

Information on asylum procedures in Ukraine

CONTENTS

I.	Definition of refugee status and complementary protection.....	2
II.	How do you apply for refugee status or complementary protection in Ukraine?.....	3
III.	How will my application be processed?	5
IV.	What happens after I get a decision from the SMS?	16

ATTACHMENTS

Annex 1

An application - questionnaire form that you may fill immediately in case you wish to apply for international protection in Ukraine.

(You can use the application located in this booklet)..... 7

Annex 2

A list of State Migration Services offices that receive applications for international protection.....

17

Annex 3

A list of non-governmental organizations that provide free legal

advice on the asylum procedure in Ukraine.....

20

Information on asylum procedures in Ukraine

This leaflet provides basic information about how to apply for refugee status or complementary protection in Ukraine. As the leaflet is short, it cannot provide complete information about every aspect of the procedure; the procedure has some complicated aspects. You are advised to contact the Migration Services or non-governmental organisations listed in this leaflet for more comprehensive information.

This leaflet introduces you to the status determination procedures of Ukraine step-by-step. For this purpose it is structured in four sections, covering

- Definition of refugee status and status of person in need of complementary protection
- Procedures for applying for refugee status and complementary protection
- How your application is processed by the authorities
- What happens after you get a decision

I. Definition of refugee status and complementary protection

There are two legal statuses providing international protection in Ukraine: refugee status and status of person in need of complementary protection.

Who is a Refugee?

In line with international law, Ukrainian legislation, **defines a refugee** as a person, who (a)

- is not a citizen of Ukraine, and
- owing to a **well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality/citizenship, membership of a particular social group or political opinion**, is outside the country of his nationality/citizenship and
- is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country;

Who is eligible for complementary protection status?

The Ukrainian legislation, **defines a person in need of complementary protection as a person, who**

- is not a refugee, but is in need of protection because of a threat to his/her life, safety or freedom in the country of origin owing to a fear of the death penalty, torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment or generalized violence in the situations of international or internal armed conflicts or to systematic human rights abuses.

Important!

You are a refugee or a person in need of complementary protection only when and if you fit these definitions.

If you left your country only for economic or personal reasons, then there are not sufficient grounds for you to be recognized as a refugee or person in need of complementary protection.

II. How do you apply for refugee status or complementary protection in Ukraine?

If you believe that you fit the definition of refugee or person in need of complementary protection, you should apply to the State Migration Service of Ukraine. This is the only institution that can recognize your status and grant you legal rights to stay in Ukraine. If the State Migration Service recognizes you as a refugee or person needing complementary protection, you will receive a legal status and protection in Ukraine. If the State Migration Service does not recognize you (including at the appeals stage) and you have no other legal permission to stay in Ukraine, you may be treated as an irregular migrant, and may be deported from Ukraine.

Can I get legal assistance in applying for refugee status or complementary protection?

Yes, UNHCR provides free legal aid to persons applying for refugee status or complementary protection through a network of NGO partners. They are listed in Annex 3 to this leaflet. Since the asylum procedure can be long and complex, it is advisable to obtain legal advice. However, please note that not all asylum-seekers are eligible for free legal assistance provided by UNHCR through a network of NGO partners. Due to limited capacity, UNHCR's legal aid partners conduct an initial screening to assess whether there are sufficient legal grounds to support your application. You have a right to receive free legal aid (a consultation and assistance in filing your application from the State Border Guard Service and/or the State Migration Service). Thus if you are at a border crossing point or in a province where UNHCR's NGO partners are not present, you should request such free legal aid from the authorities. You can request them to provide you the asylum application-questionnaire form in a language which you understand.

When and where should I apply for refugee status or complementary protection?

