



Brief guideline to Ukrainian citizens entering Romania

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What documents do I need to enter into Romania?

Passport and visa

Ukrainian citizens are allowed to stay in Romania following the validity and the right of residence established by their visa.

Asylum seekers

If Ukrainian citizens apply for asylum in Romania, crossing the border can be allowed on the basis of another type of identity document or on the basis of the declared identity, without identification papers, for humanitarian reasons.

Persons who apply for asylum can remain in Romania all along the asylum procedure and, if they are not granted protection, they can stay 15 days more, after the asylum procedure is completed.

Biometric passport

Ukrainian citizens may cross the border using a biometric passport and, in this case, no visa is needed. They are allowed to stay in Romania for 90 days.

Exception!

Incoming refugees may enter the territory of Romania without identification papers, based on their application for asylum or based on a statement that will be checked later.

Nationals of third-party countries who do not have valid identification papers may be authorized by a member state to enter its territory for humanitarian reasons.

How can I apply for asylum?

A person who declares in front of a competent authority that is seeking the protection of the Romanian state, is considered, immediately, an asylum seeker who has the rights provided by law.

An asylum application can be filled with one of the competent authorities:

- a) Romanian Immigration Office;
- b) Romanian Border Police;

The procedure for solving the asylum application can be prolonged for a period of 9 months.

The application can be refused and, in this case, the applicant has the right to file a complaint, or it can be approved. In this scenario, the protection can be granted under the recognized refugee status regime or under the subsidiary protection regime.



The refugee status is recognized for foreign citizens or stateless persons who, due to a well-established concern of being persecuted on grounds of race, religion, nationality, political opinions or membership of a particular social group, leave their countries and are not able or, because of the above mentioned concerns, do not want to obtain the protection of their origin state.

The subsidiary protection is granted for foreign citizens or stateless persons who do not meet the conditions required for the refugee status, but there are well-grounded reasons to believe that, if they return to their countries, they will be exposed to serious risks.

Do I have housing rights?

Asylum seekers have the right to receive accommodation at any General Inspectorate for Immigration (GII) center.

However, if the asylum seeker finds any other place, a request can be forwarded towards the GII.

When the GII accommodation units have their capacity overfilled, it is possible to request a material aid consisting of:

- **808 lei / person / month** in order to rent a space and
- **185 lei / person / month** for cold-weather support.

In the case of families with 2 members, the sum per person decreases by 30% and in the case of families with 3 or more members the sum decreases by 40%.

The GII centers are available only for asylum seekers.

Accommodation spaces have been assured throughout the territory of Romania.

Equally, Ukrainians that do have the right to stay on the territory of Romania and are not asylum seekers can be accommodated by particulars or have their costs supported by particulars.

What material aids are granted?

Regardless if they demand asylum or not, anyone that passes the frontier will have their basic needs assured. Therefore, even those that are not asylum seekers will benefit from:

- food, clothing;
- medical aid (primary aid, emergency aid, aid in case of serious illnesses that endangers the life of a person);
- measures to prevent diseases.



In addition, for asylum seekers, the Romanian state can offer, at their request:

- food within the sum of **20 lei / person / day**;
- clothing within the sum of **135 lei / person / summer period** and **200 lei / person / winter period**;
- any other expenses within the limit of **12 lei / person / day**, representing expenses for local transport, cultural services, reparation services and maintenance, expenses of personal hygiene products.

How can I be employed in Romania?

Foreigners that possess a long-term stay visa for the purpose of working can have an available working contract for the maximum of 9 months each year, without the need of a visa from the GII

In the case of asylum seekers that have their request pending, they may work only if 3 months had passed without having received the answer.

Those that had been granted a form of protection (refugee status/subsidiary protection) can be employed in the same conditions as any Romanian citizen. They may demand to be included in the GII programs, case in which, within 30 days from the date of formulating the request, they need to be registered as persons seeking for employment at the National Agency for Employment.

Can the Ukrainian lawyers practice in Romania?

Foreign lawyers from non-EU countries (e.g. Ukraine) may practice in Romania according to the provisions of the Law no. 51/1995. In this respect, they have to file a request before the Bar they intend to be registered in.

Also, they have to attach among others a passport and a certificate from the bar or the professional association of lawyers in the country of origin regarding their right to practice.

Ukrainian lawyers may only offer legal advice concerning Ukrainian law.

To provide legal counsel on Romanian law, the foreign lawyer must pass an examination on Romanian law and Romanian language, organized by the UNBR (National Association of Romanian Bars).

The foreign lawyer cannot submit oral or written conclusions to courts and other jurisdictional and legal authorities, except for the international arbitration ones.



Useful links

Romanian National Council for Refugees provides guidance for the asylum seekers or for those who already benefit from protection (refugee status/subsidiary protection): +40 721 206 926.

Centralization of the accommodation, meals and transport options that citizens offer Accommodation, food and news - Romanian solidarity for Ukraine (refugees.ro).

LOGS Timișoara NGO – call-center (WhatsApp) for useful information, including asylum procedure: +40 765.861.888.

Association of Romanian Social Workers (ASproAS) – call-center for social and psychological counseling for Ukrainian: +40 745.139.747.

Procedures and accommodation of GII centers

GII - Bucharest

Address: 15 Vasile Stolnicul Street, bl.13, Bucharest, 2nd district

Phone: +40 21 240 8774

Email: c.bucuresti.igi.@mai.gov.ro

GII – Timișoara

Address: 33 Armoniei Street, Timișoara, Timiș County

Phone number: +40 256 421 240

Email: c.timisoara.igi.@mai.gov.ro

GII – Giurgiu

Address: 1907 Boulevard, Giurgiu, Giurgiu County

Phone: +40 246 215 056

Email: c.giurgiu.igi.@mai.gov.ro

GII – Maramureș

Address: 1A Cetății Street, Șomcuța Mare, Maramureș County

Phone: +40 262 280 005

Email: c.maramures.igi.@mai.gov.ro

GII – Rădăuți

Address: 2 Perilor Street, Rădăuți, Suceava County

Phone: +40 230 564 462, +40 230 564 463

Email: c.radauti.igi.@mai.gov.ro

GII – Galați

Address: 2 Săvinești Street, Galați, Galați County

Phone: +40 236 323 878

Email: c.galati.igi.@mai.gov.ro

