Dear Sir/Madam,

You currently have protection in the Netherlands because you come under the Temporary Protection Directive. You come under the Directive because you had a temporary Ukrainian residence permit on 23 February 2022. Find out more about your residency in the Netherlands after 4 March 2023 in this letter.

**The IND intends to stop your temporary protection after 4 March 2023**

This is because according to our data you no longer come under the Directive after 4 March 2023. According to our data, you had a temporary residence permit in Ukraine, and this was not an asylum residence permit. This means that you no longer have a right to the provisions connected with the Temporary Protection Directive after 4 March 2023. In January 2023, you will receive a final decision about your right to temporary protection.

**The requirements of the Temporary Protection Directive will change after 4 March 2023**

People who are not Ukrainian and had a temporary Ukrainian residence permit on 23 February 2022 still come under the Directive now. After 4 March 2023, this group no longer has the right to protection in the Netherlands under the Directive. This applies to people who had a Ukrainian residence permit for work or study, for example. This is written in a letter of 18 July 2022 from the Minister for Migration to the House of Representatives.

**Send evidence to the IND if you think that you do come under the Directive**

Do you have information which you think makes it clear that you still come under the Directive after 4 March 2023? Then send a copy of your evidence to the IND within 2 weeks of receiving this letter. Examples of evidence are:

- A copy of a permanent Ukrainian residence permit which was valid on 23 February 2022.
- A copy of a Ukrainian residence permit for asylum which was valid on 23 February 2022.
- A copy of a marriage certificate, birth certificate, or other evidence from which it becomes clear that you formed a family with someone in Ukraine who still comes under the Directive after 4 March 2023.

Write your V-number on the evidence and send it to this address **within 2 weeks of receiving this letter**:

**Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst**
Postbus 11
9560 AA Ter Apel

Are you unable to respond within 2 weeks? If you send evidence later, the IND will still look at it.
You can follow the asylum procedure if you are not safe in your country
You signed an asylum application when you applied for temporary protection. Do you want to follow the asylum procedure after 4 March 2023? Then the IND will assess if you have the right to an asylum residence permit. You are allowed to await the decision on the asylum application in the Netherlands. You will then be given reception at the Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (in Dutch: Centraal Orgaan opvang asielzoekers or COA). Go to ind.nl/en/asylum for the requirements and process. The Dutch Council for Refugees (in Dutch: Vluchtelingenwerk Nederland or VWN) can help you with your choice.

You can get assistance if you are not in danger in your country
The asylum procedure is meant for people who fear danger when they return to their country of origin. Are you safe in your own country? Then you are unlikely to get an asylum residence permit. You can then withdraw your asylum application. There are organisations in the Netherlands which can help you to leave the Netherlands. From 15 November 2022 to 1 February 2023, you can apply to the Repatriation and Departure Service (in Dutch: Dienst Terugkeer & Vertrek or DT&V) for generous financial assistance. You can use this money to return (remigrate) to your country of origin. Or to another country outside the European Union where you have a right to permanent residency. You must meet a number of requirements.

Apply for financial assistance via dienstterugkeerenvvertrek.nl

Do you not meet the requirements for this scheme and do you still want to get help to leave the Netherlands? Then you may be able to get support from the International Organisation for Migration (IOM). You can call IOM at telephone number +31 88 746 44 66 (or +31 70 318 15 00).

Do you have any questions?
Go to ind.nl/ukraine for more information about the requirements of the Directive. There, you can also find the letter in Dutch and Ukrainian. The Dutch Council for Refugees (VWN) can give you more information about your residency in the Netherlands after 4 March 2023. VWN can also help you to answer this letter.

Ask VWN for assistance via refugeehelp.nl/en/get-help/general/walk-in-hours.

Background of this letter
On 4 March 2022 the Council of Europe decided that temporary protection had to be granted to people who left Ukraine in connection with the invasion by the Russian armed forces on 24 February 2022. In this Decision (EU) 2022/382, the Council designated a number of groups who could use this temporary protection. EU countries must give these groups the rights in Directive 2011/55/EC (the Temporary Protection Directive).
In addition, the Council indicated that EU countries could designate more groups as eligible for temporary protection. The Minister for Migration sent a letter to the President of the House of Representatives on 30 March 2022¹ and afterwards a letter with changes on 18 July 2022.² These letters say which groups receive temporary protection in the Netherlands. In Section 3.1a of the Aliens Decree 2000 (VB 2000), it says which people can be excluded from temporary protection.

Yours sincerely,

The Minister for Migration,
on his behalf,

E.P.H. Koop
Director RVN,
Acting Deputy Director General IND

¹The letter to the House of Representatives about the reception of displaced people from Ukraine, 30 March 2022, https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/documenten/kamerstukken/2022/03/30/tk-aanpak-opvang-ontheemden-uit-oekraïne (only available in Dutch)
²The letter to the House of Representatives about adaptation of the Protection Directive target group, 18 July 2022, https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/documenten/kamerstukken/2022/07/18/tk-aanpassing-doelgroep-beschermingsrichtlijn (only available in Dutch)