Temporary protection - Lithuania

Overview

Content updated and validated on: 27/08/2025

Relevant EU legislation

Lithuania transposed the Temporary Protection Directive in 2004 by the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Legal Status of Aliens No IX-2206 | Lietuvos Respublikos įstatymas dėl užsieniečių teisinės padėties Nr. IX-2206.

The government activated temporary protection for displaced persons from Ukraine in Lithuania by Order No 224 on Granting temporary protection in the Republic of Lithuania to aliens | Nutarimas Nr. 224 Dėl laikinosios apsaugos Lietuvos Respublikoje užsieniečiams suteikimo. It entered into force on 16 March 2022. The decision will apply retroactively from 4 March 2022. The duration of temporary protection lasted for 1 year till 4 March 2023.

On 3 January 2024, the government extended temporary protection for Ukrainian citizens by Order No 4886 until March 2025. The government extended temporary protection for Ukrainian citizens by Order No 704 until 4 March 2026.

National legislation

Legislation

Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Legal Status of Aliens No IX-2206 | LietuvosRespublikos įstatymas dėl užsieniečių teisinės padėties Nr. IX-2206.

Implementing acts

Order No 224 on Granting temporary protection in the Republic of Lithuania to aliens (Consolidated version) | Nutarimas Nr. 224 Dėl laikinosios apsaugos

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Lietuvos Respublikoje užsieniečiams suteikimo

Last amended by

28/08/2024: Decision No 704. Amendment of the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on granting temporary protection to foreigners in the Republic of Lithuania | Lietuvos respublikos vyriausybė nutarimas dėl laikinosios apsaugos Lietuvos Respublikoje užsieniečiams suteikimo 2022 m. Kovo 16 d. Nr. 224

Competent authorities and stakeholders

Area	Competent national authority	Assistance to the competent authority (if applicable)
Screening at the external border (if relevant)	No information currently available	n/a
Biometric data (if relevant)	The Migration Department under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania | Migracijos departamentas prie Lietuvos Respublikos vidaus reikalų ministerijos	n/a
Granting temporary protection	The Migration Department under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania | Migracijos departamentas prie Lietuvos Respublikos vidaus reikalų ministerijos	n/a

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Area	Competent national authority	Assistance to the competent authority (if applicable)
Issuing the residence permit	The Migration Department under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania | Migracijos departamentas prie Lietuvos Respublikos vidaus reikalų ministerijos	n/a
Providing accommodation	The Reception and Integration Agency | Priėmimo ir integracijos agentūra and municipalities.	n/a
Medical care	The National Health Insurance Fund, municipalities, health care institutions. The Reception and Integration Agency (for residents of reception centres).	n/a
Social welfare	Municipalities, Lithuania's State Social Insurance Fund Board (Sodra), Disability and Working Capacity Assessment Office (equation or determination of disability).	NGOs: Caritas Lithuania and Lithuanian Red Cross.

Eligibility

According to Article 1 of the Order on the granting of temporary protection in the Republic of Lithuania to foreigners, the following categories of persons are eligible for temporary protection - those who left Ukraine on or after 24 February 2022 as a result of the Russian military aggression, who are:

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- citizens of Ukraine who had resided in Ukraine before 24 February 2022, or after
- stateless persons and third-country nationals who are not nationals of Ukraine and who enjoyed international protection or equivalent national protection in Ukraine before 24 February 2022; or
- family members within the meaning of Article 2(4) of Decision (EU) 2022/382 of persons referred to in points a) and b) above; or
- stateless persons or third-country nationals who are not nationals of Ukraine and who have resided legally continuously in Ukraine before 24 February 2022 on the basis of a valid permanent residence permit in Ukraine, and cannot be safely and permanently returned to their country of origin or to another State which accepts them;
- having temporarily left Ukraine not earlier than 24 January 2022 and legally staying in the territory of the European Union or in another third country when they fulfil the conditions set out in points a) and d) above and entered the Republic of Lithuania before 1 May 2022.
- children born to any of the above outside Ukraine after 24 February 2022.

Admission to the territory

Ukrainian citizens with biometric passports are granted a visa-free stay for 90 days (in Lithuania and the whole Schengen area) within an 180-day period) Ukrainian citizens holding biometric passports and whose national visas or temporary residence permits expire in Lithuania can immediately start enjoying the 90-day visa-free regime upon the expiry of these documents. In addition, Ukrainians fleeing war in Ukraine are allowed to entry Lithuania regardless of whether or not they have biometric passports.

