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**.

The child has a MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE

- When your child is **UNDER SCHOOL-AGED**
  - You **ALWAYS** have the **RIGHT** to a place in early childhood education and care for your child.

- In the year in which your **CHILD TURNS 6**
  - The child has an **OBLIGATION** to participate in pre-primary education that lasts for one school year.

- When your child **REACHES SCHOOL AGE**
  - The child must go to school in Finland. **COMPULSORY EDUCATION** begins when the child turns **7** and starts basic education.

- When your child **IS AGED 16 TO 18**
  - The child can **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.

- When you need **MORE INFORMATION**
  - Contact your **MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE**.