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Apply for a residence permit for temporary protection under international law, humanitarian or political reasons

Heruntergeladen am 16.06.2025 https://fimportal.de/xzufi-services/124890845/L100027

Modul	Sachverhalt
Leistungsschlüssel	99010022001006, 99010022001006
Leistungsbezeichnung I	Apply for a residence permit for temporary protection under international law, humanitarian or political reasons
Leistungsbezeichnung II	
Typisierung	3b - Bundesaufsichtsverwaltung: Regelung, Land: Ausführungsvorschriften, Kommune: Vollzug
Quellredaktion	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
Freigabestatus Katalog	unbestimmter Freigabestatus
Freigabestatus Bibliothek	fachlich freigegeben (silber)
Begriffe im Kontext	
Leistungstyp	Leistungsobjekt mit Verrichtung
Leistungsgruppierung	Aufenthaltstitel (010)





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Verrichtungskennung	Erteilung (001)
SDG-Informationsbereich	
Lagen Portalverbund	
Einheitlicher Ansprechpartner	Nein
Fachlich freigegeben am	13.06.2023
Fachlich freigegen durch	Ministry of the Interior, Building and Digitalization Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
Handlungsgrundlage	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/PDF/?u ri=CELEX%3A32001L0055&from=DE https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/?uri=uri serv%3A0J.L2022.071.01.0001.01.DEU&toc=OJ%3AL% 3A2022%3A071%3ATOC https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthg_2004/2 4.html https://www.bundesanzeiger.de/pub/publication/iOtjN krHCZ76Jw5ReGn/content/iOtjNkrHCZ76Jw5ReGn/BAnz %20AT%2008.03.2022%20V1.pdf?inline=null https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthv/45.htm l https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthv/53.htm l https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthv/52.htm l https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/PDF/?u ri=CELEX%3A32001L0055&from=DE https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/?uri=uri serv%3A0J.L2022.071.01.0001.01.DEU&toc=OJ%3AL% 3A2022%3A071%3ATOC https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthg_2004/2 4.html https://www.bundesanzeiger.de/pub/publication/iOtjN krHCZ76Jw5ReGn/content/iOtjNkrHCZ76Jw5ReGn/BAnz %20AT%2008.03.2022%20V1.pdf?inline=null https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthy45.htm l https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthv/53.htm l https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthv/53.htm l https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthv/53.htm l https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthv/53.htm l





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Teaser	If you have fled Ukraine, you can obtain a residence permit for temporary protection under certain conditions.
Volltext	With the Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/382 of March 4, 2022 on the determination of the existence of a mass influx of displaced persons from Ukraine within the meaning of the Mass Influx Directive 2001/55/EC, the European Union has decided to open the admission procedure for temporary protection for war refugees.
	If you have fled Ukraine because of the war or if you have been legally resident in Germany for a long time and cannot return to Ukraine after your current residence permit expires because of the war, you can receive temporary protection in Germany in accordance with Section 24 of the Residence Act.
	In addition, you can currently enter Germany without a visa and stay here - initially for a limited period until August 31, 2022 - without a residence permit.
	If necessary, you can receive state support to cover your living expenses (for example in the form of housing, cash payments or medical care). If you are dependent on state support (social benefits), you are generally not entitled to reside in a specific place in Germany. Your place of residence will be determined by the competent authority (allocation decision). There must be good reasons for taking up residence in a place of your choice (e.g. family relationships).
	Before receiving a residence permit, you must go through the formal registration process for refugees. During registration, your personal data (personal data and fingerprints, photo) will be recorded by a German authority.
	The residence permit is usually issued for an initial period of two years. It can be issued for a maximum of three years in total.
	If there are no reasons to the contrary, you will receive permission from the relevant immigration authority to





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	pursue employment or self-employment, which will allow you to work in any occupation in Germany. Please note that in some professions there are access restrictions under professional law (for example in the healthcare sector). You can also set up your own business or work as a freelancer.
	You can also receive advice and placement services from the employment agencies in accordance with SGB III.
	Children from the age of six have the right but also the obligation to attend school.
Erforderliche Unterlagen	 Recognized and valid identity document (e.g. passport with or without biometric features, passport replacement document, identity documents of the country of origin, driver's license) Proof of the date of entry into the Schengen area and to Germany Certificate of arrival or proof of arrival (if available) Proof of family relationships (marriage, birth, adoption certificate, if available) Allocation decision (if available) Proof of current place of residence or domicile in Germany Displaced persons who do not have Ukrainian citizenship: Proof of valid right of residence in Ukraine Proof of representation (if you are acting as a representative) In individual cases, the foreigners authority may require less or further proof.
Voraussetzungen	 You must declare your willingness to be admitted to the federal territory (i.e. you must express a request for protection, for example by applying for a residence permit for temporary protection) You belong to the group of beneficiaries if you had your habitual residence in Ukraine before 24.02.2022 and belong to the following group of persons Ukrainian nationals with their family members, displaced non-Ukrainian nationals and stateless persons with international or national protection status in Ukraine with their family members displaced non-Ukrainian nationals and stateless





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	 persons with an indefinite right of residence in Ukraine (permanent residence) who cannot return to their home country with their family members, displaced non-Ukrainian nationals with a temporary right of residence in Ukraine who cannot return to their home country. In addition, Ukrainian nationals who have been legally resident in Germany for some time and cannot return to Ukraine after their current residence permit expires due to the war can apply for a residence permit.
Kosten	from 0 to 100.00 EUR
	Remark:
	Additional fees may be charged for issuing the residence permit in the form of an electronic residence permit (eAT), which can also be used as electronic proof of identity.
	Fees are not charged if benefits are received. In other cases, the fee may be waived or reduced in individual cases for humanitarian reasons.
Verfahrensablauf	The entire procedure is structured as follows:
	 Registration: Before receiving a residence permit, you must go through the formal registration process for refugees. Registration currently takes place at reception centers or immigration authorities, for example, and usually includes your name, date of birth, nationality, current address and a copy of your ID document. You will also be photographed and your fingerprints recorded. Once you have been registered, a certificate (proof of arrival, certificate of arrival, fictitious certificate or other confirmation) will be issued, which can be presented to the relevant social welfare office in order to apply for social benefits. Allocation to a place of residence in the event of receipt of social benefits (allocation): An allocation decision is then generally issued, obliging you to take up residence and habitual abode in a specific place or region.





