Application for the purpose of 'temporary humanitarian' (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 or you want to change your residence permit. If you are abroad then you should go to the Dutch Embassy or Consulate there. This application cannot be submitted by a sponsor.

You can use this form in order to submit an application for a residence permit for one of the following purposes of residence:

- honour-related violence and domestic violence;
- victim of trafficking in human beings who cannot or does not want to partake in the criminal process;
- awaiting confirmation of Dutch citizenship;
- cannot leave through no fault of your own; or
- repatriation on grounds of the Repatriation Act;
- because you are a westernised school-going Afghan underage woman, her parent, or a brother or sister;
- because of a temporary placement in a foster home or institution on grounds of the 'Hague convention on protection of children'. because you are in the terminal phase of an illness; or
- because of a family supervision order by the juvenile court.

Further verification against other policy. During the assessment of your application, the IND can also verify whether you are eligible for a residence permit for another purpose. It concerns the following purposes:

- protection of private or family life on grounds of Article 8 of the ECHR;
- medical treatment;
- residence on grounds of other humanitarian reasons;
- suspension of departure under Article 64 of the Aliens Act.

If you are of the opinion that you also qualify for a residence permit on the basis of one of these purposes, please substantiate this with as many relevant documents as possible. Submit a copy of these documents together with this form.

Do you have a residence permit yet? Make sure that the application is received by the IND before your residence permit expires. This is important to prevent you encountering a residence gap. A residence gap is an interruption in your residence. This has consequences for any subsequent procedures, such as an application for a permanent residence permit, an application for naturalisation or an application for a residence permit with purpose of residence ‘humanitarian non-temporary ’, for example.

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.

Processing of personal data
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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 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 United Kingdom, the EU/EEA countries or Switzerland.
   - You want to submit an application for a regular residence permit.

3. You are abroad and your nationality is one whereby you will need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) (a different nationality from the nationalities mentioned under 2).
   - A Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) is a visa with which you can enter the Netherlands for a stay of longer than 90 days. Having entered the Netherlands with a valid Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) you can be issued with a residence permit.
   - You cannot use this form. You will need to approach the Dutch Embassy or Consulate in your country of origin or the country in which you are staying.

4. 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 different nationality from 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 the appendix ‘Exemption from requirement for Regular Provisional Permit and special situations’, you can read what an MVV is and in which cases an MVV is not necessary. This appendix also states which means of proof you must enclose with the application.
   - You want to submit an application for a residence permit (without a Regular Provisional Residence Permit MVV).
   > Please indicate below which situation applies

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

- your residence permit has expired.
- you are residing as a family member with someone who had a privileged status.
- you have worked on a Dutch seagoing vessel or in a mining installation on the continental shelf for 7 years or longer.
- you have the Turkish nationality and worked legally in the Netherlands over the past year.
- you are a (former) family member of an employee having Turkish nationality and lived together with this employee having Turkish nationality.
- you have the Turkish nationality and wants to be self employed.
- you are a minor child of a foreign national with a residence permit with the purpose of stay for temporary humanitarian grounds, based on human trafficking, honor related violence or domestic violence.
- you are born in the Netherlands, is 12 years of age or younger and did not move the location of principal residence outside the Netherlands.
- you do not have a residence permit and you have fallen victim to (or might fall victim to) honour-related violence or domestic violence.
- you are unable to depart from the Netherlands.
- you are a minor child and actually resided in the Netherlands for at least three years.
- you want to reside with a family member who has an asylum residence permit, but his nationality differs from the nationality of this family member.
- you want to reside with your Dutch minor child of whom you are the only carer parent.
- you have resided in another Member State as a holder of a European blue card.
you are a victim of human trafficking and you are either unwilling or unable to file a report about this or collaborate in the criminal detection and prosecution of the human trafficker in connection with a serious threat, and/or a medical or physical limitation and/or you being a minor.

☐ you are unable to leave the Netherlands because this is contrary to Article 8 of the ECHR

☐ for health reasons, you are unable to apply for a regular provisional residence permit in the country of origin.

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

☐ you are a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking.

☐ you do not have a residence permit and you are a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking. 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 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 want to reside as an under-age foreign national due to a family supervision order by the juvenile court.

☐ other: special and individual circumstances apply to you and you cannot return to the country of origin to apply for an MVV.

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.

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.

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, for example a foreign marriage certificate. Your personal situation and the purpose of residence determine which foreign proof of income 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.

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.

Special facts and circumstances
If you think special facts and circumstances may apply, that have to be considered when assessing your application, you have to provide a written declaration. You have to substantiate this declaration with as many (official) means of evidence as possible.

If you submit special circumstances in the context of Article 3.6ba, first paragraph, of the Aliens Decree, you must only submit these circumstances if this concerns your first application submitted in the Netherlands.

Choose the purpose of residence
You can only choose one purpose of residence. If you choose more than one purpose then (possibly) your application will be no longer valid. If you are in doubt about your purpose of residence then contact the IND. Do not submit your application if you are not sure whether you comply with the conditions. Visit the website www.ind.nl for more information about your purpose of residence.

☐ You are the victim of honour-related violence (423)
Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:
- a separate letter in which you indicate why you are the victim of honour-related violence;
- as much evidence as possible which shows that you are the victim of honour-related violence; and
- means of evidence showing that family members live in the country of origin, which family members those are and where they live.

If the IND has any questions relating to your application then you will be sent a separate letter concerning this.

☐ You are the victim of domestic violence (422)
NB. If you are (were) in possession of a residence permit as a family member, you must use the application form for residence for the purpose of stay 'non-temporary humanitarian’ (foreigner).
Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:
- recent data from the police, which shows that it has been made plausible to the police that domestic violence has occurred, for example through the recent notification of an incident, or a recent official written report of an incident; or
- a recent statement from the police or the Public Prosecution Service stating that the Public Prosecution Service has started an ex officio prosecution against the offender; and
- recent medical information from a (confidential) doctor or a recent statement from another counsellor (the confidential doctor does not need to be your own GP); or
- recent data relating to the stay in the shelter; or
- other recent data from trustworthy sources, providing sufficient evidence that the domestic violence actually took place; and
- means of evidence showing that you cannot avoid the violence by settling in the country of origin.
☐ You are an under-age foreign national under family supervision (424)

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- the decision(s) of the juvenile court, where the child protection measure has been imposed for at least one year; and
- the most recent report showing which care you need. This can be:
  - the report of the Dutch Child Care and Protection Board (de Raad voor de Kinderbescherming), or
  - the report of the certified institution.

☐ You are victim of trafficking in human beings and you cannot or are not able to report this, or cooperate in another way with the criminal detection and prosecution of the trafficking in human beings in connection with a serious threat, and/or medical or psychological restriction and / or you being a minor. (421)

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

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

Add at least one of the two 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) 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 cannot leave through no fault of your own, you were younger than 15 years at your (first) residence application and you are younger than 18 years old and unmarried (488)

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- An official report from the Repatriation and Departure Service in which it is stated that - in your case - there are no adequate reception facilities in your country of origin or another country you could go to. Your case is also a no-fault case and you have genuinely tried to leave the Netherlands.

☐ You cannot leave through no fault of your own (491)

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- a written declaration from the authorities in the country of origin in which it is stated that you will not be issued with a replacement travel document/ border-crossing document, even though there is no doubt about the identity and nationality professed by you.

Please note! For the application it is of great importance that the IND receives a positive weighty advice in an official report from the Repatriation and Departure Service (DT&V). This official report is sent by the DT&V to the IND if the DT&V concludes that you are unable to leave the Netherlands due to no-fault of your own. If you are not sure whether the DT&V has drawn up such an official report, please contact your supervisor at the DT&V. Without the positive advice, your application will be rejected.

☐ You are awaiting establishment of Dutch citizenship (361)

Please enclose with your application a copy of your application to the District Court of The Hague to establish your Dutch citizenship (under Section 17 of the Netherlands Nationality Act (RWN)).

☐ You want to repatriate on grounds of Article 8 of the Repatriation Act (364)

Please submit the following means of evidence together with this form:

- a declaration that you have relinquished the Dutch nationality; and
- a copy of a declaration from the Social Insurance Bank (SVB) showing that, in principle, a positive decision will be given in relation to the application for repatriation provisions.
☐ You want to apply for residence within the framework for westernised school-going underage Afghan women (306) and their family members: parents (307), brother or sister (349).

☐ You want to apply for residence because of temporary placement in a foster home or institution in the Netherlands on grounds of the ‘Hague convention on protection of children’.

Please enclose with your application a copy of the pages of the passport or identity document with the details of the prospective foster parents with whom you (the minor foreign national) will be staying. The other documents for this application must already have been submitted to the IND by the Central Authority.

☐ You are in the terminal phase of an illness (569)

Please submit the following means of evidence together with this form:

- The Appendix ‘Proof of medical situation of foreign national’. This Appendix must be completed and signed by your practitioner. This Appendix may not be older than 6 weeks. If there are any changes to your medical situation that could be of influence to the decision, you must submit new proof. If several practitioners are involved in your treatment, each individual practitioner must complete and sign an appendix.
- The Appendix ‘Medical Information Disclosure Consent Form’ completed and signed by you. This appendix may not be older than 6 months. If several practitioners are involved in your treatment, you must give your consent for each individual practitioner to be contacted by the Medical Advisors Office. This applies both to practitioners in the Netherlands and in the country of origin.
- Your relevant medical information provided by your practitioner(s) in response to the letter including an explanation from the Medical Advisors Office. For this purpose, you must give the letter (including explanation) from the Medical Advisors Office to your general practitioner and/or specialist. You can find this letter including explanation from the Medical Advisors Office in the Appendix ‘Explanation and means of evidence about medical circumstances’. Important! Please use this appendix. If you do not submit all of the information required or if this information is incomplete, your medical situation cannot be assessed.

4 Biometric information, signature and 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 Fingersprints, 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-nummer (if known)

5.2 Citizen Service Number (if Citizen Service Number (if known)known)

5.3 Name (as stated in the passport)

Surname

First names

5.4 Sex

☐ Male

☐ Female

5.5 Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

5.6 Place of birth


5.7 Country of birth (as stated in the passport)
5.8 Nationality

5.9 Home address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

Country

5.10 Telephone number

5.11 E-mail

6 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 empty pages.

7 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.

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.

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

7.2 Name

7.3 Place and date

Place

Day

Month

Year

7.4 Signature

8 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)’.
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 ___________________________________________________________________________________

2.4 Place and date ___________________________________________________________________________________

2.5 Signature ________________________________________________________________________________________

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Appendix Fingerprint, passport photo and signature

Please do not enclose this appendix with the form!

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.

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. 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.

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**Processing of personal data**

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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?  
☐ Yes  
☐ No

1.2 V-number (if known)

1.3 Name  
(as stated in the passport)

Surname

First names

1.4 Sex  
☐ Male  
☐ Female

1.5 Date of birth  
Day  
Month  
Year

1.6 Place of birth

1.7 Country of birth
1.8 Nationality

1.9 Civil status

☐ unmarried
☐ married
☐ registered partnership
☐ divorced
☐ widow/widower

1.10 Home address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

1.11 Details passport

Number

Country

Valid from (date) Day Month Year

To (date) Day Month Year

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

☐ No  
ге Go to 2 ‘Signing’

☐ Spouse  
ге Please complete the requested details below

☐ Registered) partner  
ге Please complete the requested details below

1.12.2 Name (as stated in the passport)

Surname

First names

1.12.3 Sex

☐ Male
☐ Female

1.12.4 Nationality
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

2.3 Signature of foreign national

2.4 Name in case of legal representative

2.5 Place and date

2.6 Signature of legal representative

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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.

