. The new measures relate to the EU temporary protection directive that grants legal stay and access to work to all Ukrainian refugees. With the temporary protection certificate, the Belgian commune of the place of residence will issue an A-card valid for one year that can be renewed for an additional period of six months up to a total validity of two years.426 The protection status will also cover access to healthcare and education. Free transportation within Belgium and on selected cross-border routes is provided.

Table 12. Breakdown of Belgium measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other services</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash transfers**
- Beneficiaries of temporary protection status can receive aid equivalent to the integration revenue. This right to aid equivalent to the integration revenue 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.427

**Labor markets**
- The A-card that will be delivered enables the individual to legally live and work in Belgium.428
- On March 14, Belgium set up a new, much larger registration center that is designed to help people fleeing the Russian invasion register for government support, including access to accommodation and employment.429

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**
- 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.430
- After receiving a temporary protection status, Ukrainians are also entitled to social services from the OCMW/CPAS of the municipality of residence.431
- If Ukrainian refugees do not have any place to stay, Fedasil will direct them to an accommodation offered by the communes of the country.432,433
- The Guardianship Service appoints a guardian to each unaccompanied minor to legally represent them.  
- The most important vaccines, including Covid-19 vaccine, are free in Belgium. So, Ukrainians can benefit from those.  
- Ukrainian refugees in need of psychological support can contact Solentra.  
- 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 in following the request from State Secretary for Migration Sammy Mahdi for residents and municipalities to offer temporary shelter. Some 8,000 spaces were registered as of Wednesday, and 499 of the 581 municipalities responded.  
- 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 Deutsche Bahn "helpukraine" ticket and/or their Ukrainian passport/identity card (or other proof of identity).  
- A maximum of 130 students from Ukraine have been enrolled in Wallonia-Brussels Federation (FWB) schools. Fifty percent of the Ukrainian refugees who have reached Belgium are children or are in the age of school-going young ones.

**Bulgaria**

Bulgaria has put in place 11 measures in place in response to the Ukraine crisis; a number reflecting almost double the measures since March 18. By March 9, the government announced a decision to provide temporary protection do displaced persons from Ukraine, in line with the EU directive; and amended the national action plan for temporary protection from 2011.

Bulgaria has launched a website that contains all information to support the Ukrainian refugee. The website has guidance on how to evacuate, what to expect on arrival, and how refugees can settle in the country.

| Table 13. Breakdown of Bulgaria measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022) |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Measures                        | March 10 | March 18 | April 5 |
| Cash transfers                  | -       | 1       | 2      |
| In-kind transfers               | -       | -       | -      |
| Labor markets                   | -       | 1       | 1      |
| Other select measures           | -       | 4       | 8      |
| Education                       | -       | 2       | 3      |
| Health                          | -       | 1       | 1      |
| Housing                         | -       | 1       | 1      |
| Transportation                  | -       | -       | 1      |
| Other services                  | -       | -       | 2      |
| Grand total                     | -       | 6       | 11     |

**Cash transfers**

- 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.

**Labor markets**
- 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. A Job Dashboard allows to submit job offers in English which the website automatically translates in Ukrainian, Russian and Bulgarian.

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**
- 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.
- Bulgaria offers free education for children under 18. Refugees can find more information on where and how to apply for school enrolment in the Government website.
- Free kindergarten is provided for children up to 6 years. Refugees can find more information on where and how to apply for enrolment in kindergarten in the government website.
- Bulgaria offers temporary free accommodation. In addition, Bulgarian hotels along the Black Sea coast have opened their doors to Ukrainian refugees coming to the country. But hotel owners are starting to experience financial difficulties as they are running out of money to support the refugees. 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. On the Government website on accommodation, 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. Authorities of the city of Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria, announced a decision to house Ukrainian refugees in the city’s vacant social housing units constructed as part of an EU program.
- From March 2 the Bulgarian State Railways (BDZ) provides free transport of citizens arriving from Ukraine by rail in Bulgaria.
- 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.
- The National Legal Aid Bureau might provide free legal aid to Bulgarian citizens coming from Ukraine.
- 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.

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Canada

Since March 18, Canada has implemented 3 new measures, making the total to 4 SPJ measure. Of which, 2 measures belong to labor market, and 1 belongs to general authorization for Emergency travel, which allows Ukrainian to stay in Canada. Of note is the new Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) which makes it easier for Ukrainians to enter and stay in Canada as well as provides the right to work and study and access to social services. Canada has not put a limit on the number of refugees it will accept into Canada coming from Ukraine.

Table 14. Breakdown of Canada measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>Health</td>
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<td>Housing</td>
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<td>Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Labor markets

- Canada is expanding its federal settlement programs to include language training, orientation, employment assistance and other supports for Ukrainians as they settle into their new communities.458
- 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. Canadian businesses and employers can now add jobs for Ukrainians on Canada’s online job bank.459

Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- 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 2022-23.460
- 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.461

Croatia

Since March 18, there have been 5 new measures in Croatia, adding to a total of 8 measures. Earlier on March 7, the government of Croatia accepted the Decision on the introduction of temporary protection in the Republic of Croatia for displaced persons from Ukraine.462 Ever since, the government has notably decided that the funds for financing the costs of using housing would be provided in the State budget.
Table 15. Breakdown of Croatia measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
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<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash transfers
- 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.

Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services
- 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.
- 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.
- On February 28, the government announced that Croatia would provide health care for refugees from Ukraine.
- The city of Zagreb is implementing translation and interpretation services, offering refugees assistance to search for jobs, for requalification, and to receive food and shelter.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Czech Republic
There are 10 new measures recorded in total. Of which, 1 measure each pertains to the Labor market and health, and 2 measures each pertaining to education, housing and transportation, respectively. Czechia has implemented Temporary Protection Directive. Ukrainian refugees who are granted temporary protection will be able to stay in the country up to 1 year and will have...
access to the public health insurance system, education, free access to the labor market and the right to additional assistance, such as accommodation.

