



Ministry of Justice and Security

Q&A's Mobilisation Act

for Ukrainian males between the ages of 18 and 60
who have or are looking for temporary protection
in the Netherlands

Contents

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 and reside outside Ukraine. What does the Mobilisation Act mean for you?	3	Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 with temporary protection in the Netherlands. Is it possible for you to open or maintain a bank account without a valid identity document?	3
Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 and reside in the Netherlands. Does the Netherlands share your personal data with Ukrainian authorities, for registration under the Mobilisation Act?	3	Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 with temporary protection in the Netherlands. Can you (continue to) travel after your passport has expired?	3
Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 with temporary protection in the Netherlands. Are you (with an expired passport) still entitled to reception in the Netherlands and are you allowed to work?	3	Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 with temporary protection in the Netherlands. Does registering or not registering affect the renewal of your Ukrainian driving licence?	4
Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 and have an expired passport. Can you still come to the Netherlands to get temporary protection?	3	Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60. Will you be forced by the Netherlands to return to Ukraine?	4
Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 and have no identity document (any more). What happens when you apply for temporary protection in the Netherlands?	3	Q: As a Ukrainian male of conscription age, can you be detained if you enter the consulate and forced by the consulate to return to Ukraine?	4
Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 and have temporary protection in the Netherlands. What do you do if you have lost your identity document (because of theft)?	3		

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 and reside outside Ukraine. What does the Mobilisation Act mean for you?

On 18 May 2024, the Ukrainian Mobilisation Act was tightened. Under this act, Ukrainian authorities ask you to register with the Ukrainian military authorities. More information can be found at: <https://mfa.gov.ua/consul/forua/rozyasnennya-mzs-shchodo-vidnovlennya-prijomu-zayav-na-otrimannya-konsulskih-poslug-dlya-okremih-kategorij-gromadyan>

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 and reside in the Netherlands. Does the Netherlands share your personal data with Ukrainian authorities, for registration under the Mobilisation Act?

The Ukrainian authorities ask you to register your military status by updating your personal data. The Netherlands is not a party to this: the Dutch authorities, including the IND, will not share your personal data with the Ukrainian authorities for this registration.

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 with temporary protection in the Netherlands. Are you (with an expired passport) still entitled to reception in the Netherlands and are you allowed to work?

Yes. If you have already received a sticker or an O document (residence document under the Temporary Protection Directive) from the IND, this residence document is sufficient for residence and reception in the Netherlands and to be able to (continue to) work. If you still experience problems, you can contact the Dutch Council for Refugees (via the website: [RefugeeHelp - Welcome to RefugeeHelp](#)).

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 and have an expired passport. Can you still come to the Netherlands to get temporary protection?

Yes, you can. To register with a municipality, your identity, nationality and origin must be verifiable. If your identity document (your passport or ID card) has expired, you may be registered with the municipality in the Municipal Personal Records Database (BRP). You must be recognisable on the photo in this document. Next, the IND will check whether you meet the conditions for temporary protection. If the IND determines that you meet these conditions, you will receive a residence document under the Temporary Protection Directive (an O document) from the IND. This allows you to stay in the Netherlands.

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 and have no identity document (any more). What happens when you apply for temporary protection in the Netherlands?

If you cannot prove that you are who you say you are and that you meet the conditions for temporary protection with (identity) documents, you will not be granted temporary protection in the

Netherlands. You do have the option to apply for asylum at the IND in Ter Apel. If it appears during the asylum procedure that you do meet the conditions for temporary protection, you will still be granted temporary protection. You can then register in the Municipal Personal Records Database in a municipality of your choice. And make an appointment with the IND via the [online appointment planner](#) to collect a residence document under the Temporary Protection Directive (an O document) with access to the facilities associated with the temporary protection, including work.

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 and have temporary protection in the Netherlands. What do you do if you have lost your identity document (because of theft)?

Loss of your identity document does not affect your right to temporary protection (including facilities such as residence and work) in the Netherlands. If your residence document under the Temporary Protection Directive has also been lost or stolen, you can make an appointment yourself for a new residence document at the IND in Amsterdam via: [online appointment planner](#). You must then bring a citizen service number (BSN), a police report that the residence permit under the Temporary Protection Directive has been lost and the appointment code with you to the appointment. With the (new) residence document you can prove that you are entitled to temporary protection in the Netherlands.

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 with temporary protection in the Netherlands. Is it possible for you to open or maintain a bank account without a valid identity document?

Yes, this is possible. A bank can open a bank account using, for example, a Cyrillic document or your O document. You received this residence document from the IND. If you already have a bank account but your identity document expires, a bank will not close your account. If you still experience problems, you can approach the IND by making an appointment yourself, via: [online appointment planner](#). For more information, please contact the Dutch Council for Refugees via: [RefugeeHelp - Welcome to RefugeeHelp](#)).

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 with temporary protection in the Netherlands. Can you (continue to) travel after your passport has expired?

To travel, you must have a valid travel document. The residence document under the Temporary Protection Directive (sticker or O document) is not a travel document, but a passport is. Within Europe, temporary protected persons travelling with an expired passport have been treated charitably, but this is at their own risk. Travelling outside Europe without a valid travel document is not recommended. For more information on travel, via: [Richtlijn Tijdelijke Bescherming Oekraïne | IND](#).

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60 with temporary protection in the Netherlands. Does registering or not registering affect the renewal of your Ukrainian driving licence?

In principle, your driving licence from Ukraine does not expire. This means you can continue to use your driving licence in the Netherlands. You do not need to renew your driving licence. Registering (or failing to register) your military status with the Ukrainian authorities does not affect this in the Netherlands.

Q: You are a Ukrainian male between the ages of 18 and 60. Will you be forced by the Netherlands to return to Ukraine?

If you have temporary protection in the Netherlands, you will not be required to return to Ukraine. If you want to return voluntarily, you can. You can be helped to do so by the Repatriation and Departure Service (DT&V). On this website you

will find information on how to do this: [Assistance for those returning to Ukraine / Допомога з поверненням в Україну | News item | Repatriation and Departure Service \(dienstter-ugkeerenvertrek.nl\)](#)

Q: As a Ukrainian male of conscription age, can you be detained if you enter the consulate and forced by the consulate to return to Ukraine?

As a rule, you cannot be detained when entering the Ukrainian consulate in the Netherlands. The consulate is not Ukrainian territory and is not authorised to conduct judicial actions on Dutch territory without the consent of the Dutch authorities. Police or judicial action by Ukraine will require a request for legal assistance or extradition to the Netherlands. A request will be assessed against treaties and national legislation by the Dutch authorities. Ukraine cannot therefore act independently here and forcibly return Ukrainians to Ukraine.