*Write in block letters*

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

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<td>V-number (if known)</td>
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<td>Name (as stated in the passport)</td>
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<td>Surname</td>
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<td>Place of birth</td>
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<td>Nationality</td>
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<td>1.8</td>
<td>Civil status</td>
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<td>1.9</td>
<td>Home address (in the Netherlands)</td>
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<td>Town</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Details passport

Country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
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<th>Year</th>
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Valid from (date)

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To (date)

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<th>Year</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Do you have a spouse or (registered) partner?

- No
- Spouse
  > Please complete the requested details below
- (Registered) partner
  > Please complete the requested details below

Name (as stated in the passport)

Surname

First names

Sex

- Male
- Female

Nationality

Home address

Street

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
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Postcode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
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</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2.4 Place and date

Place

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigratie-en Naturalisatiedienst Postbus 5 9560 AA Ter Apel</td>
<td>Immigratie-en Naturalisatiedienst Postbus 17 9560 AA Ter Apel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 advice and the IND can not assess whether your medical situation is grounds for exemption from the MVV requirement.

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 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 member of a foreign diplomatic or consular post or an international treaty organisation have a privileged status, for example.
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
You believe that you are unable to leave the Netherlands because it is an interference on your family or private life as set out in Article 8 of the ECHR. Enclose the following evidence with your application:

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
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.
- 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.
- 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.
## Appendix Declaration of relationship

Only complete this declaration if you apply for a residence permit for residence with or for your unmarried partner. Please note! If the declaration of relationship is not completed truthfully, this will constitute an offence, which will be reported in all cases.

### 1 Details of sponsor (the partner)

**Write in block letters**

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<td>Town</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2 Details of foreign national

2.1 V-number (if known)

2.2 Name
   (as stated in the passport)

2.3 Sex
   ☐ Male
   ☐ Female

2.4 Date of birth
   Day [ ] [ ] [ ]
   Month [ ] [ ] [ ]
   Year [ ] [ ] [ ]

2.5 Place of birth

2.6 Country of birth

2.7 Nationality

2.8 Civil status
   ☐ unmarried
   ☐ married
   ☐ registered partnership
   ☐ divorced
   ☐ widow/widower

2.9 Home address
   Street __________________________
   Number ________________________
   Postcode [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
   Town __________________________
3 Declaration

The sponsor and the foreign national declare that they maintain an exclusive relationship and that they are running (or will be running) a joint household, and that they have been (or will be) cohabiting at the address mentioned under 1.8, from:

3.1 Date

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
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</table>

If you are not living together because your partner does not yet live in the Netherlands, please provide the expected date of arrival in the Netherlands).

The sponsor and the foreign national both declare that they will notify the Immigration and Naturalisation Service within 4 weeks if their exclusive relationship ends. Please use the 'Notification form for family members and relatives', which you can download from www.ind.nl.

4 Signing

I have completed this form truthfully.

4.1 Name

4.2 Place and date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4.3 Signature of foreign national

4.4 Signature of 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 Certificate of non-impediment

Only complete this certificate if you apply for a residence permit for residence as a child aged 15 or older with his/her parent. Please note! I am aware of the fact that if this certificate is not based on the truth, this may have consequences for the right of residence. Not completing this certificate truthfully is an offense of which in all cases a report will be made. If your situation changes at any time during the processing of your application, you must report this to the IND.

1 Details of foreign national

1.1 V-number (if known)

1.2 Name
(as stated in the passport)

Surname

First names

1.3 Sex

☐ Male
☐ Female

1.4 Date of birth

Day  Month  Year

1.5 Place of birth

1.6 Country of birth

1.7 Nationality

1.8 Civil status

☐ unmarried
☐ married
☐ registered partnership
☐ divorced
☐ widow/widower

1.9 Non-registered partnership

☐ Yes
☐ No
1.10 Home address

Street

________________________

Number

________________________

Postcode

________________________

Town

1.11 Details passport

Number

________________________

Country

________________________

Valid from (date) | Day | Month | Year

________________________

to | Day | Month | Year

________________________

2 Declaration

> Please tick the applicable situation(s)

I declare:
☐ that I am not married and have never been married or have never entered into a registered partnership.
☐ after the dissolution of my marriage to my former spouse I did not remarry (did not enter into a registered partnership)

Name of former spouse

________________________

☐ after the dissolution of my registered partnership with my former registered partner I did not remarry (did not enter into a registered partnership)

Name of former registered partner

________________________

☐ I do not have a long-term and exclusive relationship with a partner. A relationship is long-term and exclusive if the relationship can be considered a marriage
☐ I do not have the care of any children
☐ I do not live independently; I live together with my adoptive parents/foster parents
☐ I do not provide for my own maintenance
3 Signing

I have completed this form truthfully.

3.1 Name

3.2 Place and date

Place

Day Month Year

3.3 Signature

Processing of personal data

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Appendix Employer’s declaration

Please note! Not completing this employer’s declaration truthfully may be considered a crime (such as forgery) and may lead to filing a police report.

One copy must be completed and signed for each employer. The application form states when and of which person(s) you must enclose the employer’s declaration with your application.

Please note! The IND may check the correctness of your enclosed wage, work and benefit details with another government agency (for example the Netherlands Employees Insurance Agency or the Tax and Customs Administration).

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<td>Town</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2 Details of company/institution

2.1 Name company/institution

2.2 Withholding tax number

2.3 Visiting address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

3 Employment details

3.1 Position of employee

3.2 Date of employment

3.3 Nature of the employment

☐ Fixed employment
☐ Temporary contract
☐ On-call contract
☐ Ongoing temporary work

3.4 Employment period

☐ Indefinite period
☐ Definite employment

> Enter the period (from (date), to (date) below

from

to

3.5 Is there a provision for continued payment of wage during the term of the contract if there is no work?

☐ No
☐ Yes
### 3.6 Is there a trial period?
- No
- Yes, until:
  - Day
  - Month
  - Year

### 3.7 Working hours per week
- Hours per week by contract
- Hours per week actually
  - Day
  - Month
  - Year

### 3.8 Gross salary (excluding holiday allowance)
- Per month, or
- Per 4 weeks

*All amounts rounded to the nearest full euro*

### 3.9 Wage for social security purposes (excluding holiday allowance)
- Per month, or
- Per 4 weeks

*All amounts rounded to the nearest full euro*

### 3.10 Net salary (excluding holiday allowance)
- Per month, or
- Per 4 weeks

*All amounts rounded to the nearest full euro*

### 3.11 Holiday allowance

### 3.12 Period of residence in the Netherlands (maximum of 3 years)
- From:
  - Day
  - Month
  - Year

- To:
  - Day
  - Month
  - Year

*Only for the International Trade Regulation*
4 Signing by employer

I declare that the above employee is employed by the above company/institution. I have completed this form truthfully.

4.1 Name

4.2 Position

4.3 Telephone number

4.4 Place and date

4.5 Signature and stamp of company/institution

Processing of personal data
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Appendix Proof of income

Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

This list shows the proof of income the IND needs in order to assess the application. The application form shows the person(s) of whom you must enclose proof of income with your application. This usually concerns you (the sponsor) and your (registered) partner. The proof of income must be enclosed as a copy.

Please note! The IND may check the correctness of your enclosed wage, work and benefit details with another government agency (for example the Netherlands Employees Insurance Agency or the Tax and Customs Administration).

You have or your (registered) partner has an employment contract that is valid for at least 1 year at the time of the application; or
You (the foreign national) will work as an employee (in the context of an EU action programme or an International Agreement to which the Netherlands is party)

• Your current employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s)
• The completed and signed Appendix/Appendices employer’s declaration (not older than 3 months)
• Payslips over the past 3 months

Only if you regularly earn more money than evidenced by your employment contract (for example due to overtime)
• Payslips over the past 12 months.

If you are paid by a third party from a Personal Budget
• Evidence of the complete outsourcing of the salary administration to the Social Insurance Bank (SVB)

Please note: only if you apply for a residence permit to stay with a family member or relative

1. You have or your (registered) partner has an employment contract that is valid for at least 6 months but less than 1 year at the time the IND receives the application; and
2. You or your (registered) partner received income from paid employment and no income from benefits in the 12 months prior to the application.

• Your current employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s), showing that you have work;
• The completed and signed Appendix/Appendices employer’s declaration (not older than 3 months);
• Over the past 12 months:
  ▪ all salary slips; and
  ▪ the annual income statement; and
  ▪ the (temporary) employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s).

You have or your (registered) partner has an employment contract that is valid for less than 1 year at the date the IND receives the application

• Your current employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s), showing that you have work
• The completed and signed Appendix/Appendices employer’s declaration (not older than 3 months)

If you apply for a residence permit to stay with a family member or relative:

• Over the past 12 months:
  ▪ all salary slips; and
  ▪ the annual income statement; and
  ▪ the (temporary) employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s); and
  ▪ confirmation(s) of benefits awarded and specification(s) of benefits received

If you apply for a residence permit for other purposes of stay:

• Over the past 3 years:
  ▪ all salary slips; and
  ▪ all annual income statements; and
  ▪ all (temporary) employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s); and
  ▪ confirmation(s) of benefits awarded and specification(s) of benefits received.
You or your (registered) partner work(s) as a temporary agency worker or under an on-call contract, seasonal work contract, zero hours contract or other contract with a deferred duty of performance
• Your current (temporary) employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s), showing that you have work
• The completed and signed Appendix/Appendices employer’s declaration (not older than 3 months)
• Over the past 3 years:
  ▪ all salary slips; and
  ▪ all annual income statements; and
  ▪ all (temporary) employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s); and
  ▪ confirmation(s) of benefits awarded and specification(s) of benefits received

You are or your partner is a researcher pursuant to Directive (EU) 2016/801, it concerns the following proof
• if you receive sponsor funds: a sponsor agreement showing the amount of the sponsor funds and the duration of the sponsor agreement; or
• if you receive periodic payments in order to pay for the stay in the Netherlands: a proof of these payments; or
• if you receive a grant or stipend: proof showing the amount and the start and end date of the grant or stipend; or
• if you have paid work abroad: a copy of an employment contract with the current employer abroad; or
• if you become employed by the research institution: a copy of the employment contract that must be signed by both you and the research institution.

You have or your (registered) partner has a (supplementary) benefit
Do you or your (registered) partner have a (supplementary) benefit (for example, an unemployment benefit, sickness benefit, old-age pension, surviving dependants’ benefit or a benefit under the Disability (Reintegration) Act)
• The letter from your benefits agency granting your benefit;
• The most recent specification of benefits received.
Do you or your (registered) partner have an invalidity benefit, a benefit under the Invalidity Insurance (Self-Employed Persons) Act or a benefit under the Work and Employment Support (Young Disabled Persons) Act
• The confirmation of benefits awarded showing that you are incapacitated for work (and the degree of incapacity for work);
• The most recent specification of benefits received (of at least one year after the confirmation of benefits awarded);
• A letter from the benefits agency stating the date of re-examination.
Do you or your (registered) partner have an occupational disability benefit under the Work and Income (Capacity for Work) Act or the Work and Employment Support (Young Disabled Persons) Act
• The confirmation of benefits awarded showing that you are incapacitated for work (and the degree of incapacity for work);
• The most recent specification of benefits received;
• The most recent reassessment.
Are you or your (registered) partner permanently incapacitated for work and do not receive an invalidity benefit, benefit under the Work and Income (Capacity for Work) Act, a benefit under the Invalidity Insurance (Self-Employed Persons) Act or a benefit under the Work and Employment Support (Young Disabled Persons) Act. Please note! This does not apply if you submitted an application for a permanent residence permit.
• A statement from the Municipal Health Service, company doctor or medical examiner, showing that you are fully incapacitated for work, for how long you have been incapacitated for work and the expected duration of the incapacity for work.