Provision of information

Information platforms

- Office of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania's dedicated page

- Migration Department's web portal providing information on general services, health care, work, school, learning opportunities, psychological support

- National Volunteer Support Coordination Centre, Strong together platform

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Leaflets

- Government information sheet for war refugees from Ukraine (LT/EN/RU/UA)

- Assistance to Ukrainian war refugees according to their status leaflet (UA)
- Psychological support leaflet (UA)

Dedicated contacts

Telephone lines:

- Humanitarian aid hotline +370 684 98 688 (24 hours a day)

- Migration department at +370 5 271 7112 (migration hotline I–IV 7.30–16.30, V 7.30–15.15)

- Strong Together Platform at +370 677 22 222 to provide information on accommodation (24 hours a day)

- Full list of contacts online at the government portal including emergency contacts.

Information points

Information is also provided at temporary registration centres upon arrival.

Other

- Sovereign Order of Malta in Lithuania dedicated page

- Dedicated page on Caritas website

Latest statistics: Data on daily arrivals and registrations is collected by registration centres and Migration Department's offices across the country.

Series of videos are available in English, France, Russian and Arabic:

- Refugees Reception Centre’s internal rules, rights, duties, and responsibilities:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P3XwXjdhtgY&t=22s (part one)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DCqf9UltwwA&t=28s (part two)

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- Accommodation and services provided in the Refugees Reception Centre: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SyDvD6SfCt0
- Health care services: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Suvx_sAphSQ
- Housing, search, deposit and rent compensation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=horaIBk6ul4
- Finding a job, concluding a contract, rights and obligations: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5USaam9sCR4
- Integration of foreigners granted asylum in municipalities: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1aoW_0jbEZo
- The security and help system, message boxes and emergency services: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UNHFudVToKg&t=39s
- Leisure and activities at the Refugees Reception Centre: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X6HUk3c3G28
- The Rights and Responsibilities of Unaccompanied Foreign Minors: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WwimvK5rzc0
- The education system in Lithuania: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lQLNw-4YakI
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating in Lithuania: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wz2NRQRAU6Y
- The conditions for family reunification, opportunities, required documents, and mandatory actions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t22ULhIE9Rk
- Lithuanian language courses organized for adult foreigners: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VLtCZhso5nE
- Individual integration plans created for foreigners granted asylum: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k8RjzxaoW2c
- Human rights in Lithuania: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZtXh30gqsSU
- Lithuanian Culture, Nature and Attractions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X--KK6ii5N0
- Vulnerability Assessment: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R3GUkJ8mXCg

- Institutions that foreigners encounter in Lithuania: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yp7BN9l_9N0
- The Legal Status of Foreigners in the Republic of Lithuania - Similarities and Differences: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f-qWqm4q_04

And others published in English, Russian and Ukrainian:

- Social Support for Refugees from Ukraine: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xvmiYa6FHtU

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- Support for the acquisition, or rental of housing: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vIndaGsruH8
- Healthcare services in Lithuania: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c5jlmhdOtZE
- Domestic Violence: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KA9YW_DC7cg
- Consumer Rights: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rgSmivFpDEg&t=8s
- How to Prepare a CV: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ubBrIzmuCN4&t=10s
- Welfare Pensions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nmky5kky_RY
- Child Protection System in Lithuania: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-XO-xzPAL7Q
- Human Trafficking: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TFoO3ATHr4M

EUAA booklets

EUAA Booklet on Temporary Protection in Lithuania also available in UA and RU

Informational project-based videos were created and published on YouTube and the Agency's website.

Procedural aspects

Individuals seeking residence in Lithuania must register at the nearest territorial branch of the Migration Department or a 24-hour Registration Centre, which provides one-stop services for those in need of accommodation.

Prior to registration, applicants can complete an electronic residence permit application following official guidelines. Registration centres offer essential services, including temporary accommodation, a three-day food package, and medical aid. Children must be physically present for registration with an adult.

After registration, refugees are eligible for a temporary residence permit valid until March 4, 2026, or a one-year national visa. However, Ukrainian citizens without valid foreign passports are only eligible for temporary residence permits on humanitarian grounds. No state fee is required for processing visa or permit applications.