If you entered Ukraine **illegally**, you should approach the border guards immediately. You should explain to them the reasons why you entered Ukraine illegally. If you enter the country illegally because you need to apply for refugee status or complementary protection, you will not be punished as long as you explain yourself at the earliest opportunity. Thus, if you enter Ukraine and do not have an identity document, or if your document is forged, you should immediately inform the State Border Guard Service in writing, and also explain this fact in your application to the State Migration Service. The border guards should provide you with an interpreter if you do not speak Ukrainian or Russian. After providing the above explanations, you and your asylum application should be forwarded to the State Migration Service within 24 hours. If this did not happen you may call the State Border Guard Service on their hotline at: +38(044) 527-6363. You may send them a complaint by email at **E-mail: dkk@pvu.gov.ua** and **E-mail: dovira@pvu.gov.ua** .

If you are legally entering Ukraine with an intention to seek asylum, you should indicate this intention to the State Border Guard Service as the purpose of your travel to Ukraine. The official will explain to you where and how you should apply for asylum in Ukraine.

If you entered Ukraine **legally**, you (or your authorized representative) must submit your application **within five working days** to the State Migration Service. The State Migration Service has offices that can process your application for international protection in 13 regions of Ukraine. A list of the addresses is available in Annex 2 of this leaflet.

If you are staying legally in Ukraine and conditions in your home country change while you are here, such that you are afraid to return home, you should file your application for asylum before your visa or residence permit expires.

The State Migration Service may refuse your application if you file it late. However, you can also explain the reasons why you are applying late, such as if you were seeking legal advice or were ill. Keep in mind that it is in your interest to make your application as soon as it is reasonably possible.

Every family-member of eighteen years of age or older should submit a separate application. Information on children below the age of eighteen should be included in the application of a parent or another legal representative of the child.

What documents do I need to apply for refugee status or complementary protection?

To apply for refugee status or complementary protection in Ukraine you must fill a written application form and questionnaire. These forms are available in Annex 1. They are also available in different languages (Arabic, English, Farsi, French, Somali, Russian,) on the UNHCR web-site (see <http://www.unhcr.org.ua/en/publications-3/legal-assistance-m>). In this application you should explain why you are afraid to return to your home country. You will see that paragraph 5 of the Questionnaire asks if you give permission for UNHCR and its partner organizations to have access to your file. If you would like the assistance of UNHCR and its affiliated legal services, then you should respond “yes” to this question.

In your application, you should explain your situation truthfully and as completely as possible. Bring your identity document (passport) to the State Migration Service when you file your application.

If you have any documents that give evidence of why you cannot return to your home country, be sure to bring these documents with you to the State Migration Service. If you do not have these documents with you, you should consider requesting your friends or family to send them to you, if that is possible.

When you go to the State Migration Service, you should be sure to go with all the members of your family (including children), and bring along 4 passport photos (40x60 mm) of each member of the family. In case you are detained and do not have photos, the State Migration Service shall make them.

In addition, it is important that you make a photocopy of your Asylum Application Form and the Questionnaire for future reference.

Note: If you cannot submit your application because you are **illiterate** or suffer from **physical defects**, you can ask another person to fill your application on your behalf.

What happens when I go to the State Migration Service?

The State Migration Service will register your application, determine your identity, ask you some basic questions, and issue you with an asylum-seeker certificate. In Ukrainian, this is called a “*dovidka*.” Usually the “*dovidka*” is issued on the same day; sometimes it is issued in a few days.

They may request that you attend a meeting with other state authorities.

The State Migration Service will appoint a date for your personal interview.

Do I have to pay for services at the State Migration Service?

No. **It is free to apply for refugee status or complementary protection.** You should not pay bribes to receive asylum-seeker certificates or international protection in Ukraine; that is corruption.

What do I do if I am under 18 and I am not with my parent or guardian?

Special procedures apply if you are younger than eighteen years of age and separated from your parents, grandparents, adult siblings or other guardians. The border guards or police should immediately inform the State Migration Service and a special child protection authority (called the body of trusteeship and guardianship) about your situation and your intention to apply for international protection. These government authorities are responsible for providing you accommodation. They can also help you to search for your parents and/or other legal representatives. The authorities will appoint for you a “legal representative” who will help you to apply for international protection in Ukraine.

