

Ukraine - stay in Germany

Here you can find answers to questions about staying in Germany in connection with the Ukraine war.

Competent Department

- [Migrationsamt](#)

Basic information

The residence permits issued to refugees from Ukraine who fled the Russian war of aggression and received protection in Germany will remain valid until March 4, 2025. You do not need to apply for an extension of your residence permit and do not need to appear at the Migration Office.

Further information on this can be found in the Ukraine Residence Permit Continued Validity Ordinance. This is available as a pdf document under "Further information".

Please also refer to the information letter from the Federal Ministry of the Interior and for Home Affairs. The information letter is available in Ukrainian, Russian and English under "Further information".

Ukrainian nationals who entered Germany before the start of the war were allowed to stay in Germany without a visa until 31.05.2022.

Ukrainian nationals who entered the country after 25.02.2022 and have a biometric passport may stay in Germany for 90 days without a visa. An extension is possible.

All other Ukrainian nationals who entered the country without a biometric passport are not covered by the visa exemption and should apply for a residence permit by emailing: ukraine@migrationsamt.bremen.de.

Application for a residence permit in accordance with § 24 of the Residence Act:

To apply for a residence permit, an application form must be completed for each person and returned to the Migration Office. The application form can be found under "Further information". Please enclose copies of passports or other identity documents with the application.

You can also submit the application for a residence permit online on the help portal of the Federal Ministry of the Interior and for Home Affairs. You will find the link under "Further information".

Procedure

More information

- For more information on staying in Germany in connection with the Ukraine war, see "Frequently Asked Questions" (FAQs).
- Information on the topics of care, housing and financial support can be found at the service "Ukraine - Social Benefits and Housing for Refugees from Ukraine". You can find the link under "More information".
- Comprehensive information on the topic of assistance for Ukraine can be found on the website "Bremen helps Ukraine" or on the "Ukraine assistance portal" of the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Homeland. You can find the links under "Further information".
- Information on participation in an integration course can be found at the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees. You can find the link under "Further information".

Frequently asked Questions

• Can I take in war refugees from Ukraine?

For the time being, people from Ukraine can decide for themselves where they want to stay. This can also be with friends and relatives or with strangers who offer a room or an apartment. Ukrainians are allowed to stay in Germany without a visa for up to 90 days if they have a biometric passport. Even those who have already entered the country in December 2021, January or February 2022 do not need to worry about extending their stay until May 31, 2022. The Bremen Migration Office published a general ruling to this effect on March 2, 2022.

Those who do not have a biometric passport would have had to enter with a visa. Those who entered the country without a visa can apply for toleration at the Foreigners' Office (Migrationsamt, +49 421 361-88630; e-mail: ukraine@migrationsamt.bremen.de).

• Do I have to report to the Foreigners' Registration Office?

Protection-seekers from Ukraine whose stay is to extend beyond May 23, 2022, please register with the Foreigners' Registration Office (Migrationsamt).

Those who apply for financial assistance from the Social Services Office are obliged to subsequently also obtain a residence permit from the Foreigners' Registration Office in Bremen (Migration Office, +49 421 361-88630; e-mail: ukraine@migrationsamt.bremen.de).

- **How do I apply for a residence permit?**

If you have fled to Germany because of the war in your home country, you are generally entitled to social benefits, accommodation, health care, a place in kindergarten and school for your children and the right to pursue an occupation (initially for up to 3 years). In order to take advantage of this possibility, you need a residence permit according to § 24 Residence Act.

To apply for a residence permit, please fill out the form you will find on the right under "Further Information" and send it by mail to the Migration Office (ukraine@migrationsamt.bremen.de). You must scan and send copies of the passport (or other identity documents) for each person.

You can also submit the application for a residence title online at the help portal of the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Homeland. You will find the link under "Further information".

- **Do I have to apply for asylum in order to stay in Germany?**

No. People from Ukraine are admitted on the basis of Section 24 of the Residence Act (the so-called "mass influx directive"). Ukrainian nationals are therefore recommended by the responsible Federal Ministry of the Interior and Home Affairs (BMI) not to apply for asylum. According to the Residence Act, they are initially allowed to stay in Germany for one year, with the possibility of an extension for another two years.

- **How long can I stay in Bremen?**

Those who arrive in Bremen can stay in Bremen for the time being. At the end of the visa-free stay, an appointment at the Foreigners' Registration Office is required to extend the stay.

Those who have not entered with a biometric passport must already report to the Foreigners' Registration Office (Migrationsamt, +49 421 361-88630; e-mail: ukraine@migrationsamt.bremen.de).

However, those who wish to stay longer in Germany and therefore apply for a residence permit in accordance with Section 24 of the Residence Act may still be assigned to another federal state when the necessary registration is completed.

- **What does a residence according to §24 Residence Act mean?**

Section 24 of the Residence Act grants temporary protection initially for one year, then for up to two additional years. This guarantees a right to accommodation and social

benefits, health insurance coverage and medical care, as well as the right to education and school attendance. Paragraph 24 also ensures access to the labor market. Paragraph 24 is applied to

(a) Ukrainian nationals who had their residence in Ukraine before February 24, 2022,

(b) stateless persons and nationals of third countries other than Ukraine who, prior to 24 February 2022, enjoyed international protection or an

(c) equivalent national protection (note: these persons regularly have an appropriate passport indicating their status),

(d) family members of the categories of persons referred to in (a) and (b) above.

(e) stateless persons and nationals of other third countries who can prove that they have resided legally in Ukraine on the basis of a Ukrainian valid permanent residence permit prior to February 24, 2022, and who are unable to return safely and permanently to their country or region of origin.

(Note: The examination is carried out by the competent foreigners authority).

Further information can be obtained from the Foreigners Authority in Bremen (Migration Office, +49 421 - 361-88630; e-mail: ukraine@migrationsamt.bremen.de).

- **Where can I find reliable information on the right of residence in Germany?**

The Federal Ministry of the Interior and Homeland (BMI) has compiled the most important information, also in English and Ukrainian:

BMI - Homepage - Fragen und Antworten zur Einreise aus der Ukraine ([bund.de](https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/DE/themen/ministerium/ukraine-krieg/faq-ukraine-artikel.html))

(<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/DE/themen/ministerium/ukraine-krieg/faq-ukraine-artikel.html>)