



You can also submit this application online. Please check www.ind.nl.
Click the 'Apply' button and answer the questions.

Application for the purpose of residence of 'looking for work and carrying out work whether or not as an employee' (foreign national)

Read the explanation before you start to fill out the form.

For whom is this form intended?

You can only use this form if you are a foreign national staying in the Netherlands. You want to apply for a residence permit with the purpose of residence 'looking for work and carrying out work whether or not as an employee' or you want to change your (valid) residence permit. If you are abroad then you should go to the Dutch Embassy or Consulate there.

With this form you can submit an application for a residence permit with the purpose of residence: 'looking for and carrying out work whether or not as an employee'.

You could be eligible for a residence permit for an orientation year for highly educated persons, if within three years preceding the submission of the application, you:

- have completed an accredited bachelor's or master's programme or a post-masters programme of at least an academic year (a minimum of 10 months) in the Netherlands; or
- you have completed a master's or post-master's programme or have obtained a PhD at a designated educational institution abroad*; or
- have had a residence permit in the Netherlands for the purpose of scientific research or a residence permit for the purpose of working as a knowledge migrant to undertake scientific research; or
- have obtained a master's degree on the basis of an Erasmus Mundus Masters Course; or
- have completed a study in relation to the Cultural Policy Act (for more information, see: www.ind.nl); or
- have completed a study that is provided in relation to the development cooperation policy of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (for more information, see: www.ind.nl); or
- have completed a higher education programme designated by ministerial order.

*Designated educational institutions are institutions that are listed, on the date of graduation or having obtained the PhD listed in the top 200 of one of the general ranking lists or in the top 200 of one of the available ranking lists by subject field of the:

- Times Higher Education World University Rankings
- QS World University Rankings
- Academic Ranking of World Universities

How do you fill out this form?

This form comprises different appendices. Which appendices you need to fill out depends on your own situation. Only submit your application once you have completed filling out this form, signed and you have gathered together all the requested documents and evidence. If your application is incomplete, the IND will be unable to assess your application properly.

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.

Would you like more information?

Then visit the IND website at www.ind.nl. You can also contact the IND by telephone via 088 043 04 30 (normal charges apply). From abroad you can call +31 88 043 04 30.

1 What is your situation

> Please tick the applicable situation and follow the instructions

1. **You have a valid residence permit in the Netherlands and you want to change the residence permit (as well as renewing the period of validity of the residence permit) to a different purpose of residence.**

You want to submit an application for changing the purpose of residence of your residence permit.

2. **You are in the Netherlands and you want a residence permit. You are a national of one of the following countries: Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, the United States of America, South Korea, Monaco, Vatican City, the EU/EEA countries or Switzerland.**

You want to submit an application for a regular residence permit.

3. **You are in the Netherlands and you want to submit an application for a residence permit. Your nationality is one whereby you will need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) (a nationality other than the nationalities mentioned under 2). You will usually need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) in order to apply for residence in the Netherlands. In exceptional circumstances mentioned in the appendix 'Exemption from requirement for Regular Provisional Permit, this is not necessary.**

Follow the instructions below if you think that one of the exceptional circumstances apply to you.

You want to submit an application for a residence permit (without a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV));

> Go to the appendix 'Exemption from requirement for Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV)' and see which exceptions there are to the requirement for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV). Please indicate below which situation applies. You can only tick one situation.

You are applying for an exemption from the requirement for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) because:

your residence permit has expired;

you cannot apply for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) in your country of origin due to health reasons;

you are residing as a family member with someone who had a privileged status;

you worked on a Dutch seagoing vessel or in a mining installation on the continental shelf for 7 years or longer;

you have Turkish nationality and worked legally in the Netherlands during the past year;

you are an (ex-)family member of an employee with Turkish nationality and you lived together with this employee;

you are unable to depart from the Netherlands because this is contrary to Article 8 of the ECHR.

another reason, namely:

2 Tuberculosis

You want to apply for a residence permit in the Netherlands. You may need to undergo an examination and treatment for tuberculosis (TB). This depends on the situation.

> Please tick the applicable situation

You do not need to undergo a TB test because you have a valid residence permit in the Netherlands.

You do not need to undergo a TB test because you are a national of one of the countries listed in the appendix 'Exemption from the obligation to undergo a tuberculosis (TB) test'.

You do not need to undergo a TB test because you were born in the Netherlands and you have not changed the location of your principal place of residence to outside the Netherlands since your birth.

You are a foster child or an adopted child that has successfully undergone a TB test in your country of origin and you are able to send a recent medical statement which shows this fact to be evident. This statement may not be more than 6 months old.

