



Application for the purpose of 'non-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 to submit an application for a residence permit if you:

- have a dependent residence permit and you want to be considered for continuation of your stay on grounds of an independent residence permit;
- stayed in the Netherlands previously and you want to return to the Netherlands;
- want to be considered for placement in a foster home or institution in the Netherlands on grounds of the 'Hague convention on protection of children' until the age of majority;
- three years in possession of a residence permit humanitarian temporary as a child with a child protection measure and you would like to continue residence based on a residence permit with a non-temporary residence right.

Do you already have a residence permit? You must ensure that this application is submitted to and 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.

How do you fill out this form?

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

Processing of personal data

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

Would you like more information?

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

1 What is your situation

> Please tick the applicable situation and follow the instructions

1. You have a valid residence permit in the Netherlands and you want to change the residence permit to a different purpose of residence.

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

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

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

3. You are abroad and your nationality is one whereby you will need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) (a nationality other than 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. Your nationality is one whereby you will need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) (a nationality other than the nationalities mentioned under 2). You will usually need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) in order to apply for residence in the Netherlands. In 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 worked on a Dutch seagoing vessel or in a mining installation on the continental shelf for 7 years or longer;
- you have Turkish nationality and worked legally in the Netherlands during the past year;
- you are an (ex-)family member of an employee with Turkish nationality and you lived together with this employee;
- you have Turkish nationality and you want to perform work as a self-employed person in the Netherlands;
- you were born in the Netherlands, you are 12 years old or younger and you have not moved your principal residence to outside of the Netherlands;
- 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 a minor child and have actually resided in the Netherlands for at least three years;
- you want to stay with a family member who has an asylum residence permit but you have another nationality than your family member;
- you want to reside with your minor child because you are the only carer parent;
- you resided in another Member State as a holder of a European blue card;
- 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 have a residence permit and you have fallen victim to (or might fall victim to) honour-related violence or domestic violence; 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;
- for health reasons, you are unable to apply for a regular provisional residence permit in the country of origin;
- you are a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking;

- you are unable to leave the Netherlands because this is contrary to Article 8 of the ECHR;
- 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 the foster child or adopted child that has undergone a TB test with a good outcome in your country of origin. Include a recent medical statement in which this fact is 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 have a residence permit that depends on a family member and you want to be considered for an independent residence permit

You have had a residence permit for 5 years with a spouse or (registered) partner (301)

Please enclose with your application a copy of the civic integration diploma or means of evidence showing that you can be considered for exemption or dispensation from the civic integration examination (see the appendix 'Requirements of civic integration'), and fill in the 'Declaration of Circumstances' below:

- Since the current resident permit was issued, there have been no change facts of circumstances that might affect the right of residence of the foreign national
- Since the current resident permit was issued, there have been changes facts of circumstances that might affect the right of residence of the foreign national, namely:
My own family situation (as the permit holder) or that of the person with whom I am staying in the Netherlands (the person providing residence) has changed as follows:
 - Married/registered partnership
 - > Your application must be accompanied by a copy of the marriage certification/registration
 - Termination of marriage/relationship
 - > Enclose documentary evidence or declarations in relation to this (this evidence must clearly show the date on which the marriage/relationship broke down)

You have had a residence permit for 5 years staying with a parent as a child who has reached the age of majority (301)

You have had a residence permit for 5 years as parent with a child (301)

You have had a residence permit for 5 years with a different family member than those mentioned above (301)

Please enclose with your application a copy of the civic integration diploma or means of evidence showing that you can be considered for exemption or dispensation from the civic integration examination (see the appendix 'Requirements of civic integration').

You have had a residence permit for 1 year as minor child staying with a parent, or adoptive or foster parent (301)

Continued stay after the death of a family member

You have a residence permit for residence with a spouse or (registered)

partner and your spouse or (registered) partner has died (302)

You have a residence permit as minor child by a parent, adoptive or foster parent and your parent, adoptive or foster parent has died (302)

You have a residence permit with a parent as child who has reached the age of majority and your parent has died (302)

Please enclose with your application a copy of the death certificate of your (married or registered) partner or your parent or your adoptive or foster parent.