Do you or your (registered) partner receive social assistance, and is it permanently impossible for you or your partner to work again. Please note! This does not apply if you submitted an application for a permanent residence permit.
• All confirmations of benefits awarded over the past 5 years and any correspondence with the Municipal Executive about the exemption of you and your (registered) partner from all obligations involving workforce integration and proof showing that integration into the workforce within a year cannot be expected.

You are or your (registered) partner is self-employed
• The Appendix declaration of income of self-employed person with the requested appendices, completed and signed by you and (for example) a registered accountant, accountant, accounting consultant, a tax consultant from the Tax Consultants Federation, a tax consultant from the Tax Consultants Association or an accountant with a BECON number from the Tax and Customs Administration.
If you are paid by a third party from a Personal Budget
• Evidence of the complete outsourcing of the salary administration to the Social Insurance Bank (SVB)
You are or your (registered) partner is director-major shareholder of a company
- The official documents showing your interest in the company (ownership percentage);
- A copy of your employment contract (or contracts if you have several jobs). Please note: if you are a sponsor and you do not have an employment contract with the B.V., you are regarded as a self-employed person and you must enclose the supporting documents belonging to a self-employed person;
- An original and completed Appendix employer's declaration, bearing a date, signature of the employer and company stamp (not older than 3 months);
- Details over the three months preceding the date of your application, showing that a monthly salary was paid (payslips, bank statements);
- Proof that the withheld wage tax was transferred by the company to the Tax and Customs Administration (bank statements).

You have or your (registered) partner has an income from own funds
- A tax statement of the year preceding this application for residence permit.

Processing of personal data
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Appendix Declaration on income of self-employed person

This declaration is used to determine whether the self-employed person has long-term and independent, sufficient of support in the meaning of the Aliens Act 2000. Fill in this declaration if you are applying for a residence permit or a short stay visa and you, as a foreign national or sponsor, have an income as a self-employed person. Include, as a part of this declaration (under 5) a signed compilation report from an administrator/accountant. Enclose the completed and signed declaration, including the compilation report, with your application.

Please note! The IND may check the contents of this declaration with another government agency (the Netherlands Employee Insurance Agency or the Tax and Customs Administration, for example).

1 Details of self-employed person

1.1 V-number (if known)

1.2 Name

(as stated in the passport)

Surname

First names

1.3 Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

1.4 Place of birth

________________________________________

1.5 Country of birth

________________________________________

1.6 Nationality

________________________________________

1.7 Home address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

1.8 Name of the company

________________________________________
1.9 Visiting address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

1.10 Chamber of Commerce registration number

2 Details of the administrator/accountant

2.1 Name accountant

2.2 Professional title

☐ Advisor from the Netherlands Association of Accounting and Tax Experts (Accounting + Tax Expert)
☐ Registered accountant
☐ Tax consultants from the Tax Consultants Register
☐ Accounting consultant
☐ Other, namely:

2.3 BECON number of Tax and Customs Administration

2.4 Telephone number Accountant

2.5 Visiting address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

Explanation A company’s profits for the closed financial year or the current financial year are calculated by deducting the total operating expenses from the total operating income. The income and the expenses must be calculated according to generally accepted commercial standards. With respect to this, the following is noted. If there is no closed financial year, the calculation of the monthly profits must be based on permanence. This means that both the operating income and the operating expenses must be attributable to the relevant period. If the company has the form of a private partnership, general partnership or limited partnership, the profits will then be divided among the partners or associates.
3 Income from business activities

Current financial year, immediately preceding the time at which the application was submitted

3.1 The data included at 3.2 and 3.3 relate to the period (from/to)

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> Enter the period (from (date), to (date)) below

3.2 Profits or share in the profits from business activities over the above period (see explanation)

€

3.3 Annual income mentioned at 3.2 gross profits divided by the number of months stated

€

Most recently closed financial year, immediately preceding the time at which the application was submitted

3.4 Financial year (from/to)

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3.5 Profits or share in the profits from business activities in accordance with the financial statements (see explanation)

€

3.6 Amount stated at 3.5, divided by the number of months in the most recently closed financial year

€

3.7 Corrections of the above (share in the) profits from business activities for taxable profit*

€

3.8 Taxable profit*

€

> Please tick one situation and only enclose the relevant document

☐ Receipt of tax return received by the Tax and Customs Administration

> Please enclose IB-60 for a one-man business

☐ Provisional assessment

> Please enclose provisional assessment

☐ Final assessment

> Please enclose final assessment

3.9 Status of processing of tax return by the Tax and Customs Administration
3.10 If the Tax and Customs Administration has already imposed an assessment, is this assessment based on the stated profits from business activities?

☐ Yes
☐ No

> Please enclose an explanation in a separate appendix

**Next-to-last closed financial year**

3.11 Financial year (from/to)

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3.12 Profits or share in the profits from business activities in accordance with the financial statements (see explanation)

€

3.13 Bedrag vermeld bij 3.12 gedeeld door het aantal maanden in het laatst afgesloten boekjaar

€

3.14 Amount stated at 3.12, divided by the number of months in the most recently closed financial year

€

3.15 Taxable profit*

€

> Please tick one situation and only enclose the relevant document

☐ Receipt of tax return received by the Tax and Customs Administration
  > Please enclose IB-60 for a one-man business

☐ Provisional assessment
  > Please enclose provisional assessment

☐ Final assessment
  > Please enclose final assessment

3.16 Status of processing of tax return by the Tax and Customs Administration

3.17 If the Tax and Customs Administration has already imposed an assessment, is this assessment based on the stated profits from business activities?

☐ Yes
☐ No

> Please enclose an explanation in a separate appendix

(*only for any inspection by the IND)
4 Signing by the self-employed person

I, the undersigned, hereby truthfully declare, as a self-employed person, to have acquired income from my own business in accordance with the above information.

4.1 Place and date

Place

Day Month Year

4.2 Signature

________________________________________

5 Compilation report administrator/accountant

Our client for this compilation report is the self-employed person mentioned under 1. of this declaration, and also signatory of this form under 4, namely:

5.1 Name
(as stated in the passport)
Surname
First names

5.2 Name of the company

5.3 Chamber of Commerce registration number

This compilation report is part of the declaration on income of self-employed person. Our client has this declaration on income of self-employed person filled in and signed for the purpose of an application procedure at the IND. This report is compiled by us for our client on behalf of the IND, with the aim of assessing whether the resource requirement has been satisfied for compliance with the applicable standard¹. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose. The statement is intended solely for our client and the IND and should not be distributed to or used by other parties.

This compilation report, in accordance with the applicable regulations², refers to the information under section 3 Income from business activities. This information is compiled by us based on the information provided by our client.

This compilation engagement has been performed by us in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standard 4410H, ‘Compilation engagements’, which is applicable to accountants³. The standard requires us to assist the client in the preparation and presentation of section 3 Income from business activities of the declaration on income of self-employed person. To this end we have applied our professional expertise in accounting and financial reporting.

In a compilation engagement, the client is responsible for providing us with all relevant information and the client is also responsible for ensuring the information is correct. Therefore, we have conducted our work, in accordance with the applicable regulations⁴, on the assumption that the client has fulfilled his responsibility.

To conclude our work, we have read section 3 of the declaration to consider whether the statement as presented correspond with our understanding of the client. We have not performed any audit or review procedures which would enable us to express an opinion or a conclusion on section 3 of the declaration. During this engagement we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements prescribed by the ‘Verordening Gedrags- en Beroepsregels Accountants’ (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics)⁵. You and other users of
this statement may therefore assume that we have conducted the engagement in a professional, competent and objective manner and with due care and integrity and that we will treat all information provided to us as confidential.

**Signing**

5.4 Name of administration/accountants office

5.5 Place and date

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5.6 Signature of administrator/accountant

¹ See article 16 paragraph 1 (c) of the Aliens Act.

² For members of the NBA (The Royal Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants), the NOAB (Netherlands Association of Financial and Tax Experts) and RB (Register of Tax Advisers).

³ And/or other applicable regulations, for example, if the administrator is a member of NOAB, RB or another body.

⁴ For members of the NBA, the NOAB and RB.

⁵ And/or other applicable provisions, for example, if the administrator is a member of NOAB, RB or another body.

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**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 Medical information disclosure consent form

For the foreign national: Do you have more than two physicians/practitioners?
In that case, you should copy this appendix and have the copied appendix completed as well.

The physician/practitioner must be registered in the registers under the Individual Healthcare Professions Act (Wet op de Beroepen in de Individuele Gezondheidszorg or BIG) or the Dutch Association of Psychologists (Nederlands Instituut van Psychologen or NIP).

If the foreign national is under 12 years of age or incapable of performing legal acts, the legal representative must complete the consent form. If the foreign national is between the age of 12 and 16, the foreign national and his/her legal representative must complete the consent form. If the foreign national is over 16 years of age, the foreign national must complete the consent form.

### 1 Details of foreign national

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<td>Date of birth</td>
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2  Signing

- The undersigned hereby declares that he/she does not object to the medical adviser from the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) obtaining information about his/her health condition from the below physician(s)/practitioner(s) in connection with an investigation into the medical circumstances regarding his/her residence status in the Netherlands.
- The undersigned gives his/her consent to send a copy of this completed consent form to the physician(s)/practitioner(s) to be contacted.
- The undersigned gives his/her consent to the IND medical adviser to provide his/her medical data to any medical specialist to be engaged in any further examination.
- The undersigned authorises the below physician(s)/practitioner(s) registered in the registers under the Individual Healthcare Professions Act and/or the Dutch Association of Psychologists (physicians, dentists, physiotherapists, obstetricians, nurses, pharmacists, healthcare psychologists and psychotherapists) to provide information to the IND medical adviser and declares.

2.1 Name of foreign national

2.2 Place and date

Place

\[ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Day} & \text{Month} & \text{Year} \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \]

2.3 Name of legal representative

2.4 Place and date

Place

\[ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Day} & \text{Month} & \text{Year} \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \]

2.5 Signature of foreign national

2.6 Signature of legal representative
3 Details of the physician/practitioner

3.1 Name of general practitioner/COA physician/specialist 1

> Please tick the applicable situation
- General practitioner
- COA physician
- Specialist

3.2 Name of hospital/practice/institution

3.3 Visiting address
Street

Number

Postcode

Town

3.4 Telephone number

3.5 Name of general practitioner/COA physician/specialist 2

> Please tick the applicable situation
- General practitioner
- COA physician
- Specialist

3.6 Name of hospital/practice/institution

3.7 Visiting address
Street

Number

Postcode

Town

3.8 Telephone number
4  **Referral of medical advice**

The undersigned gives his/her consent to the IND medical advisor to provide the medical advice to:
- the IND official handling the application for a residence permit;
- the official from the Repatriation and Departure Service who is responsible for offering medical facilities before, during or after the removal.
- the involved legal experts from the State Advocate’s office; and
- the statutory bodies entrusted with the administration of justice.

