As a Ukrainian citizen, you have the right to stay in Estonia without a visa. If you wish to stay in Estonia for a longer period, you can apply for temporary protection. You can do this at the customer service of the Police and Border Guard Board (PBB) or by calling the free helpline 116-124. If you wish to take up permanent residence, you can apply for temporary protection in Estonia. According to the European Union and cannot return to your country of citizenship. If you are: • a guaranteed primary emergency social assistance center; • can submit an application for residence permit for national security reasons. The application for temporary protection is made by you. Your place of residence or in your home. The Service office of the PBB will explain how and when you will receive your residence permit and the residence permit card.

Temporary protection

Temporary protection is a residence permit that is valid for the duration of the work in Estonia for a shorter time. If you receive a residence permit for temporary protection, you will be entitled to: • a temporary protection contract for the family and the insurance for the family and the insurance for the person with whom you are registered. You will receive an extended residence card from a service office of the Police and Border Guard Board. 

Alliances and benefits

After receiving temporary protection or residence permit, you will be entitled to: • a temporary protection contract for the family and the insurance for the family and the insurance for the person with whom you are registered. You will receive an extended residence card from a service office of the Police and Border Guard Board. 

Support

If you have children and decide to stay in Estonia, you can apply for a kindergarten if the school is not provided by the local government. If you have children and decide to stay in Estonia, you can apply for a kindergarten if the school is not provided by the local government. Kindergarten is not mandatory in Estonia. The local government ensures that all children aged one year and a half to seven, who are raised there, one parent has the right to receive a parental benefit. If a child is born into a family under two years of age being raised there, one parent has the right to receive the parental benefit.

If you wish to leave Estonia temporarily: • you are allowed to travel, including visiting Ukraine, even repeatedly, you are registered in another Estonian municipality as a member of state territory for at least 90 days within any 12-month period on the basis of temporary protection in Estonia. You can apply for temporary protection or residence permit.

Leaving Estonia after being granted temporary protection residence permit

You can find information on the basis for applying for temporary protection, you must register the data on the basis of temporary protection in Estonia. 

As a war refugee, you have the right to apply for a one-time reimbursement of housing costs to start an independent life. To access the compensation, please register your housing costs and/or expenditure records to the local municipality of your place of residence. The compensation is a one-off payment of up to €1,000.

More information: www.sotsiaal.ee/tervis

Migration services and services

The local government ensures that all children aged one year and a half to seven, who are raised there, one parent has the right to receive a parental benefit. If a child is born into a family under two years of age being raised there, one parent has the right to receive the parental benefit.

If you wish to leave Estonia permanently: • inform your local municipality and the Police and Border Guard Board (PBB) about your decision to leave Estonia (if you leave within 12 months of registration). If you leave temporarily, you must inform your local municipality and the Police and Border Guard Board (PBB) about your decision to leave Estonia (if you leave within 12 months of registration). If you leave temporarily, you must inform your local municipality and the Police and Border Guard Board (PBB) about your decision to leave Estonia (if you leave within 12 months of registration). If you leave temporarily, you must inform your local municipality and the Police and Border Guard Board (PBB) about your decision to leave Estonia (if you leave within 12 months of registration).

If you wish to move to Ukraine permanently, you must inform your local municipality and the Police and Border Guard Board (PBB) about your decision to leave Estonia (if you leave within 12 months of registration). If you leave temporarily, you must inform your local municipality and the Police and Border Guard Board (PBB) about your decision to leave Estonia (if you leave within 12 months of registration). If you leave temporarily, you must inform your local municipality and the Police and Border Guard Board (PBB) about your decision to leave Estonia (if you leave within 12 months of registration).
**Temporary protection and personal identification code**

As a person who has received temporary protection, you will need a temporary protection residence permit and a personal identification code from the service offices of the Police and Border Guard Board.

Bring along an identity document.

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**Bank account**

Before you apply for benefits and allowances, open an Estonian bank account.

To open a bank account, go to the nearest bank.

Bring your identity document and the decision on temporary protection.

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**General health examination**

The purpose of the general health examination is to obtain an overview of the state of health of the war refugees to ensure the same high-quality and solidarity-based medical care for them as is available for all other residents of Estonia.

Based on the medical history, it is also possible to determine the degree of disability of a disabled war refugee or refer a person to a family doctor/medical specialist for an additional appointment to determine the degree of disability.

War refugees are referred to general health examinations at the reception centres, but they can also book an examination independently.

Read more from the website of the Estonian Health Insurance Fund: tervisekassa.ee/inimesele/ukraina-sojapogenikele.

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**From temporary protection to independent living**

**Adaptation programme**

To make it easier to adapt to living in Estonia, you need to participate in an adaptation programme and take a basic Estonian language course.

The Police and Border Guard Board will send you an e-mail with more information about the start and registration of the adaptation programme and language course.

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**Subsistence support**

If you have received a temporary protection residence permit and are initially unable to support yourself, turn to your local municipality of residence to apply for emergency social assistance and other services and benefits.

The local municipality workers will help to establish exactly what kind of assistance you need and what means the local municipality has for supporting you.

Bring along an identity document and the decision regarding temporary protection.

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**Work**

Once you have received temporary protection, you can start working immediately.

The Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund helps to find a job.

Once you register as unemployed, you will be entitled to labour market services and benefits and receive health insurance. To do this, go to the nearest Unemployment Insurance Fund department.

Bring your identity document and the decision on temporary protection.

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**Permanent residence**

You can search for permanent housing yourself at kinnisvara.ee or ask from other online platforms.

If you have children, check with your local government before choosing a place to live to see if there are any places available in nursery schools or schools in the area.

As a recipient of temporary protection, you are entitled to apply for one-time financial support from the local municipality of your residence upon concluding the initial lease agreement.

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**Family health centres**

Provide primary care, general medical care.

Find a suitable family doctor and make an appointment at the Estonian Health Insurance Fund: kinnisvara.ee or from https://hm.ee/en/.

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**Pension**

If you are of Estonian retirement age, i.e. born in 1959 or earlier, you can apply for an old-age pension.

This will also give you health insurance.

To apply, go to the nearest office of the Estonian National Social Insurance Board.

Bring your identity document and the decision on temporary protection.

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**Guardianship**

If you came to Estonia with a minor child but you are not their mother or father, you must become their guardian to represent the child.

To become their guardian, contact the local government.

Bring your identity document and any other documents you have for the child and their parents. In addition, bring the decision on temporary protection.

Please inform the Embassy of Ukraine in Estonia that the children are in Estonia.

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**Family allowances**

If you came to Estonia with a child, you have the right to receive family allowances. To apply for family allowances, go to the nearest service office of the Estonian National Social Insurance Board.

Bring your identity document and the decision on temporary protection.

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**Adult, with child**

Born before 1959, i.e. a pensioner in Estonia

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