You have a different nationality and:

have already undergone a TB test in the Netherlands. Enclose an original and recent 'TB test referral form' with the application. This form is the proof that you have undergone a TB test in the Netherlands. The form may not be more than 6 months old.

have not yet undergone a TB test in the Netherlands. Then you should complete the Appendix Declaration of intent to undergo a TB test' and send this together with the application. You must sign this appendix yourself.

If you are in the Netherlands, then you should make an appointment for the test with the Municipal Health Service (GGD) in the region where you live or where you will be living (for further information, visit the website www.ggd.nl). Take the appendix 'TB test referral form' with you to the Municipal Health Service (GGD). The Municipal Health Service (GGD) will then send the form to the IND.

Application

for the purpose of residence of 'looking for work and carrying out work whether or not as an employee' (foreign national)

Immigration and Naturalisation Service

Ministry of Justice and Security

3 Means of evidence

Requirements of foreign means of evidence

You must gather together the means of evidence before submitting your application. You may be required to submit foreign means of evidence together with this application. Your personal situation and the purpose of residence determine which foreign means of evidence you will need to include.

Language

All foreign means of evidence must be compiled in Dutch, English, French or German. Is this not the case? Then you must have the means of evidence translated by a translator who has been sworn in by a District Court. Submit (a copy of) the translation and (a copy of) the means of evidence together with the application form. If you have the means of evidence translated in a foreign country and therefore not by a translator who has been sworn in by a District Court, then you are required to have the translation legalised or to have an apostille stamp/authentication stamp provided by the competent authorities in the country of issue.

> Choose the situation that applies to you

- You have completed an accredited bachelor's or master's programme or a post-master's programme in the Netherlands the past three years.**

Enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- a diploma or certificate or a certified copy of it, which shows the date of graduation. This concerns the diploma of an accredited programme at a Dutch educational institution for higher education; or
- the appendix 'Statement on completion of study, completed and signed by the educational institution. You need this means of evidence if you have completed your study before you submit this application but are not yet in possession of your diploma.

- You have completed a master's or post-master's programme or have obtained a PhD at a designated international educational institution in the past three years**

Enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- documentary evidence showing that your educational institution was listed, on the date of your graduation or having obtained your PhD, in the top 200 of at least one of the ranking list noted on page 1 of this form; and
- a written credential evaluation from Nuffic. An application for a credential evaluation can be made via the Credential Evaluation Information Centre (IcDW) (you do not have to submit a credential evaluation from Nuffic if you graduated in Belgium and your study is registered in the Higher Education Register of Flanders); and
- the evaluated diploma or certificate or a certified copy of it which shows that and when you have graduated with a master's degree or have obtained your PhD at a foreign educational institution which on your date of graduation or having obtained your PhD, is included in the top 200 of at least one of the general ranking lists or ranking lists by subject field -that corresponds with your field of study or research field- of the Times Higher Education World University Rankings, the QS World University Rankings or the Academic Ranking of World Universities which were current on your date of graduation or having obtained your PhD; and
- documentary evidence from which it is evident that you:
 - have achieved a minimum score of 6.0 for the International English Language Testing System,
 - have achieved a comparable minimum score in an English language test in accordance with the Code of Conduct for international students in higher education,
 - possess a diploma, certificate or document as meant in Article 2.3, first paragraph of the Civic Integration Decree, or
 - have completed a master's, post doctoral programme or PhD in the English language or in Dutch.

For more information about this documentary evidence, see www.ind.nl.

Official means of evidence

Official foreign means of evidence must be issued and legalised by the competent authorities of the country that issued the means of evidence.

In some countries the document must then also be legalized by the Dutch embassy or the Dutch consulate in the country in question.

In 'apostille countries' an apostille, issued by the competent local authorities, is sufficient. If no Dutch embassy or consulate is available in that country, the document must be legalised by the Dutch embassy or consulate responsible for that country. Official foreign means of evidence include, for example, birth certificates and marriage certificates. Having these means of evidence legalised or provided with an apostille stamp can take a long time. You should start several months in advance of submitting your application with having documents legalised or provided with an apostille stamp in the country of origin. For more information about legalisation or apostille requirements for documents per country and any exceptions to these requirements, you can telephone the 'Public Information Service', telephone number 1400. You can also visit the website www.rijksoverheid.nl.

- In the last three years you have been obtained a PhD in the Netherlands. You did not have a residence permit for the purpose of scientific research or for the purpose of working as a highly skilled migrant to undertake scientific research**

Enclose with your application a diploma or certificate, or a certified copy of it which shows that and when you have obtained your PhD at a Dutch University or the Open University.