4.1 Name of foreign national

4.2 Place and date  
Place

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4.3 Name of legal representative

4.4 Place and date  
Place

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<th>Year</th>
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4.5 Signature of foreign national

4.6 Signature of legal representative

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**Processing of personal data**

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Appendix Proof of medical situation of foreign national

For the foreign national:
Please have this appendix completed and signed by your physician/practitioner. If you have more than one physician/practitioner, you are asked to copy this appendix so that each physician can complete and sign a copy.

The physician/practitioner must be registered in the registers under the Individual Healthcare Professions Act (Wet op de Beroepen in de Individuele Gezondheidszorg or BIG) or the Dutch Association of Psychologists (Nederlands Instituut van Psychologen or NIP).

For the physician/practitioner: Through this form, you are asked a few questions about the presence of any medical treatment of the foreign national you refer to below. The foreign national can use your answers to demonstrate that any medical facts or treatments exist which could be of importance to the assessment of his/her application for a residence permit in the Netherlands. When answering these questions, you are not asked to assess whether the conditions for a residence permit in the Netherlands are met. You only need to provide factual data in simple words that can be understood by non-physicians. The non-medically qualified officials from the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) will not use your answers to form a medical opinion themselves, but do want to be informed of the fact that the foreign national receives active medical treatment from you. In case of any ongoing treatment, they may ask the independent physician from the IND’s Medical Advisors Office (Bureau Medische Advisering or BMA) for advice. Following this, the BMA will contact you with the specific written consent of the foreign national.

1 Details of medical care provider

1.1 Name

1.2 Telephone number

1.3 Professional title

1.4 BIG registration number

1.5 NIP registered?

☐ Yes

☐ No

1.6 Visiting address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town
2 Details of foreign national

2.1 Name
(as stated in the passport)

Surname

First names

2.2 Sex

☐ Male
☐ Female

2.3 Date of birth

Day  Month  Year

2.4 Place of birth


2.5 Country of birth


2.6 Nationality


2.7 Home address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

3 Treatment details

3.1 Does the foreign national have (one or more) medical symptoms?

☐ Yes
☐ No

3.2 Is the foreign national currently receiving active medical treatment for these medical symptoms?

☐ Yes
☐ No

3.3 What is the nature of these symptoms?


3.4 When did this medical treatment start?

Day  Month  Year
3.5 And when is the treatment expected to be finished? Day Month Year

4 Signing

The undersigned, medical care provider, hereby declares that the foreign national is currently receiving active medical treatment from him/her.

4.1 Place and date

Place

Day Month Year

4.2 Signature

Processing of personal data

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Appendix Civic integration requirement

You must have passed the civic integration examination referred to in Article 7(2)(a) of the Civic Integration Act, if you are at least 18 years old. If you are of statutory pensionable age or older, you need not sit the civic integration examination. You may be exempt in some cases, for example based on diplomas or other evidence. Please indicate the situation that applies to you below. Enclose the evidence requested with your application. You must also enclose a list of marks in some cases. You only need to do this if you must have passed the subject of Dutch.

Enclose means of evidence
If you send the application, you should enclose a certified copy (and not the original copies) of the requested diplomas, certificates and/or lists of marks. A copy of civic integration examination does not have to be certified. A certified copy contains a statement that the contents of the copy correspond with the original. This statement must have been signed by a person who is authorised to do so. The statement must also contain: the name of this person, a date and a stamp of the school (or the municipality, the notary’s office). A copy of a diploma may only be certified by the relevant educational institution. If it concerns a diploma that has not been issued in the Netherlands, the diploma or certificate must bear an apostille stamp.

If you submit the application to the desk in person, you may also bring the original diplomas, certificates and/or lists of marks with you. The IND staff member will make copies hereof to be put in your file. You keep the original copies yourself.

> Please tick the applicable situation

☐ You have obtained the civic integration diploma
Submit a copy of the civic integration diploma of the Civic Integration Act.

☐ You have Belgian or Luxembourg nationality

☐ You have Turkish nationality or you are a family member of a person having Turkish nationality. Please note! The non-registered (unmarried) partner is not considered a family member.

☐ You are under 18 years of age or you are of statutory pensionable age or older.

☐ You lived in the Netherlands for at least eight years during your school age (from the age of five until the end of the school year in which you reached the age of sixteen)
You must have been registered in the municipal personal records database during the above period. This period of eight years does not have to be uninterrupted.

☐ You have one of the below documents, diplomas or certificates to which an exemption from the civic integration requirement applies
- a diploma or certificate of for example a Dutch university degree, higher professional education (HBO) degree, senior secondary vocational education (MBO) (at least level 2), pre-university education (VWO), senior general secondary education (HAVO), junior general secondary education (MAVO) or pre-vocational secondary education (VMBO), after having attended the education in Dutch. You have such a diploma if the diploma states, for example: Higher Education and Research Act, Secondary Education Act, Adult and Vocational Education Act or Part-Time Vocational Education Act.
a school diploma or certificate from Belgium or Suriname, obtained in Dutch-language education, with a passing mark for the subject of Dutch. It concerns the following diplomas: university degree, HBO, MBO (from level 2), VWO, HAVO, MAVO or VMBO, a comparable diploma or other document. The diploma or certificate must state the law on which it was issued. Also include a list of marks;

a diploma, certificate or other document from Aruba, Curacao, or Sint Maarten, obtained in Dutch-language education, with a passing mark for the subject of Dutch. Also enclose the list of marks. It concerns the following diplomas: MAVO, HAVO, VWO, LBO, MBO, HBO, WO (university);

a diploma, certificate or other document from the public bodies of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius or Saba, obtained in Dutch-language education, with a passing mark for the subject of Dutch. Also enclose the list of marks. It concerns the following diplomas: MAVO, HAVO, VWO, LBO, MBO, HBO, WO (university);

a diploma from the European school of the European Baccalaureate ‘as referred to in the Statute of the European School’. You must have finished the subject of Dutch as a first or second language. You must also have passed the subject of Dutch. Also enclose the list of marks;

an International Baccalaureate Middle Years Certificate or an International General Certificate of Secondary Education or an International Baccalaureate. In that case, you must have passed the subject of Dutch. Also enclose the list of marks;

the Naturalisation Test Certificate as it was called before 1 April 2007 showing that you passed the following five parts: knowledge of politics and society, speaking, listening, writing and reading skills. Also enclose the list of marks;

d a civic integration certificate within the context of the Civic Integration (Newcomers) Act (Wet inburgering nieuwkomers or WIN), if the WIN programme was finished by 31 December 2006, and the pertaining statement from the Regional Training Centre (ROC) showing that a profile test for the ‘listening’ and ‘speaking’ parts was passed at level NT2-2, for the ‘reading’ and ‘writing’ parts at level NT2-1 and for the Social Orientation part at level 2 or 80% if this test was done after 31 August 2001 or 85% if the test was done before 1 September 2001;

a civic integration certificate within the context of the Civic Integration (Newcomers) Act (Wet inburgering nieuwkomers or WIN) and the pertaining statement from the Regional Training Centre (ROC) showing that the ‘listening’, ‘speaking’, ‘reading’ and ‘writing’ parts were finished at at least level NT2-2 and the Social Orientation part at 80% if this test was done after 31 August 2001 or 85% if the test was done before 1 September 2001;

a Civic Integration Certificate for settled immigrants with at least level NT2-2 for the parts ‘listening’, ‘speaking’, ‘reading’ and ‘writing’.

da copy of the document ‘Short Exemption Test’ referred to in Article 2.7(2) of the Civic Integration Decree as it read until 1 January 2013, issued by the Education Executive Agency (Dienst Uitvoering Onderwijs or DUO), showing that you obtained B1 level of the European Framework for Modern Languages;

the civic integration diploma referred to in Article 14 (2) of the Civic Integration Act (WIN) as it reads before the entry into force of the Act of 13 September 2012 to change the WIN and other Acts towards the reinforcement of the own responsibility of the participant. (Stb. 2012, 430);

a copy of the decision from the municipal executive stating that no civic integration programme is determined pursuant to Article 5(2) of the Civic Integration (Newcomers) Act (WIN) because the foreign national will gain the sufficient knowledge, insight and competence by other means;

a copy of a decision stating that no civic integration programme is determined, because the foreign national passed the test as referred to in Article 5(4) of the Civic Integration (Newcomers) Act (WIN);

a copy of the document used to demonstrate that you do/did not have to sit the naturalisation test pursuant to Article 4 of the Naturalisation Test Decree (medical circumstances/efforts made);

a copy of a letter from the municipal executive stating that because of demonstrable efforts on your part, the municipal executive comes to the conclusion that it is not reasonably possible for you to pass the civic integration examination (you can submit this if you became obliged to participate in a civic integration programme before 1 January 2013); or

a copy of a letter from the Education Executive Agency (Dienst Uitvoering Onderwijs or DUO) stating that because of demonstrable efforts on your part, DUO comes to the conclusion that it is not reasonably possible for you to pass the civic integration examination (you can submit this if you became obliged to participate in a civic integration programme in the period from 1 January 2013 to 30 September 2017).

da copy of a letter from the Education Executive Agency (Dienst Uitvoering Onderwijs or DUO) stating that because of demonstrable efforts on your part, DUO comes to the conclusion that it is not reasonably possible for you to pass the parts of the civic integration examination as referred to in Artikel 7 (2b and c) of the Civic Integration Act (WIN) (you can submit this if you became obliged to participate in a civic integration programme in the period after 30 September 2017).
Please note! A letter from the municipal executive or Education Executive Agency (Dienst Uitvoering Onderwijs or DUO) stating that you do not need to sit the civic integration examination because you are sufficiently integrated does not apply as a dispensation for the IND. If you have a MBO diploma (level 1) or a NT2 diploma, please be aware of the fact that these diploma’s do not apply as exemption from the civic integration requirement. You must still satisfy the integration requirements.

☐ You are permanently unable to sit the civic integration examination on medical grounds
  • a copy of the letter from the municipal executive showing that, due to a psychological or physical impairment, or a mental handicap, you are permanently unable to pass the civic integration examination (you can submit this if you became obliged to participate in a civic integration programme before 1 January 2013);
  • a letter from DUO showing that, due to a psychological or physical impairment, or a mental handicap, you are permanently unable to pass the civic integration examination (you can submit this if you became obliged to participate in a civic integration programme after 31 December 2012);
  • a medical advice issued by a designated doctor selected by the municipal executive of your place of residence. Or if you have moved: an advice issued by a designated doctor from your previous place of residence. The advice must not be older than six months. Based on this advice, the State Secretary for Justice and Security will assess whether you are permanently unable to pass the civic integration examination due to a psychological or physical impairment or a mental handicap (you can submit this if you became obliged to participate in a civic integration programme before 1 January 2013); or
  • a medical advice (not older than six months) from an independent medical adviser appointed by the Minister of Social Affairs and Employment. Based on this advice, the State Secretary for Justice and Security will assess whether you are permanently unable to pass the civic integration examination due to a psychological or physical impairment or a mental handicap.

