Application for the purpose of residence of 'medical treatment' (foreign national)

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

For whom is this form intended?
You can use this form if you want to apply for a residence permit for the purpose of residence 'medical treatment'.

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, such as an application for a permanent residence permit, an application for naturalisation or an application for a residence permit with purpose of residence 'humanitarian non-temporary', for example.

Please note! Do not fill out this form if you are in aliens detention (Section 59 of the Aliens Act) or in detention awaiting removal (Section 6 of the Aliens Act). In that case, you can express your wish to submit an application at the location you are staying or through your authorised representative.

How do you fill out this form?
This form comprises different appendices. Which appendices you need to fill out depends on your situation. Only submit this application if you have filled out this form fully, signed and enclosed the required appendices. If your application is not complete, the IND will not be able to assess your application properly.

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

- Carrying out private life on grounds of Article 8 of the ECHR
- Victim of human trafficking
- Being unable to depart from the Netherlands through no fault of one’s own
- Medical treatment
- Residence on grounds of other humanitarian reasons
- Suspension of departure under Article 64 of the Aliens Act

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

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

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 Your personal details

1.1 V-number (if known)

1.2 Citizen Service Number (if known)

1.3 Name (as stated in the passport)

1.4 Sex

☐ Male
☐ Female

Day  Month  Year

1.5 Date of birth

1.6 Place of birth

1.7 Country of birth

1.8 Nationality

1.9 Home address

Steet

Number

Postcode

Town

1.10 Telephone number

1.11 E-mail
2 Details of the lawyer

2.1 Name of company


2.2 Name authorized representative


2.3 Name of contact


2.4 Postal address

Street

Number


Postcode


Town


2.5 Telephone number


2.6 E-mail


3 What is your situation

> Please tick the applicable situation

1. You are an asylum seeker who has exhausted all legal remedies or you are an asylum seeker whose asylum procedure is at the appeal stage and - pending the decision on this application - you want to be considered for reception in the context of the Spekman motion.

☐ You want to submit an application for suspension of departure under Section 64 of the Aliens Act, while relying on the Spekman motion.

2. 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.

3. You have been granted suspension of departure under Section 64 of the Aliens Act

☐ from Day Month Year

☐ to Day Month Year


4. You are in the Netherlands and 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 residence permit with the purpose of stay ‘medical treatment’
5. 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 4). 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.

6. You are in the Netherlands. Your nationality is one whereby you will need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) (a nationality other than the nationalities mentioned under 4). 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) for medical treatment. > Please indicate below which situation applies.

You are applying for an exemption from the obligation to apply for a regular provisional residence permit because:

☐ the validity of your residence permit has expired;
☐ you are unable to apply for a regular provisional residence permit in your country of origin for health reasons;
☐ you, as a family member, are staying with someone who has had a privileged status;
☐ you have worked on a Dutch sea-going vessel or a mining installation on the Continental Shelf for 7 years or longer;
☐ you have Turkish nationality and have been working legally in the Netherlands during the past year;
☐ you are a family member/ex-family member of an employee with Turkish nationality and have cohabited with this employee with Turkish nationality;
☐ you have Turkish nationality and you wish to work in the Netherlands on a self-employed basis;
☐ you were born in the Netherlands, you are 12 years of age or younger, and you did not move your main residence to outside the Netherlands;
☐ you are a victim of human trafficking or a witness reporting human trafficking;
☐ you are the minor child of a holder of a residence permit on temporary human grounds, associated with human trafficking or honour-related violence or domestic violence;
☐ you are unable to depart from the Netherlands;
☐ you are a minor child and you have actually resided in the Netherlands for a period of at least 3 years;
☐ you are unable to leave the Netherlands because this is contrary to Article 8 of the ECHR;
☐ you have stayed in another Member State as the holder of a European Blue Card;
☐ you do not have a residence permit and you are a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking. You cannot or will not file a report or collaborate in another way with the criminal investigation and prosecution of the human trafficker because of important reasons;
☐ you want to reside with a family member who has an asylum residence permit, but your nationality differs from the nationality of this family member;
☐ you qualify for a residence permit with the purpose of residence 'cross-border service provision';
☐ you are the victim of human trafficking and you you cannot or you do not want to report this to the police or render your cooperation in the criminal investigation and prosecution of the human trafficker otherwise due to serious threats and/or a medical or psychological impairment;
☐ another reason: there are special and individual circumstances on the basis of which you are unable to return to your country of origin to apply for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit.
4 **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 following countries: the EU/EEA countries, Australia, Canada, Israel, Japan, Monaco, New Zealand, Suriname, the United States of America or Switzerland.
- You do not need to undergo a TB test because you were born in the Netherlands and you have not changed the location of your principal place of residence to outside the Netherlands since your birth.
- You are a foster child or an adopted child that has successfully undergone a TB test in your country of origin and you are able to send a recent medical statement which shows this fact to be evident.
- You have a different nationality and:
  - have already undergone a TB test in the Netherlands. Enclose an original and recent 'TB test referral form' with the application. This form is the proof that you have undergone a TB test in the Netherlands. The form may not be more than 6 months old.
  - have not yet undergone a TB test in the Netherlands. Then you should complete the Appendix Declaration of intent to undergo a TB test and send this together with the application. You must sign this appendix yourself.