EU Blue Card

You have had a residence permit in the Netherlands for 2 years immediately prior to this application as family member of a holder of an EU Blue Card (301)

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- a copy of the civic integration diploma or means of evidence showing that you can be considered for exemption or dispensation from the civic integration examination (see the appendix 'Requirements of civic integration'); and
- means of evidence showing that immediately prior to your rightful stay of 2 years in the Netherlands, you stayed for at least 3 years legally and continuously in the Netherlands as family member of the holder in question of an EU Blue Card in a Member State of the European Union. Therefore you must have stayed legally and continuously for at least 5 years in total as family member of a holder of an EU Blue Card in a Member State of the EU.

Medical

You have had a residence permit for 3 years for medical treatment (301)

You may also be considered for an independent residence permit if you have a suspension of departure for at least 1 year on grounds of Section 64 of the Aliens Act and you stayed in the Netherlands for 2 years immediately thereafter with a residence permit for medical treatment.

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- a 'Proof of medical situation' appendix. Your doctor must fully complete and sign this appendix. The means of evidence may not be more than 6 weeks old. If there are changes to your medical situation that could affect the decision, then you must submit new means of evidence. If you have more than one doctor, then each doctor must complete and sign a separate appendix;
- a 'Medical information disclosure consent form' appendix that you have fully completed and signed. The means of evidence may not be more than 6 months old. If you have more than one doctor, then you must give separate permission for each doctor to be approached;
- your relevant medical details from your doctor(s) in reaction to the letter of explanation from the Medical Advisors Office (BMA). To do so you will need to give the letter (with explanation) from the Medical Advisors Office (BMA) to your Mental Healthcare Association (GGZ) doctor, general practitioner and/or specialist (therefore not a letter with questions composed by someone else). These letters with explanation from the Medical Advisors Office (BMA) can be found in the appendix 'Explanation and means of evidence medical circumstances'. Therefore you should use this appendix. If you do not provide all the details that have been requested, or if these are incomplete, then your medical situation cannot be assessed.
- a written explanation why the Netherlands is the most appropriate country for undergoing your medical treatment(s). Submit as much evidence as possible together with the application.

You have a residence permit for 3 years as a dependent family member of a holder of a residence permit for medical treatment

- the sponsor with whom a stay has been granted, is in possession of residence permit with the purpose of stay for 'non-temporary humanitarian grounds'

> *Please tick the applicable situation and fill in (Declaration of circumstances)*

- Since the current residence permit was issued, there have been no change facts of circumstances that might affect your right of residence.
 - Since the current residence permit was issued, there have been changes facts of circumstances that might affect your right of residence, namely:
-
-

Domestic and honour-related violence

- You are the victim of domestic violence, you have had a residence permit for less than 5 years as family member or relative and the domestic violence has led to the breakdown of the (marital) relationship (303)**
- You are the victim of domestic violence and you have had a residence permit for less than 1 year as child staying with a parent or adoptive or foster parent (303)**

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 a shelter; or
- other recent data from trustworthy sources providing sufficient evidence that the domestic violence actually took place.

- You have 1 year's residence on grounds of the (threatened)honour-related violence (301)**

- You have 1 year's residence on grounds of the (real threat of) domestic violence (301)**

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- means of evidence showing that the threat on which the residence permit has been issued is continuing; and
- a separate letter including a description of the situation which you are in and the reasons why you cannot return to your country of origin. Include as much evidence as possible together with this letter.