☐ Despite sufficient efforts you cannot pass the civic integration examination
Despite sufficient efforts you did not pass the civic integration examination and you do not qualify for one of the above-mentioned exemption grounds. Please submit one of the following additional pieces of evidence and documents with the application:
  • Despite efforts made, you cannot reasonably be expected to obtain the civic integration examination because you:
    a) have participated at least 600 hours in a civic integration course, a course Dutch as a second language I or II (NT2) or a combination of those courses at an institution with the “Blik op Werk” quality mark and you have not passed parts of the civic integration exam at least four times, of which a maximum of two times are related to the course Dutch as a second language;
    b) have participated at least 600 hours in a in an (adult) literacy course at an institution with the ‘Blik op Werk’ quality mark and you have demonstrated with a learning ability test taken by DUO that you do not have the learning ability to pass the civic integration examination.
    c) have participated at least 600 hours in an (adult) literacy course and a subsequent civic integration course, both at an institution with the ‘Blik op Werk’ quality mark and you have spent at least 300 hours in the (adult) literacy course and you have demonstrated with a learning ability test taken by DUO that you do not have the learning ability to pass the civic integration examination.
DUO will give an advice if a person meets the criteria mentioned under a, b and c. The IND includes this advice from DUO to examine this exemption ground. If you wish to be considered for this release you need to apply for this test yourself at DUO. After the test, DUO will give the advice. For the application form and more information on this procedure, please consult the DUO website: www.inburgeren.nl.
  • Until 1 July 2013, it was possible to submit a request at the Amsterdam Regional Training Centre (ROC) for an advice in which is stated that due to your illiteracy - possibly in combination with limited educational skills - you are unable to pass the civic integration examination, a so-called ‘feasibility study’. Do you still have an advice from the ROC Amsterdam then you can get exempted from the civic integration examination if this advice is not older than five years on the date of submission of the application. You must also submit a document showing that you passed the Spoken Dutch Test at level A2, in order to demonstrate that you can speak and understand Dutch at level A2.
Due to special individual circumstances you cannot pass the civic integration examination

You want to qualify for a residence permit “non-temporary humanitaria” or “permanent residence (regular or asylum)” without having passed the civic integration examination. Due to special individual circumstances and despite sufficient efforts you cannot pass the civic integration examination. Please submit with the application pieces of evidence and documents showing:

- that you have the will to take the civic integration examination and that you have made efforts which could reasonably be required to pass the civic integration examination; and
- that due to special individual circumstances you are unable to participate in or to pass the civic integration examination.

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 foreign national

Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

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. Make copies of all documents and supplementary evidence and send with the application form. Never send any original evidence. You must make clearly readable and full copies of the original evidence on A4 size paper. Do not use other paper size, any staples or paperclips. Write down your V-number or client number on each copy. If you do not know these numbers, then please write your name and date of birth on each copy. Do not send any USB sticks, CDs, DVDs, photo albums, receipts 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.

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.

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 Declaration by sponsor (family and relatives)

*Please read the explanation on page 2*

## 1 Details of sponsor

**Write in block letters**

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<td>First names</td>
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<td>Date of birth</td>
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<td>Place of birth</td>
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<td>Country of birth</td>
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<td>1.6</td>
<td>Where you keep the records of the foreign national?</td>
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## 2 Gegevens van de vreemdeling

**Write in block letters**

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<td>Male</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2.3 Date of birth

   Day  Month  Year

2.4 Place of birth

2.5 Country of birth

3 Signing by sponsor

I declare that I present myself as sponsor as referred to in Article 2a of the Aliens Act for the following foreign national for whom a residence permit is applied for.

3.1 Place and date

   Place

   Day  Month  Year

3.2 Signature

Explanation

If you apply for a residence permit for a foreign national, you are the sponsor. This comes with responsibilities. As a sponsor, you must ensure that the foreign national meets the conditions for a residence permit. Not only when applying for a residence permit, but also afterwards. If the foreign national can no longer lawfully reside in the Netherlands, you, as sponsor, are responsible for the foreign national leaving the Netherlands.

Obligation to provide information

You are obliged to report changes to the IND within 4 weeks if they could have an effect on the residence permit. Please use the ‘Notification form for family members and relatives’, which you can download from www.ind.nl. The form lists the changes you need to report.

Duty to keep records

You are obliged to collect and store any relevant information about the foreign national. You can find the data you are obliged to store in the Aliens Regulations. You must store this documentary evidence up to 5 years after you are no longer the sponsor of the foreign national. The IND can request data at any time in order to assess whether you have complied with your obligations.

Processing of personal data

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Appendix Questionnaire for residence with partner

The questions must be answered by the partner (the sponsor) who lives in the Netherlands.

What is important in this questionnaire?
You must answer the following list of questions extensively and in detail. The IND can then assess whether your relationship is lasting and exclusive. Use separate sheets of paper when answering the questions. Mention the number of the question and your answer on the sheet. You must place your signature and the date of signing on each sheet of paper. You must substantiate your answers with as much documentary evidence as possible. For example, letters, photographs, e-mails and aeroplane tickets. You may submit copies. If you do not answer the questions in extensive detail and do not submit documentary evidence, the IND cannot assess your relationship properly. Your application can then be rejected.

Questions
1. Since when do you know your partner? Name the day, month and year.
2. How did you come in contact with your partner?
3. Where did you get to know your partner? Name the place and exact location.
4.1 If you got to know each other via internet or family: have you already met each other in person?
4.2 If so, when and where did you meet? If not, why not?
5. Since when have you had a love affair with each other? Name the day, month and year. How did this happen?
6. How have you maintained the relationship since the beginning until now? Submit as much documentary evidence as possible, such as letters, e-mails, photographs and aeroplane tickets.
7.1 Has your partner ever been in the Netherlands?
7.2 If so, when was that? Name the day, month and year.
7.3 What was the reason for that stay?
7.4 In what place and with whom did your partner stay?
8. Have you previously had a relationship with someone who came from abroad to the Netherlands for you? If so, with whom and when was that?
9. Has your partner previously had a relationship with someone in the Netherlands? If so, with whom and when was that?
10.1 Does your partner have minor-aged children?
10.2 If so, what are those children’s names, how old are they and where do they live now?
11.1 Will the children travel together with your partner to the Netherlands?
 Please be aware that if your children will not travel immediately with your partner there may be a waiting period of 1 year.
11.2 If not, why not? Who will take care of the children after your partner’s departure to the Netherlands?
12. Are you related to your partner? If so, what is the family relationship?

Please note!
- Have you signed and dated all the pages?
- Have you attached all the documentary evidence (as copies)?

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 Declaration on means requirement

Only complete this declaration if you apply for an extension of the validity of your residence permit for a residence:

- with spouse/registered partner; or
- residence with partner; or
- family reunification; or
- foster child (please note: no adopted child); or
- residence with child

1 Details of foreign national

1.1 V-number (if known)

1.2 Name  
(as stated in the passport)

1.3 Sex

1.4 I (or one of my family members) receive a full or partial benefit from public funds

Write in block letters

Surname

First names

Male
Female

Yes
No

A benefit from public funds is a benefit for which no contributions have been paid. It then concerns a benefit under:

- the Participation Act (formerly: Work and Social Assistance Act)
- the Social Assistance (Self-Employed Persons) Decree;
- the Older and Partially Disabled Unemployed Workers Income Scheme Act;
- the Older and Partially Disabled Former Self-Employed Persons Income Scheme Act;
- the Artists’ Work and Income Act;
- the Supplementary Benefits Act;
- the Invalidity Insurance (Young Disabled Persons) Act;
- the Interim Invalidity Criteria (Impact on Income) Act;
- the Youth Investment Act.

1
2  Signing

I have completed this form truthfully.

2.1  Place and date

Place

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
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2.2  Signature

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 Explanation and means of evidence medical circumstances

Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

You can use these notes if you:

- want to submit an application (to stay in the Netherlands) whereby the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) assesses your medical situation.
- want to be eligible for accommodation while awaiting the decision on an application under the scope of the Spekman motion. This is only possible if you are an asylum seeker who has exhausted all legal means or an asylum seeker who is in the appeal phase of an asylum procedure and you want to submit an application for a regular residence permit for medical treatment or postponement of departure for health reasons (Section 64 of the Aliens Act).

These notes set out which details you will need to submit.

What do you need to do?
Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application. Make sure that you and your doctor or practitioner sign the attachments when asked.

- Enclose a copy of your valid passport. Only copy the pages containing the identity details and the pages which are stamped. Do you not have a passport (any longer) and are you unable to obtain a new passport? Then send a written statement with your application in which the authorities of the country of which you are a citizen confirm and explain why you are unable to obtain a passport. You must also substantiate your identity and nationality in another manner, for example by means of an identity card or a birth certificate. The Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) needs to know who you are and where you come from.
- The Appendix ‘Medical Information Disclosure Consent Form’ completed and signed by you. This appendix may not be older than 6 months.
- A statement from your doctor. See the Appendix ‘Proof of medical situation of foreign national’. Are there changes to your medical situation? Then send a new statement to the IND. The statement may not be older than 6 weeks.
- You must also enclose all the means of evidence mentioned in this appendix (Appendix ‘Explanation and means of evidence medical circumstances’). These are letters in which the Medical Advisors Office asks your doctor or practitioner for medical information. Please note! For this purpose, you must give the enclosed letters with explanations from the Medical Advisors Office (BMA) for the person treating you at the Mental Healthcare Association (GGZ), your general practitioner and specialist to the doctor treating you. In the letters Medical Advisors Office explains to your doctor why the IND needs your medical information. Furthermore, the Medical Advisors Office asks a number of questions to your doctor. It is important that your doctor answers all questions and provides all requested information. If you do not submit all of the information required or if this information is incomplete, your medical situation cannot be assessed. You must submit the answered questions, as well as a copy of the requested medical details, together with the application form. The response from your doctor or practitioner and the medical documents must not be older than 3 months.
- You also submit means of evidence of everything you claim. If, for example, you claim that medical treatment is not available to you in your country, you must prove this. In that case, also submit the Appendix ‘Declaration passport or identity card in case of medical circumstances.
- Proof of insurance for the healthcare costs that you have incurred in the Netherlands. You can also submit a different proof instead showing that financing the costs of the medical treatment has been arranged satisfactorily.
- A written explanation why the Netherlands is the most appropriate country for undergoing the medical treatment(s) in question. Submit as much means of evidence as possible together with the application.
- Means of evidence showing that you have sufficient means of support for your living expenses during your stay in the Netherlands.
- Means of evidence showing the income of the person who is financing your stay and also possibly that of his or her spouse or partner/registered partner, see the Appendix ‘Proof of Income’.
• A copy of the page showing the identification details of the passport or the identity card of the person who is financing your stay. Also make copies of the pages with travel stamps. Do not copy any empty pages. If he or she is not a Dutch citizen, then you can submit a copy of the front and reverse sides of the residence permit.

If you are a citizen of Suriname who has come to the Netherlands with a visa that was issued on medical grounds, then you must also submit:
• A copy of the visa that was issued on medical grounds.
• The completed and signed Appendix ‘Declaration passport in case of medical circumstances’. Fill in the declaration if you have a passport or identity card.

Sending in
Once you have collected, copied and enclosed all the necessary supporting documents, then send these to the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND). Write on an envelope the address of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND): PO Box 1, 9560 AA Ter Apel, and enclose the relevant application form, the appendices and also at least the supporting documents cited under 1 to 4 above and send these to the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND).