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.

5 **Means of evidence**

**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 the applicable situation and follow the instructions**

- **You are receiving medical treatment (410 - 411)**

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 the Appendix 'Explanation and means of evidence medical circumstances'. These are letters in which the Medical Advisors Office asks your doctor or practitioner for medical information.
Please note! For this purpose, you must give the enclosed letters with explanations from the Medical Advisors Office (BMA) for the person treating you at the Mental Healthcare Association (GGZ), your general practitioner and specialist to the doctor treating you. In the letters Medical Advisors Office explains to your doctor why the IND needs your medical information. Furthermore, the Medical Advisors Office asks a number of questions to your doctor. It is important that your doctor answers all questions and provides all requested information. If you do not submit all of the information required or if this information is incomplete, your medical situation cannot be assessed. You must submit the answered questions, as well as a copy of the requested medical details, together with the application form. The response from your doctor or practitioner and the medical documents must not be older than 3 months.

You also submit means of evidence of everything you claim. If, for example, you claim that medical treatment is not available to you in your country, you must prove this. In that case, also submit the Appendix ‘Declaration passport or identity card in case of medical circumstances. For more information about the means of evidence see the Appendix ‘Explanation and means of evidence medical circumstances’.

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

7 Identification

Please submit a copy of your passport stating your identity details together with this form. Also make copies of the pages with travel stamps. Do not copy any empty pages.

Are you younger than 18 years of age and do you not have a passport of your own? 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.

8 Signing by the foreign national

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.

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)'. You do not have to pay for this application if you have had at least one year of suspension of departure under Section 64 of the Aliens Act, prior to this application.
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 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 1 F 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

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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.
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.

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, 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.

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.

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 Expats 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.
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.

### 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

10. **Details passport**
    - Number
    - Country
    - Valid from (date)
    - to (date)
1.11.1 Do you have a spouse or (registered) partner?
- No > Go to '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

Place

Day

Month

Year

2.2 Place and date

2.3 Signature of foreign national

2.4 Name in case of legal representative

Place

Day

Month

Year

2.5 Place and date

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.
Appendix

TB test referral form

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

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

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

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

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

Details of foreign national to be tested (the applicant)

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

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

1.1 V-number (if known)

Surname as stated in the passport

1.2 Name

First names

1.3 Sex and Date of birth

> Please tick the applicable situation

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<td>☐ Male</td>
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1.4 Place of birth


1.5 Country of birth


1.6 Nationality


1.7 Home address (in the Netherlands)

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<tr>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Postcode</th>
<th>Town</th>
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> Please tick the applicable situation

1.8 Civil status

- [ ] unmarried
- [ ] married
- [ ] registered partnership
- [ ] divorced
- [ ] widow/widower

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Country</th>
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1.9 Details passport

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<tr>
<th>Valid from (date)</th>
<th>to (date)</th>
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1.10.1 Do you have a spouse or (registered) partner?

- [ ] No
- [ ] Spouse
- [ ] (Registered) partner

Surname as stated in the passport

<table>
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<tr>
<th>First names</th>
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> Please tick the applicable situation

1.10.2 Name

1.10.3 Sex

- [ ] Male
- [ ] Female

1.10.4 Home address

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<tr>
<th>Street</th>
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<th>Postcode</th>
<th>Town</th>
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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

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

2.4 Place and date

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
- [ ] No ↦ Immigratie-en Naturalisatiedienst

Postbus 5, 9560 AA Ter Apel

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

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

My residence permit has expired

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

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

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

The IND asks the independent physician from the IND’s Medical Advisors Office (Bureau Medische Advisering or BMA) for advice about your medical situation. If you do not submit all the requested details, then BMA cannot advice and the IND cannot 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.

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. Please enclose the proof hereof with this application.

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. This convention only applies if you want to remain employed in the Netherlands and apply for a residence permit for this purpose.

