Application for the purpose of residence of 'wealthy foreign national' (foreign investor') (641)

Read the explanation before you start to fill out the form

For whom is this form?
You may use this form if you are an foreign national who is staying in the Netherlands. You want to apply for a residence permit with the purpose of residence 'wealthy foreign national', you would like to extend the period of validity of your residence permit for this purpose of residence or you want to change your residence permit. If you are residing abroad, you must contact the Dutch embassy or consulate in your country of origin or the country of your residence. With this form, you can submit an application for a residence permit with the purpose of residence of 'wealthy foreign national' ('foreign investor').

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.

1 What is your situation

> Please tick the applicable situation and follow the instructions

1. You have a valid residence permit in the Netherlands with the purpose of residence 'wealthy foreign national' and you want to extend the period of validity of the residence permit.
   - You want to apply for the extension of the period of validity of your residence permit.

2. You have a valid residence permit in the Netherlands and you want to change the residence permit (as well as renewing the period of validity of the residence permit) to a different purpose of residence.
   - You want to submit an application for changing the purpose of residence of your residence permit.

3. 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.
4. You are abroad and your nationality is one whereby you will need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) (another nationality than the nationalities listed 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.

5. You are staying in the Netherlands and you want to submit an application for a residence permit. Your nationality is one whereby you will need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) (another nationality than the nationalities listed under 2). You will usually need an mvv in order to apply for residence in the Netherlands. In the special situations listed in the appendix ‘Exemption from the obligation to apply for a regular provisional residence permit and special situations’ an mvv is not required. Please follow the next instructions if you think that a special situation is applicable to you.

- You want to submit an application for a residence permit (without a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV)):
  - Go to the appendix ‘Exemption from requirement for Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV)’ and see which exceptions there are to the requirement for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV). Please indicate below which situation applies. You can only tick one situation
  - You are applying for an exemption from the requirement for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) because:
    - your residence permit has expired;
    - you cannot apply for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) in your country of origin due to health reasons;
    - you are residing as a family member with someone who had a privileged status;
    - you worked on a Dutch seagoing vessel or in a mining installation on the continental shelf for 7 years or longer;
    - you have Turkish nationality and worked legally in the Netherlands during the past year;
    - you are an (ex-)family member of an employee with Turkish nationality and you lived together with this employee;
    - you are unable to depart from the Netherlands because this is contrary to Article 8 of the ECHR;
    - another reason, namely:

2  Tuberculosis

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

Please tick and fill in

☐ You are a wealthy foreign national (foreign investor) (641)

Please note! If you are applying for an extension of the period of validity of your residence permit, you must add other evidence to the application. Go to ‘You are a wealthy foreign national (foreign investor) and request an extension of the period of validity of your residence permit’.

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- a statement from the bank’s Dutch branch showing that the minimum amount of € 1,250,000 to be invested has been deposited in the Netherlands. The statement must be issued by a Dutch bank with a licence from De Nederlandsche Bank (DNB) or a Dutch branch of a foreign bank from a country forming part of the European Economic Area (EEA), which uses the European Passport; and
- the investment agreement by the interested parties (investor and enterprise) that is signed and that states the purpose of the investment.
Which evidence of the investment you need to add to your application depends if you invest in:

1. An innovative company;
2. A contractual joint venture that invests in one or more innovative companies;
3. A fund that according to the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs fits within the seed scheme, or
4. A venture capital fund affiliated to the Nederlandse Vereniging van Participatiemaatschappijen (NVP).

1. **Means of evidence with regard to the innovative company in which you invest:**
   - Annual accounts of the last 3 years, verified by an independent third party, or, if the business is set up less than 3 years ago, the annual accounts available;
   - Investment plan of the company in which the purpose of the investment is described (can be integrated into the business plan or investment agreement);
   - Data showing what the expected effects of the investment are with respect to size and time in relation to the capital position, turnover, results (net profit), employment and/or innovation, both technological and non-technical (e.g., patents);
   - Supporting documents proving your own non-financial contribution and level of active involvement in the company, such as specific knowledge, specific work experience, references, patents, network and customers.

