

## Department of Social Protection supports for those arriving from Ukraine under the EU Temporary Protection Directive

Update as at: 9<sup>th</sup> August 2022

Welcome to our seventh newsletter, we hope you find it of assistance.

### In this edition the focus is on:

- What should a person do if they lose their job?
- When a person starts work what happens to their Child Benefit claim?
- If I become a full-time student, what do I need to do?
- What is the Accommodation Recognition Payment?

For information on topics covered in previous editions please see page 4

### Introduction

The European Union has put in place a temporary protection Directive to allow Ukrainian citizens and others fleeing Ukraine access to a wide range of supports including social welfare income supports. The Department of Social Protection is providing support and services to assist people covered by this Directive who are fleeing Ukraine and who arrive in Ireland.

The Department has published information on gov.ie in both Ukrainian and Russian and interpretive services are available in all our Reception Centres and Offices.

### Current Numbers

PPSNs have been issued to some 47,962 people as at close of business 7<sup>th</sup> August 2022.

- 49% of Ukrainian arrivals are adult women
- 33% are children
- 18% are adult males
- 4% of the adults are aged 66 or over

### Income Supports:

- Income supports are being paid in respect of c. 38,700 people, including children
- There are c.23,385 primary claims with an average of 1.7 people on each claim.
- Child benefit is now also being paid in respect of 14,032 children

For more information on income supports please visit [Gov.ie/dsp/Ukraine](https://gov.ie/dsp/Ukraine)

### What should a person do if they lose their job??

If a person loses their job, are made redundant, laid off or if their working hours are reduced they may qualify for a social welfare payment. A person should apply for Jobseeker's Allowance on the first day they become unemployed. When a person applies for a jobseeker's payment, they must be available for work, fit for work, and genuinely seeking work but unable to find work. Jobseeker claims are processed as quickly as possible.

A person may not be entitled to Jobseeker's Allowance in certain situations. This is known as being disqualified. A person may be disqualified from getting Jobseeker's Allowance for up to 9 weeks if they:

- Left work voluntarily and without just cause  
or
- Lost their job through misconduct

### If I become a full-time student, what do I need to do?

There are a range of measures to provide access to further and higher-level education for the academic year 2022/2023 to displaced Ukrainian students living in Ireland.

[gov.ie - Minister Harris announces measures to provide access to further and higher education for displaced Ukrainian students \(www.gov.ie\)](https://www.gov.ie/en/news/2022/08/minister-harris-announces-measures-to-provide-access-to-further-and-higher-education-for-displaced-ukrainian-students/)

The measures ensure displaced Ukrainians will be treated as European students and will not be subjected to international fees.

If a person in receipt of income support from the Department of Social Protection becomes a full-time student for the academic year 2022/2023, they must notify the Department as soon as possible. The Department will establish if the person has any ongoing entitlement to income support. In general, there is no entitlement to a Jobseeker's payment where a person is a full-time student.

The national Erasmus grant allocation will be used to fund financial supports for qualified persons who undertake full-time studies in Higher Education Institutions.

Displaced Ukrainian students will also be eligible to access the Springboard+ programme [HEA - Springboard+ \(springboardcourses.ie\)](https://springboardcourses.ie/) and Post Leaving Cert Courses (PLC).

### When a person starts work what happens to their Child Benefit claim?

Child Benefit is a universal payment. This means that a person's income level and their social insurance (PRSI) record do not affect whether they get it. When a person starts working they will continue to receive their Child Benefit, while they continue to remain eligible.