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 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:
• 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 Pfefessions 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.
# Appendix

## Declaration of relationship

**1  Details of sponsor (the partner)**

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<th>1.1 Name</th>
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<th>1.2 Sex and Date of birth</th>
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<th>1.6 Home address</th>
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<th>1.7 Civil status</th>
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<td>unmarried</td>
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## 2 Details of foreign national

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<td>Street</td>
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<td>Number</td>
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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.
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:

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

Place  Day  Month  Year

4.2 Place and date

Signature of foreign national  Signature of sponsor

Processing of personal data

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Appendix
Certificate of non-impediment

1. Details of foreign national

1.1 V-number

Surname as stated in the passport

1.2 Name

First names

1.3 Sex and Date of birth

- Male
- Female

1.4 Place of birth

1.5 Country of birth

1.6 Nationality

1.7 Home address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

1.8 Civil status

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

1.9 Non-registered partnership

- Yes
- No

1.10 Details passport

Number

Country

Valid from (date)

to (date)
2 Declaration

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

Place

Day Month Year

3.2 Place and date

3.3 Signature

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

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

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

### Appendix

**Employer’s declaration**

1. **Details of employee**
   1.1 **V-number (if known)**
   1.2 **Name**
   1.3 **Sex and Date of birth**
     - Please tick the applicable situation
     - Day  Month  Year
     - Male  Female
   1.4 **Place of birth**
   1.5 **Country of birth**
   1.6 **Nationality**
   1.7 **Home address**
     - Street  Number
     - Postcode  Town

2. **Details of company/institution**
   2.1 **Name company/institution**
   2.2 **Withholding tax number**
     - Street  Number
   2.3 **Visiting address**
     - Postcode  Town
3

Employment details

3.1 Position of employee

3.2 Date of employment

3.3 Nature of the employment
  - Fixed employment
  - Temporary contract
  - On-call contract
  - Ongoing temporary work

3.4 Employment period
  - Indefinite period
  - Definite employment
  - Enter the period (from (date), to (date) below

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

3.6 Is there a trial period?
  - No
  - Yes, until

3.7 Working hours per week

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

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

3.10 Net salary (excluding holiday allowance)

3.11 Holiday allowance

3.12 Period of residence in the Netherlands (maximum of 3 years)

4

Signing by employer

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

4.1 Name

4.2 Position

4.3 Telephone number

4.4 Place and date

4.5 Signature and stamp of company/institution

Processing of personal data

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Appendix

Proof of income

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

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

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

- Your current employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s)
- The completed and signed Appendix/Appendices employer’s declaration (not older than 3 months)
- Payslips over the past 3 months
  - Only if you regularly earn more money than evidenced by your employment contract (for example due to overtime)
- Payslips over the past 12 months
  - If you are paid by a third party from a Personal Budget
- Evidence of the complete outsourcing of the salary administration to the Social Insurance Bank (SVB)

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

1. You have or your (registered) partner has an employment contract that is valid for at least 6 months but less than 1 year at the time the IND receives the application; and

2. You or your (registered) partner received income from paid employment and no income from benefits in the 12 months prior to the application.

- Your current employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s), showing that you have work;
- The completed and signed Appendix/Appendices employer’s declaration (not older than 3 months);
- Over the past 12 months:
  - all salary slips; and
  - all annual income statements; and
  - all (temporary) employment contract(s) and/or appointment approval(s); and
  - confirmation(s) of benefits awarded and specification(s) of benefits received

You are or your partner is a researcher pursuant to Directive (EU) 2016/801, it concerns the following proof