Table 16. Breakdown of Czech Republic measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor market</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>Other select measures</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>Education</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>Other services</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Labor markets**
- Czech Republic Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to labor market.\(^{469}\)

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**
- Czech Republic Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to health insurance system are automatically included in the public health insurance system.\(^{470}\)
- Czech Republic Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to education.\(^{471}\)
- Czech Republic Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to accommodation.\(^{472}\)
- Trains to the Czech Republic is free for all people with Ukrainian passports.\(^{473}\)
- Ukrainian citizens can travel for free in Prague public transport and use all buses in the region of Central Bohemia.\(^{474}\)
- The Czech government launched an official portal where refugees can look for help from citizens (accommodation, legal aid, material aid, psychological support, translation).\(^{475}\)
- Czech Republic Universities are offering scholarships and other forms of assistance to Student refugees.\(^{476}\)
- 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).\(^{477}\)
- Citizens of Ukraine with a valid residence permit can immediately apply for a living allowance, housing supplement and emergency immediate assistance.\(^{478}\)

**Denmark**

Since March 18, Denmark has implemented 6 new SPJ measures, making the total to 9 measures. On March 16, Denmark passed the Special Act which grants temporary residency to Ukrainian refugees and access to social services and benefits. Denmark opted out of the EU Temporary Protection Directive and instead has enacted this Special Act to support Ukrainian refugees. It applies to Ukrainian citizens and their families who were either living in Ukraine or in Denmark before February 24. It also applies to refugees with a residence permit in Ukraine (not students or workers). It went into effect on March 18.
Table 17. Breakdown of Denmark measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
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<td>Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash transfers
- The temporary protection status under the Special Act will provide social benefits to the Ukrainian refugees.479

Labor markets
- The temporary protection status under the Special Act will provide the right to work to the Ukrainian refugees.480
- Denmark creates a website for Ukrainian refugees to find employment (March 28, 2022).481

Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services
- 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.482
- Recognition of Ukrainian qualifications for higher education in Denmark (March 18, 2022).483
- The temporary protection status under the Special Act will provide access to multiple forms of education, including Danish language classes for the Ukrainian refugees.484
- The temporary protection status under the Special Act will provide access to health services to the Ukrainian refugees.485
- 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.486
- 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.487

Estonia

Since March 18, Estonia has implemented 6 new measures, adding the total to 13 measures. Of which, 1 relates to Cash transfer, 3 relates to labor market, and remaining 9 measures pertain to education (3 measures), health (3 measures), housing (2 measure) and other services (1 measure). Starting March 9, 2022, Estonia put into effect the EU’s Temporary Protection Directive which accelerates the process of temporary residency for Ukrainian refugees (one day process). This status grants Ukrainians and their families the same access to social benefits and services as Estonian residents. It lasts for one year with the option to extend.
Table 18. Breakdown of Estonia measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.  

**Labor markets**
- 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.  
- 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.  
- The temporary protection status establishes the right to work in Estonia for Ukrainian refugees.

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social 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.  
- 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.  
- Basic medical assistance is available at the reception center for refugees of Ukraine that has been set up in Tallinn.  
- 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.  
- 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.

- The city of Tallinn plans to create a special project-based school for Ukrainian children, where they can study, regardless of age.\textsuperscript{498}
- The temporary protection status will provide access to accommodation for the Ukrainian refugees.\textsuperscript{499}
- The temporary protection status will provide access to health services for the Ukrainian refugees.\textsuperscript{500}
- The temporary protection status will provide access to education for Ukrainian children refugees.\textsuperscript{501}

**Finland**

There are 8 new measures recorded in total. Of which, 1 measure each pertains to the Labor market and cash, respectively, and the remaining 6 relate to health, education, housing and transportation (2 measures), respectively. Finland has implemented the Temporary Protection Directive for Ukrainian refugees for a maximum of one year at a time. Beneficiaries of the TPD can work and study in Finland.\textsuperscript{502}

**Table 19. Breakdown of Finland measures by component** (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash transfers**

- Reception centers 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.\textsuperscript{503}

**Labor markets**

- Beneficiaries of the Temporary Protection Directive can work in Finland.\textsuperscript{504}
Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- Finland provide accommodation to Ukrainians refugees at reception centres. There are many reception centres of different types and sizes in different parts of Finland. Different kinds of reception centres: Reception centres with catering, where the reception centre offers meals to everyone who lives there; and reception centres with individual or shared kitchens where the asylum seekers cook their own meals.  
- Reception centres can provide Ukrainian refugees with healthcare.  
- Beneficiaries of the Temporary Protection Directive can study in Finland.  
- Finnair offers a discount on one-way tickets from Warsaw, Gdansk, Krakow, Budapest and Prag to Helsinki during March 2022. Discount is 95% of the flight fee but taxes are charged. This usually means about a 50% discount.  
- Finnish National Railways VR and Helsinki region HSL buses and trams offer free transportation with Ukrainian passports.  
- Most telecoms offer free calls to Ukraine until end of March, but it is not known if it applies to roaming or prepaid cards. Telia prepaid cards offer free calls to Ukraine.

France

Since March 18, 11 additional measures have been retrieved in France, making the total to 13 measures. 1 each from labor market and cash transfer, with the remaining 11 pertaining to education (2 measures), health (2 measures), housing (1 measure), transportation (1 measure) and 5 other measures. Ukrainian refugees, under the temporary protection directive, will be provided the right to stay in the country for six months for a renewable period of one year. They are also eligible for asylum seeker’s allowance and will be granted access to the labor market, education and healthcare. Across Paris and France several reception points have been established to provide accommodation and psychological support to refugees, in addition to the main Center for the Reception of Citizens of Ukraine in Paris.

Table 20. Breakdown of France measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
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<td>11</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash transfers

- The adoption of the temporary protective directive measure will grant the payment of the asylum seeker’s allowance. The amount of the latter is calculated according to the number of people in the household and the type of accommodation.

Labor markets

- During the period covered by the temporary protection, Ukrainians benefitting from this measure may have a professional activity, subject to holding a work permit.
Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- On March 14, 2022, French Minister Delegate for Housing 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.\\n
- The person benefits from universal health protection and 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.\\n
- Covid-19 screening tests performed by Ukrainian nationals, including when they are performed without a medical prescription for people who do 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.\\n
- The Minister 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.\\n
- 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 psychological assistance and emergency accommodation (presence of Samusocial service for access to emergency housing).\\n
- 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.\\n
- The French Ministry of Culture is launching a €1m support fund for Ukrainian artists refugees 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.\\n
- 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.\\n
- Quartier Jeunes (QJ) is open 6 days a week from 10 am to 6 pm located at 4 place du Louvre, 75001 Paris, and will propose services to help Ukrainian students: free phone calls outside the European Union, internet connection, psychological help, personal assistance in Ukrainian, food parcels every Thursday by Restos du Cœur, group counselling on access to health and legal rights.\\n
- 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. 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.\\n
- 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.\\n
Germany

Since March 18, 11 new measures have been implemented in Germany, for a total of 15 measures since March 10. The Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community has issued an ordinance
which temporarily exempts persons displaced from Ukraine from the requirement to hold a residence permit. It entered into force on 9 March 2022, which applies retroactively from 24 February 2022, and it remains in effect at least until 23 May 2022. Within this time period, persons affected must contact the responsible foreigner’s authority to apply for a residence permit. After adopting the EU directive on temporary protection, the government extends and adapts the established Asylum Seeker’s Benefits Act to Ukrainian refugees. Amongst other measures, the act allows for direct access to the labor market and healthcare assistance. Accommodation and emergency aid is also provided by cultural institutions and free transportation is granted.