A person that is receiving Child Benefit must tell the DSP in writing about any changes in their circumstances which could affect their Child Benefit claim. Examples of changes in circumstances are:

- Change of address
- Where the child no longer lives with them, or they are not in their care
- Their child, who is aged 16 or 17, leaves full-time education
- The person or their child/children leave Ireland
- The person or their partner start work in another country

### What is the Accommodation Recognition Payment?

The Accommodation Recognition Payment is a monthly payment of €400 available to people if they are providing accommodation to a person or people who arrived in Ireland under the EU Temporary Protection Directive since March 2022. The scheme opened to applications on Tuesday 26 July 2022

It is available if a person is hosting in their own home or providing accommodation in a vacant property. It is also available if a person has made the hosting arrangement privately or through the Irish Red Cross pledge process.

The payment is exempt for means-testing for social welfare payments and grants from other public bodies. It is also not taxable.

To qualify for the Accommodation Recognition Payment a person must:

- be aged 18 or over
- provide (or have provided) accommodation to a person or people who arrived in Ireland under the EU Temporary Protection Directive
- have provided the host accommodation in Ireland and have a valid Eircode
- be the owner of or a tenant in the host accommodation being provided and have the consent of any other owners or tenants
- declare that this accommodation meets the minimum set of standards
- commit to offering this accommodation for a minimum period of 6 months
- There must be at least 1 person being hosted on the last day of the month for which payment is due.

A person does not have to be Garda vetted to apply for this payment.

This payment is not payable if there is a rental agreement with the person being hosted. However, the payment is not affected if they contribute towards costs such as utilities and food.

The payment is made in arrears and will be paid on the second Tuesday of each month. Payments can be made to an Irish, UK, SEPA, N26 or Revolut bank account.

Payments may be backdated to 4 March 2022 or from when a person started providing accommodation.

This payment will be available until the end of March 2023, unless a decision is made to extend the scheme.

The quickest and easiest way to apply is online at [www.MyWelfare.ie](http://www.MyWelfare.ie)

### Reminder of all useful links:

[Gov.ie/Ukraine](http://Gov.ie/Ukraine) – a dedicated site with information on the Irish government's response to the Ukraine crisis, and all the government supports available

[Gov.ie/DSP/Ukraine](http://Gov.ie/DSP/Ukraine) – a page with information on all social welfare supports for those affected, this information is available in both the Ukrainian and Russian languages

[gov.ie/findyourintreo](http://gov.ie/findyourintreo) – this directory gives a list of the locations, contact details and opening hours of all our offices including the dedicated Ukraine Support Centres

[Jobsireland.ie](https://www.jobsireland.ie) – this website helps those who are looking for employment and employers who have vacancies. It has tailored information for those affected in both the Ukrainian and Russian languages

<https://services.mywelfare.ie/en/topics/out-of-work-payments/benefit-of-work-estimator/> - a quick way of checking how or if income from work, including part time work, could affect a payment from the Department of Social Protection

[www.irishimmigration.ie/faqs-for-ukraine-nationals-and-residents-of-ukraine](https://www.irishimmigration.ie/faqs-for-ukraine-nationals-and-residents-of-ukraine) FAQs – for Ukraine Nationals and Residents of Ukraine provided by the Department of Justice.

#### In our previous editions we featured:

- How does the person get their PPSN?
- How does the person get their income support payment?
- What Income Support payments are people entitled to
- What happens if a person wants to start work/ How can Intreo Offices help persons find work?
- If a person starts work, how will this affect their income support payment?
- How can people request to change their Post Office when they have moved address?
- Getting paid to a Bank Account
- What obligations does a Jobseekers Allowance recipient have?
- How is employment classified?
- Supports available to have a person's qualifications recognised
- How working remotely in Ukraine is treated for Tax purposes in Ireland
- How International Protection differs from Temporary Protection under the EU Directive
- How can students with Temporary Protection access higher education in Ireland?
- What supports are available to minors arriving in Ireland under the EU Temporary Protection Directive?
- Why are people with Temporary Protection and receiving a Jobseekers payment being asked to attend their local Intreo or Branch Office?
- How to apply for Back to School Clothing and Footwear Allowance
- How does going on holidays or leaving the country affect your income support payment from the Department of Social Protection?