- if you receive sponsor funds: a sponsor agreement showing the amount of the sponsor funds and the duration of the sponsor agreement; or
- if you receive periodic payments in order to pay for the stay in the Netherlands: a proof of these payments; or
- if you receive a grant or stipend: proof showing the amount and the start and end date of the grant or stipend; or
- if you have paid work abroad: a copy of an employment contract with the current employer abroad; or
- if you become employed by the research institution: a copy of the employment contract that must be signed by both you and the research institution.
You have or your (registered) partner has a (supplementary) benefit
Do you or your (registered) partner have a (supplementary) benefit (for example, an unemployment benefit, sickness benefit, old-age pension, surviving dependants' benefit or a benefit under the Disability (Reintegration) Act)
• The letter from your benefits agency granting your benefit
• The most recent specification of benefits received
Do you or your (registered) partner have an invalidity benefit, a benefit under the Invalidity Insurance (Self-Employed Persons) Act or a benefit under the Work and Employment Support (Young Disabled Persons) Act
• The confirmation of benefits awarded showing that you are incapacitated for work (and the degree of incapacity for work)
• The most recent specification of benefits received (of at least one year after the confirmation of benefits awarded)
• A letter from the benefits agency stating the date of re-examination
Do you or your (registered) partner have an invalidity benefit, a benefit under the Invalidity Insurance (Self-Employed Persons) Act or a benefit under the Work and Income (Capacity for Work) Act or the Work and Employment Support (Young Disabled Persons) Act
• The confirmation of benefits awarded showing that you are incapacitated for work (and the degree of incapacity for work);
• The most recent specification of benefits received
• The most recent reassessment
Are you or your (registered) partner permanently incapacitated for work and do not receive an invalidity benefit, benefit under the Work and Income (Capacity for Work) Act, a benefit under the Invalidity Insurance (Self-Employed Persons) Act or a benefit under the Work and Employment Support (Young Disabled Persons) Act.
Please note! This does not apply if you submitted an application for a permanent residence permit.
• A statement from the Municipal Health Service, company doctor or medical examiner, showing that you are fully incapacitated for work, for how long you have been incapacitated for work and the expected duration of the incapacity for work
Do you or your (registered) partner receive social assistance, and is it permanently impossible for you or your partner to work again. Please note! This does not apply if you submitted an application for a permanent residence permit.
• All confirmations of benefits awarded over the past 5 years and any correspondence with the Municipal Executive about the exemption of you and your (registered) partner from all obligations involving workforce integration and proof showing that integration into the workforce within a year cannot be expected.

You are or your (registered) partner is self-employed
• The Appendix declaration of income of self-employed person with the requested appendices, completed and signed by you and (for example) a registered accountant, accountant, accounting consultant, a tax consultant from the Tax Consultants Federation, a tax consultant from the Tax Consultants Association or an accountant with a BECON number from the Tax and Customs Administration.

You are or your (registered) partner is director-major shareholder of a company
• The official documents showing your interest in the company (ownership percentage);
• A copy of your employment contract (or contracts if you have several jobs);
• An original and completed Appendix employer's declaration, bearing a date, signature of the employer and company stamp (not older than 3 months);
• Details over the three months preceding the date of your application, showing that a monthly salary was paid (paylips, bank statements);
• Proof that the withheld wage tax was transferred by the company to the Tax and Customs Administration (bank statements).

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

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

This declaration is used to determine whether the self-employed person has long-term and independent, sufficient of support in the meaning of the Aliens Act 2000. Fill in this declaration if you are applying for a residence permit or a short stay visa and you, as a foreign national or sponsor, have an income as a self-employed person. Include, as a part of this declaration (under 5) a signed compilation report from an administrator/accountant. Enclose the completed and signed declaration, including the compilation report, with your application. Please note! The IND may check the contents of this declaration with another government agency (the Netherlands Employee Insurance Agency or the Tax and Customs Administration, for example).

1 Details of self-employed person

1.1 Name
Surname as stated in the passport

1.2 V-number (if known) and date of birth

1.3 Place of birth and nationality

1.4 Home address

1.5 Name of the company

1.6 Visiting address

1.7 Chamber of Commerce registration number

2 Details of the administrator/accountant

2.1 Name accountant

2.2 Professional title

2.3 BECON number of Tax and Customs Administration and telephone number Accountant

2.4 Visiting address
Explanation

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

### 3 Income from business activities

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

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- **3.1** The data included at 3.2 and 3.3 relate to the period (from/to)
- **3.2** Profits or share in the profits from business activities €
- **3.3** Annual income mentioned at 3.2 gross profits divided by the number of months stated €

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

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- **3.4** Financial year (from/to)
- **3.5** Profits or share in the profits from business activities in accordance with the financial statements (see explanation) €
- **3.6** Amount stated at 3.5, divided by the number of months in the most recently closed financial year €
- **3.7** Corrections of the above (share in the) profits from business activities for taxable profit €
- **3.8** Taxable profit €

**3.9** Status of processing of tax return by the Tax and Customs Administration

- [ ] Receipt of tax return received by the Tax and Customs Administration
- [ ] Provisional assessment
- [ ] Final assessment

> Please tick one situation and only enclose the relevant document

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

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

> Please enclose an explanation in a separate appendix

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

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- **3.11** Financial year (from/to)
- **3.12** Profits or share in the profits from business activities in accordance with the financial statements (see explanation) €
- **3.13** Amount stated at 3.12, divided by the number of months in the most recently closed financial year €
- **3.14** Corrections of the above (share in the) profits from business activities for taxable profit €
- **3.15** Taxable profit €