III. How will my application be processed?

The SMS considers your application in three stages.

The first stage is regarding the acceptance of the asylum application. The State Migration Service takes a decision on whether **to accept your application** for international protection (refugee status or complementary protection). If the SMS accepts your application, then they appoint a date for your personal interview. If the SMS decides not to accept your application, they have to issue you a written notice, specifying reasons for rejection within one working day. If you are rejected, you have the right to appeal against this rejection within five working days. If you wish to seek legal assistance in filing an appeal, you should do that immediately. The Ukrainian legislation stipulates that you have a right for government-run free legal aid (on drafting appeals and representation at court) that is provided by advocates of the Centres for Free Secondary Legal Aid which operate all over Ukraine. You can reach these Centres through common telephone number of government-run free secondary legal aid system at: 0-800-213103.

The second stage is admissibility consideration. If you are accepted into the procedure, you will be invited for a personal interview. For the interview, you will be provided with an interpreter. You also have the right to invite your own interpreter and to be accompanied or represented throughout the interview by a representative of your choice. This representative may be working for an NGO (list attached), be a lawyer or any other person you choose.

Guidance regarding your asylum interview

As the interview is the most important part of refugee status determination procedure, you should **prepare yourself** in advance, thinking over the reasons why you are afraid to return to your home country. The information should be without contradictions and truthful, supported, where possible, with additional documents or other evidence.

Answer questions only if you **fully understand** them. If you do not understand them, you can ask the interviewer or interpreter to clarify the meaning, as every question of the interview is important and can influence the result of your application.

Do not give false information, documents and names during your application. The Ukrainian authorities are aware of the situation in your country and may use experts in verifying your documents. If you are found to be misleading the authorities, your application is more likely to be rejected.

After this interview, the State Migration Service body takes a decision whether to take your case into a full, substantive review, or to reject your case as inadmissible. The State Migration Service generally takes this decision in about 15 working days.

If the SMS decides that your case is inadmissible, they will issue you a written notice of this fact. If you are rejected, you have the right to appeal against this rejection within five working days. If you wish to seek legal assistance in filing an appeal, you should do that immediately.

If your case is taken into the full procedure, then the SMS will renew your “*dovidka*” for a further period. The SMS will ask you to hand over your national passport and/or other identity documents. The SMS will refer you for medical screening. The SMS will conduct with you personal interviews which shall reveal additional information necessary for assessment of your case. For the interview, you will be provided with an interpreter. The SMS also conducts routine checks with the Security Service of Ukraine to verify whether there are any reasons to consider that you are not deserving international protection. Within 2-3 months, the regional office of the SMS will send your file with its recommendation on your case to the central office of the SMS in Kyiv.

The third stage is substantive assessment of your application. The central office of the SMS will take a final decision on your case within 1-3 months. The central office may request the regional office of the SMS to provide them additional information on your case. The Central office may also cross check the credibility of provided information with the MFA and the Security Service of Ukraine. The central office of the SMS in Kyiv makes a decision about whether you receive refugee status or complementary protection. If you are recognized as having one of these statuses, you will be issued an identity document showing that you have refugee status or complementary protection in Ukraine. This document gives you extensive civil, social and economic rights in Ukraine. You can consult separate materials to find out more about these rights.

If the SMS decides to reject your application for refugee status/complementary protection, they will issue you a written notice of this fact. If you are rejected, you have the right to appeal against this rejection within five working days. If you wish to seek legal assistance in filing an appeal, you should do that immediately.

How long does the asylum procedure take?

In most cases, you will receive a decision from the SMS within six months of your application. In case you receive a negative decision, the appeals procedure can be lengthy.

