Kristel Abel

Saatja:	Liina-Jaanika Seisler
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Saatja: Liina-Jaanika Seisler Saatmisaeg: teisipäev, 11. oktoober 2022 08:49 Adressaat: 'b.krumpholz@esiweb.org' <b.krumpholz@esiweb.org> Koopia: Kristin Rammus <kristin.rammus@sotsiaalkindlustusamet.ee> Teema: Question regarding Refugee accommodation in Estonia

Hi

Thank you for your interest in Estonia's work with Ukrainian refugees.

Since the beginning of the war, we have accommodated more than 20,000 people in short term, currently about 3500 people are in short-term accommodation. 60,000 Ukrainian war refugees have expressed their wish to stay in Estonia, so majority of them have found accommodation for themselves.

If a refugee has received temporary protection in Estonia, he or she has the same rights and obligations as all the residents of Estonia. He is entitled to benefits, such as family benefits, subsistence allowance. For a person living alone or for the first member of the family, the subsistence limit is EUR 200 per month, EUR 160 per month for the next member. Fof every minor in the family the subsistence limit is EUR 240 euros. These amounts must remain in person's wallet after payment of housing costs. The allowance is paid by the local authority where the refugee lives.

To start an independent life in Estonia, war refugees have the right to apply for a rental-related costs compensation. This is one-time compensation and it is up to EUR 1200.

Best regards

Liina-Jaanika Seisler Communications adviser Social Incurence Board 5212061

Good afternoon,

I am a researcher at the European Stability Initiative, a think tank on migration policy in Berlin.

We are currently looking at how different European countries accommodated the Ukrainian refugees and we were impressed by Estonia.

For our analysis we still have a few questions and would appreciate your help:

Do you have any statistics on how Ukrainian refugees are currently accommodated in Estonia? How many are accommodated by the state, how many are living in rental property, how many with private households?

We would also like to understand better how the social benefits are paid to refugees. From what I read, Ukrainians are eligible to financial aid just as Estonians are. If their income is below a certain threshold their housing costs are covered, they receive an additional 150 EUR per month for adults and 180 per child, next to child allowances etc...

What exactly is that income threshold?

Having answers to these questions would help us a great deal.

Thank you in advance,

Barbara Krumpholz