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

- [ ] Receipt of tax return received by the Tax and Customs Administration
- [ ] Provisional assessment
- [ ] Final assessment

> Please tick one situation and only enclose the relevant document

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

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

> Please enclose an explanation in a separate appendix

(* only for any inspection by the IND)

**4 Signing by the self-employed person**

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

- **4.1** Place and date
- **4.2** Signature of self-employed person
Compilation report administrator/accountant

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

Surname as stated in the passport

First names

Name of the company

Chamber of Commerce registration number

further referred to as: client

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

This compilation report, in accordance with the applicable regulations², refers to the information under section 3 Income from business activities. This information is compiled by us based on the information provided by our client. This compilation engagement has been performed by us in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standard 4410H, ‘Compilation engagements’, which is applicable to accountants³. The standard requires us to assist the client in the preparation and presentation of section 3 Income from business activities of the declaration on income of self-employed person. To this end we have applied our professional expertise in accounting and financial reporting.

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

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

Signing

Place and date

Signature of administrator/accountant

¹ See article 16 paragraph 1 (c) of the Aliens Act.
² For members of the NBA (The Royal Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants), the NOAB (Netherlands Association of Financial and Tax Experts) and RB (Register of Tax Advisers).
³ And/or other applicable regulations, for example, if the administrator is a member of NOAB, RB or another body.
⁴ For members of the NBA, the NOAB and RB.
⁵ And/or other applicable provisions, for example, if the administrator is a member of NOAB, RB or another body.
Appendix
Medical information disclosure consent form

1 Details of foreign national

| 1.1 Name |   |   |
|_________|
| First names |   |   |

| 1.2 V-number (if known) and date of birth |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

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

| 2.2 Place and date |   |   |   |   |   |   |

| 2.3 Name of legal representative |   |   |
|--------------------------------|
| Place | Day | Month | Year |

| 2.4 Place and date |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Signature of foreign national

Signature of legal representative

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.
3 Details of the physician/practitioner

3.1 Name of general practitioner/COA physician/specialist 1

3.2 Name of hospital/practice/institution

3.3 Visiting address

3.4 Telephone number

3.5 Name of general practitioner/COA physician/specialist 2

3.6 Name of hospital/practice/institution

3.7 Visiting address

3.8 Telephone number

4 Referral of medical advice

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

4.1 Name of foreign national

4.2 Place and date

4.3 Name of legal representative

4.4 Place and date

4.5 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
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

1.5 NIP registered?

1.6 Visiting address

2. Details of foreign national

2.1 Name

2.2 Sex and Date of birth

2.3 Place of birth

2.4 Country of birth

2.5 Nationality

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.
2.6 Home address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postcode</td>
<td>Town</td>
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</table>

3 Treatment details

3.1 Does the foreign national have (one or more) medical symptoms?
- Yes ☐
- No ☐

3.2.1 Is the foreign national currently receiving active medical treatment for these medical symptoms?
- Yes ☐
- No ☐

3.2.2 What is the nature of these symptoms?

3.2.3 When did this medical treatment start?

3.2.4 And when is the treatment expected to be finished?

4 Signing

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

Place and date

| Place                  | Day | Month | Year |

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.
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 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 Dutch nationality or you are a family member of a person having Dutch 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 following documents, diplomas or certificates to which an exemption from the civic integration requirement applies
  - a diploma 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, Curaçao, 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 sufficient knowledge, insight and competence by other means;
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:

- 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 due to special individual circumstances you are unable to participate in or pass 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.
- 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 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.

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

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

Submitting an application for a residence permit or a change to the residence permit
You send the application form, the appendices and the evidence to the IND by post. Make copies of all documents and supplementary evidence and send with the application form. Never send any original evidence. You must make clearly readable and full copies of the original evidence on A4 size paper. Do not use other paper size, any staples or paperclips. Write down your V-number or client number on each copy. If you do not know these numbers, then please write your name and date of birth on each copy. Do not send any USB sticks, CDs, DVDs, photo albums, receipts and suchlike. Put all evidence in a sufficiently stamped envelope. Send your application to the following address:

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

Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 5
9560 AA Ter Apel

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

Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 16
9560 AA Ter Apel

Application for medical circumstances

Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 1
9560 AA Ter Apel

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

How do you pay?
An application is not free of charge. The costs depend on the purpose of the residence applied by you.
- If you submit the application by post, you will receive a letter containing the amount of fees and information on how to pay, after the IND has received your application,
- If you submit the application at the IND Desk, you can pay the fees due at the IND Desk. You can pay with a bank card or in cash.
Here, you can find no information about the costs or any exemption from having to pay fees. Please visit www.ind.nl if you want to know the costs beforehand. If the assessment of your application shows that you do not qualify for the residence permit applied for, you will not receive a refund.