**Table 21. Breakdown of Germany measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
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<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash transfers**
- Germany is providing cash benefit to Ukrainian refugees by expanding horizontally the Asylum Seekers’ Benefits Act (Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz), which is mainly funded by the state. The cash benefit is currently set at 367 Euro for single adults and between 249 and 236 Euro for children aged up to 14 years old.

**Labor markets**
- The government announced that refugees will have access to the labor market. Approval would be required by the foreigners’ office (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. Of course, 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.
- Holders of residence permits for temporary protection in Germany are eligible for advice from the local government employment agencies and help in finding a job.

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**
- 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.
- Germans have offered up 300,000 private homes to house refugees from Ukraine following Russia's invasion of the country. 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.
As per the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act, Ukrainian refugees receive medical assistance. For this purpose, displaced persons must register, for example at a reception centre or foreigners’ authority. After registering, they will be issued a certificate (arrival certificate or certificate indicating the nearest reception centre) which they can present at the agency responsible for granting assistance.533

A residence permit entitles to benefits according to the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act (even if these people are not asylum seekers), so the people receive benefits from the social welfare office and are covered by health insurance through the social welfare office. The payment of benefits, as well as the practice of health care, is partly regulated differently in the individual districts. In addition, there is also an entitlement to receive child benefits and other family benefits as long as employment is pursued or if certain unemployment benefits are received or parental leave is taken. If no employment is pursued, there is an entitlement to family benefits after 15 months of residence in the federal territory.534

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.535

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. Psychological counselling is available.536

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.”537

In Berlin, according to the German government, 500 doctors’ offices are offering medical and psychological assistance to those displaced from Ukraine free of charge.538

There are free SIM cards available from Deutsche Telekom and Vodafone for Ukrainian refugees in Germany. These cards are being given out on trains coming into Germany. However, a card from another provider can also be bought without signing a contract, by presenting an ID document like a passport. There are free SMS and phone calls to Ukraine with the following providers: Vodafone, Deutsche Telekom, Congstar, PYUR, Sipgate, Kaufland mobil, Telefónica Deutschland (o2) as well as Simfonie (Austria) and Sunrise (Switzerland). With most providers, data roaming in Ukraine is also free of charge.539

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 “helpukraine” ticket to the destination.540

Refugees with a 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 limited until 31 March 2022 and will be reviewed as the situation develops.541

Berlin districts temporarily waive the display of a parking ticket for vehicles of Ukrainian refugees.542
Box. Summary examples of social protection adaptations in Germany

Germany introduced the Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz (Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act) in 1993. It's a special regime determining social and medical entitlements for asylum seekers as distinct from other groups receiving benefits. In 2015, the Act was revised, bringing the standard rates up to a level of about 90 percent of "standard" social benefits. It was also changed so that asylum seekers are now entitled to standard social benefits and full healthcare after 15 months of receiving benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act. Since the 2015 reforms, the Act states that benefits are to be mostly provided in kind or in the form of vouchers, especially for those living in initial reception centers. For asylum seekers in other, decentralized, accommodation centers, it is up to local authorities to decide how benefits are provided. With the temporary residence permit, Ukrainians are entitled to benefits according to the so-called Asylum Seekers Benefits Act (even if these people are not asylum seekers), so the people receive benefits from the social welfare office and are covered by health insurance through the social welfare office. The payment of benefits, as well as the practice of health care, is partly regulated differently in the individual districts. In addition, there is also an entitlement to receive child benefits and other family benefits as long as employment is pursued or if certain unemployment benefits are received or parental leave is taken. If no employment is pursued, there is an entitlement to family benefits after 15 months of residence in the federal territory.

Greece

Since March 18, 2022, there has been only 1 new measure recorded for Greece, making a total of 5 measure. In general, Greece activated the temporary protection Directive. Greece will put in place starting April 4 a special fast track procedures to identify and provide a special biometric ID to all Ukrainians wishing to stay temporarily in Greece. On the other hand, Officials from the Health and Education ministries reported on the readiness of health units and schools to admit Ukrainian refugees.

Table 22. Breakdown of Greece measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
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<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Labor markets
- Greece offers jobs in the tourism sector. The country decided to show its solidarity with Ukrainian refugees who are streaming out of their country by opening up 50,000 jobs in the tourism sector to Greek expatriates and refugees.

Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services
- Greek authorities have prepared a shipping-style container camp for those arriving from Ukraine near the Bulgarian border, mirroring the sprawl of temporary housing facilities that emerged across parts of Europe during the last large-scale refugee crisis in 2015. The container camp is about 5 kilometres from the border and can accommodate arrivals for a few days before applying for longer-term housing via this email address (ukraine@migration.gov.gr).
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.548

Hoteliers in Greece said this week (March 4th) that they would be opening their hotels to host and provide employment to displaced Ukrainians following Russia’s invasion of the country. Speaking on Open TV, 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.549

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.550

Iceland

There are 3 new measures recorded in total. Of which, 1 measure pertains to the labor market, and the remaining 2 relate to health and housing, respectively. The country is also in the process of adapting its labor market policy which will allow everyone who receives a residence permit on humanitarian grounds to also receive a work permit, automatically and without intermediaries. On 7 March 2022, Iceland activated Article 44 of the Foreign Nationals Act to provide collective protection to a group of foreign nationals fleeing a specific region of mass exodus. The residence permit is issued for one year at a time, with the possibility to renew or extend it up to three years from the time of first issuance. It entails access to housing, maintenance, social services, health care services and access to the labor market. These rights are, for the most part, the same as those that individuals will receive in other European countries on the basis of Directive 2001/55/EC.551

### Table 23. Breakdown of Iceland measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Labor market**

- 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 grounds will also receive work permit, automatically and without intermediaries.552
Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- On 7 March 2022, 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 on the basis of Directive 2001/55/EC.553

- On 7 March 2022, 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 on the basis of Directive 2001/55/EC.554

### Box. Summary examples of social protection adaptations in Iceland

A bill of amendment is now being prepared aiming to ensure that everyone who receives a residence permit on humanitarian grounds will also receive a work permit, automatically and without intermediaries. Earlier, they only received conditional access to the labor market, which required an employer to apply for a work permit.

