What do I need to enter Spain?

If you are a Ukrainian national and wish to enter Spain, you do not need to apply for a visa if you have a biometric passport. Ukrainians with a biometric passport do not need a visa to enter the Schengen area.

If you are Ukrainian and want to enter Spain, but you do not have a biometric passport or travel documents, you can go to a consular office of a country bordering Ukraine (for example, Poland, Romania, Hungary, etc.) to have your situation studied. .

If you do not have a passport or any travel documents, please present your birth certificate or any document that proves your identity, as well as, if you have it, any document that proves your residence in Ukraine before February 24, 2022.

In the case of minors: birth certificate of the minor, certificate that proves the family relationship or relationship with the guardians or people who accompany the minor and are in charge of him.

Related information: Communication from the Commission provide operational guidelines for the management of the external borders in order to facilitate border crossings at the borders between the EU and Ukraine.

In the Schengen area, you will be in a regular situation for 90 days.

INFORMATION ON TEMPORARY PROTECTION

The Council of the EU has approved the Decision by which it enters into application of Directive 2001/55/EC of the Council, on the protection of displaced persons and which will automatically allow Ukrainians displaced persons reside, work or study in the European Union for one year extendable up to three years, without having to apply for asylum.

Will I be able to work while I am in Spain? What rights does temporary protection give me?

It grants a residence and work permit.

This is valid for the entire duration of protection.

Beneficiaries of temporary protection have the right to the following:

- Self-employment or self-employment,
- Access the services provided in the reception system.
- Medical care.
- Children under the age of eighteen will also have the right to access education under the same conditions as nationals of the host EU country.

Who can apply for Temporary Protection?

Ukrainian nationals in a situation of stay in Spain before 02.24.2022 who, as a result of the armed conflict, cannot return to Ukraine.

Third-country nationals or stateless persons who were legally residing in Ukraine on the basis of a valid legal residence permit (whether permanent or otherwise as students) issued in accordance with Ukrainian law and are unable to return to their country or region of origin under conditions safe.

Ukrainian nationals who were in an irregular situation in Spain before 02.24.2022 and who, as a result of the armed conflict, cannot return to Ukraine.

Members of their families (except for the third case of irregular situation): (i) spouse or de facto partner; (ii) unmarried minor children or their spouse; (iii) other close relatives dependent on them.

What can I do if I was in Spain before February 24?

If you had been in Spain for less than 90 days, your situation is still regular. In the Schengen area, you will be in a regular situation for 90 days from the entrance. If you had an immigration application in process or in force, and the situation in Ukraine makes it impossible for you to obtain some of the documents necessary to process your residence and work authorization, go to the Immigration Office of the province where you live.

- The emergency telephone number in Spain is 112
- The telephone number of the police is 091
- · The telephone number for victims of Gender Violence is 016
- · The contact details of the Ukrainian embassy in Spain are:

Calle Ronda de Abubilla, 52 28043 Madrid, Spain

Phone: +34917489360 Phone: +34 913887178 Web: https://spain.mfa.gov.ua/es

Where can I apply for Temporary Protection?

In Madrid, Barcelona and Alicante, these are the three centers made available:

Madrid Reception, Care and Referral Center. Pozuelo de Alarcon.

Center of Reception, Attention and Referral of Barcelona. Fair of Barcelona.

Reception, Attention and Referral Center of Alicante. City of Light.

The entities financed by the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migrations, which are part of the State Reception Network, are deployed throughout the territory 24 hours a day to respond immediately to any need for information or reception of the displaced people from Ukraine.