Victim of trafficking in human beings who either cannot or is not able to file a report of such, or who cannot or is not able to collaborate in the criminal detection and proceedings against the trafficker in human beings

- You have stayed for 1 year as victim of trafficking in human beings and you cannot or do not want to file a report or provide any other form of collaboration in the criminal detection of and proceedings against the trafficker in human beings (305)**

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- a statement from the police or Royal Netherlands Marechaussee (KMar), which indicates that the threat is ongoing, on grounds of which the permit has been granted; and/or
- medical information indicating that a physical or psychological disorder still stands in the way of your providing collaboration in the criminal proceedings. The medical information must come from a person providing treatment who is either registered in the BIG (Individual Healthcare Professions) register or the Netherlands Institute of Psychologists register; and /or
- a statement from the police or Royal Netherlands Marechaussee (KMar) stating that you, in connection with being a minor, still can not be expected to cooperate with the criminal proceedings. The IND considers a copy of your passport as proof that you are a minor on the date of your application. If you according to your opinion should be exempt from the passport requirement, then enclose a separate letter with a description of your situation and the reason why you are not in possession of a passport..

Are unable to include the aforementioned evidence with your application? But do you believe that there is a combination of convincing reasons of a humanitarian nature on grounds of which your stay in the Netherlands should be accepted? Then enclose the following a separate letter with your application including a description of your situation and the reasons why you cannot return to your country of origin. Include as much evidence as possible with this letter.

Do you have requested the committee 'slachtofferschap mensenhandel' to issue an expert report on the plausibility of you being a victim of human trafficking? Please read below.

- Expert report committee 'slachtofferschap mensenhandel'**

I have requested the committee 'slachtofferschap mensenhandel' to issue an expert report on the plausibility of me being a victim of human trafficking. I want this report to be taken into account in the assessment of my application for a residence permit 'non-temporary humanitarian'. Please note! The committee does not send the expert report to the IND. You are responsible for this yourself.

Victim of trafficking in human beings who has submitted a report or who has given his/her collaboration in another way to the criminal detection and proceedings against the trafficker in human beings

- You have a residence permit on grounds of the policy relating to trafficking in human beings. The Public Prosecution Service has decided to prosecute in respect of the criminal offence reported. (305)**

Please enclose with your application a copy of the summons or an other document of the Public Prosecution Service showing that the Public Prosecution Service will prosecute in respect of the criminal offence reported.

- You have had a residence permit for at least 3 years without interruption on grounds of the policy relating to trafficking in human beings. The criminal investigation is still ongoing (305)**

If the criminal investigation is still ongoing, please enclose with your application:

- a copy of the statement from the police, Royal Netherlands Marechaussee (KMar) or the Public Prosecution Service stating that the criminal case is still ongoing

- You have had a residence permit for less than 3 years on grounds of the policy relating to trafficking in human beings. The report of the criminal offence has not led to a decision of the Public Prosecution Service about prosecution (305)**

Please enclose means of evidence with your application showing that you cannot return to your country of evidence on humanitarian grounds.

Do you have requested the committee 'slachtofferschap mensenhandel' to issue an expert report on the plausibility of you being a victim of human trafficking? Please read below:

- Expert report committee 'slachtofferschap mensenhandel'**

I have requested the committee 'slachtofferschap mensenhandel' to issue an expert report on the plausibility of me being a victim of human trafficking. I want this report to be taken into account in the assessment of my application for a residence permit 'non-temporary humanitarian'. Please note! The committee does not send the expert report to the IND. You are responsible for this yourself.

Witness and reporter of human trafficking

- You are witness and reporter of trafficking in human beings and you have a residence permit for this reason. The suspect has been convicted (305)**

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- a copy of the Court decision in the criminal case showing that the criminal case has led to an irrevocable conviction. It is also relevant if the suspect has been convicted for one of the other crimes with which he/she was charged in the criminal case. Trafficking in human beings must form part of the charges; and
- means of evidence showing that on humanitarian grounds, you cannot return to your country of origin

You stayed in the Netherlands previously and you want to return to the Netherlands, or you are a former Dutch national.

- You are former Dutch national and you were born and brought up in the Netherlands (362)**

Please enclose the following evidence with your application

- a copy of your birth certificate; and
- means of evidence and details relating to the duration and the nature of your previous stay in the Netherlands.