Since late 2022, Lithuania has issued digital versions of temporary residence

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permits, replacing plastic cards upon expiration. These digital permits include a beneficiary's photo, legal references, and a QR code for authentication.

Registration	Registration is required at the • nearest territorial branch of the Migration Department during working hours (list of offices available online) • a 24-hour Registration Centre which operate as one stop service points for person with accommodation needs (list of registration centres available online) Before the registration, applicants may fill in the electronic application for residence permit following the guidelines or video instruction provided by the relevant authorities. The registration centres provide registration, information, temporary accommodation and 3-day food package and essential medical aid. In order to register with an adult, a children must be present.

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Residence permit	After the registration refugees are entitled to: - obtain a temporary residence permit in Lithuania (valid until 4 March 2026); or - a national visa (for 1 year). National visas will not be issued to citizens of Ukraine who are not holders of valid foreign passports. Instead, the latter may apply for temporary residence permits for humanitarian reasons. No State fee will be charged for examining and deciding on applications for national visas or temporary residence permits. Since the last months of 2022, digital residence permits are issued to beneficiaries of temporary protection, which contain the person's photograph, relevant information, a special note indicating the article of the Law "On the Legal Status of Foreigners" and a QR code which allows for a swift verification of its authenticity.
Legal aid	Lithuanian lawyers and legal assistants providing pro bono (free) legal advice can help resolve legal issues. Information is available by the Migration Department.

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Appeal	The Migration Department announced that at this stage, no return or expulsion decisions will be taken in respect of Ukrainian nationals and their family members. Article 138 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreigners provides that a foreigner may file an appeal to the regional administrative court within 14 days from service of the decision. Decision of the court may be appealed to the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania within 14 days from the publication of the decision.

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Exclusion	The grounds for exclusion from temporary protection are laid down in Article 93 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreigners. The law states that: that a foreigner shall be refused temporary protection in the Republic of Lithuania if: 1. there are serious reasons for considering that the foreigner has committed a crime against peace, a crime against humanity or a war crime, as defined in laws of the Republic of Lithuania, international treaties or other instruments of international law, or that he has instigated or otherwise participated in committing such crimes; 2. there are serious reasons for considering that the foreigner has committed a serious non-political crime outside the Republic of Lithuania prior to his admission into the Republic of Lithuania as a beneficiary of temporary protection. 3. there are serious reasons for considering that the foreigner has been guilty of acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations. 4. there are serious reasons for considering his stay in the Republic of Lithuania as a threat to national security or he, having been convicted by a final judgment of a grave crime, constitutes a danger to the community.

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Termination/Withdrawal	The grounds for termination of temporary protection are laid down in Article 96 of the Law on Legal Status of Foreigners. A decision to withdraw a foreigner's temporary protection in the Republic of Lithuania shall be taken by the Migration Department. Usually, the Migration Department interviews the foreigner before taking the decision. The authorities (e.g. Police department, State security department) will be consulted, if necessary).

Procedure to register and be granted temporary protection

Individuals seeking residence in Lithuania must register at the nearest territorial branch of the Migration Department or a 24-hour Registration Centre, which provides one-stop services for those in need of accommodation.

Prior to registration, applicants can complete an electronic residence permit application following official guidelines. Registration centres offer essential services, including temporary accommodation, a three-day food package, and medical aid. Children must be physically present for registration with an adult.

After registration, refugees are eligible for a temporary residence permit valid until 4 March 2026 or a 1-year national visa. However, Ukrainian citizens without valid foreign passports are only eligible for temporary residence permits on humanitarian grounds. No state fee is required for processing visa or permit applications.

Since late 2022, Lithuania has issued digital versions of temporary residence permits, replacing plastic cards upon expiration. These digital permits include a beneficiary's photo, legal references, and a QR code for authentication.

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Residence permit	After the registration refugees are entitled to: - obtain a temporary residence permit in Lithuania (valid until 4 March 2026); or - a national visa (for 1 year). National visas will not be issued to citizens of Ukraine who are not holders of valid foreign passports. Instead, the latter may apply for temporary residence permits for humanitarian reasons. No State fee will be charged for examining and deciding on applications for national visas or temporary residence permits. Since the last months of 2022, digital residence permits are issued to beneficiaries of temporary protection, which contain the person's photograph, relevant information, a special note indicating the article of the Law "On the Legal Status of Foreigners" and a QR code which allows for a swift verification of its authenticity.