   *If the business is set up less than 3 years ago, you have to include a business plan that contains information concerning:*
   - Personal data and background of the company management (training, experience)
   - The product or the service
   - A market analysis focusing on the product or service in question and the business environment
   - A description of pricing policy/price build-up with all costs factored into it
   - Organisation
   - Balance sheet
   - Review of operations (achievements and projections)
   - Turnover and liquidity forecast including calculations
   - Specification and budget for employment creation and investments.

2. **Means of evidence with regard to the contractual venture in which you invest:**
   - The agreement between the participants of the joint venture stating the size and conditions;
   - A fund investment plan stating the type of business and its investments, and which conditions are associated to this;
   - Proof of business continuity of the contractual joint venture, such as annual accounts;
   - Information detailing the intended effects of the investment both in size and time in relation to the financial position, turnover, results (net income), employment, and/or innovation, both technological and non-technical (i.e., patents);
   - Supporting documents proving your own non-financial contribution and level of active involvement in the company, such as specific knowledge, specific work experience, references, patents, network and customers.

3. **Documents that proof that you participate in a fund that according to the Ministry of Economic Affairs fits within the seed scheme:**
   - Proof of your participation in the fund; and
   - A declaration stating that the seed fund is recognised by the Dutch Minister of Economic Affairs; or
   - A declaration stating that the fund has not received seed recognition but, according to the Ministry of Economic Affairs, fits within the seed scheme.

4. **Means of evidence with regard to the venture capital in which you invest:**
   - Proof of participation in a venture capital associated to the NVP;
   - Proof of NVP-membership of the venture capital.
You are a wealthy foreign national (foreign investor) and request an extension of the period of validity of your residence permit (641)

Which evidence of the investment you need to add to your application depends if you invest in:
1. An innovative company;
2. A contractual joint venture that invests in one or more innovative companies;
3. A fund that according to the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs fits within the seed scheme, or
4. A venture capital fund affiliated to the Nederlandse Vereniging van Participatiemaatschappijen (NVP).

1. Means of evidence with regard to the innovative company in which you invest:
   • A recent annual financial statement of the company/companies in which you have invested;
   • A declaration by the managing directors that the capital you have invested in accordance with the investment plan is present in the company;
   • A description of the results in relation to job creation (if applicable);
   • A description of the results in relation to innovation (if applicable);
   • A description of the results of your non-financial contribution (if applicable).

2. Means of evidence with regard to the contractual venture in which you invest:
   • A recent annual financial statement of the company/companies in which you have invested;
   • A document proving that you are a member of the partnership;
   • A statement from the managing directors that the invested capital, in accordance with the investment plan, is still present in the contractual joint venture;
   • A description of the results in relation to job creation (if applicable);
   • A description of the results in relation to innovation (if applicable);
   • A description of the results of your non-financial contribution (if applicable).

3. Documents that proof that you participate in a fund that according to the Ministry of Economic Affairs fits within the seed scheme:
   • A certificate of participation in a fund that according to the Ministry of Economic Affairs fits within the seed scheme; and
   • A document stating that the investment is still present in the fund.

4. Means of evidence with regard to the venture capital in which you invest:
   • A certificate of participation in a participation fund affiliated with the NVP;
   • A document stating that the investment is still present in the Participation Fund

Registration in the Commercial Register
The innovative company or contractual joint venture you are investing in must be registered in the Commercial register of the Chamber of Commerce. Indicate which situation applies and fill in.

☐ The innovative company you are investing in is registered in the Commercial register.
☐ The contractual joint venture you are investing in is registered in the Commercial register.