### Ireland

There are 7 new measures recorded in total. Of which, 2 measures relate to social welfare income support in the form of supplementary welfare allowance and child support, 1 measure pertains to Labor market. And the 4 measures relate to health, accommodation (2 measures) and education. Ireland provides temporary protection for the following: Ukrainian nationals residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022; third country nations or stateless persons who would have benefited from international protection (for example: Refugee status) or an equivalent national protection status in Ukraine and were residing there before 24 February 2022; and family members of the above groups, where the family already existed in Ukraine at the time of events leading to the mass influx prior to 24 February. Also, temporary protection applies to people who were residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022 with a permanent Ukrainian residence permit, who cannot safely return to their country of origin. It provides a wide range of support, such as permission to reside in Ireland for a period of 1 year, and the permission may be extended; full access to the labor market, accommodation, education and medical care; if needed social welfare income supports.555

### Table 24. Breakdown of Ireland measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Housing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash transfers**

- In Ireland temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including if needed social welfare income support.556 The income support is called supplementary welfare allowance and it is paid on a weekly basis to adult and child dependents. For people over
25yrs can receive EUR 206, and increase for qualified adult 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 yrs. will receive EUR 117.70 and increase for qualified is EUR 117.70. 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.

**Labor markets**
- In Ireland temporary Protection provides a wide range of support, including full access to the labor market.

**Other select measures**
- In Ireland temporary Protection provides a wide range of support, including access to medical care.
- In Ireland temporary Protection provides a wide range of support, including access to education.
- In Ireland temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including access to accommodation. For Ukrainian refugees who don’t 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.
- 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.

**Box. Summary examples of social protection adaptations in Iceland**

To receive childcare benefit, for the first 2 months, there is no need to provide evidence of education or training for children aged 16 and 17. However, one needs to provide evidence from the third month.

**Italy**

Italy has implemented 15 programs in total, mostly defining cash transfer interventions for refugees and hosting parties. The government also lays out procedures to assist Ukrainian refugees with adequate accommodation and access the labor market for the healthcare sector. Several transportation companies are also offering free travel support. Decree approved by the government of March 18: refugees who had to leave Ukraine after February 24 will be able to stay in Italy until March 4, 2023. Legal stay will be automatically extended every six months, for a maximum period of one year, unless the temporary protection ceases by decision of the EU.

**Table 25. Breakdown of Italy measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Transportation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cash transfers

- Contribution between 25 and 30 euro per day for each refugee to support those who have been hosting (about 60 thousand Italian families).[^567]
- 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).[^568]
- An increase of 10 euro per day per person as a reimbursement for reception centers (about 33 per day today) and a one-time contribution - about 50 euros per refugee - for municipalities.[^569]

### In-kind transfers

- 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.[^570]

### Labor markets

- The residence permit grants to Ukrainians access to the Italian labor market.[^571]
- Until March 4, 2023, the temporary exercise of health professional qualifications and the qualification of socio-healthcare worker is allowed to professional 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.[^572]

### Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- The residence permit allows the holder access to education in Italy.[^573]
- 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.[^574]
- At the point of entry into national territory or in any case within 5 days from the entry, the following will be guaranteed:[^575]
  - administration of Covid-19, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis and Polio vaccines;
  - optional administration of measles vaccine, mumps, rubella vaccines and tuberculosis screening test, as well as other vaccinations, following an evaluation of health authorities.
- The plan for the reception of Ukrainian refugees starts from 91,500 places. In addition to 16,500 new availability obtained at Cas (extraordinary reception centers) and Sai (reception and integration system), managed by municipalities, the decree law passed on March 18 by the Council of Ministers plans to cover interventions for another 75 thousand people.[^576]
- 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).[^577]
- The Department of Civil Protection is authorized to define forms of support for the assistance of persons enjoying temporary protection who have found independent accommodation (for a maximum of 60 thousand people).[^578]

[^567]: https://example.com/cash-transfers
[^568]: https://example.com/in-kind-transfers
[^569]: https://example.com/labor-markets
[^570]: https://example.com/other-select-measures
[^571]: https://example.com/cash-transfers
[^572]: https://example.com/in-kind-transfers
[^573]: https://example.com/labor-markets
[^574]: https://example.com/other-select-measures
[^575]: https://example.com/cash-transfers
[^576]: https://example.com/in-kind-transfers
[^577]: https://example.com/labor-markets
[^578]: https://example.com/other-select-measures
The civil protection ordinance provides that citizens from Ukraine can travel free of charge on our 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.\(^{579}\)

- 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.\(^{580}\)
- The bus company Itabus offers free travels to Ukrainians subject to seat availability and possession of COVID-19 vaccine.\(^{581}\)

**Japan**

Since March 18, Japan has introduced 4 new measures, one of which is aimed at improving access to the labor market and the rest related to housing and education. These new measures are local government and private sector led initiatives.

**Table 26. Breakdown of Japan measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Labor markets**

- 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.\(^{582}\)
- ITP Inc. is providing tools to help Japanese employers in hiring Ukrainians.\(^{583}\)

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- 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.\(^{584}\)
- 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.\(^{585}\)
- 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.\(^{586}\)
Latvia

Since March 18, Latvia has introduced 4 new measures. One new cash transfer program, one amendment to facilitate access to the labor market, and two new measures aimed at integrating students into the Latvian school system and at improving housing opportunities. Latvia has announced that the Temporary Protection Directive will be in effect for Ukrainians and their families and third country citizens who were Ukrainian residents fleeing from Ukraine. This grants access to multiple social assistance measures and benefits similar to those of Latvian citizens. This also includes an expedited processing time so as to help refugees in a timely manner.\(^{587}\)

### Table 27. Breakdown of Latvia measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>March 8</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
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<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash transfers**
- On March 24, Latvia announced one-off allowance of 272 euros per adult and 190 euros for each child for Ukrainians fleeing the war. Along with this measure, Ukrainian refugees will have the right to childbirth allowance, parental leave benefit, and state family benefit.\(^{588}\)

**Labor markets**
- 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.\(^{589}\) 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.\(^{590}\)

- The Latvian startup community is welcoming “techfugees,” startups and their families in Latvia. Below are some of the major resources for tech entrepreneurs seeking practical information and assistance with relocation, setting up business in Latvia, as well as integrating into the local startup community.\(^{591}\)
  - 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 provides:

- 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.