What are my rights as an asylum-seeker in Ukraine?

Asylum-seekers have the right to be documented with a “*dovidka*,” which gives a legal basis for stay in Ukraine. Asylum-seekers can apply for accommodation to the State Migration Service, which has two temporary accommodation centres (in Zakarpattia region and in Odesa city). Current Ukrainian law does not provide for free social or medical assistance to asylum-seekers; asylum-seekers must apply for a work permit if they wish to be employed. Asylum seeker has a right to confidential correspondence with UNHCR and the right to be visited by UNHCR officers.

What are my duties as an asylum seeker in Ukraine?

You have to demonstrate your cooperation throughout the asylum procedure. You should provide all relevant information and documentation to the SMS. You have to provide the address where you reside in Ukraine, as this is reflected on your “*dovidka*”. If you do not

have any address of stay you should be registered at the Centre for homeless persons. If the SMS provides you with a place in the temporary accommodation centre, you should go and reside there. You have to undergo a medical examination upon request and appear at appropriate SMS office when requested to come for appointments.

QUESTIONNAIRE

for a person applying for recognition as a refugee or a person who needs complementary protection

Case No. _____

Photo
x60mm size

Application's Registration No.
Registration Date

.APPLICANT'S DATA

.LastName _____

.if applicable, indicate the applicant's previous last name (if a female, indicate maiden name) _____

.FirstName (other names) _____

.Indicate the applicant's previous first name (if applicable) _____

.Patronymic _____

.Sex: Male / Female _____

.In case of the applicant's sex change, indicate the time and place _____

.Date of Birth (Day, Month, Year) _____

.Place of Birth (Country, Province / Region, District, City, Village, Settlement) _____

.Citizenship / Nationality _____

Country of Permanent Residence _____

.Place of Residence in Ukraine _____

.Last Country before entering Ukraine (indicate actual address there at the time of exit) _____

1.16. Education:

Name of Educational Institution (starting from middle/high school years)	Location	Years of Study	Diploma (Number, Qualification, Specialty/Profession - if applicable)

1.17. Your Native Language? _____

1.17.1. What Languages do You know (command: fluent, reading and speaking, reading and translating using dictionaries)? _____

1.18. Work History for the last 10 years?

Name of Organization (Institution)	Location/Address	Position	Years/Periods of Work

1.18.1. If unemployed during that period, indicate the reason(s) _____

1.18.2. Are you currently employed? If yes, indicate the location, position, and time you started working at your current place _____

1.19. Have you suffered from the following diseases: pulmonary tuberculosis, osseous tuberculosis, infectious diseases? _____

1.20. What disease(s) are you currently suffering from? _____

1.21. AIDS testing results _____

2. EXIT FROM THE LAST COUNTRY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

2.1. When did you leave your last country of permanent residence? _____

.Have you ever applied for acquisition of the refugee status in other regions of Ukraine?

Migration Service Body	Application Date	Adopted Decision

.REASONS FOR LEAVING THE COUNTRY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE
.Specify the reasons for leaving your last country of permanent residence (indicate facts of violence or persecution of you or your family members, or real threats of persecution under the circumstances described in Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine "On Refugees and Persons Who Need Complementary or Temporary Protection in Ukraine". Attach any documentary proof.)

.Specify political, military, religious, or public organizations in your country of permanent residence you or your family members have membership in

4

.Describe your activity in the above organizations _____

.Have you ever been involved in incidents, with the use of physical force, in connection with your racial and national origin, religious convictions, political views, etc? If yes, describe the character of those incidents and your involvement in detail.

.Have you ever been subjected to administrative measures (detention, arrest)? If yes, indicate the reasons.

