

In terms of early childhood education and care and education, what will change if you apply for and receive a municipality of residence for your child?

The child has a residence permit based on temporary protection but **NOT A MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE**

You have the **RIGHT** to a place in early childhood education and care for the child **IF**, for example, you are studying or working full time.

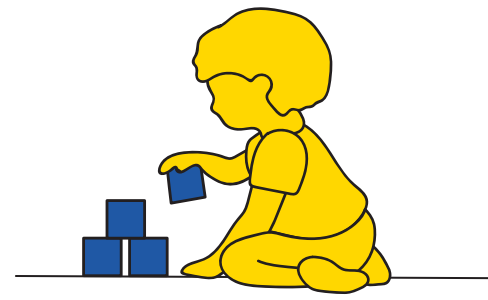
The child has a **RIGHT** to start in pre-primary education that lasts for one school year.

The child has the **RIGHT** to start basic education in the year in which they turn **7**.

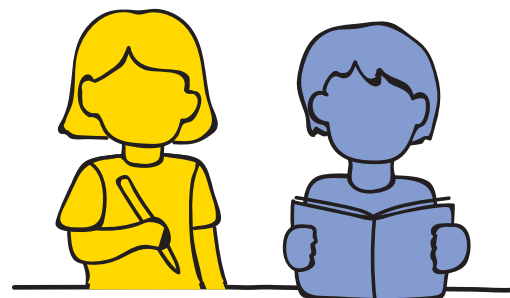
Participation in distance learning organised by Ukraine is possible but not mandatory.

The child **CAN APPLY** for a place at a general upper secondary school or in vocational education and training.

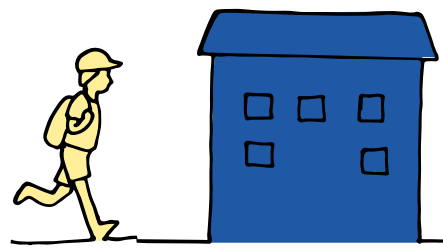
Contact the **MUNICIPALITY** or **CITY** in which you have settled or your **RECEPTION CENTRE**.



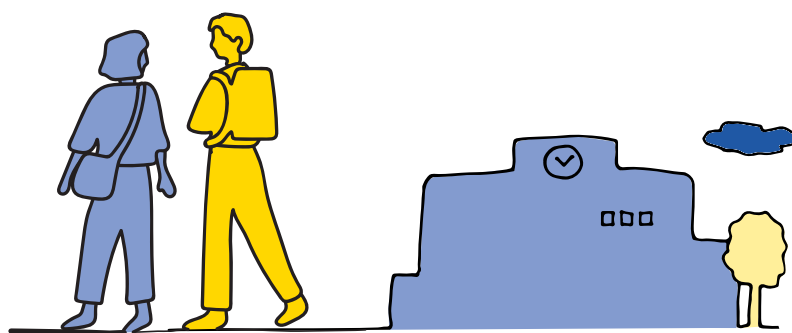
When your child is UNDER SCHOOL-AGED



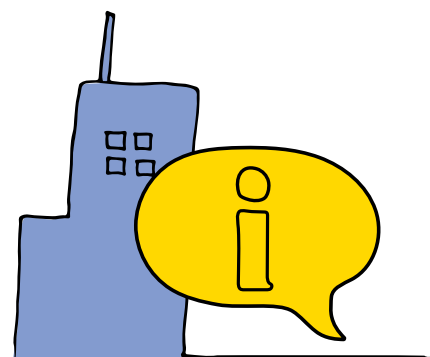
In the year in which your CHILD TURNS 6



When your child reaches SCHOOL AGE



When your child is AGED 16 TO 18



When you need MORE INFORMATION

The child has a **MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE**

You **ALWAYS** have the **RIGHT** to a place in early childhood education and care for your child.

The child has an **OBLIGATION** to participate in pre-primary education that lasts for one school year.

The child must go to school in Finland. **COMPULSORY EDUCATION** begins when the child turns **7** and starts basic education.

The child can participate in distance learning organised by Ukraine in their own time.

The child **MUST STUDY** in the Finnish education system until they turn 18 or have completed a qualification in general upper secondary school or vocational education and training, or corresponding education abroad.

Contact your **MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE**.

