



LANDESVERWALTUNG
FÜRSTENTUM LIECHTENSTEIN

Temporary protection (S)

Information on the granting of temporary protection, "Status S" in connection with the war in Ukraine 2022

[Info in Ukrainian](#)

[Info in Russian](#)

1. What is temporary protection (Status S)?

On 15 March 2022, the government adopted the Ordinance on the Granting of Temporary Protection to Certain Categories of Persons from Ukraine (Ukraine Protection Ordinance). The Ukraine Protection Act will enter into force on 16 March 2022. This means that all persons who belong to the group defined in the Ukraine Protection Ordinance receive a temporary right of residence in Liechtenstein. These persons do not go through a proper asylum procedure. This relieves the burden on the asylum system and people quickly have clarity about their residence status in Liechtenstein.

2. Who can apply for status S?

- Ukrainian nationals seeking protection who were resident in Ukraine before 24 February 2022; Ukrainian nationals seeking protection who have already resided lawfully in Liechtenstein before 24 February 2022 are treated as such;
- persons of other nationalities seeking protection and stateless persons seeking protection who had international or national protection status in Ukraine before 24 February 2022 and who are unable to return safely and permanently to their countries of origin or origin;
- Persons of other nationalities seeking protection and stateless persons seeking protection who can prove with a residence permit that they have a valid residence permit in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 and cannot return safely and permanently to their countries of origin or origin.

In order to be granted protection status, one must belong to one of the aforementioned groups and there must be no grounds for exclusion (Art. 3 Ukraine Protection Ordinance).

3. How can I apply for status S?

If you are already in Liechtenstein, we ask you to make an appointment for the application in advance by e-mail to asyl@llv.li.

You can also report to the Foreigners and Passport Office (APA) during the counter opening hours and to the state police outside opening hours. Waiting times may occur for messages without an appointment.

To register, you must appear in person and an entry survey will be conducted. Among other things, information is handed over, your personal details are recorded, fingerprints are taken and clarifications are carried out in databases. In addition, in a first step, the existing identity and travel documents as well as assets are secured in accordance with the requirements of the Asylum Act (AsylG) and the Asylum Ordinance (AsylV).

4. How do I get the status decision?

The APA issues a written decision in which you receive the protection status. At the same time, you will receive an S id card, which provides information about the status. This is limited to a maximum of one year and can be extended. With the S id card, you will also receive your original travel documents back.

5. What are my rights and obligations with status S?

Persons with temporary protection (S) have largely the same rights as asylum seekers and temporarily detainees.

They receive welfare benefits in accordance with the AsylG and the Asylum Ordinance (AsylV), pocket money, accommodation and care and the premiums and cost contributions incurred within the framework of compulsory health insurance are covered. Protection status allows school-age children to attend school and adults to work. As with other persons in the field of asylum, wage assignment and obtaining the APA's consent to gainful employment apply. You may travel in the Schengen area with the S id card and a valid recognised passport without a special authorisation from the Foreigners and Passport Office and return to Liechtenstein.

6. Do I have to move to the reception centre with status S?

Nein. Sie können weiterhin bei Verwandten oder Bekannten wohnen. Allfällige Mietkosten werden jedoch nicht übernommen. Sie erhalten jedoch die genannten Fürsorge- und Unterstützungsleistungen.

7. Warum ist der Status befristet?

Die vorübergehende Schutzgewährung ist ein rückkehrorientierter Aufenthaltsstatus. Bei einer wesentlichen Verbesserung der Situation ist vorgesehen, dass die

Schutzgewährung von der Regierung aufgehoben wird und eine Rückkehr in die Ukraine ermöglicht wird.

8. Wie viele Personen aus der Ukraine werden aufgenommen?

Liechtenstein ist bereit, sich solidarisch an der Aufnahme von Ukrainern zu beteiligen. Dabei gibt es keine Kontingentierung.