.Have you ever been held criminally liable? If yes, specify: _____

.Nature of Violation of Law, its Legal Classification _____

.Imposed Sentence, Type of Punishment _____

.Term of Imprisonment (as stated in the court verdict, actually served) _____

Place of Serving the Punishment _____

Have you served in the Armed Forces? _____

a) Liable for Military Service _____

b) Exempt from Military Service _____
Military Rank _____

If you have not served, explain the reasons _____

At the time of exit, did you serve in the army of your country of last country of permanent residence: to complete compulsory military service/draft, or perform duties under a military service contract? _____

Military Rank _____

Did the armed forces you served in participate in active military operations at the time of your exit from the last country of permanent residence? If yes, specify. _____

ADDITIONAL DATA

If you have some relevant information that is not included in the main text, please specify all data that you consider important for decision-making on recognition as a refugee or person who needs complementary protection

Please notify if you agree to grant access to the materials in your personal file to your lawyer, legal representative, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (hereinafter, UNHCR), or a representative of a non-governmental organization of UNHCR at any stage of consideration of your application for recognition as a refugee or person who needs complementary protection.

On " ____ " _____ 20__

Signature of Applicant

On " ____ " _____ 20__

Last Name, Signature of Legal Representative

(

.Did you have a permit to leave your last country? _____

.What type of transportation did you use for exiting the last country? _____

.Indicate the countries and cities you crossed in transit _____

.How long did you stay at transit centers?

Indicate the location	Duration of Stay

.Have you ever applied for asylum or for the refugee status in other countries? If yes, indicate the time and place _____

.If no, indicate the reason(s) _____ 3 _____

.ENTRY INTO UKRAINE

.Date and Place of Crossing the Ukrainian Border _____

.What transportation was used during entry into Ukraine? _____

.In what manner did you cross the border? (secretly, or based on official permit, visa, invitation, work contract, other) _____

.What document did you use / present for entering Ukraine? _____

.What are the legal grounds for your stay in Ukraine? (visa, refugee status, no grounds / illegally, other) _____

1.10. Nationality _____

1.11. Religion _____

1.12. Identification documents you can present (Birth Certificate, Passport: national, for traveling abroad, service, diplomatic, identity card, ID-card, other):

No.	Document Title	Series, Number	Issuing Authority	Date of Issue	Expires on	Notes

1.13. Marital Status _____

1.14. Family Members Accompanying Applicant:

Last Name, First Name (Names), Patronymic	Degree of Kinship/ Relationship	Day, Month, Year, and Place of Birth

1.14.1. Underage Persons under 18, whose Legal Representative is Applicant:

Last Name, First Name (Names), Patronymic	Degree of Kinship/ Relationship	Day, Month, Year, and Place of Birth	Document (Series, No., Date of Issue) that confirms this fact

1.14.2. Legally Incapable Persons under Applicant's Custody/Care:

Last Name, First Name (Names), Patronymic	Degree of Kinship/ Relationship	Day, Month, Year, and Place of Birth	Document (Series, No., Date of Issue) that confirms this fact

1.15. Family Members Not Accompanying Applicant:

Last Name, First Name (Names), Patronymic	Degree of Kinship/ Relationship	Day, Month, Year, and Place of Birth	Address of Permanent Residence

You have to inform the SMS office where you are registered if you change your address, or if you plan to relocate to a different region of Ukraine.

If I appeal against a negative decision of the SMS, what is my legal status in Ukraine?

As long as you are filing legal appeals against a negative decision of the SMS, you are considered an asylum-seeker, and will be issued with a “dovidka”. So, if you get a negative decision and appeal on time, then your “dovidka” will be renewed.

What happens to me if I don't file an appeal against a negative decision of SMS?

If you do not file an appeal, and you have no other legal basis for stay in Ukraine, then your stay will become illegal. You may be detained and charged with illegal stay in Ukraine. You may face deportation.

Is the information I provide to the SMS confidential?

The SMS is obliged to treat your application and the information you share with them as confidential. The law states that the authorities of Ukraine should avoid sharing any information provided by asylum-seekers with their country of origin.

How can I file a complaint if I feel I am treated unfairly?