CCAA	PROVINCIA	ENTIDAD	TELÉFONO DE URGENCIA
ANDALUCÍA	ALMERÍA	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
			856561384 (Cádiz) 856560946(Algeciras)
ANDALUCÍA	CÁDIZ	CEAR	679013654 (atención de 19:00 a 7:00)
ANDALUCÍA	CÓRDOBA	ACCEM	673315001
ANDALUCÍA	GRANADA	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
ANDALUCÍA	HUELVA	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
ANDALUCÍA	JAÉN	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
annaniele		CEAR.	951561071
ANDALUCÍA	MÁLAGA	CEAR	679013654 (atención de 19:00 a 7:00)
			954619164
ANDALUCÍA	SEVILLA	CEAR	679013654 (atención de 19:00 a 7:00)
ARAGÓN	TODAS LAS PROVINCIAS	ACCEM	673319852
C. VALENCIANA	ALICANTE	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
C. VALENCIANA	CASTELLÓN	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
C. VALENCIANA	VALENCIA	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
OF TREET OF STATE	NY VICEI CON	Cital Host	928 970 608 (Vecindario)
CANARIAS	LAS PALMAS	CEAR	659 260 744(Las Palmas)
	tor tor I o' the District		679013654 (atención de 19:00 a 7:00)
CANARIAS	SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE	CEAR	822 112 009
CHANDS	SMITH CROZ DE TENERIFE	CEAR	679013654 (atención de 19: 00 a 7:00)
CANTABRIA	CANTABRIA	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
CASTILLA LA MANCHA	TODAS LAS PROVINCIAS	ACCEM	673319842
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	TODAS LAS PROVINCIAS	ACCEM	673319841
CATALUÑA	BARCELONA	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
CATALUÑA	GIRONA	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
CATALUÑA	LLEIDA	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
CATALUÑA	TARRAGONA .	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
COMUNIDAD FORAL DE NAVARRA	NAVARRA	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
ELIEVADI	ÁLAVA	CEAD	945266805
EUSKADI	ALAVA	CEAR	679013654 (atención de 19:00 a 7:00)
		Secretary Control	943242483
EUSKADI	GUIPÚZCOA	CEAR	679013654 (atención de 19:00 a 7:00)
EUSKADI	VIZCAYA	CEAR	944248844
			679013654 (atención de 19:00 a 7:00)
EXTREMADURA	TODAS LAS PROVINCIAS	ACCEM	673319846
GALICIA	TODAS LAS PROVINCIAS	ACCEM	673319850
ILLES BALEARS	ILLES BALEARS	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
LA RIOJA	LA RIOJA	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
MADRID	MADRID	CRUZ ROJA	900221122
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	ASTURIAS	ACCEM	673315047
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	MURCIA	ACCEM	673315020





INFORMATION ABOUT TEMPORARY PROTECTION UKRAINE MARCH 2022

I · WHAT IS TEMPORARY PROTECTION?

Temporary protection is an exceptional procedure by which in the event of a **massive influx of displaced persons** from third countries **who cannot return to their country of origin**, they are guaranteed immediate and personal protection.

II WHO CAN APPLY FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION?

In relation to the armed conflict that began in Ukraine on February 24, 2022 and under the agreements of the Council of the European Union and the Council of Ministers of Spain, temporary protection may be requested in the following cases:

- 1. Ukrainian nationals residing in Ukraine before February 24, 2022.
- 2- Stateless persons and nationals of third countries other than Ukraine who enjoyed international protection or equivalent national protection before February 24, 2022.
- 3. Members of the families of the persons referred to in sections 1) and 2) understood as such:
 - a · spouse or unmarried partner
 - b. his unmarried minor children or those of the partner, whether born in or out of wedlock or adopted.
 - c· other close relatives who lived together as part of the family unit at the beginning of the armed conflict, depending totally or mainly on them.
- 4. Ukrainian nationals who were in a situation of stay in Spain before February 24, 2002 and that, as a result of the armed conflict, are unable to return to Ukraine.
- 5. Third country nationals or stateless persons legally residing in Ukraine on the basis of a valid legal residence permit (whether permanent or otherwise, such as students) issued in accordance with Ukrainian law and cannot safely and permanently return to their country or region.
- 6. Ukrainian nationals who were in an irregular situation in Spain before February 24 and that, as a result of the armed conflict, are unable to return to Ukraine.
- 7. Members of the families of the persons referred to in sections 4) and 5) in the terms mentioned in section 3.

III · WHERE AND HOW TO APPLY FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION?

Where?

Ukrainian citizens and other people included in the scope of application who wish to access Spanish territory may request temporary protection at the "reception and referral centers" of the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration, authorized for this purpose or at previously designated provincial and local national police stations, in the case of provinces where the above-mentioned centres are not available.









INFORMATION ABOUT TEMPORARY PROTECTION UKRAINE MARCH 2022

How?

The application will be formalized by means of a personal appearance with national police officials at the places described above where the personal or travel documentation carried by the interested party will be provided.

The request will include identification data as well as family and residence data in Ukraine, among others.

In the case of minors under the age of 18 years who are accompanied by an adult responsible for them, the request will be formalized on their behalf by this person in charge.