Do you have any questions?
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.

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.
Brief

Uitleg huisartsen en andere eerstelijnsbehandelaars zoals artsen werkzaam bij de GGD, Kruisposten en Menzis

Geachte collega,

Uw patiënt(e) wil in het kader van verblijf in Nederland dat zijn/haar gezondheidstoestand beoordeeld wordt. De patiënt(e) richt zich daarom tot u met het verzoek om zijn/haar medische gegevens te verstrekken.

In deze brief wordt uitgelegd wat van u wordt gevraagd en om welke gegevens het gaat. Deze werkwijze is wellicht anders dan u van het Bureau Medische Advisering (BMA) gewend bent. Dit komt omdat de vreemdeling zelf verantwoordelijk is geworden voor het aanleveren van alle medische gegevens ter onderbouwing van de aanvraag. Dit verzoek loopt daarom niet langer via het BMA en richt uw patiënt(e) zich rechtstreeks tot u. De KNMG is over deze werkwijze geïnformeerd.

Mocht u geen behandelaar zijn van deze patiënt(e), dan wordt uiteraard van u niet verlangd de medische gegevens te verstrekken aan patiënt(e).

Waarom medische informatie in deze vreemdelingrechtelijke procedure verstrekken?

De Immigration- en Naturalisatiedienst (IND) laat zich in de vreemdelingrechtelijke procedure adviseren door het BMA over de medische omstandigheden. Die vreemdelingrechtelijke procedures betreffen bijvoorbeeld een aanvraag om een verblijfsvergunning op medische gronden of om uitstel van vertrek op grond van artikel 64 van de Vreemdelingenwet of specifiek een medische art 3 EVRM beoordeling. De IND neemt haar beslissing mede op basis van het medisch advies van het BMA. Het BMA heeft de medische informatie van uw patiënt(e) nodig om het medisch advies op te stellen. Centraal in dit advies staat de beoordeling van de medische gevolgen als de medische behandeling zou worden gestaakt (beoordeling van de medische noodsituatie binnen 3 maanden bij uitblijven van behandeling). Daarnaast wordt gewogen -voor zover aan de orde- welke therapiemogelijkheden in het land van herkomst op enige plek aanwezig c.q. beschikbaar zijn (de daadwerkelijke toegang -bv financieel, geografisch- onderzoekt het BMA niet) en of betrokkene medisch gezien al dan niet kan reizen en onder welke reisvoorwaarden. Dit zijn namelijk de vreemdelingrechtelijke voorwaarden waar de IND aan toetst.

Ter verduidelijking; een verblijfsvergunning op medische gronden staat helemaal los van de asielprocedure waarbij bijvoorbeeld de aannemelijkheid van een ondervonden trauma in het land van herkomst centraal staat.

Met enige regelmaat stellen behandelaars in de informatie aan BMA het gevoel van onveiligheid en de onmogelijkheid van het opbouwen van een vertrouwensband met een behandelzaar in het land van herkomst, in verband met een door de vreemdeling gesteld ondervonden trauma dat in dat land zou hebben plaatsgevonden. De vraag aan u gaat echter niet over het beoordelen van een vermeend trauma in relatie tot de asielaanvraag, wel om het feitelijk verhelderen van de actuele medische zorgvraag van uw patiënt.

Hierbij dient te worden opgemerkt dat de aannemelijkheid van het trauma en de vraag of het trauma al dan niet asielgerelateerd is, in de asielprocedure door de IND worden onderzocht. Het is dan ook die procedure waarin de vreemdeling die aspecten kan inbrengen. BMA artsen spelen overigens geen rol bij die waarheidsvinding in die asielprocedure.

In aanvulling op het formulier met de aard van de medische klachten (bewijs omtrent medische situatie vreemdeling), is bij de aanvraag om verblijf op de medische gronden door uw patiënt de gehele actuele medische behandeling van belang. Vaak bestaat deze behandeling uit diverse onderdelen en wordt deze vanwege meerdere tegelijk bestaande klachten uitgevoerd. Daarom kunnen de artsen geen méér gerichte vragen voorleggen, dan die welke in onderstaande vraagstelling staan. Wij vragen u om begrip hiervoor.
Voor het schrijven van een degelijk medisch advies heeft BMA de medische informatie van de patiënt(e) nodig. Aan de hand van gerichte vragen wordt u verzocht om die medische informatie aan te leveren conform de KNMG Richtlijnen (zie: KNMG Richtlijnen inzake het omgaan met medische gegevens) dient u zich te beperken tot uitsluitend feitelijke informatie. Van u wordt niet verlangd te beoordelen of een medische noodsituatie ontstaat bij het uitblijven van een behandeling. Ook wordt van u niet verlangd te oordelen over de beschikbaarheid van de behandelmogelijkheden in het land van herkomst en de reisvaardigheid. De medisch adviseur van het BMA zal die beoordelingen mede op basis van de door u aangeleverde feitelijke medische informatie verrichten.

Om welke medische informatie gaat het?
We vragen u om zowel psychiatrische klachten als somatische klachten te beschrijven. Bij het verstrekken van medische informatie aan de patiënt(e) heeft u de volgende keuze:
1. U kunt zelf een brief opstellen waarin u puntsgewijs onderstaande vragen beantwoordt.
2. U kunt ook een kopie van de relevante medische gegevens (uit het dossier) meegeven aan de patiënt(e) waaruit de antwoorden op onderstaande vragen reeds duidelijk worden. (Echter geen antwoorden op vragen van andere instanties of van de advocatuur).

Met het oog op het bovenstaande, zijn antwoorden op de volgende vragen relevant:
Opmerkingen van het KNMG en LHV m.b.t. de inhoud van deze vraagstelling, de redenen van de vraagstelling en voorbeelden zijn verwerkt.
- Wat is/zijn de actuele cq recent gestelde diagnose(s)?
- Wat zijn op dit moment de belangrijkste door u geconstateerde klachten en het beloop van deze klachten?
- Wat is de relevante medische voorgeschiedenis voor zover u bekend (NB: niet het asielrelaas en/of traumatische ervaringen in het land van herkomst maar wel bijvoorbeeld eerdere ziekenhuisopnames, behandelingen en/of doorgemaakte ziekteperiodes).
- Wat is de soort behandeling die reeds is ingezet of is geïndiceerd? Wat is de frequentie van de behandelcontacten en hoe lang zal de behandeling -naar verwachting- geïndiceerd zijn?
- Welke geneesmiddelen worden momenteel aan de patiëntte voorgeschreven? Zijn er allergieën bekend met betrekking tot bepaalde medicatie en kunt u aangeven welke specifiek eerder voorgeschreven medicatie niet heeft gewerkt?
- Alleen in het geval dat bij u bekend is dat mantelzorg aan de orde is (zorg door niet professionals, zoals familie of vrienden) en dat dit ook een essentieel onderdeel is van de medische behandeling, kunt u dan aangeven wie deze mantelzorg geeft, op welke wijze precies en de frequentie? (Er wordt bijvoorbeeld dus niet naar hulp bij financiën of huishoudelijke hulp gevraagd, maar wel naar bijvoorbeeld toezicht op inname van medicatie bij schizofrene patiënten).

Toelichting en voorbeelden
Als toelichting op deze instructie, volgen hieronder enkele veel voorkomende situaties waarbij wordt aangegeven welke medische informatie relevant kan zijn. Deze dienen ter illustratie. In ieder geval dient u aan de hand van het bovenstaande zelf een afweging te maken welke informatie relevant is of kan zijn.

U hoeft geen informatie aan te leveren over:
- Klachten waarvoor geen medische behandeling noodzakelijk is zoals lichte huidaandoening zonder dat daarvoor behandeling nodig is.
- Klachten die in het verleden zijn behandeld maar nu geen relatie meer hebben met de huidige behandeling zoals doorgemaakte infecties die succesvol zijn uitbehandeld met antibiotica.

U dient wel informatie aan te leveren over:
Bij een patiënt(e) met een Post Traumatische Stress Stooris(n)(=PTSS)
- Is bij betrokkene momenteel deze diagnose gesteld en zijn deze klachten momenteel actief aanwezig, of betreft het een reeds doorgemaakte PTSS waarbij er nog restklachten zijn? Benoem de bijkomende aandoeningen zoals depressie en somatische aandoeningen, verslaving of middelenmisbruik?
- Beloop en voorgeschiedenis: er wordt niet gevraagd naar een asielrelaas of inhoud van traumatische ervaringen in het land van herkomst, maar wel eerdere (BOPZ) opnames, doorgemaakte psychoses, andere crisis situaties en eventuele medicatiewisselingen.
- Behandeling: psychotherapie en het soort psychotherapie, EMDR, de frequentie van therapiesessies. En de psychofarmaca.
**Patiënten met nierinsufficiëntie, diabetes mellitus, astma en/of hypertensie**

- Aanwezigheid van bijkomende aandoeningen en complicaties (zoals orgaanschade) die eventueel ook worden behandeld (mogelijk ook door andere specialisten).

- Beloop en voorgeschiedenis: indien bekend; het beloop van de nierfunctie, beloop van de bloedsuikers, beloop van de longfunctie, exacerbaties/opnames wegens astma en beloop van de tensie. Eerdere ziekenhuisopnames en waarvoor.

- Behandeling: welke medicatie wordt precies gegeven (bij dialyse patiënten wordt soms vergeten alle gegeven medicatie mee te sturen), welke controles en frequentie van controles. Indien relevant: soort dialyse (hemodialyse of peritoneaal dialyse), transplantatie geïndiceerd of mogelijk reeds uitgevoerd.

**Wie levert de gegevens aan bij BMA?**

De medische informatie en het declaratieformulier -waarover hieronder meer- kunt u in een gesloten envelop gericht aan het Bureau Medische Advisering, met de aantekening medisch geheim aan uw patiënt(e) meegeven. In het belang van uw patiënt wordt u verzocht deze informatie volledig en zo spoedig mogelijk aan te leveren.

Uw patiënt(e) is vervolgens verantwoordelijk voor de verzending van in ieder geval de volgende stukken naar de Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst:

- De envelop gericht aan het Bureau Medische Advisering, welke door u en door de overige medische behandelaars van uw patiënt(e) zijn gevuld met medische informatie en declaratieformulier(en).

- Bijlage toestemmingsverklaring medische gegevens.

- Bijlage bewijs omtrent medische situatie vreemdeling.

**Vergoeding**

Uw kosten worden vergoed volgens de richtlijn voor schriftelijke informatieverstrekking van de Nederlandse Zorgautoriteit (NZa). Deze kosten dient u, conform wettelijke vereisten, te declareren door middel van een factuur. In de bijlagen treft u het factuuradres en de voorwaarden waaraan uw factuur dient te voldoen. Graag wijzen we u erop dat facturen die niet voldoen aan deze vereisten niet in behandeling kunnen worden genomen.

Met collegiale hoogachting,

Artsengroep Bureau Medische Advisering

*Contact BMA: 088 043 48 96*
Brief

Uitleg GGZ behandelaren zoals psychiater, klinisch psycholoog psychotherapeut en sociaal psychiatrisch verpleegkundige

Geachte collega,

Uw patiënt(e) wil in het kader van verblijf in Nederland dat zijn/haar gezondheidstoestand beoordeeld wordt. De patiënt(e) richt zich daarom tot u met het verzoek om zijn/haar medische gegevens te verstrekken. In deze brief wordt uitgelegd wat van u wordt gevraagd en om welke gegevens het gaat.