If you feel that you have been treated unfairly, you should file a complaint to the State Migration Service. You may call the SMS on their hotline at: +38(044) 50 30. You may send them a complaint by email at **E-mail:** hotline@dmsu.gov.ua and/or naumenko@dmsu.gov.ua. You may send a letter of complaint to 01025, м. Київ, вул. Володимирська, 9. If you would like to make a complaint about corruption, you can write to antikoruacija@dmsu.gov.ua or call the anti-corruption hotline at: +38 (044) 253-71-09, +38 (044) 253-7110. There is also a schedule for making complaints in person at the office of the SMS on Volodimirska 9 in Kyiv. Currently the reception hours are on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9:00 – 13:00; Mondays and Wednesdays from 14.00 – 17.00 and Fridays from 9:00 – 16.45 with an hour-long break for lunch from 13.00 – 14.00.

IV. What happens after I get a decision from the SMS?

What happens if the SMS grants me refugee status or complementary protection in Ukraine?

You will have many rights like Ukrainian citizens, including those to free movement and choice of residence, education, medical assistance, insurance and health care, family unity, marriage, labour, business activity, social benefits, and legal assistance. You continue to be obliged to respect the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

Migration Service will issue you a certificate of a refugee status or complementary protection. You can stay legally in Ukraine on the basis of this document for an unlimited period, unless there are conditions which cause you to lose your refugee status or complementary protection. You must, however, inform Migration Service of any change of

your address in Ukraine and extend the validity of your certificate of a refugee or a person in need of complementary protection every 5 years.

You can apply to the State Migration Service to obtain a travel document, allowing you to travel abroad.

Your family members, that is spouse, children under the age of eighteen, parents incapable of working or other persons under your guardianship, if also in Ukraine, will be also be granted refugee status or complementary protection. If your family members are in a different country, you can apply for them to join you in Ukraine.

If you have refugee status, you can apply for Ukrainian citizenship after three years.

The State Migration Service and non-governmental organisations can give you more information on the rights and duties associated with refugee status and complementary protection, as well as on assistance available to support your integration into Ukrainian society.

What happens if the SMS rejects my application for refugee status or complementary protection?

If the SMS decides to reject your application for refugee status/complementary protection, they will issue you a written notice of this fact. If you are rejected, you have the right to appeal against this rejection within five working days. If you wish to seek legal assistance in filing an appeal, you should do that immediately. A lawyer can help you to file an appeal to the court.

As long as you file an appeal, the SMS will extend the validity period of your “*dovidka*” and you will have a legal basis for stay in Ukraine. If you do not appeal or your appeals are rejected, you will have to leave the territory of Ukraine unless you have other lawful reasons for staying.

Annex 2

A list of the State Migration Services offices addresses and contacts as of 15.05.2018:

<p>Directorate of the SMS in Vinnytsia region (also covers Zhytomir region)</p>	<p>Vinnytsya city, 21050 15-A Soborna Str., tel/fax: (0432) 52 03 09 e-mail: vn@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Directorate of the SMSU in Volyn region (also covers Rivno region)</p>	<p>Lutsk city, 43000, 17 Shevchenko Str. tel. (0332) 74-24-76 e-mail: lt_sint@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Chief Directorate of the SMSU in Dnipropetrovsk region (also covers Zaporizhzhya region)</p>	<p>Dnipro city, 7 Lypynskoho Str. tel. (056) 745-04-74 e-mail: 1201_inoz@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Chief Directorate of the SMSU in Zakarpattya region</p>	<p>Uzhgorod city, 88000 2 Zagorska Str. tel: (0312) 64 23 48 fax: (0312) 64 31 99; (0312) 64 40 12 e-mail: uz_bzh@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Directorate of the SMSU in Kyiv region</p>	<p>Kyiv city 34 Lesi Ukrainky Boulevard, 34, entrance 2, office. 314. tel. (044) 285-03-56 e-mail: kv_ref@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Chief Directorate of the SMSU in Lviv region (also covers Ivano-Frankivsk region)</p>	<p>Lviv city 79007, 11 Sichovykh Striltsiv Str. tel/fax (032) 261-09-30, (032) 261-49-02 e-mail: lv_ssbi@dmsu.gov.ua, lv_zmi@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Chief Directorate of the SMSU in Odessa region (also covers Mykolaiv and Kherson and regions)</p>	<p>Odessa city, 64 Preobrazhenskaya Str., tel. (048) 705-31-88 e-mail: od_bzh@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Directorate of the SMSU in Poltava region (also covers Kirovograd and Cherkasy regions)</p>	<p>Poltava city, 36003 4 Shkolnyy pereulok tel/fax (05322) 2-98-71 e-mail: pl-ssb@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Directorate of the SMSU in Sumy region</p>	<p>Sumy city,</p>