3.1 Chamber of Commerce number
3.2 Legal Entities and Partnerships Identification Number (RSIN)

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

5.1 V-number (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

5.5 Date of birth

Day [ ] [ ] [ ]
Month [ ] [ ] [ ]
Year [ ] [ ] [ ]

5.6 Place of birth


5.7 Country of birth


5.8 Nationality


5.9 Home address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

Country

5.10 Telephone number

[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

5.11 E-mail


6 Identification

Enclose a copy of your passport with your identity details together with your application. Make copies of all the pages with travel stamps as well. Do not copy any empty pages.
7 Location where the residence permit is collected

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

☐ Amsterdam ☐ Den Bosch ☐ Eindhoven ☐ Den Haag
☐ Rotterdam ☐ Utrecht ☐ Zwolle

8 Signing

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

I declare I have completed this form truthfully. I know that the personal details supplied will be processed in connection with the Aliens Act 2000 and will be passed on to authorities that need these personal details for that purpose. I will pass on any changes to my situation, which will affect my right of residence, without delay to the IND. I am aware that if I do not do this, it may affect my right of residence as foreign national. I know that I may incur an administrative fine. I know what my rights and obligations are. I declare I hereby authorise the IND to share my information with the Dutch Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU-Netherlands) which will use this information to have the origin of my capital investigated by authorities abroad.

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

8.2 Name

________________________________________________________________________

Place

8.3 Place and date

________________________________________________________________________

Day Month Year

8.4 Signature

________________________________________________________________________

9 Submitting the application and payment

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

Antecedents Certificate

1 Certificate

☐ 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 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

Day  Month  Year  V-number

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

2.2 Date of birth and V-number

Place  Day  Month  Year

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

2.3 Place and date

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

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.
Appendix

Fingerprints, passport photo and signature

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. 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 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.

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.

Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

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

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.

Imigration and Naturalisation Service
Ministry of Justice and Security

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Processing of personal data
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Appendix
Declaration of intent to undergo a TB test

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

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

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

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

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

1. **Application for a permit for the purpose of work, wealthy foreign national, learning while working or studying?**
   - Yes  No

2. **V-number (if known)**

3. **Name**

4. **Sex and Date of birth**
   - Male  Female
   - Day  Month  Year

5. **Place of birth**

6. **Country of birth**

7. **Nationality**

8. **Home address**
   - Street  Number
   - Postcode  Town

9. **Civil status**
   - unmarried  married  registered partnership  divorced  widow/widower
   - Number  Country

10. **Details passport**
    - Valid from (date)  to (date)
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
Surname as stated in the passport

1.11.2 Name
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

2.3 Signature of foreign national

2.4 Name in case of legal representative

2.5 Place and date

2.6 Signature of legal representative

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1.7 Home address (in the Netherlands)

Street

Number

Postcode Town

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 ☐ Spouse ☐ (Registered) partner

Surname as stated in the passport

First names

1.10.2 Name

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

Place Day Month Year

2.4 Place and date

2.5 Signature of physician

2.6 Submit form

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

Yes → Immigratie-en Naturalisatiedienst

Postbus 5, 9560 AA Ter Apel

No → Immigratie-en Naturalisatiedienst

Postbus 17, 9560 AA Ter Apel

Processing of personal data

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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.

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Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

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;
• 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 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 Pensions 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

b05
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.
Below, you can read how you can submit and pay for the application for a residence permit or a change to the restriction on the residence permit.

Please note! If you rely on an exemption from the requirement to apply for a regular provisional residence permit you cannot send the application by post. In that case, you must always submit the application to the IND Desk in person. Please visit www.ind.nl for the ways you can contact the IND.

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

Application for an economic purpose of residence (work, wealthy foreign national, study, for example)
Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 5
9560 AA Ter Apel

Application for a social purpose of residence (family members and relatives)
Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 16
9560 AA Ter Apel

Application for medical circumstances
Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 1
9560 AA Ter Apel

You can also visit the IND Desk in person in order to submit your application for a residence permit. You need to make an appointment. Please visit www.ind.nl for the ways you can contact the IND. You must bring the original copies of all requested documents and evidence. The IND verifies and copies these documents, after which all original documents are returned to you. The copies must be enclosed with your application. You must also bring your valid border-crossing document (passport, for example) with you.

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
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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.

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