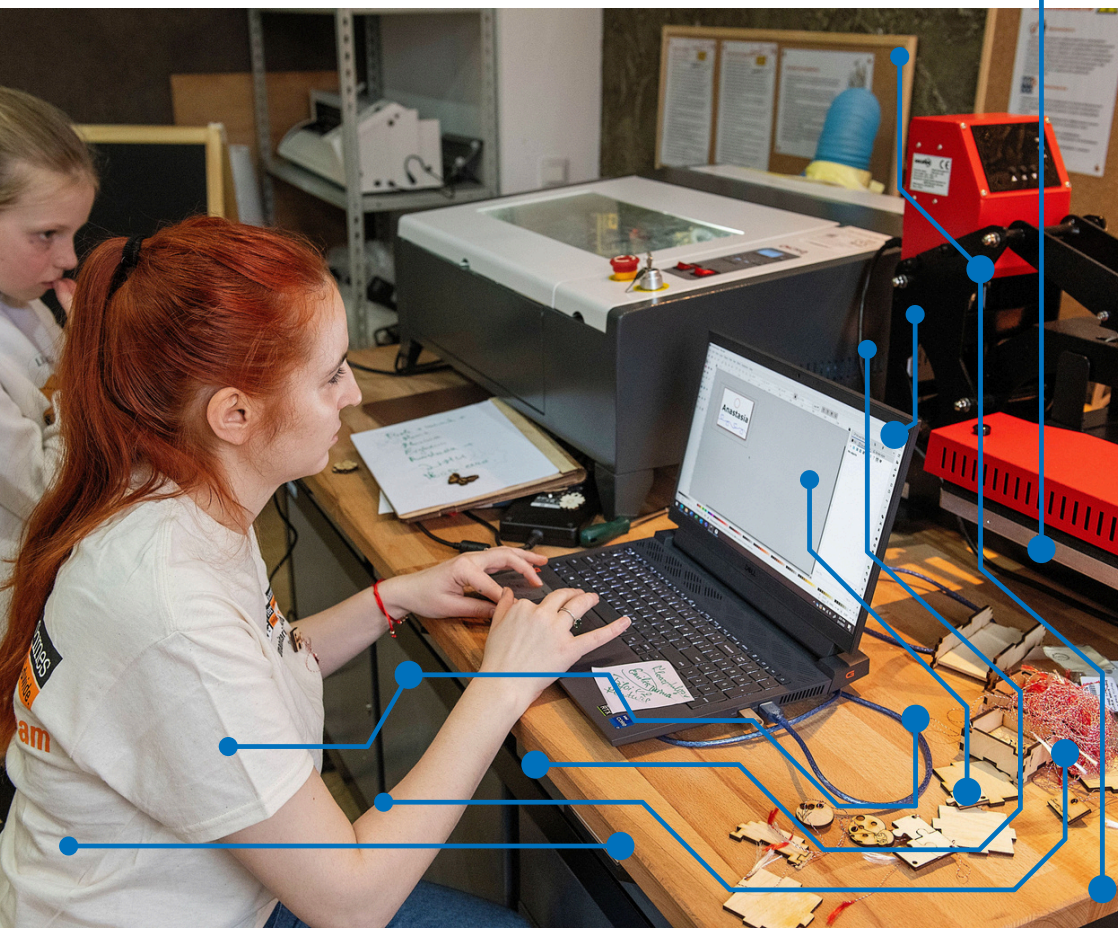


# YOUR RIGHTS AS A BENEFICIARY OF TEMPORARY PROTECTION

(Directive 2001/55/EC)





**Legal residence** in the Member State where you have been granted protection.



**Residence documents** confirming your status.



**Right to work** – you can be employed or self-employed.



**Medical care** – access to emergency and essential treatment.



**Vocational training** and courses for learning a profession



**Material support** – accommodation, financial aid, or basic necessities.



**Family reunification** – Member States facilitate reunification with loved ones.



**Education for children and young people:** access to school under the same conditions as students in the host country.

## YOUR RIGHTS

If you received temporary protection in the European Union, you have access to the following rights:

THESE RIGHTS ARE GUARANTEED BY DIRECTIVE 2001/55/EC OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND APPLY THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF TEMPORARY PROTECTION, INCLUDING IN ROMANIA.

# THE RIGHT TO WORK IN ROMANIA

Based on this extension, Ukrainian citizens with temporary protection can carry out independent activities in Romania (PFA – Authorized Natural Person, II – Individual Enterprise, IF – Family Enterprise, SRL – Limited Liability Company) just like Romanians, as long as they have a CNP (Personal Identification Number) and a residence permit.

In June 2025, the European Commission proposed extending temporary protection status **until March 2027**, as well as facilitating access to work and student permits for Ukrainian citizens.

**Restrictions only apply to regulated professions, where recognition of diplomas or membership of a professional association is required.**

## BENEFICIARIES OF TEMPORARY PROTECTION



They have the right to work as employees under the same conditions as Romanian citizens. If they do not have documents certifying their qualifications, they can work in unregulated activities on the basis of a sworn statement.



They can register with county employment agencies on the basis of their identity card in order to look for a job.



They can register with the National Trade Register Office (ONRC) and obtain the status of PFA (Authorized Natural Person (PFA)), II (Individual Enterprise) or IF (Family Enterprise).



The main requirement is to have a CNP (personal identification number), which they receive along with their temporary residence permit.



They can open bank accounts for self-employed activity and contribute to the social security system (CAS, CASS) under the same conditions as Romanian citizens.



They can set up a limited liability company (SRL).

For more information on how to open a PFA or SRL as beneficiaries of temporary protection, scan here.



# REGULATED PROFESSIONS

(where you cannot work directly as a freelancer)



There are areas where recognition of professional qualifications by the Romanian authorities or membership of a professional association is required.



In these cases, Ukrainians need to obtain recognition of their education/qualifications from the competent authorities (e.g. the Ministry of Education, the Medical Council, the Bar Association).

## EXAMPLES OF RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:

doctor, pharmacist, nurse, psychologist, solicitor, architect, chartered accountant, etc.