

4.3 Name (as stated in the passport) *Surname*

First names

4.4 Sex Male Female

4.5 Date of birth

| <i>Day</i> | <i>Month</i> | <i>Year</i> |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | |

4.6 Place of birth

4.7 Country of birth (as stated in the passport)

4.8 Nationality

4.9 Civil status unmarried (single or cohabiting) married registered partnership divorced widow/widower

4.10 Details passport *Number*

Country

Valid from(date)

| <i>Day</i> | <i>Month</i> | <i>Year</i> |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | |

To (date)

| <i>Day</i> | <i>Month</i> | <i>Year</i> |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | |

4.11 Address outside the Netherlands, or, if the researcher already resides in the Netherlands: address in the Netherlands *Street*

Number

Postcode

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Town

Country

4.12 Telephone number

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4.13 E-mail

5 Statement on conditions

> Please tick

I state the following::

- By completing this form, the research institution will present itself as sponsor for the above researcher, as referred to in Article 2a of the Aliens Act. Yes No
 - The research institution has a hosting agreement or appointment decision showing the duration and nature of the employment and the agreed income. Yes No
 - The research institution has a copy of the suitable higher education diploma granting access to graduation programmes. Yes No
 - The researcher has lasting and sufficient means of support. Yes No
 - The researcher has filled out and signed the antecedents certificate. Yes No
 - In the antecedents certificate the researcher has stated that he or she has no antecedents. Yes No
- > If the antecedents certificate is not signed and / or if the researcher has not declared that he or she has no antecedents, then enclose the antecedents certificate to the application.
- The researcher has his principal residence in the Netherlands or will establish his principal residence in the Netherlands Yes No
 - The researcher intends to undergo (if necessary) a TB test within 3 months after having arrived in the Netherlands (only applicable in case of first admission). Yes No
 - The researcher meets all conditions for the admission of long-term mobility researchers (only in case of inbound long-term mobility). Yes No
 - The researcher will practice a profession in individual healthcare for which registration is mandatory under Articles 3 and 36a of the BIG Act. Yes No
- If so, the employee is registered in the BIG register. Yes No

Please note! In order to qualify for a regular residence permit to practice a profession in the Netherlands for which BIG registration is required, the researcher must be registered in the BIG register. It is not permitted to work under the orders of a BIG-registered physician without BIG registration.

Statement research institution due to European sanctions against Russia and Belarus

Please note! If you are submitting an application to extend the period of validity of the residence permit and you were already the recognised sponsor for the researcher in the previous residence application, you do not need to fill in this declaration. For all other applications, you do need to fill in the declaration.

- 5.1 Is your company a subsidiary of a parent company? Yes Skip to question 5.2
If the company is a sole trader, then tick 'No' No Continue with section 6 of this form
- 5.2 Is the parent company Russian/Belarussian? Yes Skip to question 5.3
 No Continue with section 6 of this form
- 5.3 Is the parent company in Russia or Belarus on the European sanctions list? Yes Skip to question 5.4
(see www.sanctionsmap.eu) No Continue with section 6 of this form
- 5.4 Is your company under control or owned by the parent company in Russia or Belarus? Yes
 No

See the text box below for a more detailed explanation of control or ownership

When does ownership or control exist?

This follows from the European Sanctions Guidelines ([pdf \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu) under 55a and 55b:

Ownership: The criterion to be taken into account when assessing whether a legal person or entity is owned by another person or entity is possession of more than 50% of the proprietary rights of an entity or having a majority interest in it.

Control: The criteria to be taken into account when assessing whether a legal person or entity is controlled by another person or entity, alone or pursuant to an agreement with another shareholder or other third party, could include, inter alia):

- a. having the right or exercising the power to appoint or remove a majority of the members of the administrative, management or supervisory body of such legal person or entity;
- b. having appointed solely as a result of the exercise of one's voting rights a majority of the members of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies of a legal person or entity who have held office during the present and previous financial year;
- c. controlling alone, pursuant to an agreement with other shareholders in or members of a legal person or entity, a majority of shareholders' or members' voting rights in that legal person or entity;
- d. having the right to exercise a dominant influence over a legal person or entity, pursuant to an agreement entered into with that legal person or entity, or to a provision in its Memorandum or Articles of Association, where the law governing that legal person or entity permits its being subject to such agreement or provision;
- e. having the power to exercise the right to exercise a dominant influence referred to in point (d), without being the holder of that right;
- f. having the right to use all or part of the assets of a legal person or entity;
- g. managing the business of a legal person or entity on a unified basis, while publishing consolidated annual accounts;
- h. sharing jointly and severally the financial liabilities of a legal person or entity or guaranteeing them.