- 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.\(^592\)

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- 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.\(^593\)
- On 13 March 2022, it is reported that Lithuania has allocated EUR 3.94 million from the state budget for the housing of Ukrainians and simplified the employment procedure.\(^594\)
- There are many locals ready to offer accommodation to Ukrainian citizens for free or at a lower fee, both for short- and long-term accommodation. Refugees can use Government provided link\(^595\) to ask for accommodation options.\(^596\)
- On February 24, Latvia announced measures to be adopted to accommodate the expected incoming Ukrainian refugees. This included preparing 10,000 places for accommodation.\(^597\)
- 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.\(^598\)

**Lithuania**

As of March 18, Lithuania had 4 measures in place to support Ukrainian refugees entering the country. This brings the total to 8 measures. Some of these are more broadly encompassing and are reflected as such, for example the Temporary Protection Directive. Some of these new measures include expanded access and simplification of procedures to access the labor market, additional budget support to help improve capacity and effectiveness of various humanitarian and social services, and the ensuring of pensions for those who are no longer receiving theirs from Ukraine. Lithuania has announced that the Temporary Protection Directive will be in effect for Ukrainians and their families fleeing Ukraine. This grants access to multiple social assistance measures and benefits. Some of these include cash social assistance, child benefits, a one-time accommodation allowance, social assistance pensions, and social services. It is set to last for one year with the option to extend.\(^599\)
Table 28. Breakdown of Lithuania measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Labor markets**

- Lithuanian company offers employment to Ukrainians and will reimburse accommodation. 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.\(^{600}\)
- 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.\(^{601}\)

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- 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, financial as well as psychological 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.\(^{602}\)
- 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.\(^{603}\)
- Some bus companies are also providing free transportation to Ukrainian citizens – all they have to do is present a passport.\(^{604}\)
- 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.\(^{605}\)
- On March 2, the Lithuanian government approved 3.3 million euros to help Ukrainian refugees with psychological help, translation, legal services, food, living and healthcare costs.\(^{606}\)
- Access to healthcare and health services is automatically granted upon receiving a 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.\(^{607}\)

**North Macedonia**

North Macedonia has implemented only one measure to accommodate Ukraine refugees by providing housing and additional services.
Table 29. Breakdown of North Macedonia measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
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<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other services</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**
- 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.608

**Norway**

There are 5 new measures recorded in total. Of which, 1 measure pertains to Labor market, and the remaining 4 relates to health, accommodation and education (2 measures). Norway has decided to provide temporary protection status to Ukrainian refugees. The protection will be granted to the following: Ukrainian citizens who resided in Ukraine before 24 February 2022; persons who have been granted protection in Ukraine before 24 February 2022; and close family members of such persons regardless of nationality. Family members are those who, before 24 February 2022, were part of the same household as the person will receive collective protection. Those who will receive a temporary collective protection status will be granted a residence permit for up to a year. The permit gives rights to health, work and school.609,610

Table 30. Breakdown of Norway measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other services</strong></td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 be paid around €1,191 on a monthly basis, while doctorate students will receive €2,175. This scheme will be available from March until August 2022, with a
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.\textsuperscript{611}

**Labor markets**

- Norway’s temporary collective protection provides a wide range of support, including full access to the labor market.\textsuperscript{612}

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- 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.\textsuperscript{613,614}
- Norway has decided to provide temporary collective protection, which includes wide range of support, e.g., support for access to Education.\textsuperscript{615}
- Norway has decided to provide temporary collective protection, which includes wide range of support, e.g., support for access to Health.\textsuperscript{616}

**Netherlands**

Since March 18, The Netherlands have put in place 1 new measures, totaling measure count to 5. Since March 3, Refugees from Ukraine can receive temporary protection in the Netherlands through the European Union's Temporary Protection Directive.\textsuperscript{617}

**Table 31. Breakdown of Netherlands measures by component (March 10- April 8, 2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other services</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand total</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- Ukrainians can have access to medical care in the Netherlands if they do not (yet) have insurance. The costs are compensated if it concerns medical care that cannot be postponed. For example, in case of a life-threatening illness. The compensation comes from a special arrangement for people without insurance. The doctor or practitioner will request compensation for the costs. With the new scheme more will become clear about arranging health insurance. The provision of medical care to refugees from Ukraine is fully reimbursed through the Subsidy Scheme for medically necessary care for the uninsured.\textsuperscript{618}
- Several organizations in the Netherlands are already matching Ukrainian nationals with Dutch families and thousands of families have signed up to take in people. The Dutch
government ensures that those who do not have a place to sleep with friends or family have one.619

- Amsterdam local council has arranged 1,000 hotel beds for Ukrainian refugees, taking the total number of places in the city to 1,500.620
- All Ukrainian refugees arriving in the Netherlands can use any public transportation service in the country for free.621

New Zealand

New Zealand’s main 2 measures have been providing work visas to Ukrainian family members of Ukrainian-born citizens.

Table 32. Breakdown of New Zealand measures by component (March 10- April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other selected measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other services</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Labor markets**

- New Zealand will offer visas to the parents and wider family of New Zealand Ukrainians, in an effort to help as many as 4,000 people escape war. It is a two-year visa that will allow applicants to work.622

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- Children of applicants of the two-year visa program will be able to attend school.623

Portugal

Portugal has established the Temporary Protection Diretive in accordance with the EU to establish temporary protection status for people fleeing the crisis in Ukraine. On March 11, the eligible population was expanded to include third country nationals or stateless people who were residing in Ukraine as well as expanded coverage in several areas for added services to those who receive the temporary protection status.

Table 33. Breakdown of Portugal measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Labor markets

- Ukrainians will have the access to seek employment in Portugal and are encouraged to do so to fill labor shortages in several industries. 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.

Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 processing fees. It also expands the recognition of professional requirements and certifications.

Serbia

On 18 March 2022 Serbia adopted a decision implementing the Temporary Protection status to Ukrainian refugees. Once granted the refugees will have access to many services including: the right to healthcare, the right to access the labor market, the right to free primary and secondary education, the right to legal aid, the right of collective accommodation in facilities of special purposes, and the right to appropriate accommodation for vulnerable persons.

Table 34. Breakdown of Slovenia measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In-kind transfers

- Serbia’s reception centres offer individuals access to humanitarian aid.

Labor markets

- Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the labor market.

Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services
According to the Asylum Office, authorities have put reception capacity on standby in response to the potential of increased arrivals of Ukrainian nationals.

- Serbia’s reception centres offers individuals access to healthcare
- Serbia’s reception centres offer individuals access to elementary and high school education

- Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to healthcare
- Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to free primary and secondary education
- Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to the right to legal aid
- Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to collective accommodation in facilities of special purposes
- Serbia Temporary Protection grants Ukrainian refugees access to appropriate accommodation for vulnerable persons.

**Slovenia**

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.

**Table 35. Breakdown of Slovenia measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other services</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand total</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash transfers**

- As of March 10, temporary protection is introduced in Slovenia for displaced Ukrainians. In addition to the right to temporary residence in the Republic of Slovenia, a person granted temporary protection shall also have the right to cash transfers.

**Labor markets**

- 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.

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- 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.
- 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.
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.

