

The information below is also available in the following languages:

Наведена нижче інформація також доступна наступними мовами:

Приведенная ниже информация также доступна на следующих языках:



Deutsch



український



русский

### “Your stay in Austria”

Please find enclosed your personal identity document for displaced persons and other essential information about your stay in Austria.

As a displaced person from Ukraine, you have a **temporary right of residence** in Austria. The identity card for displaced persons is your residence title. It is valid **until the expiry date on the card**. Please inform the Federal Office for Immigration and Asylum (BFA) if you **change your name**, so that a **new identity card for displaced persons** can be issued to you. **In principle**, you can **travel visa-free for tourism** within the Schengen area **for 90 days within 180 days** with the **identity card for displaced persons and your passport**. You may re-enter Austria at any time with this valid identity card for displaced persons.

The **right of residence will expire** before the expiry date if you **leave Austria not just for a short period**, i.e. if you move to another state. If you decide to enter Austria again, you may be reinstated to your status as a displaced person. Furthermore, the right of residence will expire if there are **reasons for exclusion**. This includes convictions for particularly serious crimes.

Further information as well as the contact details of the BFA organisational units can be found at: [www.bfa.gv.at](https://www.bfa.gv.at).

### Switching to a Red-White-Red Card Plus

Since 01 October 2024, displaced persons who have been employed in Austria, subject to full mandatory social insurance for twelve months within the past 24 months, have the opportunity to obtain a 'Red-White-Red Card Plus'. For further information please visit: [www.bmi.gv.at/Ukraine](https://www.bmi.gv.at/Ukraine).

## **Obligation to register**

In Austria, there is an **obligation to register your residence** at the **registration office in the municipalities (municipal office)**; you also have to report any change of residence. You can also find further information at: [www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/dokumente\\_und\\_recht/an\\_abmeldung\\_des\\_wohnsitzes.html](http://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/dokumente_und_recht/an_abmeldung_des_wohnsitzes.html).

## **Labour market access**

Since 21 April 2023 all Ukrainians who hold an identity card for displaced persons have unrestricted access to the Austrian labour market. No work permit is required for taking up employment. Further information about how to get started in the labour market can also be found in Ukrainian at [www.ams.at/ukraine](http://www.ams.at/ukraine).

The **Austrian Employment Service (AMS)**, i.e. the public employment service in Austria, will support you on your way to the labour market in Austria. To take up gainful employment, please go to the AMS and register with them. The AMS will offer you positions fitting your profile, and if required, they will also offer training and upskilling opportunities. For women with children, there are women's job centres and women's advisory offices. These will assist in job search, occupational and career planning as well as in finding childcare facilities.

The AMS will collect your personal particulars and information about training, job experience and skills as well as further information about you. Please do not forget to take your identity card for displaced persons with you for your visit to the AMS. If possible, bring someone who will be able to interpret your meeting with the advisor for you.

Throughout Austria, there are **contact points for the recognition and assessment of foreign educational and vocational qualifications**. These offer multi-lingual information, counselling, and support: <https://anlaufstelle-erkennung.at/anlaufstellen>.

Please note: If you take up gainful employment, this may influence the basic care benefits you receive and must be notified to the basic care centre in the Austrian federal state you are staying in.

## **German and orientation courses**

Learning German is important for successful integration in Austria. Improving your proficiency in German continuously is equally important. The **Austrian Integration Fund (ÖIF)** is an institution of the Republic of Austria providing a wide range of free support measures to displaced persons from Ukraine in Austria. These are also available to persons who work.

- **German courses** at all language levels from A1 to C1, as well as [Sprachportal.at](http://Sprachportal.at) - so you can also learn German by way of self-study and without being bound to a location,

- **Career platforms** which directly match jobseekers and employers,
- **Orientation courses** on life, housing and working in Austria, and **advice** on integration in Austria.

Please register with the ÖIF as soon as possible: **ÖIF Integration Centres** can be found in the capitals of all federal states; they will provide you with advice and support in the context of your integration in Austria. There are separate **ÖIF Women's Centres** to support female migrants as well as mentoring, scholarship and funding programmes.

Further information and measures available can also be found in Ukrainian and Russian at [www.integrationsfonds.at/ukraine](http://www.integrationsfonds.at/ukraine).