If any of these criteria are satisfied, it is considered that the legal person or entity is controlled by another person or entity.

6 Duration of hosting agreement or appointment decision

The research institution has a hosting agreement or appointment decision with the researcher showing that the latter will conduct research within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/80:

| | | | | | | | |
|------|------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | <i>Day</i> | <i>Month</i> | <i>Year</i> | | | | |
| from | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Day</i> | <i>Month</i> | <i>Year</i> | | | | |
| to | | | | | | | |

Do you apply for the residence permit because of inbound long-term mobility? Yes No

7 Entry date (if a regular provisional residence permit is required)

The entry date will be the start date of the residence permit. If the entry date is unknown the residence permit starts the day after issuing the regular provisional residence permit. Please note! Issuing of the residence document may take longer if no entry date has been provided.

> Please tick the applicable situation and fill in

7.1 Entry date Entry date unknown Entry date:

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | <i>Day</i> | <i>Month</i> | <i>Year</i> | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

8 Place of collection of regular provisional residence permit

(if a regular provisional residence permit is required)

Dutch embassy or consulate in the country of origin (or country of continuous residence). If no Dutch embassy or consulate is available, then you need to collect the regular provisional residence permit in the nearest country where a Dutch embassy or consulate is available.

- 8.1 Town _____
- 8.2 Country _____

9 Location where the residence permit is collected

Please indicate below the IND Desk where the researcher will collect the residence permit:

- Amsterdam Goes 's-Hertogenbosch (Den Bosch) Den Haag
 Maastricht Zwolle

The researcher migrant can also collect his residence permit at an Expatcenter (NB. Some Expatcenters charge a fee for this service. To collect the residence permit you must make an appointment):

- Amsterdam Den Haag Eindhoven Enschede
 Groningen Maastricht Rotterdam Utrecht
 Wageningen

10 Signing by the recognised sponsor

- 10.1 Name _____
- 10.2 Place and date *Place* _____
- Day* *Month* *Year*
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
- 10.3 Signature (by a person authorised for this purpose) _____

11 Means of evidence and documents

Please enclose the following documents with this form:

- A copy of the researcher's passport (only the identity details and stamped pages).
- The completed appendix direct debit collection

If the antecedents certificate is not signed and / or if the researcher has not declared that he or she has no antecedents:

- The antecedents certificate.

Please also enclose the following document in case of inbound long-term mobility for researchers:

- A copy of the valid research residence permit as issued by the first Member State.

12 Biometric information (fingerprints, passport photo) and signature

The researcher must have his fingerprints and facial image (passport photo) taken to determine his identity. The biometric information is also required to create a residence permit. For the residence permit the IND also needs a signature of the researcher. See the appendix Fingerprints, passport photo and signature.

13 Submitting the application and payment

You have collected, copied and enclosed all the means of evidence necessary for the application. Proceed to the appendix: "Submitting and paying for the application (by the sponsor)".

Processing of personal data

The Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) processes personal data when it processes your application, notification, or request. This means that if needed the IND will request data from you yourself and other organisations or persons. The IND also uses and stores data and shares them with other organisations. When doing so, the IND strictly adheres to the stipulations of privacy legislation. For instance, the IND must treat data safely and with due care. The law also gives rights. At your request, you are allowed to see which data on you the IND processes. You can also get information on why the IND does so and to whom your data have been passed on. On www.ind.nl you can read how the IND processes your data and which rights you have. You can also read how to use your rights.



Appendix Antecedents Certificate

Who should complete this appendix?

Pursuant to Articles 3.77, paragraph 11 and 3.86, paragraph 18 of the Aliens Decree, every foreign national aged 12 years or older must complete this appendix.

Please note! This statement consists of 2 pages. You must complete **both** pages.

1 Declaration of the foreign national

On this form you fill in whether you have ever committed a crime or a criminal offence. These are crimes committed in the Netherlands and criminal offences committed outside the Netherlands. You must answer the questions with *Yes* or *No*. Not completing the form truthfully or failing to report is a criminal offence. This can lead to a sanction. Your answers may have consequences for your application or for a residence permit that you have previously received.

> *Please tick the applicable situation*

Are you currently being prosecuted for committing a crime in the Netherlands? Or for committing a criminal offence abroad? Yes No

Have you ever been sentenced to a fine, community service, penalty order by a public prosecutor, custodial measure or imprisonment or have you accepted an out-of-court settlement for committing a crime in the Netherlands? Or have you ever been convicted of committing a criminal offence abroad? Yes No

Have you ever committed a crime, or have you been involved in a crime as referred to in Article 1F of the 1951 Geneva Convention on Refugees? Like a murder, war crime, genocide, terrorist crime or crimes against humanity? Yes No

Have you received an entry ban from one of the countries of the EU/EEA or Switzerland?* Yes No
Or a measure similar to an entry ban?