	<p>27 Gerasima Kondratieva Str. tel: (0542) 61 12 50 fax: (0542) 61 01 90 e-mail: sm_bzh@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Chief Directorate of the SMSU in Kharkiv region <i>(also covers Donetsk and Luhansk regions)</i></p>	<p>Kharkiv city, Dvadtsyat Tretyoho Serpnya Str. 13-a, tel. (057) 340-40-15 e-mail: kh@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Directorate of the SMSU in Khmelnytskyi region <i>(also covers Ternopil and Chernivtsi regions)</i></p>	<p>Khmelnytskyi city 87 Grushevskogo Str., tel. (0382) 70-43-19 e-mail: km_bzh@dmsu.gov.ua</p>
<p>Directorate of the SMSU in Chernihiv region</p>	<p>Chernihiv city 14027, 51-A Shevchenka Str., tel/fax (04622) 3-34-91 e-mail: cn@dmsu.gov.ua</p>

Annex 3

Addresses of Organizations Rendering Assistance to Refugees in Ukraine

<p>UNHCR Representation in Ukraine</p>	<p>16 Lavrska St., Kyiv 01015, Ukraine Switchboard: (044)288-9424 Protection Unit: (044) 288-9686 (reception day Wednesday 10.00 – 17.00); Fax: (044) 288-9850 e-mail:ukrki@unhcr.org; ukrkiprt@unhcr.org http://www.unhcr.org.ua/uk/</p>
<p>All-Ukrainian Charitable Foundation "The Right to Protection" <i>Legal assistance</i></p>	<p>Kyiv 03056 55 Shchekavytska Str. tel.: (044) 337-17-62 e-mail: lps@r2p.org.ua</p>
<p>ROKADA Charitable Foundation <i>Social assistance</i></p>	<p>Kyiv 03065 7 Vasylya Chumaka Str. tel: (044) 501-5696 fax: (044) 501-5695 e-mail: office@rokada.org.ua mailing address: Kyiv-65, P.O.Box 108</p>
<p>All-Ukrainian charitable foundation "The Right to Protection" <i>Legal assistance</i></p>	<p>Kharkiv 61024 85 Chernyshevskya str. tel.(093) 621-10-91; (094) 8111764 e-mail: v.loboda@r2p.in.ua, Web-site: http://r2p.org.ua/en/</p>
<p>International Foundation of Health and Environment Protection "Region Karpat" (NEEKA) <i>Legal and Social assistance</i></p>	<p>Mukachevo 89600 3 Michurina Str. tel.: (03131) 321-22 fax: (03131) 314-50 e-mail: info@neeka.org</p>
<p>Public Movement "Desyate kvitnya" <i>Legal and Social assistance</i></p>	<p>Odesa 65078 15 Heroyiv Krut, office 501 tel. (048) 766 0004, (093) 662 85 24 e-mail: 10th_april@ukr.net http://desyatekvitnya.com Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/DesyateKvitnya</p>