### **Basic care and further welfare benefits**

If you are not gainfully employed or only have a **low income** from gainful employment, or if you are generally in need of assistance, you will receive benefits under **basic care**. It includes the provision of accommodation, food and health care. If you have **private accommodation**, you may receive basic care benefits in the form of **accommodation allowances** and **meal allowances**.

The hotline **+43 1 2676 870 9460** has been set up at the **Federal Agency for Care and Support Services (BBU)** to also furnish information in Ukrainian and Russian. The website can be found at [www.bbu.gv.at/ukraine](http://www.bbu.gv.at/ukraine). You can also contact the **basic care centre in your federal state**. Apart from basic care, displaced persons are also entitled to further welfare benefits:

- **Family allowance** for children living in a shared household. For further information and applications, please visit: [www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/familie\\_und\\_partnerschaft/familienbeihilfe.html](http://www.oesterreich.gv.at/en/themen/familie_und_partnerschaft/familienbeihilfe.html)
- **Childcare allowance** is due to parents after the birth of a child. Unlike family allowance, the childcare allowance influences benefits under basic care. For further information and applications, please visit: [www.sozialversicherung.at](http://www.sozialversicherung.at)
- **Long-term care benefit:** This may e.g. be due to persons who require permanent care because of physical disabilities. For further information and applications, please visit: [www.sozialministerium.at/Themen/Pflege/Pflegegeld.html](http://www.sozialministerium.at/Themen/Pflege/Pflegegeld.html)

Information and offerings for persons with disabilities can be found here: [www.behindertenrat.at/2022/03/hilfe-fuer-die-ukraine-sammlung-von-informationen-und-hilfsangeboten/](http://www.behindertenrat.at/2022/03/hilfe-fuer-die-ukraine-sammlung-von-informationen-und-hilfsangeboten/)

### **Health insurance**

As a displaced person from Ukraine, you are legally **included in the health insurance scheme**. You have health insurance even if you do not receive any basic care benefits. The data required for this are

forwarded to the **Austrian health insurance fund (ÖGK)** via the basic care system. You are therefore **entitled to benefits (in kind)** and you can, for example, receive **medical assistance, medication and medical aids** at the expense of the ÖGK. To enable contractual partners providing health care to check your entitlement to benefits, you will receive proof of health insurance which will be issued when you are entered into the basic care system (GVS) and registered (with police).

### **Kindergarten, school and training in Austria**

It is compulsory for all children to attend kindergarten from age 5. Further information is available from the municipality you live in or the office in charge with the government of your federal state. Information can also be found at [www.bundeskanzleramt.gv.at/agenda/familie/kinderbildung-und-betreuung](http://www.bundeskanzleramt.gv.at/agenda/familie/kinderbildung-und-betreuung).

Primary school comprises 4 years. This is followed by 4 years of middle school or secondary academic school, depending on children's marks. Pupil enrolment secures a school place for the child. The **allocation** of school places **is carried out by the school or the Board of Education in charge**. Further information is available at [www.bmbwf.gv.at/en.html](http://www.bmbwf.gv.at/en.html).

Since 01 July 2024, compulsory education has been supplemented by **compulsory training up to the age of 18**; this includes all young persons with a residence title as displaced persons. Young persons are obliged to start/complete further education/training (by attending the upper cycle of secondary education or training for a vocation/doing an apprenticeship). For further information, please visit [www.ausbildungbis18.at/en/](http://www.ausbildungbis18.at/en/).

**The coordination office "Koordinierungsstelle AusBildung bis 18"** offers **free counselling and support in this context**; it can be reached at +43 (0) 800 700 118 or [info@ausbildungbis18.at](mailto:info@ausbildungbis18.at).

### **Universities and colleges**

In Austria, a **secondary school leaving certificate** or corresponding foreign qualification entitles the holder to **commence university or college studies**. At universities of applied sciences, there is also an opportunity to be admitted to a bachelor's programme with a **relevant professional qualification and additional examinations**.

Representatives of the **Austrian Agency for Education and Internationalisation** ([www.oead.at/en/](http://www.oead.at/en/)) can provide further information as well as an overview of the different programme offerings in the Austrian higher education system, or you can find this information at [www.studienwahl.at/en](http://www.studienwahl.at/en). This also applies to matters such as the recognition of foreign qualifications and various support options.