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• Registration: Registering your residential address with the relevant residents' registration office at your destination.

Applying for a residence permit: In order to obtain a residence permit for temporary protection, you must submit an application to the foreigners authority responsible for your place of residence. If you have already received an assignment decision, this is the place to which you have been assigned.
Find out whether your foreigners authority allows you to apply online or has a special application form.
If the application can only be submitted in person, make an appointment at the foreigners authority. If

make an appointment at the foreigners authority. If you apply online, the immigration office will contact you after receiving your application to arrange an appointment.

• During the appointment, your identity and documents will be checked (please bring your documents to the appointment, in the original if possible).

• If your application is approved, your fingerprints will be taken to produce an electronic residence permit (eAT card). The Foreigners' Registration Office will commission the Bundesdruckerei to produce the eAT card. After completion, you will receive information and can collect the residence permit from the relevant office. The eAT card must always be collected in person.

• If your application is rejected, you will receive a notice of rejection.

• The initial registration, distribution, registration with the registration office and application for the residence permit are separate processes - sometimes they are done together, but this ultimately depends on the local organization. If in doubt, please ask.

Bearbeitungsdauer approx. 8 weeks. The production of the electronic residence permit by the Bundesdruckerei takes about 4 to 6 weeks. Due to the very high number of displaced persons, it can also take longer. This varies from immigration office to immigration office. You will receive a fictitious certificate for the transitional period. This allows you to stay in Germany until the eAT is issued.





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Frist	Application deadline: Duration: 6 to 8 weeks Remark : The application should be received by the foreigners authority at the latest 8 weeks before the expiry of the date specified in the Ukraine Residence Transitional Regulation.
weiterführende Informationen	https://www.germany4ukraine.de/hilfeportal-de https://www.bamf.de/DE/Themen/AsylFluechtlingsschu tz/ResettlementRelocation/InformationenEinreiseUkrai ne/informationen-einreise-ukraine-node.html https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/service/UKR https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/LSU/?uri=C ELEX%3A32001L0055&qid=1649862627950 https://www.germany4ukraine.de/hilfeportal-de https://www.bamf.de/DE/Themen/AsylFluechtlingsschu tz/ResettlementRelocation/InformationenEinreiseUkrai ne/informationen-einreise-ukraine-node.html https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/service/UKR https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/LSU/?uri=C ELEX%3A32001L0055&qid=1649862627950
Hinweise	 The immigration authorities will issue so-called fictitious certificates as soon as an application is submitted. These bridge the right of residence until the actual residence permit can be issued and granted. The foreigners authority will also enter "Gainful employment permitted" in the fictitious certificate. If there is a need, all persons covered by the scope of application of Section 24 of the Residence Act currently receive benefits to cover living expenses and medical care. There is no appeal against the allocation decision; an appeal has no suspensive effect. Incorrect or incomplete information can slow down the procedure and be detrimental to you. In serious cases, incorrect or incomplete information that is not completed or corrected in good time vis-à-vis the immigration authorities may result in the revocation of residence rights already granted, a fine, a prison sentence of up to three years or expulsion from the federal territory. If you meet the requirements for this, you can also obtain a residence permit for the purpose of employment or training from the local immigration authority.





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	• As an alternative to applying for a residence permit for temporary protection, every refugee has the option of applying for asylum. However, it should be noted that applying for a residence permit grants quick protection and is associated with advantages (e.g. no restrictions on taking up employment and no obligation to live in initial reception facilities).
Rechtsbehelf	 Appeal against the decision of the immigration authority Legal action before the court named in the notice of objection if the objection is not upheld
Kurztext	 Applying for a residence permit for temporary protection on international law, humanitarian or political grounds Persons expelled from Ukraine in connection with the military invasion of the Russian armed forces on February 24, 2022, as well as Ukrainian nationals who have been legally residing in Germany for a longer period of time and cannot return to Ukraine after their current residence permit expires due to the war, can apply for a residence permit. Due to the Ukraine Transitional Residence Ordinance, war refugees from Ukraine are temporarily exempt from the requirement of a residence permit in Germany (initially limited until August 31, 2022). After this date, war refugees will require a residence permit. If displaced persons wish to work or require state support, they must apply for a residence permit before this date expires. Displaced persons must declare their willingness to be admitted to the federal territory (this is done indirectly by applying for a residence permit for temporary protection). If state support (social benefits) is required, the place of residence in Germany is determined by the authorities. The residence permit does not directly entitle the holder to pursue gainful employment or self-employment, but must first be authorized by the foreigners authority.



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	the applicant's place of residence
Ansprechpunkt	
Zuständige Stelle	The foreigners authority responsible for the applicant's place of residence is responsible for processing the application.
Formulare	Forms available: No Written form required: No Informal application possible: Yes Personal appearance necessary: Yes Online service available: Yes
Ursprungsportal	Apply for a residence permit for temporary protection under international law, humanitarian or political reasons, Aufenthaltserlaubnis aus völkerrechtlichen, humanitären oder politischen Gründen zum vorübergehenden Schutz beantragen