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

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

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

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

1 Details of sponsor

1.1 Name
Surname as stated in the passport
First names

1.2 Sex and Date of birth
□ Male □ Female
Day Month Year
Place of birth Country of birth

1.3 Place of birth and Country of birth
Street Number

1.4 Where you keep the records of the foreign national?
Postcode Town

2 Details of foreign national

2.1 Name
Surname as stated in the passport
First names

2.2 Sex and Date of birth
□ Male □ Female
Day Month Year
Place of birth Country of birth

2.3 Place of birth and Country of birth

3 Signing by sponsor

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

3.1 Place and date
Place Day Month Year

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

Please note! If you are (also) requesting for a child, who is not your own child, but a child from a previous relationship of your spouse/partner to come over to the Netherlands, then not you, but your spouse/partner must complete the ‘Declaration by sponsor’ regarding the child.

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

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

Processing of personal data
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
Questionnaire for residence with partner

What is important in this questionnaire?
You must answer the following list of questions extensively and in detail. The IND can then assess whether your relationship is lasting and exclusive. Use separate sheets of paper when answering the questions. Mention the number of the question and your answer on the sheet. You must place your signature and the date of signing on each sheet of paper.

You must substantiate your answers with as much documentary evidence as possible. For example, letters, photographs, e-mails and aeroplane tickets. You may submit copies.

If you do not answer the questions in extensive detail and do not submit documentary evidence, the IND cannot assess your relationship properly. Your application can then be rejected.

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

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

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

Please be aware that if your children will not travel immediately with your partner there may be a waiting period of 1 year.
### 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.

| 2.1 Place and date | [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] Day | Month | Year |

| 2.2 Signature | [ ] |
Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

Appendix

Explanation and means of evidence medical circumstances

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 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).

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.

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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.
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 Advise ring (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 (BMA) heeft de medische informatie van uw patiënt(e) nodig om dit medisch advies op te stellen. Centraal in dit advies staat de beoordeling van de medische gevolgen van de medische behandeling zou worden gestaakt (beoordeling van de medische noodsituatie binnen 3 maanden bij uitblijven van behandeling). Daarnaast wordt gewogen of voor zover aangifte van het BMA (zie: KNMG Richtlijnen conform de KNMG Richtlijnen over de medische omstandigheden van de patiënt(e) nodig is om de medische informatie van de patiënt(e) nodig om dit medisch advies op te stellen.)

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 dit medisch advies op te stellen. Centraal in dit advies staat de beoordeling van de medische gevolgen van de medische behandeling zou worden gestaakt (beoordeling van de medische noodsituatie binnen 3 maanden bij uitblijven van behandeling). Daarnaast wordt gewogen of voor zover aangifte van het BMA (zie: KNMG Richtlijnen conform de KNMG Richtlijnen over de medische omstandigheden van de patiënt(e) nodig is om de medische informatie van de patiënt(e) nodig om dit medisch advies op te stellen.)

Ter verduidelijking: een verblijfsvergunning op medische gronden staan helemaal los van de asielprocedure waarbij bijvoorbeeld de aanname van medische gegevens wordt gestaakt (beoordeling van de medische noodsituatie binnen 3 maanden bij uitblijven van behandeling). Daarnaast wordt gewogen of voor zover aangiften van het BMA (zie: KNMG Richtlijnen conform de KNMG Richtlijnen over de medische omstandigheden van de patiënt(e) nodig is om de medische informatie van de patiënt(e) nodig om dit medisch advies op te stellen.)

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

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

BMA artsen spelen overigens geen rol bij die waarheidsvinding in die asielprocedure.

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

Voor het schrijven van een degelijk medisch advies heeft BMA de medische informatie van de patiënt(e) nodig. Aan de hand van gerichte vragen wordt u verzocht om die medische informatie aan te leveren conform de KNMG Richtlijnen (zie: KNMG Richtlijnen inzake het omgaan met medische gegevens) dient u zich te beperken tot uitsluitend feitelijke informatie. Van u wordt niet verlangd te beoordelen of een medische noodsituatie ontstaat bij het bijdragen van een behandeling. Ook wordt van u niet verlangd de vragen in de medische informatie te 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 van de patiënt(e) voor te schrijven. 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 de voorlopig relevante vragen werden afgeleid. (Echter geen antwoorden op vragen van andere instanties of van de advocatuur).