- In the last three years you have been in possession of a residence permit in the Netherlands for the purpose of scientific research or a residence permit for the purpose of working as a highly skilled migrant to undertake scientific research**

You do not need to submit additional means of evidence or documents together with the application, because the IND already has this information available.

- In the last three years you have obtained a master's degree on the basis of an Erasmus Mundus Masters Course**

Enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- a written credential evaluation from Nuffic. An application for a credential evaluation can be made via the Credential Evaluation Information Centre (IcDW) (you do not have to submit a credential evaluation from Nuffic if your diploma or certificate was (also) issued by a Dutch educational institution); and
- the evaluated diploma or certificate, or a certified copy of it which shows that and when that you obtained a master's degree on the basis of an Erasmus Mundus Masters Course, with proof of the date of graduation.

- In the last three years you have completed a study in the context of the Cultural Policy Act, or a study that is provided in relation to the development cooperation policy of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or you have completed a higher education programme designated by ministerial order**

Enclose with your application the diploma or certificate, or a certified copy of it from an educational institution which shows that and when you have completed a study in the context of the Cultural Policy Act or in relation to the development cooperation policy of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs or that and when you have completed a study which is designated in the Aliens Regulation as proof.

4 Biometric information (fingerprints, passport photo) and signature, Antecedents certificate

- You must have your fingerprints and facial image (passport photo) taken to determine your identity. The biometric information is also required to create a residence permit. For the residence permit the IND also needs a signature. See the appendix Fingerprints, passport photo and signature.
- Fill out the Antecedents certificate appendix and submit this appendix together with your application.

5 Your personal details

WRITE IN BLOCK LETTERS

5.1	V-number (if known)	
5.2	Citizen Service Number (if known)	
5.3	Name	Surname as stated in the passport
		First names
5.4	Sex and Date of birth	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female Day Month Year
5.5	Place of birth	
5.6	Country of birth	
5.7	Nationality	
5.8	Home address	Street Number Postcode Town Country
5.9	Telephone number	
5.10	E-mail	

6 Location where the residence permit is collected

Please indicate below the IND Desk where the you will collect the residence permit

> Please tick the applicable situation

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Amsterdam | <input type="checkbox"/> Den Bosch | <input type="checkbox"/> Eindhoven | <input type="checkbox"/> Den Haag |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rotterdam | <input type="checkbox"/> Utrecht | <input type="checkbox"/> Zwolle | |

You can also collect your residence permit at an Expatcenter

(NB. Some Expatcenters charge a fee for this service. To collect the residence permit you must make an appointment)

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Amsterdam | <input type="checkbox"/> Den Haag | <input type="checkbox"/> Eindhoven | <input type="checkbox"/> Enschede |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groningen | <input type="checkbox"/> Rotterdam | <input type="checkbox"/> Utrecht | <input type="checkbox"/> Wageningen |

7 Identification

Enclose a copy of your passport with your identity details together with your application. Make copies of all the pages with travel stamps as well. Do not copy any empty pages.

Application

for the purpose of residence of 'looking for work and carrying out work whether or not as an employee' (foreign national)

Immigration and Naturalisation Service

Ministry of Justice and Security

8 Signing

Signing this form will bring you rights and obligations. If you do not know what these rights and obligations are, then visit the website www.ind.nl.

I declare I have completed this form truthfully. I know that the personal details supplied will be processed in connection with the Aliens Act 2000 and will be passed on to authorities that need these personal details for that purpose. I will pass on any changes to my situation, which will affect my right of residence, without delay to the IND. I am aware that if I do not do this, it may affect my right of residence as foreign national. I know that I may incur an administrative fine. I know what my rights and obligations are.

I submit this form and _____ (number) of appendices/documents in evidence.

8.1 Name

8.2 Place and date

Place _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____

8.3 Signature

9 Submitting the application and payment

You have gathered together all the means of evidence necessary for the application. Proceed to the appendix 'Submitting and paying for the application (by the foreign national)'.



This certificate only needs to be completed if the foreign national is 12 years of age or older. Please note! Not completing this antecedents certificate truthfully is an offense of which in all cases a report will be made.

Appendix Antecedents Certificate

1 Certificate

> Please tick the applicable situation

- I certify that:
- I have never been sentenced to imprisonment or a custodial measure for committing a crime;
 - I have never been sentenced to perform community service for committing a crime;
 - I have never been imposed an unconditional fine for committing a crime;
 - I have never accepted an out-of-court settlement for committing a crime;
 - I have never been imposed a penalty order by a public prosecutor for committing a crime;
 - I am currently not subject to prosecution for committing a crime;
 - I have never been responsible for one of the following categories of acts as referred to in Article 1F of the 1951 Refugee Convention: a crime against peace, a war crime, a crime against humanity, a serious non-political crime (for example murder or terrorism), or acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations (for example terrorist acts); and
 - I am aware of the fact that a sentence for committing a crime may result in a refusal or termination of the right of residence.
 - I have not submitted any incorrect data during earlier residence procedures;
 - I did not reside in the Netherlands illegally in the past;
 - I am not subject to any entry ban.
- I am unable to certify the above for the following reasons:

2 Signing (by the foreign national)

I have completed this form truthfully.

