



Information for Ukrainian refugees in the District of Munich - Residence

Questions about your stay in Germany

For those who have fled from Ukraine, a residence permit for temporary protection according to § 24 of the Residence Act can initially be issued for 2 years, limited until March 4th, 2024. There is an option to extend it by another year.

This applies in principle to the following persons:

- **Ukrainian citizens** who had their domicile or habitual residence in Ukraine on February 24th, 2022, even if they were not in Ukraine for a short time at that time,
- **refugees recognized in Ukraine** and **persons who enjoy international or equivalent national protection in Ukraine** and had their place of residence or habitual residence in Ukraine on February 24th, 2022, even if they were not in Ukraine for a short time at that moment,
- their **family members** who lived together within the family unit and were financially supported and/or cared for or otherwise dependent;
- this can also apply to **foreigners (regardless of their nationality)** who were demonstrably legally resident in Ukraine on February 24th, 2022 and cannot safely and permanently return to their country or region of origin.

All those who have fled Ukraine and who can prove that they were in Ukraine on February 24th, 2022 may stay in the federal territory at least temporarily until August 31st, 2022 without being in possession of a residence permit. You have the option of obtaining a residence permit required for the period after August 31, 2022.

Persons who cannot receive temporary protection under § 24 of the Residence Act should in principle continue to travel to their country or region of origin. This does not affect the right of these persons to apply for international protection at the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge - BAMF).

You can contact your respective diplomatic mission abroad and/or the BAMF for advice.

The residence permit is issued as an electronic residence permit (elektronischer Aufenthaltstitel - eAT).

The eAT is only issued if proof of identity, e.g. a biometric passport or a Ukrainian ID card, has been presented and registration has taken place (so-called PIK registration). If you do not have a passport or a substitute passport, you should contact your diplomatic mission abroad.

Before the eAT is issued, a certificate of application (fictional certificate or provisional certificate) will first be issued. The commencement of gainful employment is permitted as soon as this certificate is issued and is also noted on it.

The residence permit must be applied for at the immigration office.

The immigration authorities in the Munich District Office are responsible for refugees from the Ukraine who live in the district of Munich. This is located in the branch office in

Ludmillastraße 26, 81543 München.

If you would like to submit an application, you are asked to make an appointment with the immigration office. Please use our online appointment arrangement.



Please only book one appointment per person aged 6 and over. It may take a few days for the appointment confirmation to be sent.

Please bring the following documents with you to the appointment:

- signed (and p. 1 to 2 completed) “Antrag auf Erteilung einer Aufenthaltserlaubnis” or “Antrag auf Erteilung eines Aufenthaltstitels für Kinder unter 18 Jahren“; You can find this on our homepage under "Formulare und Merkblätter" District of Munich: Dienstleistungen A - Z (www.landkreis-muenchen.de)
- 1 biometric passport photo (35x45mm), not older than 6 months, absolutely necessary
- passport
- if applicable, Ukrainian residence permit
- If applicable, certificate of registration or white paper from the government of Oberbayern /Federal Police
- presence of all persons from 6 years required

Further information for Ukrainian refugees in the District of Munich can be found on our website:

www.landkreis-muenchen.de