# GUIDE FOR UKRANIANS LIVING IN BELGIUM





To gain access to the Belgian job market, you first need to sort out your residency in Belgium.

# >> Conditions for temporary protection

You have the right to temporary protection in Belgium if you:

Left Ukraine due to an armed conflict

#### AND

you belong to one of the following categories:

- > You are a Ukrainian national
- > You are stateless or a national of another third country (from outside the EU or Schengen) and your main residence was in Ukraine before 24 February 2022.
- > You are a family member of one of the persons mentioned above, i.e.
  - a spouse or non-married partner with whom you are in a long-term relation-ship, according to the provisions in Belgium immigration legislation.
  - Minor unmarried children. This also applies to adopted children or the spouse's children, even if they were not born within the marriage.
  - All immediate family members who cohabited with the family at the time of the armed conflict, and were entirely or largely dependent at that time.

# >> Application

If you wish to apply for temporary protection status, you must register in person at the registration centre for Ukrainians: Brussels Expo, Palais/Paleis 8 (Heysel/Heizel)

There you will be registered based on a number of details:

- > identity details: make sure you take your passport and a copy of all documents that can demonstrate you belong to one of the categories mentioned above
- > Biometric data (fingerprints a biometric passport)

# >> Right to stay in Belgium

If you meet the conditions, you will receive a temporary protection certificate. Take this certificate to the local authority of your main residence. You will receive an A card giving you the right to stay until 04.03.2023. The A card can be further extended for a maximum of two times six months







#### >> Access to the job market

Ukrainians with temporary protection immediately have an unrestricted right to work with a residency card A or an annex 15.

To find work, you can register as a jobseeker at the following institutions:

- > VDAB, if you wish to work in Flanders
- > ACTIRIS, if you wish to work in Brussels Capital Region
- > Le FOREM, if you wish to work in Wallonia
- > ADG, if you wish to work in Belgium's German-speaking region
- > If you wish to work as self-employed, you will need to apply for a profession card.

#### >> Joining health insurance

Ukrainians and their family members with temporary protection status must join a health insurance fund of their choice or the Assistance Fund for health and disability insurance (HZIV/CAAMI).

The health insurance largely covers the costs for medical care and make pays out benefits in the event of loss of earnings (due to parenthood, illness or disability).

You will find an overview of Belgian health insurance on the website https://riziv.fgov.be/nl/

### >> The right for your children to go to school

Ukrainian children also have the right to education while in Belgium. In primary and secondary school, compulsory education applies from the 60th day after being registered as a foreigner.

### >> Right to child benefits

To receive child benefits, you must apply for this at:

- > in Wallonia: www.famiwal.be
- > in Brussels: www.famiris.be
- > in Flanders: www.fons.be
- > in the German community: www.ostbelgienfamilie.be

#### >> Right to social security

You have the right to social security if you are in need. You apply for social security from the social security department of the OCMW/CPAS (Public Centre for Social Welfare) of your main residence.

# >> Right to citizenship education

In Flanders, you have the right to take citizenship training (with a social orientation course and a course in Dutch).

The ACV-CSC will help you. We defend your rights, and support you in terms of employment rights and social security rights.

You can join at: www.hetacv.be/becomemember



