

# DOCUMENTS OF THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS OTHER THAN UKRAINIANS, ELIGIBLE FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION



**1** Refugee certificate and complementary protection certificate are sufficient evidence of the international or equivalent national protection granted in Ukraine. Its term of validity cannot be extended outside of Ukraine.



**2** Refugee's document for travelling abroad and travel document for a person in need of complementary protection are sufficient evidence of the international or equivalent national protection granted in Ukraine. These documents could be granted upon request and thus not always owned by the beneficiaries. Its term of validity cannot be extended outside of Ukraine.

**3** Most refugees and beneficiaries of complementary protection in Ukraine do not possess national passports (ID) issued by their country of origin.<sup>1</sup>



**4** Asylum seeker's certificate may confirm long-term legal stay in Ukraine.<sup>2</sup>



**5** Should Member States have doubts about the authenticity of the documents, or if the person is not in possession of the documents mentioned above, Ukrainian authorities in Member States could be contacted for support or to certify if/where possible their residence status in Ukraine.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> According to Ukrainian legislation, national passport (ID) is withdrawn by the authorities of the State Migration Service of Ukraine when the applicant submits an asylum application. After receiving refugee status or complementary protection ID continues to be held in the personal file by the authorities of the State Migration Service of Ukraine.

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR and various NGOs confirm that the asylum procedure in Ukraine can take a long time, even years, during which the only document confirming the legal stay of the person in Ukraine is the asylum seeker's certificate.

<sup>3</sup> Communication from the Commission on Operational guidelines for the implementation of Council implementing Decision 2022/382 establishing the existence of a mass influx of displaced persons from Ukraine within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 2001/55/EC, and having the effect of introducing temporary protection 2022/C 126 I/01.