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.

The government has established a new centre 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.  

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.

Ukrainian students can also study at the University of Maribor.

The government provides shelter in one of their facilities to people applying for temporary protection while their application is processed, covering basic housing needs.

Spain

Since March 18, this tracker has included the measures outlined in the adoption of the EU’s Temporary Protection Directive. Within this status there are 3 key measures which have been added to reflect the wide scope of the directive. Spain has indicated that it will align itself with the European Council’s decision to allow temporary protection status and therefore extend social services to Ukrainians who have this status. This includes the ability to work, receive education, health services, etc. This status applies to Ukrainian citizens fleeing Ukraine and their families, as well as Ukrainians in Spain before the crisis began who want to stay longer, and third country nationals who were residents in Ukraine.

Table 36. Breakdown of Spain measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Labor markets

- On March 4, the temporary protection status was approved for Ukrainian refugees which gives them access to the labor market.

Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services

- Spain agreed to take in refugees from Moldova and offer assistance in multiple projects.
- 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. Additionally, Spain is sending 23 million euros in aid to Ukraine. 645

- 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 Zendal. 646

- On March 4, the temporary protection status was approved for Ukrainian refugees which gives them access to education services. 647

- On March 4, the temporary protection status was approved for Ukrainian refugees which gives them access to health services. 648

- On March 4, the temporary protection status was approved for Ukrainian refugees which gives them access to accommodation. 649

**Sweden**

There are 7 new measures recorded in total. Of which, 1 measure pertains to labor market, and another pertains to food support. There are 5 measures related to health, accommodation (2 measures), transportation and education. Sweden has implemented the temporary protection directive which covers Ukrainian citizens who left Ukraine after 24 February 2022 and non-Ukrainian citizens who had a residence permit in Ukraine as refugees or subsidiary protection holders, provided they left Ukraine on or after 24 February 2022 and can present a valid identity document. Family members of the above categories are covered too. People who have received a permit will have the possibility to get help with food and housing; have the right to work, seek basic care, and schooling (for children); and also get access to certain financial support. 650, 651

Table 37. Breakdown of Sweden measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**In-kind transfers**

- Sweden's temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including food support. 652

**Labor markets**

- Sweden’s temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including full access to the labor market. 653

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- 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. 654
- 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.655 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.656

- 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.657

- Sweden’s temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including access to education.658

- Sweden’s temporary protection provides a wide range of support, including access to healthcare.659

**Switzerland**

Since March 10, Switzerland has 13 measures in total, by consolidating the Temporary Protection Status “S” which follows the European directive on temporary protection. The State will provide cash transfers to the cantons which, in turn, will be given discretion on how to compensate private entities that host refugees. Ukrainian refugees are automatically registered for access to medical care and social services.

**Table 38. Breakdown of Switzerland measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: the number of total measures has declined from version 2 of the report published on March 18, 2022, as certain in-kind and other select measures have been moved under the relevant recipient country.

**In-kind transfers**

- Caritas Switzerland implements an emergency aid program and provides people in Ukraine with basic necessities.660

**Labor markets**

- The Temporary Protection Directive proposed by the European Commission grants Ukrainians access to the labor market in Switzerland.661

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- The State Secretariat for Migration (SEM) compensates the cantons by means of a monthly global lump sum of about CHF 1,500 per refugee (for the health insurance premium and other expenses).662
- More than 45,000 places (number of beds) are currently being offered by private individuals throughout Switzerland, according to the Swiss Refugee Council.663
- 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.664
- 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,665 in cooperation with partner organizations (ACES, Caritas, CRS, Salvation Army, SOS and Campax).666
- 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.667
- The temporary Protection “Status S” gives Ukrainians the right to social assistance and medical care.668 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. 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.669
- Swiss transit networks announced anyone fleeing the conflict could travel free on long or short-distance trains.670
- On March 9th, Switzerland announced anyone transporting refugees would not need to comply with the vignette rules.671
- A number of other Swiss companies, including mobile phone networks, have announced a range of changes to help those fleeing conflict.672 Telecommunications companies Salt, Swisscom and Sunrise UPC each announced they are waiving the costs of calls to and from Ukraine on its network.673
- 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.674
- Special German classes have been organized for the children.675

**United Kingdom**

Since March 18, at least 7 new measures have been observed in the UK. After adopting the European directive on temporary protection, the government declares Ukrainian refugees eligible to several social service benefits, from employment to family benefits. The government also defines budget support to assist children entering school.
Table 39. Breakdown of United Kingdom measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other select measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash transfers**
- The government has launched its Homes for Ukraine scheme\(^{676}\) for those wanting to host a refugee. In return, they will receive £350 per month.\(^{677,678,679}\)
- 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 Russian invasion can access Universal Credit allowance, Pension Credit, Personal Independence Payment, Child Disability Living Allowance and Careers Allowance, and Attendance Allowance.\(^{679}\)

**Labor markets**
- The Department for Work and Pensions (DPW) is laying emergency regulations on 21 March 2022 so those arriving in the UK from Ukraine can access support immediately. Contributions-based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), and Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) are available for those Ukrainians who meet the criteria.\(^{680}\)
- Ukrainians will also be eligible for Housing Benefit, Pension Credit, Personal Independence Payment, Child Disability Living Allowance and Careers Allowance, and Attendance Allowance. Contributions-based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), and Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) are also available for those Ukrainians who meet the criteria.\(^{681}\)
- Translation services are available to help new arrivals with phone applications, with Work Coaches in DWP Jobcenters to support people making claims online.\(^{682}\) 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.

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**
- Ukrainians arriving in the UK under this scheme will be granted 3 years leave to remain, with entitlement to work, and access benefits and public services.\(^{683}\) Applications have opened on March 18 and the process is carried out online.\(^{684}\)
- The government has launched its Homes for Ukraine scheme\(^{685}\) for those wanting to host a refugee, with more than 150,000 signing up within the first day of opening on Friday March 18.\(^{686}\) 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.\(^{687}\)
- As part of the Homes for Ukraine scheme, refugees will have access to the National Health Services (NHS) and other public services.\(^{688}\)
- As part of the Homes for Ukraine scheme, refugee children will be able to attend local schools and English language tuition.\(^{689}\) 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.  

- 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. The vital and in many cases lifesaving cancer treatment will be provided free of charge by the health service across hospitals in England.

**United States**

Since March 18, the United States has added two new measures, bringing the total to 4. It announced that it will accept up to 100,000 refugees from Ukraine. Non-profits and other groups are mobilizing to help support those arriving, especially at the U.S.-Mexico border.