2.1	Name																						
2.2	Date of birth and V-number	Day	Month	Year	V-number																		
2.3	Place and date	Place						Day	Month	Year													
2.4	Signature																						

Processing of personal data

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Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

Appendix

Fingerprints, passport photo and signature

The foreign national 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 foreign national.

How can the foreign national submit these?

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.

This can be done while still abroad, by means of the Entry and Residence procedure

- The sponsor (in the Netherlands) will have submitted the application for Regular Provisional Residence Permit for the foreign national (who is still abroad).
 - If a positive decision is given, then the foreign national can collect the Regular Provisional Residence Permit from the Dutch Embassy or Consulate in his/her country of origin or long-term residence. When collecting the Regular Provisional Residence Permit, the foreign national must take a new (and not previously used) passport photo with him/her. This 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.
 - The employee at the Dutch Embassy or the Consulate will take fingerprints and the foreign national will also be required to sign the document.
- The foreign national has submitted the 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 foreign national must take a new (and not previously used) passport photo with him/her. The employee at the Dutch Embassy or the Consulate will also take the fingerprints and the foreign national will be required to sign the document.

When abroad, 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) counter 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 sign the document. You have to make an online appointment via the website www.ind.nl.

Applying for a first residence permit in the Netherlands or changing the purpose of residence

- The foreign national or sponsor submits the application in writing (and sends the application by post to the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND)). The foreign national must go the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) desk within 2 weeks after receiving a confirmation letter in order to have his/her fingerprints and passport photo taken. Please check www.ind.nl to make an online appointment. There, you will also find addresses and opening hours of the IND desks. If the application form notes that the foreign national will collect the residence permit at an expat centre, then he/she can also have a passport photograph and his/her fingerprints taken there. Please check www.ind.nl for how to make an online appointment. There, you will also find addresses and opening hours of the IND desks. The addresses and opening hours of the Expat Centres can be found at www.ind.nl.
- The foreign national must submit the application immediately at the counter. A passport photo and the fingerprints will be taken at the counter. The foreign national will also be required to sign the document. Submitting an application to an Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) counter is by appointment only. Information about making appointments can be found on the website www.ind.nl.

Application for extension of a residence permit, a permanent residence permit or an application for renewal or replacement of a residence document

- The foreign national or sponsor submits the application in writing (and sends the application by post to the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND)). The foreign national must go the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) desk within 2 weeks after receiving a confirmation letter in order to have his/her fingerprints and passport photo taken. You will have to make an online appointment first. The addresses and opening hours of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) counters can be found on the website www.ind.nl.

N.B. From 1 March 2014, if the foreign national (e.g. in the context of a previous application) has had biometric features (10 fingerprints and a passport photo) taken, the foreign national does not need to provide these details (at an IND desk) again. This does not apply if the foreign national has reached the age of 6, 12 or 18 in the intervening period. The IND could invite the foreign national for gaining biometric details again, if the previously used passport photo is an insufficient similarity of the foreign national or if the photo and/or fingerprints taken previously are of an insufficiently high quality.

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Appendix Declaration of intent to undergo a TB test

In order to obtain a residence permit, you (or the person you represent) must be prepared to undergo a tuberculosis (TB) test and - if necessary - treatment. If you submit the completed declaration of intent to undergo a TB test to the IND together with your application (and also meet all other conditions), the IND will grant you a residence permit as soon as possible.

You are granted this permit under the express condition that you will actually undergo a TB test within three months after having received your residence permit. Should it become clear after the issue of a residence permit that - despite signing the declaration of intent - you failed to undergo a TB test within the period of three months, this may result in a cancellation of the permit that was granted.

Enclose the completed and signed declaration of intent with your application before you make an appointment with the Municipal Health Service. In doing so, you declare that you are prepared to undergo a TB test and, if necessary, TB treatment. For the appointment with the Municipal Health Service, you must complete the referral form as much as possible (part 1) and take it with you.

The obligation to undergo the test does not apply if you are a national of one of the countries listed in the appendix 'Exemption from the obligation to undergo a tuberculosis (TB) test'. Nor does the obligation to undergo the test apply if you have an EU residence permit for long-term residents issued by another EU country or are his/her family member and were already admitted to another EU country as a family member of the long-term resident.

