

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Right of Residence for Displaced Persons from Ukraine

What does the temporary right of residence for displaced persons from Ukraine mean?

As a displaced person from Ukraine, you have temporary right of residence in Austria. This right of residence is currently valid **until 4 March 2028** and shall be documented by means of an **"identity card for displaced persons"**.

I am a Ukrainian citizen, resident in the Ukraine and fled Ukraine on or after 24/02/2022. Do I get temporary right of residence in Austria?

Yes, you have temporary right of residence in Austria and will receive an **identity card for displaced persons** once you are registered.

NEW:

The temporary right of residence will only be granted to persons who have fulfilled their **military obligations** under Ukrainian law. If necessary, this must be proven by **appropriate evidence**.

Ukrainian citizens who are **not liable to military service** may nevertheless have military obligations – regardless of their age or sex – e.g. because they have to assume certain tasks to support military activities.

Evidence may be furnished by **confirmation of lawful departure** from Ukraine – such as a stamp from border control in the passport – or in the form of a **certificate** confirming **exemption from or fulfilment of military obligations**. This certificate is issued by the Ukrainian Ministry of Defence and can also be obtained digitally via the **"Reserv+" app**.

This new rule **does not** apply to persons who were granted a **temporary right of residence** in an EU member state **before or on 4 August 2026** and have continuously held this status since then.

I received protection status in Ukraine before 24/02/2022. Does the temporary right of residence also apply to me?

Yes, you have temporary right of residence in Austria and will receive an identity card for displaced persons once you are registered.

I fled Ukraine, but my family are currently in ... Can they join me?

If you are a **Ukrainian citizen or a third-country national** with asylum or comparable protection status in the Ukraine, the temporary right of residence also applies to **your family members** – provided that they were already living with you in Ukraine prior to 24/02/2022. Family members include spouses or registered partners, unmarried minor children (including those belonging to the spouse or registered partner) as well as other close relatives who lived in your household prior to your displacement and who were dependent on you. You must provide evidence that your family members in Ukraine are fulfilling all their military obligations.

I am a Ukrainian citizen and have a residence permit in Austria that is about to expire. What must I do now?

If you have a residence permit in Austria that will expire soon, please request an extension before the date of expiry. If the authority is unable to extend your residence permit, you will receive **temporary right of residence for displaced persons**. In this case, the authority will inform you of the necessary steps to be taken.

I lived in Ukraine as a third-country national with a residence permit. Does the temporary right of residence also apply to me?

No. Third-country nationals who do not have asylum or any comparable protection status in Ukraine do not fall under this regulation. However, you may enter Austria for humanitarian reasons or travel through Austria to reach your country of origin. You are legally resident in Austria until you are able to travel on to your country of origin. If you require support for your journey home, you may contact the return counselling service at the BBU.

How do I get temporary right of residence? Do I need to submit an application?

If you belong to one of the groups that by law receive temporary right of residence in Austria, the BFA (Federal Office for Immigration and Asylum) will issue you an **identity card for displaced persons**. To do this, you must **register** at the police registration offices.

Please note: It is **not necessary**, to make an **application for asylum**. If you have already made an application for asylum, this will **not be processed** for the duration of your right of residence as a displaced person. If you have already made an application for asylum and would like to receive an identity card for displaced persons, please **contact the BFA**.

How can I register as a displaced person?

An **initial registration** is carried out by the **police**. This may be at specific police stations or in special reception or registration centres.

At your registration, staff will take **your details** and the **details from your passport or other documents**. Persons above the age of 14 have their fingerprints taken. There is a **form** that you must fill in and submit at registration.

Please take the following with you to registration (if available):

- Passport
- Birth certificate, marriage certificate, other personal documents
- Any other identity documents, such as identity card, driving licence, residence permit, etc.

What happens after registration? Do I have to contact the BFA?

No. The BFA has access to the data collected by the police.

If **any further information** is **required** from you, the BFA will contact you and invite you to an **interview**, in order to **gather the missing data**. This may be the case if, for example, your passport is not available.

As soon as all your details are complete, the **identity card for displaced persons** will be **sent to your registered address** or to the delivery address provided at registration or to a registered recipient. You do not need to do anything else.

In some cases it may also be necessary to register your **fingerprints again** in order to issue the identity card. This will be carried out by BFA staff. It may also be necessary for you to bring a **passport photo** to the BFA (if the photo from your passport cannot be used).

It was not possible to bring all documents – can I register myself anyway?

Yes. You must certainly register if you fall under the above-mentioned target group. If any more details need to be collected, the BFA will get in touch.

Can I travel with the identity card for displaced persons?

In principle, if you have the **identity card for displaced persons and your passport** you can travel without a visa within the Schengen Area **for 90 days within 180 days**. With a valid identity card for displaced persons, you may enter Austria again at any time.

Can the temporary right of residence be terminated prematurely?

The temporary right of residence is currently valid until 4 March 2028. The protection status may, however, be terminated earlier, if it becomes safe to return to Ukraine. Your right of residence may also prematurely cease to be valid if you **leave Austria for longer than the short term**, i.e. if you move to another country. Furthermore, the right of residence shall cease to be valid if there are **grounds for exclusion**. This applies, for example, to convictions for particularly serious crimes.

What else do I need to consider after registration?

In Austria, there is a **mandatory residence registration**. This takes place at the Meldeamt (registration office) in the community (Gemeindeamt (town hall)). It is important that you register at the registration office and notify the registration office if you change your place of residence. Only by doing so can it be ensured that the BFA will issue your identity card for displaced persons or contact you if there are any queries. See also: [www.oesterreich.gv.at/de/themen/persoennliche dokumente und bestaetigungen/an_ab_meldung_des_wohnsitzes](https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/de/themen/persoennliche_dokumente_und_bestaetigungen/an_ab_meldung_des_wohnsitzes)

What must I do if my name changes?

Please inform the BFA if your name changes, so that a new identity card for displaced persons may be issued.

What must I do if I need support?

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 **reception** support and services. It includes the provision of accommodation, food and health insurance. Health insurance

entitles you to **benefits (in kind)**, e.g. **medical assistance, medication and medical aids**. If you have **private accommodation**, you may receive reception support and services 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 Reception and Support Services (BBU)** to also furnish information in Ukrainian and Russian. The website can be found at www.bbu.gv.at/ukraine. You can also contact the **reception centre in your federal state**.