**Table 40. Breakdown of United States measures by component (March 10-April 8, 2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>March 10</th>
<th>March 18</th>
<th>April 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor markets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other selected measures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**In-kind transfers**

- 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.

**Other select measures related to food, housing, subsidies, and social services**

- The Biden administration will grant temporary protection from deportation to tens of thousands of Ukrainians who are already living in the U.S.
- 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.
- 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.
Endnotes/sources

1 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.

2 This is applicable for the following programs: assistance to low-income families; Child benefit of single mothers; child assistance under guardianship or custody; assistance for children with serious illnesses or disability; monthly financial assistance to individuals living with a person with a disability of group I or II due to a mental disorder; temporary state assistance to children whose parents evade paying alimony, are unable to maintain the child or their place of residence is unknown; monthly targeted assistance to IDP; temporary state social assistance to an unemployed person who has reached the general retirement age but has not acquired the right to a pension payment.


13 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.


22 https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/cb8935en.pdf


A part of it was sent to Poland and Moldova

These were also sent to Poland border.

These were also sent to Poland border.

These were also sent to Poland border.
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 Ukroposhta 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).
In accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on Clarification of Persons Recognized as War Veterans and Families of Deceased Defenders of Ukraine and Provision of Social Guarantees” of March 15, 2022 № 2121-IX.


https://mon.gov.ua/ua/news/premyer-ukraine


(23 March)


https://cidt.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Ukraine-SocialProtection.pdf (see Figure 1, pp. 2)


https://mon.gov.ua/ua/news/premyer-ukraine


155 https://europeansting.com/2022/03/14/eu-disburses-e300-million-in-emergency-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine/
158 https://www.cgdev.org/blog/people-around-world-are-booking-airbnbs-ukraine-help-people-need-will-it-work
163 This is applicable for the following programs: assistance to low-income families; Child benefit of single mothers; child assistance under guardianship or custody; assistance for children with serious illnesses or disability; monthly financial assistance to individuals living with a person with a disability of group I or II due to a mental disorder; temporary state assistance to children whose parents evade paying alimony, are unable to maintain the child or their place of residence is unknown; monthly targeted assistance to IDP; temporary state social assistance to an unemployed person who has reached the general retirement age but has not acquired the right to a pension payment.
165 https://abouthungary.hu/blog/government-adopts-new-asylum-regulations
167 The procedure for application for temporary protection must be completed by the asylum authority in 45 days. Applicants for protection have to show that they are a Ukrainian citizen or a non-Ukrainian citizen who has been legally staying in Ukraine. The easiest way to do this is to show documents. However, those who come without documents can also have this protection - but they will probably face a longer interview where the authorities will ask them in more detail about where they come from. See https://helsinki.hu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Hungarian_Helsinki_Comitee_Ukraine_Guide_2022_02_25_EN.pdf
169 https://abouthungary.hu/news-in-brief/fm-more-than-200-000-ukrainian-refugees-have-so-far-arrived-in-hungary
170 https://abouthungary.hu/news-in-brief/pm-orban-all-refugees-from-ukraine-are-being-taken-care-of
171 https://www.grocerygazette.co.uk/2022/03/02/tesco-ukraine-support/
173 https://abouthungary.hu/blog/government-adopts-new-asylum-regulations
174 https://dailynewshungary.com/employers-of-ukraine-refugees-get-support-by-the-govt/?fbclid=IwAR34bj5cuGmeEZz6hRsyYXSbBVC0GeSs0ImZHmCmVjI0FD3H0A-blhCXh3U
176 https://forbes.hu/penk/ukrajna-mene-kult-allami-tamogatas-munka/
180 https://hungarytoday.hu/government-guaranteeing-24-7-healthcare-ukraine-war-refugees/
181 https://abouthungary.hu/blog/government-adopts-new-asylum-regulations
A part of it has been sent to Ukraine and Poland


It also set up a hub for relief supplies in the Polish city of Lublin in order to coordinate its support.

https://diplomatie.belgium.be/fr/newsroom/nouvelles/2022/la-belgique-envoie-materiel-urgence-en-slovaquie-
dar-nu-are-prigioane-bunuri-si-proprietati-in-tara-vor-beneficia-de-asistenta---156406.html
dar-nu-are-prigioane-bunuri-si-proprietati-in-tara-vor-beneficia-de-asistenta---156406.html
Doctors and dentists may obtain consent to: practice the profession for a specific range of professional activities, time and place independently after one year of work under supervision; conditional exercise of a profession in an entity providing health services to patients suffering from COVID independently after three months of work under supervision or conditional performance of a profession in an entity providing health services to patients suffering from COVID-19 only under supervision. Nurses and midwives may be authorized to practice the same profession as prescribed for doctors and dentists. Paramedics can obtain permission to practice only under supervision. See https://samorzad-infor.pl/prawo/novosci/5439525,Zgoda-na-prace-lekarzy-dentystow-pielegniarek-polozncych-ratownikow-obywatelom-ukrainczykom-ugnajac-na-zakladach-terytorialnych-dla-family.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc


https://www.gov.pl/web/family/good-start


https://www.gov.pl/web/family/important-changes-for-families-since-january-2022

https://www.gov.pl/web/family/good-start


https://samorzad-infor-pl.translate.goog/5434011-jakie-poprawki-wniosl-senat-do-specustawy-o-pomoc-obywatelom-ukrainy.html?_x_tr_sl=pl&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=it&_x_tr_pto=sc

https://adevarul.ro.translate.goog/news/eveniment/refugiaatii-ucraineni-access-servicii-medicaledojoburi-educatie-1_6224b2e75163ec4271d72bde/index.html?_x_tr_sl=ro&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=sc


A part of it has been sent to Poland border as well.


also Ukraine-Poland border.

https://british-ukraineriaid.org/how-we-use-your-donations/


http://www.movomoha.ro

https://www.gov.ro/ro/pagina/ukraine-together-we-help-more

https://www.jsupra.com/legalnews/romania-establishes-measures-of-2915003/


https://www.jsupra.com/legalnews/romania-establishes-measures-of-2915003/


https://www.gov.ro/ro/pagina/ukraine-together-we-help-more

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/).