- You are a former Dutch national and above the age of majority. You live in another country other than the country of which you are a citizen and you have special connections with the Netherlands (363)**

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- means of evidence showing the duration and the nature of your previous stay in the Netherlands; and
- means of evidence showing that you:
 - followed at least half of your primary education in the Netherlands, the Caribbean Netherlands, Curaçao, St. Maarten or Aruba;
 - you followed a study programme as a minor that was predominantly based on the Netherlands; or
 - you have gained close ties with the Netherlands through other circumstances, such as upbringing, social position and/or employment

- You are a former Dutch national and above the age of majority. You lost your Dutch nationality because it was withdrawn due to the fact that you did not do everything possible in order to lose your original nationality. At the time that you became a Dutch citizen, you had lived rightfully for at least 3 years continuously in the Netherlands (314)**

Please enclose with your application a copy of the decision whereby your Dutch citizenship was withdrawn.

- You are a former Dutch national and above the age of majority. You have personally renounced your Dutch nationality. This would otherwise have been withdrawn because you had not done everything possible to lose your original nationality. At the time that you became a Dutch citizen, you had lived rightfully for at least 3 years continuously in the Netherlands (313)**

Please enclose with your application the declaration of surrender of the Dutch nationality

- You are a minor. You have accommodation and legal representation in the Netherlands and you have resided legally (or as Dutch citizen) in the Netherlands for 10 years (365)**

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- means of evidence showing that you have accommodation and legal representation in the Netherlands; and
- means of evidence showing the duration and the nature of your previous residence in the Netherlands.

- You are eligible for repatriation on grounds of of the Repatriation Act (315)**

Before leaving the Netherlands you resided for at least 3 years in the Netherlands with a residence permit and you are returning within one year of your departure. The period of 3 years does not apply to your minor child. The minor child must have had a valid residence permit and you must have returned to the Netherlands at the same time. You must also submit your application for a residence permit at the same time. This period also does not apply to a child that was a minor at the time of repatriation, but who has reached the age of majority since then and who returns to the Netherlands within one year of departure and then applies for a regular residence permit. Please enclose with the application a copy of the decision from the Social Insurance Bank, in which the right to the basic provisions or the repatriation provisions has been granted and in which the date of departure is specified.

- You are a minor. You have accommodation and legal representation in the Netherlands and you have resided legally (or as Dutch citizen) in the Netherlands for 5 years before submitting your application. The Netherlands is the most obviously designated country for you (365)**

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- means of evidence showing that you have accommodation and legal representation in the Netherlands; and
- means of evidence showing the duration and the nature of your previous residence in the Netherlands.

Please note! The Netherlands is the most obviously designated country for you if your connections with the Netherlands are stronger than with your country of origin. In order to assess that, the IND will look at the following factors:

- the reasons for repatriation;
- the duration of the residence in the Netherlands and the country of origin;
- the schooling that you followed in the Netherlands and abroad;
- the work experience that you gained in the Netherlands and abroad;
- your knowledge of the Dutch language;
- the presence of any family members of yours in the Netherlands; and
- previous attempts to return to the Netherlands.

You must submit as many details as possible about these points together with your application.

Compelling reasons for humanitarian grounds

- You have had a residence permit for less than 5 years with your spouse or (registered) partner and your marriage or relationship has broken down (301)**
- You have had a residence permit for less than 5 years as a child who has reached the age of majority staying with a parent and the family relationship has broken down (301)**
- You have had a residence permit for less than 1 year as minor child staying with a parent or adoptive or foster parent and the family relationship has broken down (301)**

Please enclose with your application means of evidence showing that there are compelling humanitarian grounds, on which grounds you must be issued with a residence permit.

Private life on grounds of Article 8 of the ECHR

- You want to lead your private life in the Netherlands on grounds of Article 8 of the ECHR (648)**

Please enclose with your application means of evidence that show your connections with the Netherlands and which also show the strength of these connections.