* *This is a ban on travel to the Netherlands, the EU / EEA or Switzerland.*

Have you submitted incorrect data during earlier residence procedures in the Netherlands? Yes No

Have you ever stayed illegally in the Netherlands? Yes No

> *Have you ticked Yes for one or more questions? Then explain why.*

2 Signature of the foreign national

- ✓ I have completed this form truthfully.
- ✓ I know that the IND can reject my application or withdraw my residence permit if I have ever been convicted of committing a crime.
- ✓ If something changes in my situation through which my statements on this form are no longer correct, I will notify the IND as soon as possible. I do this within four weeks after the change in my situation.

2.1 V-number (if known)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2.2 Name

2.3 Date of birth

| | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Day</i> | <i>Month</i> | <i>Year</i> |
| | | |

2.4 Place and date *Place*

| | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Day</i> | <i>Month</i> | <i>Year</i> |
| | | |

2.5 Signature

Processing of personal data

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Appendix Fingerprints, passport photo and signature

Please do not enclose this appendix with the form!

For every new application you submit, the IND needs your photo, signature and fingerprints. The IND uses these biometric details to establish your identity and make your residence document. We do not need new biometrics in the following situations:

- Your biometrics have been taken at an IND desk or embassy abroad less than 6 months ago.
- You apply for a Foreign Nationals Identity Document (Type W and Type W2). Your biometrics have been taken at an IND desk or embassy abroad less than 5 years and 3 months ago. With a Foreign Nationals Identity Document you show that you are allowed to be in the Netherlands because you are waiting for a decision on your application. The IND then reuses old biometric details.

In all cases, the foreign national must bring a valid passport (this can also be a foreign national passport or a refugee passport) or ID card of the EU, EEA or Switzerland.

Situation: application starts when the foreign national is abroad

1. Entry and Residence procedure

- The sponsor (in the Netherlands) will have submitted the application for a residence permit for the foreign national (who is still abroad).
 - When taking the basic civic integration examination abroad, the employee of the Dutch embassy or consulate will scan the passport photo of the foreign national and take his fingerprints. The foreign national must place his signature. The passport photo must comply with the requirements which also apply for Dutch passports. The embassy can inform the foreign national where he is able to have passport photos made locally, which comply with the relevant requirements. A photo that does not comply with the requirements will cause unnecessary delay.
 - If the foreign national does not have to take a basic civic integration examination abroad, the employee of the Dutch embassy or consulate will scan the passport photo of the foreign national and take his fingerprints when collecting the Regular Provisional Residence Permit (mvv). The foreign national must place his signature. The passport photo must comply with the requirements which also apply for Dutch passports. The embassy can inform the foreign national where he/she is able to have passport photos made locally, which comply with the relevant requirements. A photo that does not comply with the requirements will cause unnecessary delay.

2. Application for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (mvv) by the foreign national

- The foreign national has submitted the application for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit to the Dutch embassy or the consulate in the country of origin or long-term residence.
 - When submitting the application, the employee of the Dutch embassy or consulate makes a scan of the passport photo and takes the fingerprints. The foreign national must place his signature. The passport photo must comply with the requirements which also apply for Dutch passports. The embassy can inform the foreign national where he/she is able to have passport photos made locally, which comply with the relevant requirements. A photo that does not comply with the requirements will cause unnecessary delay.

3. Application for temporary Regular Residence Permit for persons who do not require a Regular Provisional Residence Permit

- If an application is submitted in the Netherlands by a (recognised) sponsor for a foreign national who does not require a Regular Provisional Residence Permit, then the foreign national must go to an Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) desk immediately after arrival in the Netherlands. The Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) employee will make fingerprints and a passport photo and the foreign national will be required to place his signature. You have to make an online appointment via the website www.ind.nl.

Situation: application starts when the foreign national is in the Netherlands

1. The application is submitted by post

- The foreign national or sponsor sends the application by post to the IND. He will then receive a letter from the IND. This letter states whether the foreign national must have his fingerprints taken and that he must have a passport photo taken and place his signature. For this, the foreign national makes an appointment online at an IND desk. *Please note!* If you submit an 'Application for verification against EU law family member of the EU citizen', you have to make an appointment for the foreign national and the EU citizen at an IND desk **by telephone**. The telephone number is 088 043 04 30. The addresses and opening times of the IND desks can also be found on www.ind.nl. If the application form notes that the foreign national will collect the residence permit at an expat centre, then he can also have a passport photo and his fingerprints taken there. Please check www.ind.nl for how to make an online appointment. The addresses and opening hours of the Expat Centres can be found at www.ind.nl.

