

## **FAQ**

## on the revision of the admission proceedings for Jewish migrants from the Ukraine due to the outbreak of war on 24.02.2022

Disclaimer: All genders are meant even if some terms are only in masculine form.

1. I have already submitted my application to the German embassy in Kiev, but not yet received any decision. I have now fled to Germany. What do I have to do?

Contact the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge) by post or send an e-mail to <a href="Ref81FPosteingang@bamf.bund.de">Ref81FPosteingang@bamf.bund.de</a> and please communicate your address in Germany to permit the decision to be delivered to you. You do not need to submit any new application. As long as you have not received any decision, you can apply for temporary protection according to § 24 Residence Act (AufenthG).

2. I submitted my application in Kiev shortly before the outbreak of the war; it could no longer be sent to the BAMF. I am now in Germany. What do I have to do?

Please contact a Jewish community in the Federal Republic to resubmit the application or for transmission of the copies and documents of the original application.

3. Upon my application to the Germany embassy in Kiev, the originals of my civil status documents were retained for verification. How can I get these back?

These are still under lock and key at the German embassy in Kiev. After reopening of the embassy, the civil status documents will be returned to you.

4. I am a citizen of a successor state of the former USSR and before 24.02.2022 lived in the Ukraine with a long-term legal residence permit and can also prove this. I have now fled to Germany. May I submit my admission application in the Jewish immigration procedure in Germany?

Yes, you are treated the same as Ukrainian citizens.

5. I am a citizen of a successor state of the USSR and still live in my native country. If I now flee to Germany, can I submit my admission application from within the Federal Republic of Germany and also benefit from the simplified admission procedure?

No, the new regulation does not apply to you. You must pursue your admission procedure via the German embassy of your native country.

6. I had to leave the Ukraine in a hurry and was unable to take any civil status documents (or any originals of the civil status documents) with me, which document my Jewish descent (in compliance with the procedure). Can I still be recognised as a Jewish immigrant?

No, originals of the civil status documents verifying your Jewish descent are mandatory. Only government civil status documents issued before 1990 can be considered. A membership certificate of a relative in a Jewish community cannot replace these. Application in the Jewish immigration procedure is hopeless without government civil status documents issued before 1990. You can apply for temporary protection under § 24 AufenthG.

7. I am a Ukrainian citizen, but my (permanent) residence is not in the Ukraine, but instead in one of the successor countries of the USSR. If I now travel to Germany, can I take part in the simplified domestic procedure?

No, that is ruled out. Participation in the simplified domestic procedure is only possible if you also had your permanent residence in the Ukraine up to 24.02.2022. Contact the German embassy in the country of your place of residence for making your application. The standard procedure applies to you.

8. After the outbreak of the war on 24.02.2022, I fled from the Ukraine to a neighbouring country (e.g. Moldavia) and from there travelled on with a temporary visa (up to six months or "immigration visa" in Israel, e.g. to France, Israel, the USA). If I now travel to Germany, can I take part in the simplified domestic procedure?

Yes, in the case of entry to and residence in Germany, submitting an application is possible.

9. In what language do I have to fill out the application? Do the accompanying documents or their copies have to be translated into German? If so, who bears the costs for this?

The official language is German. The application must be filled out in German. All accompanying documents must be translated into German. You can contact a Jewish community in your place of residence in the Federal Republic of Germany for support. You must bear the costs for the translation yourself.

10. Do I also have to reside in Germany to submit the application and must this be in person?

Submitting an application in person is mandatory, as in the regular procedure. All persons submitting an admission application or being included as family members must appear in person. If appearing in person is not possible for you on health grounds, application with a notarised proxy is possible. You must submit a medical certificate in this case.

All persons who either submit an admission application or are involved in one must be resident and registered in Germany.

11. I am entitled to submit an application and married. My spouse does not have any right of application. We fled to Germany after the war broke out on 24.02.2022. Our marriage was less than three years ago. Can my spouse be included in my admission application?

No, as in the regular procedure, the marriage must have already existed for three years at the time of the application. Your spouse can apply for temporary protection under § 24 AufenthG.

12. I am entitled to make an application and live in a partnership. A marriage has not (yet) occurred. My partner is not entitled to make an application. Can I include my partner in my admission application?

No, that is not possible. Your partner can apply for temporary protection under § 24 AufenthG.

13. My spouse, who is entitled to make an application, was not allowed to leave the Ukraine. I fled to Germany. I am not entitled to make an application, but have all of the civil status certificates and documents of my spouse with me. Can I submit an admission application for both of us or only for me as family member not entitled to make an application?

No, that is not possible. Your spouse must be in Germany and submit the application. Please apply for temporary protection under § 24 AufenthG as long as your spouse cannot travel to Germany.

14. My spouse, who is entitled to make an application, was not allowed to leave the Ukraine. I fled to Germany with our minor child/children. I am not entitled to make an application, but have all of the civil status certificates and documents of my spouse and children with me. Can I submit an admission application for all of us, for me and the children or only for me as family member not entitled to make an application?

In this case, you can submit an admission application in the name of your eligible children. You will be included in this application as non-eligible family member. Your spouse, who is entitled to make an application, can submit an application for him-/herself after entering Germany.

15. We, the parents, remained in the Ukraine, but sent our minor child, who is entitled to make an application, to Germany on his/her own. Can our child submit an admission application?

Yes, this is possible if your child has all of the civil status documents required. A legal guardian must represent your child.

16. I am not of Jewish descent, but converted to Judaism. Can I submit an admission application?

No, this is still not possible. Jewish nationality or descent must be proven by government civil status documents issued before 1990.

If you have already gone through a normal admission procedure (i.e. this is not your first admission application):

17. I already received an admission confirmation after 31.12.2015 and did not use it and allowed it to lapse. Can I submit a new admission application?

Yes, submitting a new application once is possible according to III a no. 9 AO BMI.

18. I already obtained an admission confirmation, used it to enter Germany, but left the Federal Republic permanently. My residence permit has expired. Can I submit a new admission application?

Yes, submitting a new application once is possible according to III a no. 9 AO BMI.

19. I submitted an admission application in the past, which was rejected due to moving to a third country (e.g. Israel). However, my permanent residence until fleeing to Germany was demonstrably once again the Ukraine. Can I submit a new admission application?

Yes, submitting a new application once is possible according to III a no.2 and 9 AO BMI.

20. I submitted an admission application in the past, which was rejected due to a negative integration forecast or the lack of a language certificate. Can I submit a new admission application?

Yes, submitting a new application once is possible according to III a no. 2 and 9 AO BMI.

21. I submitted an admission application in the past, which was rejected due to my belief in a religion other than Judaism. Can I submit a new admission application?

No, this continues to be inadmissible.

22. I submitted an admission application in the past, which was rejected because I was convicted of an offence in my homeland which is also regarded as a malicious criminal act in Germany. Can I submit a new admission application?

No, this continues to be inadmissible according to III a no. 9 AO BMI.

23. I submitted an admission application in the past, which was rejected because I exercised a function in the USSR which was usually regarded as significant in upholding the communist regime or actually was due to the circumstances of the particular case. Can I submit a new admission application?

No, this continues to be inadmissible according to III a no. 9 AO BMI.