Deze werkwijze is wellicht anders dan u van het Bureau Medische Advisering (BMA) gewend bent. Dit komt omdat de vreemdeling zelf verantwoordelijk is geworden voor het aanleveren van alle medische gegevens ter onderbouwing van de aanvraag. Dit verzoek loopt daarom niet langer via het BMA en richt uw patiënt(e) zich rechtstreeks tot u. De KNMG is over deze werkwijze geïnformeerd.

Mocht u geen behandelaar zijn van deze patiënt(e), dan wordt uiteraard van u niet verlangd de medische gegevens te verstrekken aan patiënt(e).

Waarom medische informatie in deze vreemdelingrechtelijke procedure verstrekken?

De Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst (IND) laat zich in de vreemdelingrechtelijke procedure adviseren door het BMA over de medische omstandigheden. Die vreemdelingrechtelijke procedures betreffen bijvoorbeeld een aanvraag om een verblijfsvergunning op medische gronden of om uitstel van vertrek op grond van artikel 64 van de Vreemdelingenwet of specifiek een medische art 3 EVRM beoordeling.

De IND neemt haar beslissing mede op basis van het medisch advies van het BMA. Het BMA heeft de medische informatie van uw patiënt(e) nodig om het medisch advies op te stellen. Centraal in dit advies staat de beoordeling van de medische gevolgen als de medische behandeling zou worden gestaakt (beoordeling van de medische noodsituatie binnen 3 maanden bij uitblijven van behandeling). Daarnaast wordt gewogen -voor zover aan de orde- welke therapiemogelijkheden in het land van herkomst op enige plek aanwezig c.q. beschikbaar zijn (de daadwerkelijke toegang -bv financieel, geografisch- onderzoekt het BMA niet) en of betrokkene medisch gezien al dan niet kan reizen en onder welke reisvoorwaarden. Dit zijn namelijk de vreemdelingrechtelijke voorwaarden waar de IND aan toetst.

Ter verduidelijking; een verblijfsvergunning op medische gronden staat helemaal los van de asielprocedure waarbij bijvoorbeeld de aannemelijkheid van een ondervonden trauma in het land van herkomst centraal staat.

Met enige regelmaat stellen behandelaars in de informatie aan BMA het gevoel van onveiligheid en de onmogelijkheid van het opbouwen van een vertrouwensband met een behandelaar in het land van herkomst, in verband met een door de vreemdeling gesteld ondervonden trauma dat in dat land zou hebben plaatsgevonden. De vraag aan u gaat echter niet over het beoordelen van een vermeend trauma in relatie tot de asielaanvraag, wel om het feitelijk verhelderen van de actuele medische zorgvraag van uw patiënt.

Hierbij dient te worden opgemerkt dat de aannemelijkheid van het trauma en de vraag of het trauma al dan niet asielgerelateerd is, in de asielprocedure door de IND worden onderzocht. Het is dan ook die procedure waarin de vreemdeling die aspecten kan inbrengen. BMA artsen spelen overigens geen rol bij die waarheidsvinding in die asielprocedure.

In aanvulling op het formulier met de aard van de medische klachten (bewijs omtrent medische situatie vreemdeling), is bij de aanvraag om verblijf op de medische gronden door uw patiënt de gehele actuele medische behandeling van belang. Vaak bestaat deze behandeling uit diverse onderdelen en wordt deze vanwege meerdere tegelijk bestaande klachten uitgevoerd. Daarom kunnen de artsen geen méér gerichte vragen voorleggen, dan die welke in onderstaande vraagstelling staan. Wij vragen u om begrip hiervoor.
Voor het schrijven van een degelijk medisch advies heeft BMA de medische informatie van de patiënt(e) nodig. Aan de hand van gerichte vragen wordt u verzocht om die medische informatie aan te leveren conform de KNMG Richtlijnen (zie: KNMG Richtlijnen inzake het omgaan met medische gegevens) dient u zich te beperken tot uitsluitend feitelijke informatie. Van u wordt niet verlangd te beoordelen of een medische noodsituatie ontstaat bij het uitblijven van een behandeling. Ook wordt van u niet verlangd te oordelen over de beschikbaarheid van de behandelmogelijkheden in het land van herkomst en de reisvaardigheid. De medisch adviseur van het BMA zal die beoordelingen mede op basis van de door u aangeleverde feitelijke medische informatie verrichten.

Om welke medische informatie gaat het?
We vragen u om zowel psychiatrische problematiek als de eventuele somatische klachten te beschrijven (indien er een behandelaar voor de somatiek is gemachtigd door de patiënt(e) worden daarbij ook separaat medische gegevens opgevraagd door de patiënt(e)). Bij het verstrekken van medische informatie aan de patiënt(e) heeft u de volgende keuze:
1. U kunt zelf een brief opstellen waarin u puntsgewijs onderstaande vragen beantwoordt.
2. U kunt ook een kopie van de relevante medische gegevens meegeven aan de patiënt(e) waaruit de antwoorden op onderstaande vragen reeds duidelijk worden (zoals een psychiatrisch behandelplan). Echter geen antwoorden op vragen van andere instanties of van de advocatuur.

Met het oog op het bovenstaande, zijn antwoorden op de volgende vragen relevant:
Opmerkingen van het KNMG, NVVP en LHV mbt de inhoud van deze vraagstelling, de redenen van de vraagstelling en voorbeelden zijn verwerkt.

- Wat is/zijn de actuele c.q. recent gestelde diagnose(s) (conform DSM IV)?
- Wat zijn op dit moment de belangrijkste door u geconstateerde psychiatrische klachten en het beloop van deze klachten?
- Wat is de relevante medische voorgeschiedenis (NB: niet het asielrelaas en/of traumatische ervaringen in het land van herkomst). Is er voor zover u kunt nagaan, sprake geweest van klinisch psychiatrische opnames, BOPZ maatregelen, van psychotische klachten in het verleden, of van andere belangrijke crisis situaties zoals een tentamen Suicide? Zo ja, is er een directe aanleiding aan te geven waardoor deze crisis ontstond?
- Wat is de soort behandeling die reeds is ingezet of is geïndiceerd? Wat is de frequentie van de behandelcontacten en hoe lang zal de behandeling -naar verwachting- geïndiceerd zijn?
- Welke geneesmiddelen worden momenteel aan de patiënt(e) voorgeschreven? Zijn er allergieën bekend met betrekking tot bepaalde medicatie en kunt u aangeven welke specifiek eerder voorgeschreven medicatie niet heeft gewerkt?
- Alleen in het geval dat bij u bekend is dat mantelzorg aan de orde is (zorg door niet professionals, zoals familie of vrienden) en dat dit ook een essentieel onderdeel is van de medische behandeling, kunt u dan aangeven wie deze mantelzorg geeft, op welke wijze precies en de frequentie? (Er wordt bijvoorbeeld dus niet naar hulp bij financiën of huishoudelijke hulp gevraagd, maar wel naar bijvoorbeeld toezicht op inname van medicatie bij schizofrene patiënten).

Toelichting en voorbeelden
Als toelichting op deze instructie, volgen hieronder enkele veel voorkomende situaties waarbij wordt aangegeven welke medische informatie relevant kan zijn. Deze dienen ter illustratie. In ieder geval dient u aan de hand van het bovenstaande zelf een afweging te maken welke informatie relevant is of kan zijn.

Bij een patiënt(e) met een Post Traumatische Stress Stoornis(=PTSS)
- Is bij betrokkene momenteel deze diagnose gesteld en zijn deze klachten momenteel actief aanwezig, of betreft het een reeds doorgemaakte PTSS waarbij er nog restklachten zijn? Benoem de bijkomende aandoeningen zoals depressie en somatische aandoeningen, verslaving of middelenmisbruik?
- Beloop en voorgeschiedenis: er wordt niet gevraagd naar een asielrelaas of inhoud van traumatische ervaringen in het land van herkomst, maar wel eerdere (BOPZ) opnames, doorgemaakte psychoses, andere crisis situaties en eventuele medicatie wisselingen.
- Behandeling: psychotherapie en het soort psychotherapie, EMDR, de frequentie van therapisessies. En de psychofarmaca.
Bij een patiënt(e) met schizofrenie

- Behandeling: ambulant of klinisch (open of gesloten) en frequentie van behandelsessies. Beschrijf eventueel bijzondere woonvormen zoals beschermde/begeleide wonen of mantelzorg door familieleden die essentieel is voor het slagen van de medische behandeling. Benoem welke psychofarmaca worden gegeven.

Wie levert de gegevens aan bij BMA?
De medische informatie en het declaratieformulier -waarover hieronder meer- kunt u in een gesloten envelop gericht aan het Bureau Medische Advisering, met de aantekening medisch geheim aan uw patiënt(e) meegeven. In het belang van uw patiënt wordt u verzocht deze informatie volledig en zo spoedig mogelijk aan te leveren.

Uw patiënt(e) is vervolgens verantwoordelijk voor de verzending van in ieder geval de volgende stukken naar de Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst:
- De envelop gericht aan het Bureau Medische Advisering, welke door u en door de overige medische behandelaars van uw patiënt(e) zijn gevuld met medische informatie en declaratieformulier(en).
- Bijlage toestemmingsverklaring medische gegevens.
- Bijlage bewijs omtrent medische situatie vreemdeling.

Vergoeding
Uw kosten worden vergoed volgens de richtlijn voor schriftelijke informatieverstrekking van de Nederlandse Zorgautoriteit (NZa). Deze kosten dient u, conform wettelijke vereisten, te declareren door middel van een factuur. In de bijlagen treft u het factuuradres en de voorwaarden waaraan uw factuur dient te voldoen. Graag wijzen we u erop dat facturen die niet voldoen aan deze vereisten niet in behandeling kunnen worden genomen.

Met collegiale hoogachting,

Artsengroep Bureau Medische Advisering

Contact BMA: 088 043 48 96
Brief

Uitleg medisch specialist (niet GGZ)

Geachte collega,

Uw patiënt(e) wil in het kader van verblijf in Nederland dat zijn/haar gezondheidstoestand beoordeeld wordt. De patiënt(e) richt zich daarom tot u met het verzoek om zijn/haar medische gegevens te verstrekken. In deze brief wordt uitgelegd wat u wordt gevraagd en om welke gegevens het gaat. Deze werkwijze is wellicht anders dan u van het Bureau Medische Advisering (BMA) gewend bent. Dit komt omdat de vreemdeling zelf verantwoordelijk is geworden voor het aanleveren van alle medische gegevens ter onderbouwing van de aanvraag. Dit verzoek loopt daarom niet langer via het BMA en richt uw patiënt(e) zich rechtstreeks tot u. De KNMG is over deze werkwijze geïnformeerd.

Mocht u geen behandelaar zijn van deze patiënt(e), dan wordt uiteraard van u niet verlangd de medische gegevens te verstrekken aan patiënt(e).

Waarom medische informatie in deze vreemdelingrechtelijke procedure verstrekken?

De Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst (IND) laat zich in de vreemdelingrechtelijke procedure adviseren door het BMA over de medische omstandigheden. Die vreemdelingrechtelijke procedures betreffen bijvoorbeeld een aanvraag om een verblijfsvergunning op medische gronden of om uitstel van vertrek op grond van artikel 64 van de Vreemdelingenwet of specifiek een medische art 3 EVRM beoordeling. De IND neemt haar beslissing mede op basis van het medisch advies van het BMA. Het BMA heeft de medische informatie van uw patiënt(e) nodig om het medisch advies op te stellen. Centraal in dit advies staat de beoordeling van de medische gevolgen als de medische behandeling zou worden gestaakt (beoordeling van de medische noodsituatie binnen 3 maanden bij uitblijven van behandeling). Daarnaast wordt gewogen -voor zover aan de orde- welke therapiemogelijkheden in het land van herkomst op enige plek aanwezig c.q. beschikbaar zijn (de daadwerkelijke toegang -bv financieel, geografisch- onderzoekt het BMA niet) en of betrokkene medisch gezien al dan niet kan reizen en onder welke reisvoorwaarden. Dit zijn namelijk de vreemdelingrechtelijke voorwaarden waar de IND aan toetst.

Ter verduidelijking; een verblijfsvergunning op medische gronden staat helemaal los van de asielprocedure waarbij bijvoorbeeld de aannemelijkheid van een ondervonden trauma in het land van herkomst centraal staat.

In aanvulling op het formulier met de aard van de medische klachten (bewijs omtrent medische situatie vreemdeling), is bij de aanvraag om verblijf op de medische gronden door uw patiënt de gehele actuele medische behandeling van belang. Vaak bestaat deze behandeling uit diverse onderdelen en wordt deze vanwege meerdere tegelijk bestaande klachten uitgevoerd. Daarom kunnen de artsen geen méér gerichte vragen voorleggen, dan die welke in onderstaande vraagstelling staan. Wij vragen u om begrip hiervoor.

Voor het schrijven van een degelijk medisch advies heeft BMA de medische informatie van de patiënt(e) nodig. Aan de hand van gerichte vragen wordt u verzocht om die medische informatie aan te leveren conform de KNMG Richtlijnen (zie: KNMG Richtlijnen inzake het omgaan met medische gegevens) dient u zich te beperken tot uitsluitend feitelijke informatie. Van u wordt niet verlangd te beoordelen of een medische noodsituatie ontstaat bij het uitblijven van een behandeling. Ook wordt van u niet verlangd te oordelen over de beschikbaarheid van de behandelmogelijkheden in het land van herkomst en de reisvaardigheid. De medisch adviseur van het BMA zal die beoordelingen mede op basis van de door u aangeleverde feitelijke medische informatie verrichten.
Om welke medische informatie gaat het?
Bij het verstrekken van medische informatie aan de patiënt(e) heeft u de volgende keuze:
1. U kunt zelf een brief opstellen waarin u punctueel onderstaande vragen beantwoordt.
2. U kunt ook een kopie van de relevante medische gegevens (uit het dossier) meegeven aan de patiënt(e) waaruit de antwoorden op onderstaande vragen reeds duidelijk worden. (Echter geen antwoorden op vragen van andere instanties of van de advocatuur).

Met het oog op het bovenstaande, zijn antwoorden op de volgende vragen relevant:
Opmerkingen van het KNMG mbt de inhoud van deze vraagstelling, de redenen van de vraagstelling en voorbeelden zijn verwerkt.
- Wat is/zijn de actuele cq recent gestelde diagnose(s)?
- Wat zijn op dit moment de belangrijkste door u geconstateerde klachten en het beloop van deze klachten?
- Wat is de relevante medische voorgeschiedenis voor zover u bekend (NB: niet het asielrelaas en/of traumatische ervaringen in het land van herkomst maar wel bijvoorbeeld eerdere ziekenhuisopnames, behandelingen en/of doorgemaakte ziekteperiodes).
- Wat is de soort behandeling die reeds is ingezet of is geïndiceerd? Wat is de frequentie van de behandelingen en hoe lang zal de behandeling -naar verwachting- geïndiceerd zijn?
- Vindt er -zover u bekend- op dit moment medisch (specialistische) behandeling of diagnostiek plaats door andere medisch (super) specialisten dan het uwe (NB: over eventuele behandeling door de huisarts wordt BMA meestal separaat ingelicht).
- Welke geneesmiddelen worden momenteel aan de patiënt voorgeschreven? Zijn er allergieën bekend met betrekking tot bepaalde medicatie en kunt u aangeven welke specifiek eerder voorgeschreven medicatie niet heeft gewerkt?

Toelichting en voorbeelden
Als toelichting op deze instructie, volgen hieronder enkele veel voorkomende situaties waarbij wordt aangegeven welke medische informatie relevant kan zijn. Deze dienen ter illustratie. In ieder geval dient u aan de hand van het bovenstaande zelf een afweging te maken welke informatie relevant is of kan zijn.

Patiënten met nierinsufficiëntie, diabetes mellitus, astma en/of hypertensie
- Aanwezigheid van bijkomende aandoeningen en complicaties (zoals orgaanschade) die eventueel ook worden behandeld (mogelijk ook door andere specialisten).
- Beloop en voorgeschiedenis: indien bekend; het beloop van de nierfunctie, beloop van de bloedsuikers, beloop van de longfunctie, exacerbaties/opnames wegens astma en beloop van de tensie. Eerdere ziekenhuisopnames en waarvoor.
- Behandeling: welke medicatie wordt precies gegeven (bij dialyse patiënten wordt soms vergeten alle voorgeschreven medicatie mee te sturen), welke controles en frequentie van controles. Indien relevant: soort dialyse (hemodialyse of peritoneaal dialyse), transplantatie geïndiceerd of mogelijk reeds uitgevoerd.

Bij een patiënt met een HIV infectie
- Bijkomende infecties of aandoeningen (zoals Hepatitis C en TBC).
- Beloop en voorgeschiedenis: (opportunistische) infecties, eerdere ziekenhuisopnames, de slechtste CD 4 waardes en viral load bepalingen voordat met therapie werd gestart (indien bekend), eventuele medicatiewisselingen en de redenen daarvoor.
- Behandeling: welke antiretrovirale medicijnen worden precies gegeven, welke laboratoriumcontroles worden momenteel uitgevoerd (zoals CD 4 en viral load), wat zijn de meest recente waardes daarvan en wat is de frequentie van de laboratoriumcontroles.

Wie levert de gegevens aan bij BMA?
De medische informatie en het declaratieformulier -waarover hieronder meer- kunt u in een gesloten envelop gericht aan het Bureau Medische Advisering, met de aantekening medisch geheim aan uw patiënt(e) meegeven. In het belang van uw patiënt wordt u verzocht deze informatie volledig en zo spoedig mogelijk aan te leveren.

Uw patiënt(e) is vervolgens verantwoordelijk voor de verzending van in ieder geval de volgende stukken naar de Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst:
- De envelop gericht aan het Bureau Medische Advisering, welke door u en door de overige medische behandelaars van uw patiënt(e) zijn gevuld met medische informatie en declaratieformulier(en).
- Bijlage toestemmingsverklaring medische gegevens.
- Bijlage bewijs omtrent medische situatie vreemdeling.
Vergoeding

Uw kosten worden vergoed volgens de richtlijn voor schriftelijke informatieverstrekking van de Nederlandse Zorgautoriteit (NZa). Deze kosten dient u, conform wettelijke vereisten, te declareren door middel van een factuur. In de bijlagen treft u het factuuradres en de voorwaarden waaraan uw factuur dient te voldoen. Graag wijzen we u erop dat facturen die niet voldoen aan deze vereisten niet in behandeling kunnen worden genomen.

Met collegiale hoogachting,

Artsengroep Bureau Medische Advisering

Contact BMA: 088 043 48 96
Factuurvereisten IND

Uw factuur voldoet aan de bekende wettelijke vereisten:

1. Uw volledige naam en adresgegevens
   a. U vermeldt de naam, conform registratie bij de Kamer van Koophandel (KvK)
   b. Andere handelsnamen zijn alleen toegestaan als die in combinatie met de adresgegevens geregistreerd zijn bij de KvK
2. Naam- en adresgegevens van de IND, zoals onderaan deze pagina vermeld
3. Uw Btw- en KvK-nummer
4. Factuurnummer en -datum
5. Datum en aard van de verrichte dienst
6. Het bedrag dat u in rekening brengt, exclusief btw (de omvang / hoeveelheid en de prijs per stuk)
7. Btw-bedrag gesplitst naar btw categorie
8. Totaal te betalen factuurbetrag

Daarnaast kent uw factuur de algemene vereisten:
1. Volledige bankgegevens (Naam rekeninghouder, IBAN, BIC/Swiftcode)
   a. Dit is de rekening waarop het factuurbetrag uitbetaald zal worden
   b. De naam rekeninghouder/tenaamstelling correspondeert met de KvK-registratie
2. Betaaltermijn 30 dagen

Om uw factuur goed te kunnen verwerken en tijdig te betalen, is benodigd:
1. Gegevens van de vreemdeling (Voornaam, achternaam, geboortedatum)
2. Zaaknummer IND (Indien bekend)

Let op!
- We accepteren géén verzamelfacturen, per geleverde dienst dient een separate factuur verstuurd te worden.
- Betalingsverzoeken aan (zelfstandige) beroepsuitoefenaars worden alleen gehonoreerd indien er sprake is van een zelfstandige KvK-registratie. Indien dit niet het geval is, dient de zorginstelling zelf een factuur te sturen naar de IND.

We behouden ons het recht voor om facturen, die niet aan bovenstaande voldoen, aan u te retourneren.

Factuuradres
Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst (IND)
T.a.v. Bureau Medische Advisering
Postbus 1
9560 AA Ter Apel
Appendix Declaration passport or identity card in case of medical circumstances

1  Details of the foreign national  

1.1  V-number (if known)  

1.2  Name  
( as stated in the passport)  

Surname  

First names

1.3  Sex  

☐  Male  
☐  Female

1.4  Date of birth  

Day  Month  Year

1.5  Nationality

2  Declaration  

2.1  > Please tick

☐  I declare that:  

✓  I have an original passport or identity card;  
✓  I will give this original passport or identity card to the Repatriation and Departure Service (DT&V) if the accessibility of my medical treatment in my country of origin needs to be investigated;  
✓  I know that DT&V can not determine whether my medical treatment in my country of origin is inaccessible if I do not give my original passport or identity card  
✓  I know that my application can be rejected if DT&V can not determine whether my medical treatment is inaccessible in my country of origin.
3 Signing

I have completed this form truthfully.

3.1 Name

3.2 Place and date

Place

Day    Month    Year

3.3 Signature

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 Declaration to revoke pending procedures

1 Details of foreign national

1.1 V-number (if known)  
1.2 Name  
(as stated in the passport)

Surname

First names

1.3 Sex
☐ Male
☐ Female

1.4 Date of birth  
Day
Month
Year

1.5 Place of birth

1.6 Country of birth

1.7 Nationality

2 Declaration

2.1 Please tick

☐ I hereby declare that I unconditionally revoke all pending applications and related procedures when I am granted a residence permit on grounds of the regulation for children staying on a long-term basis.
3 Signing

I have completed this form truthfully.

3.1 Name

3.2 Place and date

Place

Day | Month | Year
---|---|---

3.3 Signature

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

Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

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

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Galapagos Islands, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hong Kong (SAR), Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macau (SAR), Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Niue, North-Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South-Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, St Kitts & Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Taiwan, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela.