On 4 March 2022, the Temporary Protection Directive\(^1\) was activated\(^2\), thereby requiring Member States to provide persons displaced from Ukraine with access to accommodation, social welfare, means of subsistence and medical care. It also guarantees access to education and specialised assistance to vulnerable groups, including mothers and children. The Commission does not provide direct financial support to persons displaced from Ukraine. Instead, existing EU funding instruments help Member States to cover specific needs.

Regarding support for people fleeing Ukraine, Poland can use several available sources of funding. The Home Affairs Funds\(^3\), including the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF), focus on first reception needs\(^4\) and early integration measures\(^5\). The AMIF prioritises actions assisting vulnerable persons, including funding suitable reception for families with children, unaccompanied minors, and persons with disabilities. Moreover, the Commission provides EUR 400 million in the form of emergency assistance to those Member States under most pressure, including Poland.

Greater flexibility has been introduced in the use of cohesion policy funding (CARE packages\(^6\)) to help Member States and regions deal with the inflow of displaced persons. In particular, a new unit cost facilitates the financing of basic needs and the support of persons granted temporary protection. The Commission adopted a new proposal to notably extend and enhance this unit cost, and to better support local authorities and civil society organisations. These measures complement longer-term investments being financed with the European Regional Development Fund and the European Social Fund\(^7\).

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4. E.g. emergency accommodation, initial registration and referral to specialised support services.
5. E.g. preparatory language training and civic orientation courses for all age groups.
7. E.g. longer-term accommodation, education, childcare and psychosocial support.