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Reception and accommodation

Overview

Recipients of temporary protection are eligible to stay in self-rented housing as soon as they arrive to Lithuania. Free-of-charge accommodation, provided by state and municipal institutions, is available for the first 6 months after arrival.

Emergency humanitarian aid is also available for the first 26 weeks. Recipients of temporary protection are also eligible to various social benefits provided by municipalities.

Organisation of reception and accommodation

Initial reception

Refugees fleeing Ukraine are entitled to free residence in state and municipal institutions' accommodation places for the maximum period of 6 months after arrival. After the end of the period of free residence in the state and municipal institutions accommodation places, the right to reside therein continues, provided that the accommodation is paid for in accordance with the procedures laid down by the managers and users of these accommodation places. (Law of the Legal Status of Foreigners, Article 94, Section 1, Para. 2).

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Emergency assistance is also provided to foreigners who have the right to temporary protection or have been granted temporary protection status in Lithuania. The assistance is funded through an AMIF-funded project, managed by the Reception and Integration Agency. The project is implemented with partners that are responsible for the provision of assistance, i. e. Caritas Lithuania and Lithuanian Red Cross units. Refugees fleeing Ukraine can apply for assistance in the form of food, hygiene products, medicines, information and escort services and other humanitarian assistance in order to meet the primary needs of the person.

Assistance can be obtained once a week, up to a maximum of 4 times in consecutive or non-consecutive weeks. One can apply for assistance if no more than 26 weeks have passed since the date of registration with the Migration Department.

Foreigners are provided with essential living conditions and necessary items according to established standards. Health care, including primary medical services and psychological support, is guaranteed. Residents also have access to recreational and educational facilities such as a library, computer room, gym, and sewing room, with supervised activities organized for children.

Accommodation

As mentioned above, Ukrainians are eligible to accommodation free-of-charge in municipality- or state-owned places of temporary accommodation for the first 6 months after their arrival; after the initial 6 months, they retain the right to live in these places, but the accommodation is no longer free of charge.

After the initial 6 months of their registration, if the person or family is not residing in a place of temporary accommodation and suddenly loses their place of residence for reasons beyond their control and if their income related to their employment relationship is lower than a certain amount, they once again become eligible to free temporary accommodation in the Reception and Integration Agency for a maximum period of 1 month, and if they are a vulnerable person – for a maximum period of 3 months (source).

Provision for means to obtain housing

After receiving their permit to live in Lithuania on the grounds of temporary protection refugees from Ukraine are entitled by a one-off settlement allowance, allowance to cover part of the rent, childcare benefits and other social benefits

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that equate to the social benefits received by Lithuanian citizens. Information is available on the Migration Department dedicated page and the page of the Ministry of Social Security and Labour.

Other types of accommodation

As mentioned above, Ukrainians are eligible to accommodation free-of-charge in municipality- or state-owned places of temporary accommodation for the first 6 months after their arrival; after the initial 6 months, they retain the right to live in these places, but the accommodation is no longer free of charge.

Municipalities provide a list of available accommodations. Typically, accommodation in municipality-owned facilities is arranged at the municipal level.

Expenses related to the free accommodation of foreigners who are entitled to temporary protection or who have been granted temporary protection in accommodation places offered by state or municipal institutions shall be covered from the State budget.

Legal regulation also provides the possibility that compensation may be granted for free accommodation offered voluntarily by natural or legal persons (excluding state or municipal institutions), if needed. This system was in operation during the high influx of Ukrainians.

Rights of people granted temporary protection

Rights	Description

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Access to labour market	Ukrainian citizens enjoying a visa-free regime or holding a valid Schengen visa, as well as Ukrainian citizens who have obtained national visas on humanitarian grounds or a temporary residence permit in Lithuania, will have the right to work or carry out self-employed activities and will be exempted from the obligation to obtain a work permit; Ukrainian citizens who have applied for asylum in the Republic of Lithuania will also have the right to work. Applicants for a temporary residence permit for the purpose of work in Lithuania will be exempted from the obligation to obtain a decision of the Employment Service on the compatibility of the alien's work with the labour market needs and will be able to start work immediately. Therefore, employers of the Republic of Lithuania intending to employ an Ukrainian citizen will not need to apply to the Employment Service for work permits and/or decisions on the conformity of work; The Employment Service is actively working with governmental organisations, municipalities, business representatives and social partners to help the people of Ukraine who have left their country; Registration and consultation can be carried out at any department of the Employment Service or by telephone. Upon registration with the Employment Service, an Auxiliary Officer will be appointed to provide full information on the services provided by the Employment Service. The consultation is available in English and Russian. The Employment Service will provide free labour market services related to job search. Employers are invited to register available vacancies on the Employment Service's website using the keyword "for Ukrainians" including a description in English or Russian. Employers who have concluded an employment contract with those foreign nationals must submit a notification in the prescribed form via the SODROS