https://www.economica.net/razboi-ucraina-rusia-live-text_566244.html
https://www.economica.net/razboi-ucraina-rusia-live-text_566244.html
https://e.dennikn.sk/2778592/parlament-schvalil-lex-ukrajina-ktory-utecencom-ulahci-pobyt-na-slovensku/
https://ua.gov.sk/en.html
https://ua.gov.sk/en.html
https://ua.gov.sk/en.html
also to Moldova.
https://ua.gov.sk/en.html
https://pomocpreukrajinu.sk/
https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vTJR9WpjBPA9lBjZDm6FOH1EXrXRmmHkYnkdZ15DjEUamyOd3nNVW47jyBHo5rKHcvF73xbmURthV/pb/h,yl6ys2y40vc
https://www.thegrocer.co.uk/supermarkets/tesco-launches-relief-operation-to-help-refugees-fleeing-ukraine/665093.article
https://ua.gov.sk/en.html
www.pomocpreukrajinu.sk
https://www.mic.iom.sk/en/news/758-info-ukraine.html?fbclid=IwAR0bOHJdvoqQ4QCQ1MBQPeVEVRwBjtGyDD8IXJBgyvmV61T9RFyx5t7RxX3cg0
https://bratislavskykraj.sk/ukrajina/
https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vTJR9WpjBPA9lBjZDm6FOH1EXrXRmmHkYnkdZ15DjEUamyOd3nNVW47jyBHo5rKHcvF73xbmURthV/pb/h,ylxqonkehga0)
https://ua.gov.sk/en.htm
https://www.besmarhead.com/sl/activity/tesco-is-donating-a-/130421/overview
Canada is expanding its federal law to welcome those fleeing war. Immigration Minister Sean Fraser says Canada is prepared to help those fleeing the war in Ukraine.

The Ukrainian government has already set up a special service to receive those fleeing Ukraine.

Ukraine has set up a special service to receive those fleeing Ukraine.

Bulgaria has already set up a special service to receive those fleeing Ukraine.

Croatia has already set up a special service to receive those fleeing Ukraine.

Europe has already set up a special service to receive those fleeing Ukraine.

Canada has already set up a special service to receive those fleeing Ukraine.


https://investinestonia.com/for-ukrainians


https://www.migri.fi/en/faq-ukraine

Beneficiaries of the Temporary Protection Directive can study in Finland
https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vTRjW9pBPA9lBjZDm6F0H1EXxrRMmHkYnkjdZ15DjuEamyOd3nNVW47jyBH05rKHcvF73xbmURthV/pu
b/h.rgaye0yatse
https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vTRjW9pBPA9lBjZDm6F0H1EXxrRMmHkYnkjdZ15DjuEamyOd3nNVW47jyBH05rKHcvF73xbmURthV/pu
b/h.rgaye0yatse
https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vTRjW9pBPA9lBjZDm6F0H1EXxrRMmHkYnkjdZ15DjuEamyOd3nNVW47jyBH05rKHcvF73xbmURthV/pu
b/h.rgaye0yatse
https://www.ouest-france.fr/monde/guerre-en-ukraine/titre-de-sejour-aides-sociales-quels-seront-les-droits-des-refugies-ukraniens-en-france-e9899db6-4f8b-4a4e-982c-7a48eb9a7be0
https://www.ouest-france.fr/monde/guerre-en-ukraine/titre-de-sejour-aides-sociales-quels-seront-les-droits-des-refugies-ukraniens-en-france-e9899db6-4f8b-4a4e-982c-7a48eb9a7be0
https://www.theartnewspaper.com/2022/03/15/france-launches-euro1m-fund-to-help-ukrainian-and-dissent-russian-artists-fleeing-war
https://www.paris.fr/pages/how-paris-is-supporting-ukraine-20549
https://www.paris.fr/pages/how-paris-is-supporting-ukraine-20549
https://www.paris.fr/pages/how-paris-is-supporting-ukraine-20549
https://www.paris.fr/pages/how-paris-is-supporting-ukraine-20549
https://www.thelocal.de/20220308/reader-question-how-is-germany-supporting-refugees-from-ukraine/
https://www.bmas.de/DE/Service/Presse/Meldungen/2021/neue-leistungssaeze-asylbewerblerleistungsgesetz.html
https://www.proasyl.de/SharedDocs/pressmitteilungen/EN/2022/03/germany4ukraine.html
https://www.bahn.de/info/helpukraine
https://www.bvg.de/de/Ukraine
https://www.berlin.de/ba-steplitz-zehlendorf/aktuelles/pressmitteilungen/2022/pressmitteilung_1183952.php
https://greekreporter.com/2022/03/03/greece-protection-ukrainian-refugees/
https://greekreporter.com/2022/03/03/greece-protection-ukrainian-refugees/
https://greekreporter.com/2022/03/03/greece-protection-ukrainian-refugees/
https://news.gtp.gr/2022/03/04/greek-hoteliers-host-offer-work-ukrainian-refugees/
https://www.thenationalherald.com/free-access-to-greek-hospitals-for-all-ukrainian-refugees/
Authorities in Latvia have also expressed concern, calling for the evacuation of all Ukrainian citizens from the country. This concern is also shared by the Latvian government, which has stated its readiness to support Ukrainian citizens.

The Latvian government has appealed to the European Union to take urgent action to address the crisis. The Latvian prime minister has also called for a joint response from the EU member states to provide assistance to Ukrainian citizens who have fled their homeland.

The Latvian government has outlined a series of measures to support Ukrainian citizens, including the provision of temporary residence permits and temporary work permits. The government has also set up several centers to provide assistance to Ukrainian refugees, including medical and psychological support.

The Latvian government has also called for the establishment of a special fund to support Ukrainian refugees, as well as the provision of financial assistance to Ukrainian citizens who have fled their homeland.

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In the tourism industry, including a mixture of reception centres for refugees and hotel rooms, Lithuania is running a platform entitled "Ukrainian war refugees in Lithuania - what social support are they entitled to?", immediately offering temporary protection. Ukrainian war refugees in Lithuania are granted temporary protection.

The Lithuanian government offers support to the Ukrainian nationals in the country. It is actively supporting Ukraine from street to national. The government is collecting 10m from private citizens. It has arranged 8,000 accommodation places for refugees from Ukraine, including a mixture of reception centres for refugees and hotel rooms.

Norway's Directorate of Immigration (UDI) has arranged 8,000 accommodation places for refugees from Ukraine, including a mixture of reception centres for refugees and hotel rooms.

The Dutch government has offered support to the Ukrainian nationals in the country. It is running a platform entitled "Ukrainian war refugees in the Netherlands - what social support are they entitled to?", immediately offering temporary protection. Ukrainian war refugees in the Netherlands are granted temporary protection.

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The Portuguese government has offered support to the Ukrainian nationals in the country. It is running a platform entitled "Ukrainian war refugees in Portugal - what social support are they entitled to?", immediately offering temporary protection. Ukrainian war refugees in Portugal are granted temporary protection.

The Portuguese government offers support to the Ukrainian nationals in the country. It is actively supporting Ukraine from street to national. The government is collecting 10m from private citizens. It has arranged 8,000 accommodation places for refugees from Ukraine, including a mixture of reception centres for refugees and hotel rooms.