2. The foreign national submits the application in person

- The foreign national submits the application personally at the IND desk. A passport photo is made at the desk and fingerprints are taken if necessary. The foreign national must also place his signature there. The application can only be submitted to the IND desk by appointment. To make an appointment, visit www.ind.nl.

Processing of personal data

The Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) processes personal data when it processes your application, notification, or request. This means that if needed the IND will request data from you yourself and other organisations or persons. The IND also uses and stores data and shares them with other organisations. When doing so, the IND strictly adheres to the stipulations of privacy legislation. For instance, the IND must treat data safely and with due care. The law also gives rights. At your request, you are allowed to see which data on you the IND processes. You can also get information on why the IND does so and to whom your data have been passed on. On www.ind.nl you can read how the IND processes your data and which rights you have. You can also read how to use your rights.



Appendix Submitting and paying for the application by the sponsor

Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

Below, you can read how you can submit and pay for the Entrance and Residence Procedure (TEV procedure), the application for a residence permit (without a regular provisional residence permit) or a change to the restriction on the residence permit. *Please note!* If the foreign national relies on an exemption from the requirement to apply for a regular provisional residence permit you cannot send the application by post. In that case, the foreign national must always submit the application to the IND Desk in person. Please visit www.ind.nl for the ways you can contact the IND.

Submitting the Entrance and Residence Procedure (TEV procedure), a residence permit without a regular provisional residence permit or a change to the restriction on the residence permit

You send the application form, the appendices and the requested evidence to the IND by post. Never send any original evidence. You must send clearly readable and full copies of the original evidence. Do not use any staples or paperclips. Do not send any USB sticks, CDs, DVDs and suchlike. Put all evidence in a sufficiently stamped envelope. Send your application to the following address:

Application for an economic purpose of residence (work, study, for example)

**Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 5
9560 AA Ter Apel**

Application for a social purpose of residence (family formation or family reunification, for example)

**Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 16
9560 AA Ter Apel**

How do you pay?

An application is not free of charge. The costs depend on the purpose of the residence applied by you. After the IND has received your application, you will receive a letter stating the amount and the manner in which you have to pay (unless you use a direct debit collection) (*direct debit collection is not available for private persons, non-recognised sponsors, recognised sponsors relating to 'exchange' established in another Member State of the EU, EEA or Switzerland and applications for recognition as sponsor*). Here, you can find no information about the costs or any exemption from having to pay fees. Please visit www.ind.nl if you want to know the costs beforehand. If the assessment of your application shows that you do not qualify for the residence permit applied for, you will not receive a refund.

What happens with your application?

If you have submitted your application to the IND and paid the related costs, the IND will assess your application. If your application is incomplete, the IND will be unable to properly assess your application. If you fail to make a payment or timely payment or submit an incomplete application, the handling of your application will be delayed. You will be informed in writing once your application has been handled. If your application is granted, you will also receive a letter with information about the follow-up procedure.

Providing correct information

Providing incorrect information or withholding relevant information may lead to withdrawal of the permit. If punishable offences are observed, the IND reports this to the police.

V-number

A V-number is a unique number, which is used for identification of a foreign national by the IND and cooperating organisations (such as the Aliens Police). The number is listed in the correspondence which the foreign national or sponsor receives from the IND and other organisations and is also printed on the residence document itself.

Processing of personal data

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4 Signing

By signing this form, you authorise IND to send a once only direct debit collection order to your bank to debit your account for the legal fees to be paid. By signing this form you also authorise the bank to debit your account once only according to the order by IND.

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------|-----|------------------|------|
| 4.1 | Name | _____ | | | |
| | | Place | Day | Month | Year |
| 4.2 | Place and date | _____ | | | |
| | | Signature account holder | | Stamp (optional) | |
| 4.3 | Signature account holder (by a person authorised for this purpose) and company/organisation stamp | _____ | | | |

Processing of personal data

The Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) processes personal data when it processes your application, notification, or request. This means that if needed the IND will request data from you yourself and other organisations or persons. The IND also uses and stores data and shares them with other organisations. When doing so, the IND strictly adheres to the stipulations of privacy legislation. For instance, the IND must treat data safely and with due care. The law also gives rights. At your request, you are allowed to see which data on you the IND processes. You can also get information on why the IND does so and to whom your data have been passed on. On www.ind.nl you can read how the IND processes your data and which rights you have. You can also read how to use your rights.