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Access to medical care	Following the registration, beneficiaries are able to get free health services at a medical establishment of the municipality registered. The Vilnius City Mental Health Centre has a Psychotraumatology Centre, where psychiatrists-psychotherapists from Ukraine, Belarus and Lithuania work and offer consultations (tel. 370 672 02735). In addition, free psychological consultations are provided by IOM Lithuania, the Manodaktaras.lt platform, and mental health and public health centers throughout Lithuania. Information about health services is available on the - Government's website - Migration Department dedicated page - Memo of healthcare services - Telephone line +370 5 232 2222, https://ligoniukasa.lrv.lt/ - Helpline 1809 for eEmotional support in Russian or +370 664 65 792 (I-V 18.00-21.00; VI-VII 12.00-15.00). Video consultations of psychologists in Russian and Ukrainian: https://www.manodaktaras.lt/slava-ukraini

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Social welfare assistance and means of subsistence	Municipalities can already provide social support as beneficiaries of temporary protection in Lithuania are entitled to child benefits, social benefit, compensations for the house heating, drinking water and hot water, one-time accommodation benefit, social assistance pension. General or special social services are provided in municipalities to persons holding a temporary or permanent residence permit in Lithuania. Beneficiaries of temporary protection may also be eligible for sickness, maternity, paternity, childcare, unemployment, accidents at work and occupational disease. Information about social assistance is available at the - Government's website - Migration Department's dedicated pages - State Social Insurance Fund Board under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour

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Education	Minor foreign nationals entitled to receive temporary protection have the right to study according to general education or formal vocational training programs, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Education, Science and Sport. Municipalities are in charge of the education of Ukrainian children. For school enrolment, the Reception Desk of the municipality should be contacted. Information and contacts of education coordinators is provided by the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport. Information about education is available on the - Government's website - Migration Department's dedicated page - Ministry of Education, Science and Sport - www.studyin.lt for study programmes and higher education institutions.
Family reunification	Displaced persons from Ukraine may apply family reunification under the same conditions as refugees.

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Other	**Banks:** Banks operating in Lithuania are ready to open accounts and provide basic banking services to war refugees from Ukraine free of charge. Information is available on the government's website and the Bank of Lithuania on about financial services in Lithuania. Cultural activities and leisure: Information is available on the government's website. **Legal aid:** Lithuanian lawyers and legal assistants providing pro bono (free) legal advice can help resolve legal issues. Information is available by the Migration Department. **Pets:** The State Food and Veterinary Service has facilitated the entry of pets. Ukrainians whose pets are properly marked, vaccinated, have a valid animal passport, and meet all the requirements for the entry of pets into the EU will follow the usual procedure for crossing the border. Animals coming from Ukraine that are not micro-chipped or have not been vaccinated against rabies will be micro-chipped and vaccinated, and therefore subjected to simpler quarantine conditions. Information is available on the government's website. **SIM cards:** free SIM cards are available at all refugee coordination centres in Lithuania or at the operators' customer service desks Information is available on the government's website and the Communications Regulatory Authority. **Transportation:** Ukrainian citizens can use Vilnius public transport free of charge. Ukrainians will only have to show their identity document to ticket inspectors - no tickets or any other documents will be required. Traveling is also free of charge for train in Lithuania by presentation of the identity document. Information is available on the Vilnius municipality's website.

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Assistance to unaccompanied minors

Legislative changes were introduced with Law XIV-946 of 17 March 2022 to ensure unaccompanied children fleeing war are linked to a legal guardian as soon as possible. No child in Lithuania can be without a legal representative, which is important not only in order to ensure a safe environment for children, but also in the provision of various benefits and services. Persons who are accompanying a minor who is not their biological child may apply to become their guardians by registering with the Migration Department. The State Child Rights Protection and Adoption Service specified that there is no possibility of adopting children from Ukraine.