Placement in a foster home or institution in the Netherlands on grounds of the 'Hague convention on protection of children

- You want to apply for residence because of placement in a foster home or institution in the Netherlands on grounds of the 'Hague convention on protection of children'. You will live there until the age of majority. (399)**

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.

- Residence Permit through no fault or action of your own (301)**

You are a foreign national and you can't leave the Netherlands through no fault of your own. You have been residing in the Netherlands for 3 years with a residence permit for temporary humanitarian grounds. You still meet the requirements for a residence permit based on special policy for the foreign national who can't leave the Netherlands through no fault or action of his/her own.

- Continued stay after a residence permit as a child with a child protection measure (301)**

You have had a residence permit for 3 years due to a child protection measure under the purpose of residence of "temporary humanitarian".

- Continued stay after a residence permit as unaccompanied minor (301)**

- you have had a residence permit for 3 years for unaccompanied minor;
- you are still a minor;
- you still meet the requirements for a residence permit under the policy for unaccompanied minors.

> *Please tick the applicable situation and fill in (Declaration of circumstances)*

- Since the current resident permit was issued, there have been no change facts of circumstances that might affect your right of residence.
- Since the current resident permit was issued, there have been changes facts of circumstances that might affect your right of residence, namely:

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 Fingerprints, passport photo and signature.
- Fill out the Antecedents certificate appendix and submit this appendix together with your application.

5 Your personal details

Write in block letters

5.1 V-nummer (if known)

5.2 Citizen Service Number (if known)

Surname

5.3 Name
(as stated in the passport)

First names

5.4 Sex Male
 Female

Day Month Year

5.5 Date of birth

5.6 Place of birth

5.7 Country of birth

5.8 Nationality

Street

5.9 Home address

Number

Postcode

Town

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. You must take your passport with you when you go to collect your residence document. Without a valid passport you will not be issued with your residence document, unless you are exempted from the passport requirement.

Are you younger than 18 years old and do you not have your own passport?

Then you should submit a copy of the passport of your parent in whose passport you are registered. 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.nl.

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

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

7.2 Name

Place

7.3 Place en date

Day

Month

Year

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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)'.



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

Appendix Antecedents Certificate

1 Certificate

> Please tick the applicable situation

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

2 Signing (by the foreign national)

I have completed this form truthfully.

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

Processing of personal data
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.



Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

Appendix

Fingerprints, passport photo and signature

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

How can the foreign national submit these?

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

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

- The sponsor (in the Netherlands) will have submitted the application for Regular Provisional Residence Permit for the foreign national (who is still abroad).
 - If a positive decision is given, then the foreign national can collect the Regular Provisional Residence Permit from the Dutch Embassy or Consulate in his/her country of origin or long-term residence. When collecting the Regular Provisional Residence Permit, the foreign national must take a new (and not previously used) passport photo with him/her. This passport photo must comply with the requirements which also apply for Dutch passports. The Embassy can inform the foreign national where he/she is able to have passport photos made locally, which comply with the relevant requirements. A photo that does not comply with the requirements will cause unnecessary delay.
 - The employee at the Dutch Embassy or the Consulate will take fingerprints and the foreign national will also be required to sign the document.
- The foreign national has submitted the Regular Provisional Residence Permit to the Dutch Embassy or the Consulate in the country of origin or long-term residence.
 - When submitting the application, the foreign national must take a new (and not previously used) passport photo with him/her. The employee at the Dutch Embassy or the Consulate will also take the fingerprints and the foreign national will be required to sign the document.

When abroad, application for temporary Regular Residence Permit for persons who do not require a Regular Provisional Residence Permit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 of intent to undergo a TB test

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.11.3 Sex Male Female

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

1.11.5 Nationality
 |

2 Signing

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

2.1 Name of foreign national
 |

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

2.3 Signature of foreign national
 |

2.4 Name in case of legal representative
 |

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

2.6 Signature of legal representative
 |

Processing of personal data

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.