1 Details of foreign national to be tested (the applicant)

1.1	Application for a permit for the purpose of work, wealthy foreign national, learning while working or study?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
1.2	V-number (if known)	<input type="text"/>
1.3	Name	Surname as stated in the passport <input type="text"/> First names <input type="text"/>
1.4	Sex and Date of birth	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female Day <input type="text"/> Month <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/>
1.5	Place of birth	<input type="text"/>
1.6	Country of birth	<input type="text"/>
1.7	Nationality	<input type="text"/>
1.8	Home address	Street <input type="text"/> Number <input type="text"/> Postcode <input type="text"/> Town <input type="text"/>
1.9	Civil status	<input type="checkbox"/> unmarried <input type="checkbox"/> married <input type="checkbox"/> registered partnership <input type="checkbox"/> divorced <input type="checkbox"/> widow/widower Number <input type="text"/> Country <input type="text"/>
1.10	Details passport	Valid from (date) <input type="text"/> to (date) <input type="text"/>

1.11.1 Do you have a spouse or (registered) partner? No > Go to 2 'Signing'
 Spouse > Please complete the requested details below
 (Registered) partner > Please complete the requested details below

1.11.2 Name Surname as stated in the passport
 |
 First names
 |
 > Please tick the applicable situation

1.11.3 Sex Male Female

1.11.4 Home address Street | Number
 |
 Postcode | Town
 | | | | | | | | | | |

1.11.5 Nationality
 |

2 Signing

I hereby declare that I am prepared to cooperate in a tuberculosis test and any treatment. I am aware of the fact that I must undergo a TB test within three months after the residence permit has been received. If I fail to do so, this might have consequences for my right of residence in the Netherlands.

2.1 Name of foreign national
 |

2.2 Place and date Place | Day | Month | Year | | | | | | | |

2.3 Signature of foreign national
 |

2.4 Name in case of legal representative
 |

2.5 Place and date Place | Day | Month | Year | | | | | | | |

2.6 Signature of legal representative
 |

Processing of personal data

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Appendix TB test referral form

In order to obtain a residence permit, you (or the person you represent) must be prepared to undergo a tuberculosis (TB) test and - if necessary - treatment. If you submit the completed declaration of intent to undergo a TB test to the IND together with your application (and also meet all other conditions), the IND will grant you a residence permit as soon as possible.

You are granted this permit under the express condition that you will actually undergo a TB test within three months after having received your residence permit. Should it become clear after the issue of a residence permit that - despite signing the declaration of intent - you failed to undergo a TB test within the period of three months, this may result in a cancellation of the permit that was granted.

In order to undergo the TB test, you must make an appointment with the Municipal Health Service. For this appointment, you must complete the referral form as much as possible (part 1) and take it with you.

Please complete the referral form before you make an appointment with the Municipal Health Service. See also www.ggd.nl for information about the Municipal Health Service. The completed form signed by the Municipal Health Service, showing that you underwent a TB test, must have been received by the IND from the Municipal Health Service within three months after having received your residence permit.

The obligation to undergo the test does not apply if you are a national of one of the countries listed in the appendix 'Exemption from the obligation to undergo a tuberculosis (TB) test'. Nor does the obligation to undergo the test apply if you have an EC residence permit for long-term residents issued by another EU country or are his/her family member and were already admitted to another EU country as a family member of the long-term resident.

1 Details of foreign national to be tested (the applicant)

The State Secretary for Justice and Security asks the director of the Municipal Health Service to test the below-mentioned person for tuberculosis (in the respiratory organs), as referred to in the Aliens Act Implementation Guidelines.

> *The foreign national (the applicant) completes this section (part 1)*

1.1 V-number (if known)

Surname as stated in the passport

1.2 Name

First names

1.3 Sex and Date of birth

> *Please tick the applicable situation*

Male Female

Day

Month

Year

1.4 Place of birth

1.5 Country of birth

1.6 Nationality

1.7 Home address (in the Netherlands)

Street _____ Number _____

Postcode _____ Town _____

> Please tick the applicable situation

1.8 Civil status unmarried married registered partnership divorced widow/widower

1.9 Details passport

Number _____ Country _____

Valid from (date) _____ to (date) _____

1.10.1 Do you have a spouse or (registered) partner?

No > Go to 2 'Signing'

Spouse > Please complete the requested details below

(Registered) partner > Please complete the requested details below

1.10.2 Name

Surname as stated in the passport _____

First names _____

> Please tick the applicable situation

1.10.3 Sex Male Female

1.10.4 Home address

Street _____ Number _____

Postcode _____ Town _____

1.10.5 Nationality _____

2 Statement by physician from the Municipal Health Service

The undersigned, employed by the Municipal Health Service as a physician, states that he/she has, for the State Secretary for Justice and Security, tested the foreign national referred to in this form for tuberculosis (in the respiratory organs) under the below number.

> The physician from the Municipal Health Service completes this section (part 2)

2.1 Name of Municipal Health Service _____

2.2 Name of physician _____

2.3 Test number and date

Test number _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____

2.4 Place and date

Place _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____

2.5 Signature of physician _____

> The Municipal Health Service sends this completed and signed statement to the Immigration and Naturalisation Service. Use the address that applies to the situation of the foreign national.

2.6 Submit form

Did the foreign national submit an application for the residence purpose of work, scientific researcher, highly skilled migrant, wealthy foreign national, work experience, seasonal labour or study?

Yes → **Immigratie-en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 5, 9560 AA Ter Apel**

No → **Immigratie-en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 17, 9560 AA Ter Apel**

Processing of personal data

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Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

Usually, you will need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) in order to apply for residence in the Netherlands. You do not apply for a MVV in the Netherlands, but in your country of origin or in the country where you may reside for more than 90 days under a residence permit.

Sometimes, you do not require a regular provisional residence permit. These situations are mentioned and explained below. Please read all situations first. Then tick in the application form the situation that applies and enclose the requested documents with the application form.

My residence permit has expired

The validity of your residence permit is stated in your residence document. If you have been unable to extend the validity of your residence permit or to change the restriction in time, you must state the reason for this in a separate letter. Enclose this letter and as many pieces of evidence and documents as possible with your application in order to substantiate your story.

For health reasons, I am unable to apply for a regular provisional residence permit in my country of origin

If you are in the Netherlands and, for medical reasons, it is not wise for you to travel to your country of origin, you do not have to apply for a regular provisional residence permit. You have to prove this with certain pieces of evidence and documents. You must enclose all the means of evidence mentioned in the Appendix 'Explanation and means of evidence medical circumstances'. Read the appendix carefully and follow the instructions.

The IND asks the independent physician from the IND's Medical Advisors Office (Bureau Medische Advisering or BMA) for advice about your medical situation. If you do not submit all the requested details, then BMA cannot advise and the IND can not assess whether your medical situation is grounds for exemption from the MVV requirement.

I am residing as a family member with someone who had a privileged status.

My family member qualifies for a permanent residence permit him/herself. If you are residing as a family member with someone having a privileged status and you currently also have a privileged status yourself, you do not require a regular provisional residence permit. This only applies if you and the family member you are residing with have submitted an application for a permanent residence permit simultaneously. Staff members of a foreign diplomatic or consular post or an international treaty organisation have a privileged status, for example.

Appendix

Exemption from the obligation to apply for a regular provisional residence permit and special situations

I have a valid residence permit issued in a Schengen member state

You do not require a regular provisional residence permit if:

- you have a valid residence permit issued in a Schengen member state; and
- a recognised sponsor has applied for your residence permit; and
- you meet the requirements for the purpose of residence.

If your family members meet the requirements above, they also do not need a regular provisional residence permit.

Schengen member states: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Czech republic, Iceland, Sweden, Switzerland.

I worked on a Dutch seagoing vessel or in a mining installation on the continental shelf for 7 years or longer

If you can demonstrate that you worked on a Dutch seagoing vessel or on the continental shelf for 7 years or longer, you do not require a regular provisional residence permit. Please enclose the proof hereof with this application.

I have Turkish nationality and worked legally in the Netherlands over the past year.

If you have Turkish nationality and worked legally in the Netherlands over the past year, you do not require a regular provisional residence permit under an international convention. This convention only applies if you want to remain employed in the Netherlands and apply for a residence permit for this purpose.

I am a (former) family member of an employee having Turkish nationality and lived together with this employee having Turkish nationality

If, as a family member of an employee having Turkish nationality, you lived together with him legally in the Netherlands for three years, you do not require a regular provisional residence permit under an international convention.

I have Turkish nationality and I want to perform work in the Netherlands as a self-employed person

If you have Turkish nationality and you want to perform work in the Netherlands as a self-employed person, the requirement to apply for a regular provisional residence permit will not be enforced against you beforehand if, upon submitting your application for performing work as a self-employed person, you immediately submit a business plan and you appear to have sufficient personal experience and your profession or business has added value for the Dutch economy. If the handling of your application shows that you meet all substantive admission conditions for work as a self-employed person, you do not require a regular provisional residence permit under an international convention.

I was born in the Netherlands, am 12 years of age or younger and did not move the location of my principal residence outside the Netherlands

A child aged 12 or younger, born in the Netherlands and forming part of the family of the sponsor (who did not move the location of his principal residence outside the Netherlands either) does not require a regular provisional residence permit. The parent(s) must lawfully reside in the Netherlands.

I qualify for a residence permit with the purpose of residence 'cross-border service provision'.

You do not need a regular provisional residence if you qualify for this residence permit.

I am a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking

If you are a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking, you must report to the police. You may be entitled to a residence permit based on this report. You are not obliged to submit a separate application for this. In that case, you do not require a regular provisional residence permit.

I do not have a residence permit and I am a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking. I cannot or will not file a report or collaborate in another way with the criminal investigation and prosecution of the human trafficker because of important reasons.

If you do not have a residence permit, are a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking and you cannot or will not file a report or collaborate in another way with the criminal investigation and prosecution of the human trafficker because of important reasons. You do not need a regular provisional residence if you qualify for a residence permit with the purpose of stay "temporary humanitarian" for these reasons.

I do not have a residence permit and I have fallen victim to (or might fall victim to) honour-related violence or domestic violence.

You do not need a regular provisional residence if you qualify for a residence permit with the purpose of stay "temporary humanitarian" for these reasons.

I am a minor child of a person who has a residence permit on temporary humanitarian grounds in connection with human trafficking or honour-related violence or domestic violence

If you are the minor child of someone who has a residence permit on temporary humanitarian grounds, as referred to above, and you are staying in the Netherlands with this parent, then you may be eligible for exemption from the requirement for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit.

I am unable to depart from the Netherlands

If you are not to blame for being unable to depart from the Netherlands, because you do not have a valid passport and, for valid reasons, you cannot be put into the possession of alternative travel documents, you do not require a regular provisional residence permit.

I am a minor child and actually resided in the Netherlands for at least three years

You do not require a regular provisional residence permit if you:

- are under age;
- actually resided in the Netherlands for at least three years;
- are of school age; and
- intend to reside with a Dutch citizen or a sponsor with lawful residence.

I want to reside with a family member who has an asylum residence permit, but my nationality differs from the nationality of this family member

You do not require a regular provisional residence permit if you:

- submit the application for family reunification within three months after an asylum residence permit has been granted to your family member residing in the Netherlands;
- you are unable to reside in a country you have special ties with (your country of origin, for example).

I am unable to leave the Netherlands because this is contrary to Article 8 of the ECHR

In case of an appeal for protection of your family life:

- evidence showing the relationship pertaining to family law between you and the sponsor, for example a copy of a birth certificate; and
- evidence showing how you conduct your family life with the sponsor.

In case of an appeal for protection of your private life:

- evidence showing your connections with the Netherlands and which also shows the intensity of these connections.

I want to reside with my Dutch minor child of whom I am the only carer parent

If you are the only carer parent of a Dutch minor child who you have to support and who must leave the European Union if no residence permit is granted to you, you do not require a regular provisional residence permit.

I resided in another Member State as a holder of a European blue card

You need not have a regular provisional residence permit if:

- you resided in another Member State for a period of eighteen months as a holder of a European blue card; or
- you resided as a family member with a holder of a European blue card in another Member State for eighteen months. Please enclose with this application the documentary evidence showing the nature and duration of the residence in the other Member State.

You are the victim of human trafficking and you are unwilling or unable to file a report of this or collaborate in another way with the criminal investigation and prosecution of the human trafficker in connection with serious threats, and/or a medical or psychological limitation and/or you being a minor.

You do not need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit if you can show that you are unable or unwilling to file a report or collaborate in another way with the criminal investigation and prosecution of the human trafficker in connection with serious threats, and/or a medical or psychological limitation and/or you being a minor. You are required to prove this by means of the following evidence:

- a statement from the police showing that there are indications that you are the victim of trafficking in human beings.

Add at least one of the three following statements:

- a statement from the police showing that you cannot be expected to collaborate in the criminal proceedings because of serious threats here in this country from the trafficker in human beings; or
- a dated and signed written declaration, not older than six weeks, from a medical practitioner, including:
 - the medical practitioner's name, address and registration number under the medical practitioner in the Individual Healthcare Professions Register (BIG), or the Netherlands Institute of Psychologists register;
 - which medical symptoms you have
 - the effect of your medical symptoms for the collaboration in the criminal proceedings.

And/or

- a statement from the police or Royal Netherlands Marechaussee (KMar) stating that you, in connection with being a minor, can not be expected to collaborate with the criminal proceedings. This statement contains detailed and specific comments on your individual situation, addressing the consequences of you being a minor for the collaboration in the criminal proceedings. You will only assumed to be a minor based on identifying documents, or when established by the IND (as described in paragraph C1/2.2 of the Aliens Act Implementation Guidelines).

Other

You want to apply for a regular residence permit and do not have a valid or correct regular provisional residence permit. Only in case of special and individual circumstances could you be granted a residence permit without a regular provisional residence permit. This only applies if you cannot be expected to apply for a regular provisional residence permit in

your country of origin or a country of continuous residence outside the Netherlands. Please state in a separate letter why this is not possible for you. Enclose this letter with the application form.

How do you submit the application?

If you rely upon one of the exemptions from the MVV-requirement, you must submit the application immediately at the counter. Submitting an application to an Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) counter is by appointment only. Information about making appointments can be found on the website www.ind.nl. You will receive an invitation letter after making the appointment.



This statement is necessary for the student in order to submit an application for a temporary regular residence permit with the residence purpose of 'looking for and performing work whether or not as an employee', if he does not yet have the diploma. This statement can only be used after completing a study program in the Netherlands. This statement can only be used after completing a study program in the Netherlands.

Appendix

Statement on completion of study

1 Details of student

1.1 V-number

Surname as stated in the passport

1.2 Name

First names

> Please tick the applicable situation

1.3 Sex and Date of birth Male Female Day Month Year

1.4 Nationality

1.5 Home address

Street Number

Postcode Town

2 Details of training course

2.1 Training course

Day Month Year

2.2 Date (may not be in the future) on which the student met all conditions in order to be awarded the diploma for the training course

Day Month Year

2.3 (Intended) date of award of diploma

Day Month Year

3 Signing

I have completed this form truthfully.

3.1 Name

3.2 Position

Place Day Month Year

3.3 Place and date

Signature Stamp

3.4 Signature and stamp educational institution

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Below, you can read how you can submit and pay for the application for a residence permit or a change to the restriction on the residence permit.

Please note! If you rely on an exemption from the requirement to apply for a regular provisional residence permit you cannot send the application by post. In that case, you 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 an application for a residence permit or a change to the residence permit

You send the application form, the appendices and the 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, wealthy foreign national, study, for example)

Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 5
9560 AA Ter Apel

Application for a social purpose of residence (family members and relatives)

Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 16
9560 AA Ter Apel

Application for medical circumstances

Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 1
9560 AA Ter Apel

You can also visit the IND Desk in person in order to submit your application for a residence permit. You need to make an appointment. Please visit www.ind.nl for the ways you can contact the IND.

You must bring the original copies of all requested documents and evidence. The IND verifies and copies these documents, after which all original documents are returned to you. The copies must be enclosed with your application. You must also bring your valid border-crossing document (passport, for example) with you.

Appendix

Submitting and paying for the application by the foreign national

How do you pay?

An application is not free of charge. The costs depend on the purpose of the residence applied by you.

- If you submit the application by post, you will receive a letter containing the amount of fees and information on how to pay, after the IND has received your application,
- If you submit the application at the IND Desk, you can pay the fees due at the IND Desk. You can pay with a bank card or in cash.

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.

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Appendix

Exemption from the obligation to undergo a tuberculosis (TB) test

If you have the nationality of one of the countries on this list, you do not have to undergo a tuberculosis (TB) test.

Albania	Jordan	United Arab Emirates
Andorra	Kosovo	United Kingdom
Antigua and Barbuda	Kuwait	United States of America
Argentina	Latvia	Uruguay
Armenia	Lebanon	Venezuela
Australia	Libya	
Austria	Liechtenstein	
Bahamas	Lithuania	
Bahrain	Luxembourg	
Barbados	Macedonia	
Belgium	Maldives	
Belize	Malta	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Mauritius	
Brazil	Mexico	
Bulgaria	Monaco	
Canada	Montenegro	
Chile	Netherlands	
Colombia	New Zealand	
Comoros	Niue	
Costa Rica	Norway	
Croatia	Oman	
Cuba	Paraguay	
Cyprus	Poland	
Czech Republic	Portugal	
Denmark	Qatar	
Dominica	Romania	
Egypt	Samoa	
El Salvador	San Marino	
Estonia	Saudi Arabia	
Finland	Serbia	
France	Seychelles	
Germany	Singapore	
Greece	Slovakia	
Grenada	Slovenia	
Guatemala	Spain	
Honduras	St Kitts & Nevis	
Hungary	St Lucia	
Iceland	St Vincent and the Grenadines	
Iran	Suriname	
Iraq	Sweden	
Ireland	Switzerland	
Israel	Syria	
Italy	Tonga	
Jamaica	Trinidad and Tobago	
Japan	Tunisia	
Yemen	Turkey	