**Create your own TM**

English: [https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/stronger-europe-world/eu-solidarity-ukraine/eu-assistance-ukraine/information-people-fleeing-war-ukraine\_en#preparing-to-leave](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/stronger-europe-world/eu-solidarity-ukraine/eu-assistance-ukraine/information-people-fleeing-war-ukraine_en%22%20%5Cl%20%22preparing-to-leave)

Italian: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/stronger-europe-world/eu-solidarity-ukraine/eu-assistance-ukraine/information-people-fleeing-war-ukraine_en#preparing-to-leave>

**to translate this text (ENGLISH > ITALIAN) using OmegaT:**

Preparing for departure

If possible, take valid travel documents with you when you leave. Even if you do not have all travel documents or medical documents (vaccination certificate, COVID-19 test) with you, you will be allowed to enter the EU.

All EU countries bordering Ukraine grant access on humanitarian grounds to people fleeing the war in Ukraine, regardless of whether they have a biometric passport or not. This also applies to children. If you have Ukrainian nationality and a biometric passport, you can enter the EU by showing your passport at the border. In all other cases, Member States will admit you on humanitarian grounds.

If you have another nationality and you need a visa to enter the EU, you have to present your short-stay visa. If you are not in possession of a short-stay visa, Member States must still grant you entry to facilitate your return to your country of origin.

Given the current situation in Ukraine, Member States may carry out border controls not only at the borders, but also at other secure locations inland. Those checks may be carried out during or after your transport to that safe location. You may be asked to remain at that safe location until the checks have been completed.

Regardless of your nationality, you have the right to immediate assistance and immediate information about your rights. This includes temporary shelter and the provision of basic needs such as food and medicine. Other rights may vary depending on the status you are granted in the EU.

As part of migration and security policy, you may be subject to police and other administrative checks at any time, including on the territory of Member States. It is important to cooperate and to provide the necessary documents and information to the police, border guards or other competent authorities. In certain circumstances you may be required to remain at the disposal of the authorities for the duration of those checks in designated facilities.

Your rights in the EU

After your arrival in the EU you have several options, depending on your personal situation. The authorities will inform you of your rights.

1. You can get temporary protection

If you are a permanent resident of Ukraine and left the country to escape the war by 24 February 2022, you may be entitled to temporary protection in all EU countries. The temporary protection is for at least one year and can be extended depending on the situation in Ukraine. Rights under the Temporary Protection Directive include a residence permit, access to employment and housing, medical assistance and, for children, access to education. Everyone residing legally in the EU also has the right to open a basic bank account. This video will give you more information on your rights to open a bank account.