1.7 Home address (in the Netherlands)

Street _____ Number _____

Postcode _____ Town _____

> Please tick the applicable situation

1.8 Civil status unmarried married registered partnership divorced widow/widower

1.9 Details passport

Number _____ Country _____

Valid from (date) _____ to (date) _____

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

No > Go to 2 'Signing'

Spouse > Please complete the requested details below

(Registered) partner > Please complete the requested details below

1.10.2 Name

Surname as stated in the passport _____

First names _____

> Please tick the applicable situation

1.10.3 Sex Male Female

1.10.4 Home address

Street _____ Number _____

Postcode _____ Town _____

1.10.5 Nationality _____

2 Statement by physician from the Municipal Health Service

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

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

2.1 Name of Municipal Health Service _____

2.2 Name of physician _____

2.3 Test number and date

Test number _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____

2.4 Place and date

Place _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____

2.5 Signature of physician _____

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

2.6 Submit form

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

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

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

Processing of personal data

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.



Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

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

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

My residence permit has expired

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix

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

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

You do not require a regular provisional residence permit if:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I am a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I am unable to depart from the Netherlands

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You need not have a regular provisional residence permit if:

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

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

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

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

Add at least one of the three following statements:

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

And/or

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

Other

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

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

How do you submit the application?

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



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.

Appendix Declaration of relationship

1 Details of sponsor (the partner)

1.1 Name Surname as stated in the passport
|
First names
|

1.2 Sex and Date of birth > Please tick the applicable situation Male Female Day Month Year
|

1.3 Place of birth
|

1.4 Country of birth
|

1.5 Nationality
|

1.6 Home address Street Number
|
Postcode Town
|

1.7 Civil status > Please tick the applicable situation unmarried married registered partnership divorced widow/widower
|

2 Details of foreign national

2.1 V-number (if known) |

2.2 Name Surname as stated in the passport
|
First names
|

2.3 Sex and Date of birth > Please tick the applicable situation Male Female Day Month Year
|

2.4 Place of birth
|

2.5 Country of birth
|

2.6 Nationality
|

2.7 Home address Street Number
|
Postcode Town
|

> Please tick the applicable situation

2.8 Civil status unmarried married registered partnership divorced widow/widower

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 1.6, from:

3.1 Date

Day	Month	Year

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

Place	Day	Month	Year

Signature of foreign national

Signature of sponsor

4.3 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.

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

| _____

- 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

Explanation (optional)

| _____

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.



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.

Appendix Medical information disclosure consent form

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

1.1	Name	Surname as stated in the passport			
		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			
		First names			
		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			
1.2	V-number (if known) and date of birth	V-number	Day	Month	Year
		<input style="width: 60%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 10%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 10%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 20%;" type="text"/>

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	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			
2.2	Place and date	Place	Day	Month	Year
		<input style="width: 60%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 10%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 10%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 20%;" type="text"/>
2.3	Name of legal representative	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			
2.4	Place and date	Place	Day	Month	Year
		<input style="width: 60%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 10%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 10%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 20%;" type="text"/>
		Signature of foreign national		Signature of legal representative	
2.5	Signature	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			



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.

Appendix

Proof of medical situation of foreign national

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

> Please tick the applicable situation

1.5 NIP registered? Yes No

1.6 Visiting address

Street Number

Postcode Town

2 Details of foreign national

Surname as stated in the passport

2.1 Name

First names

> Please tick the applicable situation

2.2 Sex and Date of birth Male Female

Day Month Year

2.3 Place of birth

2.4 Country of birth

2.5 Nationality



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 a certificate obtained in Belgium or Suriname. However, the education must have been in Dutch. Furthermore, you must have passed the subject of Dutch. Also enclose the list of marks. The level of the training course must be higher than primary education and the diploma or certificate must be based on an act of parliament. The act of parliament need not be an education act;
- 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;
- 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'.
- a 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).
- 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 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 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 humanitarian" 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.



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.

Appendix

Submitting and paying for the application by the foreign national

How do you pay?

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

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

Here, you can find no information about the costs or any exemption from having to pay fees. Please visit www.ind.nl if you want to know the costs beforehand. If the assessment of your application shows that you do not qualify for the residence permit applied for, you will not receive a refund.