Opmerkingen van het KNMG en LHV mbt de inhoud van deze vragenrelevant:

Opmerkingen van het KNMG en LHV mbt de inhoud van deze vragenrelevant:

- Wat is/zijn de relevante medische voorgeschiedenis voor zover u bekend (NB: niet het asielrelaas en/of traumatische ervaringen in het land van herkomst).
- Wat is/zijn de actuele cq recent gestelde diagnose(s)?
- Wat zijn op dat 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).
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 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.

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

U dient wel informatie aan te leveren over:
Bij een patiënt(e) met een Post Traumatische Stress Storin (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 en 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.
- Behealing: psychotherapie en het soort psychotherapie, EMDR, de frequentie van therapiessessies. En de psychofarmacotherapie.

Patienten 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.
- Behealing: 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 wijst 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
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 loop 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 behandelzaak 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 procedures 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 gegevens als de medische behandeling zou worden gestaakt (beoordeling van de medische noodsituatie binnen 3 maanden bij uitblijven van behandeling). Daarnaast wordt gewogen of betrokkene medisch gezien al dan niet kan reizen en onder welke reisvoorwaarden. Dit zijn namelijk de vreemdelingrechtelijke voorwaarden waar de IND aan toest.

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

Hierbij dient te worden opgemerkt dat de aannemelijkheid van het trauma en de vraag of het trauma al dan niet asielgerelateerd is, in de asielprocedure door de IND worden onderzocht. Het is dan ook de 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 medische behandeling van belang. Vaak bestaat deze behandeling uit diverse onderdelen en wordt deze vanwege meerdere tegelijk bestaande problemen 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, aangezien de vragen van andere instanties of van de advocatuur vaak geen antwoorden op vragen beantwoordt. We vragen u om begrip hiervoor. Aan de hand van gerichte vragen wordt u verzocht om de 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 om de 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 de 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 puntegids 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 behandelpplan). Echter geen antwoorden op vragen van andere instanties of van de advocatuur.

Stuur deze brief niet mee met de aanvraag

Uitleg GGZ behandelaars zoals psychiater, klinisch psycholoog psychotherapeut en sociaal psychiatrisch verpleegkundige
Met het oog op het bovenstaande, zijn antwoorden op de volgende vragen relevant:

Opmerkingen van het KNMG, NVVP en LHV mbt de inhoud van deze vraagstelling, de redenen van de vraagstelling en voorbeelden zijn verwerkt.

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

**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 doorgekaakte PTSS waarbij er nog restklachten zijn? Benoem de bijkomende aandoeningen zoals depressie en somatische aandoeningen, verslaving of middelensmisbruik?
- 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, doorgekaakte psychoses, andere crisis situaties en eventuele medicatie wisselingen.
- Behandeling: psychotherapie en het soort psychotherapie, EMDR, de frequentie van therapiessessies. En de psychofarmaca.

**Bij een patiënt(e) met schizofrenie**

- Behandeling: ambulant of klinisch (open of gesloten) en frequentie van behandel sessies. 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 Naturalisatie dienst:

- De envelop gericht aan het Bureau Medische Advisering, welke door u en door de overige medische behandelers 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 declaratie formulieren de uitbetaling van uw declaratie niet kan plaatsvinden.

Met collegiale hoogachting,

Artsengroep Bureau Medische Advisering

Contact BMA: 088 043 48 96
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 Advise-ring (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 procedures adviseren door het BMA over de medische omstandigheden. De 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 gegevens; of de medische behandeling zou worden gestaakt (beoordeling van de medicatie) binnen 3 maanden bij uitblijven van behandeling. Daarnaast wordt gewogen of zover mogelijk te bereiken voorzieningen voorzien. Dit zijn namelijk de vreemdelingrechtelijke voorwaarden dan de IND aan toetst.

Ter verduidelijking: een verblijfsvergunning op medische gronden staat helemaal los van de asielprocedure waarbij bijvoorbeeld de aannemer 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 meer 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 verzoekt 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 de medische gegevens. Van u wordt niet verlangd te beoordelen of een medische noodsituatie ontstaat bij het uitblijven van een behandeling. Ook wordt van u niet verlangd om 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. Bij het verstrekken van medische informatie aan de patiënt(e) heeft u de volgende keuze:
2. U kunt ook een kopie van de relevante medische gegevens (uit het dossier) meegeven aan de patiënt(e) waaruit de antwoorden op vragen relevant:
   • Wat is/zijn de actuele cq recent gestelde diagnose(s)?
   • 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/zijn de actuele cq recent gestelde diagnose(s) van de patiënt(e)?
   • Wat is/zijn de actuele cq recent gestelde diagnose(s) van de patiënt(e)?
   • Welke geneesmiddelen worden momenteel aan de patiënt(e) voor- of beter voorgeschreven? Zijn er allergieën bekend of geïndiceerd zijn? Wat is de frequentie van de behandelcontacten en hoe lang zal de behandeling -naar verwachting- geïndiceerd zijn?
   • Vindt er een behandeling plaats door andere medisch (specialistische) behandelingen en/of door gemaakt ziekteperiodes.
   • Welke geneesmiddelen worden momenteel aan de patiënt(e) voor- of beter voorgeschreven? Zijn er allergieën bekend met betrekking tot bepaalde medicatie en kunt u aangeven welke specifiek eerder voorgeschreven medicatie niet heeft gewerkt?