IV · DOCUMENTATION

Persons applying for temporary protection must provide documentation proving that they are in any of the situations provided for in section I of this document, such as:

- · Identity and travel documents
- · Supporting documents of family ties (marriage certificate, birth certificate, adoption certificate).
- · Any other essential information to prove that the requirements for temporary protection are met.

V · GRANTING AND RENEWAL OF TEMPORARY PROTECTION

The Minister of the Interior will agree on the concession or denial of temporary protection. The resolution by which temporary protection is granted will include the residence authorization as well as work authorization when appropriate, depending on the age of the beneficiary.

The temporary protection and therefore the residence and work authorization will be understood to be automatically extended for another year at the end of the first year of the protection's validity, provided that the competent body to declare the temporary protection has not terminated it.

The person to whom temporary protection has been granted will need to obtain a previous appointment at the provincial and local National Police stations in order to process the foreign identity document. If temporary protection is renewed a requested appointment is needed to renew the foreign identity document.

VI · CONTENTS OF TEMPORARY PROTECTION

Beneficiaries of temporary protection shall have the right to:

- Freedom of movement and residence in Spain.
- Information about the contents of temporary protection.
- Travel title: a travel title will be provided to those persons benefiting from temporary protection who do not have a passport or a travel document or when these are no longer valid, in order to justify their need to leave the national territory.









INFORMATION ABOUT TEMPORARY PROTECTION UKRAINE MARCH 2022

- Reception on national territory: when the person benefiting from temporary protection on Spanish territory remains or intends to enter the territory of another Member State of the European Union without authorization during the period covered by the granted temporary protection, the entry into national territory will be authorized again.
- Administrative authorization to work. This will have the same length of time as the temporary residence permit granted.
- Social assistance: when beneficiaries do not have sufficient resources, they may benefit from social and health services in accordance with the asylum regulations.
- Family reunification: the benefits of temporary protection will be granted, upon request of its beneficiary in Spain, to the members of his family as long as the said family was already constituted in the country of origin and that its members had to be separated due to the circumstances that gave rise to the declaration of temporary protection.

VII · DUTIES OF THE APPLICANT OR BENEFICIARY OF THE TEMPORARY PROTECTION REGIME IN SPAIN.

- Cooperate with the Spanish authorities for the verification of those points which are relevant to the granting of temporary protection.
- Submit every document supporting the application such as identity documents, residence documents in Ukraine, family ties, etc.
- · Report any change of address in Spain.

VIII · TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

Is temporary protection the same as international protection?

No, It is not. Temporary protection is a status that offers immediate and temporary care, but it is not incompatible with an application for international protection.

Those persons benefiting from temporary protection can apply for international protection in Spain, but they will not enjoy the benefits derived from the application for international protection at the same time. More information on how to apply for international protection can be found on this website:

https://www.policia.es/_es/extranjeria_asilo_y_refugio.php

IX · INFORMATION AND ACCESS TO THE RECEPTION SYSTEM:

In the case of lack of financial resources, beneficiaries of temporary protection and their family members may apply for access to the foster care system.

More information can be found on this website:

https://www.inclusion.gob.es/es/ucrania/acogida/index.htm









INFORMATION ABOUT TEMPORARY PROTECTION **UKRAINE MARCH 2022**

X · APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

The rules governing this type of protection are Directive 200155/CC of 20 July on the granting of temporary protection in the event of a mass influx of displaced persons and the Regulation on the temporary protection regime in the event of a mass influx of displaced persons, approved by Royal Decree 1325/2002 of 24 October. which transposed the above-mentioned Directive into Spanish legal order.

The provisions and acts adopted to apply these rules to the mass influx of displaced persons caused by the armed conflict in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 are as follows:

- · Council Implementing Decision (EU)2022/382 of 4 March 2022 establishing the existence of a mass influx of displaced persons from Ukraine within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 2001/55/CE and with the effect that temporary protection is to be initiated.
- https://www.boe.es/doue/2022/071/L00001-00006.pdf
- · Agreement of the Council of Ministers of 8 March 2022 extending the temporary protection granted by virtue of Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/382 of 4 March 2022 to persons affected by the conflict in Ukraine who may find refuge in Spain.

https://www.boe.es/eli/es/o/2022/03/09/pcm170

• Order PCM/169/2022 of 9 March developing the procedure for the recognition of temporary protection for persons affected by the conflict in Ukraine.

https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2022/03/10/pdfs/BOE-A-2022-3715.pdf