What happens with your application?

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

Providing correct information

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

V-number

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

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.



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

Appendix Declaration on means requirement

1 Details of foreign national

1.1 V-number

Surname as stated in the passport

1.2 Name

First names

> Please tick the applicable situation

1.3 Sex Male Female

> Please tick the applicable situation

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

2 Signing

I have completed this form truthfully.

Place Day Month Year

2.1 Place and date

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.



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.

Appendix

Explanation and means of evidence medical circumstances

- 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).

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.

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.



Stuur deze brief niet mee met de aanvraag

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 Adviesring (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.

Brief

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

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 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 behandelcontacten en hoe lang zal de behandeling -naar verwachting- geïndiceerd zijn?
- Welke geneesmiddelen worden momenteel aan de patiënte 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 huidaanandoening 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 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 crisissituaties en eventuele medicatiewisselingen.
- Behandeling: psychotherapie en het soort psychotherapie, EMDR, de frequentie van therapie sessies. 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

De door u gemaakte kosten zullen aan u worden vergoed gebaseerd op tarieven van de NZA richtlijnen. Ik verzoek u hiervoor expliciet gebruik te maken van bijgevoegd declaratieformulier. Voor alle duidelijkheid wijs ik u erop dat bij andersoortige declaratieformulieren de uitbetaling van uw declaratie niet kan plaatsvinden.

Met collegiale hoogachting,

Artsengroep Bureau Medische Advisering

Contact BMA: 088 043 48 96



Stuur deze brief niet mee met de aanvraag

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 Adviesring (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

Brief

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

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 behandel mogelijkheden 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 crisissituaties 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 door-gemaakte 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 crisissituaties en eventuele medicatiewisselingen.
- Behandeling: psychotherapie en het soort psychotherapie, EMDR, de frequentie van therapiesessies. En de psychofarmaca.

Bij een patiënt(e) met schizofrenie

- Is bij betrokkene momenteel deze diagnose gesteld. Benoem de bijkomende aandoeningen waaronder ook somatische aandoeningen. Benoem het ziekte-inzicht, ziektebesef en de medicatietrouw.
- Beloop en voorgeschiedenis: eerdere klinische opnames, doorgemaakte psychotische decompensaties en andere crisissituaties. Beschrijf eerdere BOPZ maatregelen. Benoem eventuele medicatiewisselingen.
- Behandeling: ambulante of klinisch (open of gesloten) en frequentie van behandelsessies. Beschrijf eventueel bijzondere woonvormen zoals beschermd/begeleid 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

De door u gemaakte kosten zullen aan u worden vergoed gebaseerd op tarieven van de NZA richtlijnen. Ik verzoek u hiervoor expliciet gebruik te maken van bijgevoegd declaratieformulier. Voor alle duidelijkheid wijs ik u erop dat bij andersoortige declaratieformulieren de uitbetaling van uw declaratie niet kan plaatsvinden.

Met collegiale hoogachting,

Artsengroep Bureau Medische Advisering

Contact BMA: 088 043 48 96



Stuur deze brief niet mee met de aanvraag

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 Adviesring (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 nood situatie binnen 3 maanden bij uitblijven van behandeling). Daarnaast wordt gewogen -voor zover aan de orde- welke therapie mogelijkheden 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.

Brief Uitleg medisch specialist (niet GGZ)

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 nood situatie 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 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 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 behandelcontacten 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 patiënte 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

De door u gemaakte kosten zullen aan u worden vergoed gebaseerd op tarieven van de NZA richtlijnen. Ik verzoek u hiervoor expliciet gebruik te maken van bijgevoegd declaratieformulier. Voor alle duidelijkheid wijs ik u erop dat bij andersoortige declaratieformulieren de uitbetaling van uw declaratie niet kan plaatsvinden.

Met collegiale hoogachting,

Artsengroep Bureau Medische Advisering

Contact BMA: 088 043 48 96



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