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.
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.

Patienten 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 medicatiwisselingen 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 wijst ik u erop dat bij andersoortige declaratieformulieren de uitbetaling van uw declaratie niet kan plaatsvinden.

Met collegiale hoogachting,
Artsgroep Bureau Medische Advisering

Contact BMA: 088 043 48 96
Declaratieformulier
voor schriftelijke informatieverstrekking aan Bureau Medische Advisering

1 Gegevens van de vreemdeling

INVULLEN IN BLOKLETTERS

1.1 Naam

Voornamen

1.2 V-nummer en Geboortedatum

V-nummer

Dag
Maand
Jaar

2 Gegevens van de behandelaar

INVULLEN IN BLOKLETTERS

2.1 Naam informatie verstreker

2.2 Werkzaam bij

2.3 Specialisme

2.4 Bank- of gironummer

2.5 Naam rekeninghouder

Straat
Nummer

2.6 Adres rekeninghouder

Postcode
Plaats

2.7 IBAN nummer

2.8 Inschrijfnummer
Kamer van Koophandel

2.9 Uw referentienummer (eventueel)

2.10 Te declareren bedrag

€

Governance paraaf financiën
Prestatie paraaf BMA
Handtekening budget BMA

> Formulier opsturen

> Alleen in te vullen door BMA

Verificatie paraaf financiën
Kostensoort 424490
Kostenplaats 1950

Datum

Datum

Datum

Dit formulier volledig ingevuld opsturen naar BMA, Postbus 1, 9560 AA Ter Apel
Appendix
Declaration passport or identity card in case of medical circumstances

1 Details of the foreign national

1.1 V-number (if known)

1.2 Name

1.3 Sex and Date of birth

1.4 Nationality

2 Declaration

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

3 Signing by the foreign national

3.1 Name

3.2 Place and date

3.3 Signature

Processing of personal data

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

1 Details of foreign national

1.1 V-number

1.2 Name

1.3 Sex and Date of birth

1.4 Place of birth

1.5 Country of birth

1.6 Nationality

Please tick

1 Details of foreign national

Surname as stated in the passport

First names

Sex and Date of birth

Male
Female

Sex and Date of birth

Day Month Year

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

2 Signing

I have completed this form truthfully.

Place

Day Month Year

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
family members of children staying on grounds of the regulation for children staying on a long-term basis

## 1 Details of main applicant

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
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<td>1.3</td>
<td>Name</td>
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<td>Sex and Date of birth</td>
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<td>1.5</td>
<td>Place of birth and country of birth</td>
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<td>1.6</td>
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## 2 Details of the family members

### Family member 1

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<td>2.7</td>
<td>Relationship to main applicant</td>
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<td>2.8</td>
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> Please tick the applicable situation

- **Male**
- **Female**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place of birth</td>
<td>Country of birth</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

> Please tick the applicable situation

- **Parent**
- **Sibling**
- **Spouse/registered partner/partner**
- **Child**
Surname as stated in the passport

First names

Sex and Date of birth

> Please tick the applicable situation

Day  Month  Year

Place of birth  Country of birth

Nationality

Relationship to main applicant

> Please tick the applicable situation

Parent  Sibling  Spouse/registered partner/partner  child

Family member 3

Surname as stated in the passport

First names

Sex and Date of birth

> Please tick the applicable situation

Day  Month  Year

Place of birth  Country of birth

Nationality

Relationship to main applicant

> Please tick the applicable situation

Parent  Sibling  Spouse/registered partner/partner  child

Family member 4

Surname as stated in the passport

First names

Sex and Date of birth

> Please tick the applicable situation

Day  Month  Year

Place of birth  Country of birth

Nationality

Relationship to main applicant

> Please tick the applicable situation

Parent  Sibling  Spouse/registered partner/partner  child

Does the main applicant have more than 4 family members? Write down the details of these family members on a separate sheet of paper.

Processing of personal data

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

Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

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

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