Accommodation

A specific reception algorithm has been set up to ensure a safe environment, proper care and the necessary assistance for children from Ukraine coming from war. It lays down the actions and rules of cooperation between the institutions. According to this algorithm, municipalities, non-governmental organisations or private individuals are required to report Ukrainian children entering or arriving in Lithuania to the State Child Rights Protection and Adoption Service or its territorial division. Additionally, if a group of children arrives in Lithuania, this information must be shared with Ministry of Social Security and Labour that helps to coordinate with the municipality in relation to ensuring children accommodation place.

Children’s rights protection professionals will ensure that the child has a legal representative, assess child’s situation, hear the child and register his/her details. The municipalities will continue to take care of the child’s well-being by providing services, place of residence, etc.

Children arriving in larger groups, e.g., from children care institutions in Ukraine are accommodated together in Lithuania without separating children from each other. Currently (as of May 2, 2022), 43 children from Ukrainian children care institutions or other groups of childrenlive in Trakai, 21 Visaginas, 12 Kaunas, 163 Kulautuva, 23 Panevėžys, 8 Raseiniai, 5 Švenčionėliai . Other municipalities are also consulted to find suitable places for groups of children if needed. A further 1037 children entered Lithuania with others, e.g. relatives or persons with emotional ties (friends, neighbours, etc.) with the child. Overall there are 1312 unaccompanied minors.

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Institutions wishing to provide social care to children coming from Ukraine to Lithuania must obtain a license in the Department of Supervision of Social Services under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour. After receiving the license, they must notify the municipality in which they will operate.

Education

Unaccompanied children have the same educational rights as accompanied children and can access school and the in schools and kindergartens services provided by municipal education divisions where guardians have been appointed. See above for further details.

Accommodation, social services, food packages, clothing, hygiene products, and medicines are provided. Psychological and emotional counselling is offered. Legal services, including representation, are available, as well as state-guaranteed legal aid. Information and assistance are provided regarding temporary protection status, asylum applications, and other related matters. Unaccompanied minors are enrolled in general education schools according to their age. They receive educational support and intensive Lithuanian language instruction (through additional lessons and preparatory classes or groups). Lithuanian language classes are also held in the Agency's reception centres. Social and cultural activities are organised to support children's integration into society. Access to medical care is ensured, including emergency health services. The Agency assesses the vulnerability of arriving individuals (including unaccompanied minors) and submits its conclusions to the Migration Department. In Lithuania, unaccompanied minors are treated the same as other children and are granted all applicable social guarantees.

Assistance to people with special needs

Persons with disabilities and people of retirement age can be entitled to social assistance pensions. Applications can be made in person at the State Social Insurance Fund Board’s “Sodra” offices or online.

Targeted compensation (care allowances) and permanent care are provided to the peoples with special nursing or care (assistance) needs. Ukrainian people who have certain functional disorders can be assessed for a disability according to Lithuanian legislation. Information is available on Migration Department dedicated pages.

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Individuals with special nursing or care needs may receive targeted compensation, ranging from EUR 75.60 to EUR 327.60, depending on their level of impairment. Ukrainian citizens with functional disorders can be assessed for disability under Lithuanian law, following the same procedure as Lithuanian residents. Once assessed, they are entitled to social services, financial support, and disability benefits.

Support measures for disabled individuals and caregivers include housing adaptation, technical assistance (mobility, hearing, and visual aids), personal assistance for daily activities, and mobile teams promoting mobility and independence. Social services, such as counselling, hygiene support, crisis management, and respite care, are available based on individual needs. Municipalities organize these services, ensuring access to temporary and long-term care. Interpreter services, personal assistance, and other technical aids are also provided to those in need.

Trafficking in human beings: Information is provided on assistance to victims of trafficking in human beings. A Helpline is also available at 8 800 91119 (from non-Lithuanian number +370 61691119). To protect Ukrainians from the dangers of human trafficking, in 2024 a new Law on Combating Human Trafficking (2024–2026), along with its action plan, was adopted.

Solidarity (relocation of people who are eligible for temporary protection)

Lithuania plans to accept up to 2,000 Ukrainian refugees from Moldova. To date, 249 were relocated.

Impact of simultaneous application for international protection

Temporary protection and international protection are unrelated procedures and do not exclude each other.

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