



Application for the purpose of residence of 'European blue card' (sponsor)

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

For whom is this form intended?

You can use this form if you are the sponsor of an employee. The sponsor is the employee's employer. With this form you can submit, on behalf of the employee, an application for a residence permit with the following purpose of residence: residence as holder of a European blue card.

How do you fill out this form?

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

Processing of personal data

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

Would you like more information?

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

1 What is the situation of the foreign national

> Please tick the applicable situation and follow the instructions

1. The foreign national has a valid residence permit in the Netherlands and you want to change the residence permit (as well as renewing the period of validity of the residence permit) to a different purpose of residence.

- You want to submit an application for changing the purpose of residence of your residence permit.
> Proceed to 3 'Tuberculosis'

2. The foreign national is in the Netherlands or resides abroad and wants a residence permit and the foreign national is a national of Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, the United States of America, South Korea, Monaco, Vatican City, the EU/EEA countries or Switzerland.

- You want to submit an application for a regular residence permit.
> Proceed to 3 'Tuberculosis'

3. The foreign national resides abroad and his nationality is one for which a regular provisional residence permit (mvv) is required (a nationality other than the nationalities mentioned under 2).

A regular provisional residence permit is a visa with which the foreign national can enter the Netherlands for a stay of longer than 90 days. After entry in the Netherlands with a valid regular provisional residence permit, the foreign national can obtain a residence permit.

- You want to submit an application for a regular provisional residence permit and a residence permit (a procedure for 'entry and residence').
> Proceed to 2 'Place of collection of regular provisional residence permit and date of entry'

4. The foreign national resides in the Netherlands and you want to submit an application. The nationality of the foreign national is one whereby you will need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) (a nationality other than the nationalities mentioned under 2). The foreign national usually need a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (MVV) in order to apply for residence in the Netherlands. In exceptional circumstances mentioned in the appendix 'Exemption from requirement for Regular Provisional Permit, this is not necessary. Follow the instructions below if you think that one of the exceptional circumstances apply to the foreign national.

- You want to submit an application for a residence permit (without a regular provisional residence permit)
> Go to the appendix 'Exemption from the requirement to apply for a regular provisional residence permit' and see which exceptions there are to the requirement to apply for a regular provisional residence permit.

Please indicate below which situation applies. You can only tick one situation.

The foreign national is applying for an exemption from the requirement to apply for a regular provisional residence permit because:

- the residence permit of the foreign national has expired;
- the foreign national cannot apply for a regular provisional residence permit in the country of origin due to health reasons;
- the foreign national is residing as a family member with someone who had a privileged status;
- the foreign national worked on a Dutch seagoing vessel or in a mining installation on the continental shelf for 7 years or longer;
- the foreign national has Turkish nationality and worked legally in the Netherlands during the past year;
- the foreign national is an (ex-)family member of an employee having Turkish nationality and the foreign national lived together with this employee;
- the foreign national resided in another member state for eighteen months as a holder of a European blue card or a family member of a holder of a European Blue Card (submit evidence);
- the foreign national is a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking;
- the foreign national is unable to depart from the Netherlands because this is contrary to Article 8 of the ECHR;
- other, you cannot use this form. The foreign national must submit an application to the IND Desk him/herself.

> Proceed to 3 'Tuberculosis'

2 Place of collection of regular provisional residence permit and date of entry

Dutch embassy or consulate in the country of origin (or country of continuous residence). If no Dutch embassy or consulate is available, then you need to collect the regular provisional residence permit in the nearest country where a Dutch embassy or consulate is available.

NB! The foreign national must collect the regular provisional residence permit from the Embassy or Consulate where he sat the civic integration examination abroad. The foreign national can travel to the Netherlands with this regular provisional residence permit.

2.1	Town and Country	<i>Town</i>
		<i>Country</i>

Expected date of entry of the foreign national

NB! Indicate the date on which the foreign national expects to enter the Netherlands. This date will be held to be the commencement date of the residence permit. If you do not fill in a date here, then the IND will use as commencement date of the residence permit the day after that on which the foreign national collected the regular provisional residence permit.

2.2	Expected date of entry	<i>Day</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>Year</i>		

3 Tuberculosis

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

> Please tick the applicable situation

- The foreign national does not need to undergo a TB test because he has a valid residence permit in the Netherlands.
- The foreign national does not need to undergo a TB test because he is a national of one of the countries listed in the appendix 'Exemption from the obligation to undergo a tuberculosis (TB) test'.

The foreign national has a different nationality and:

- has 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 the foreign national has undergone a TB test in the Netherlands. This form may not be more than 6 months old; or
- has not yet undergone a TB test in the Netherlands. Then you should complete the 'Declaration of intent to undergo a TB test' appendix and send this together with the application. The foreign national must sign this appendix him/herself.

If the foreign national is in the Netherlands, then an appointment should be made for the test with the Municipal Health Service (GGD) in the area where he/she lives or 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.

4 Means of evidence

Requirements of foreign means of evidence

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

Language

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

Official means of evidence

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

Special facts and circumstances

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

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

> *Please tick*

Holder of a European blue card (640)

Please enclose the following means of evidence with your application:

- a copy of the employment contract/appointment decision showing that the foreign national will work in paid employment for at least one year;
- an employer's declaration;
- the completed and signed appendix 'Declaration by sponsor (employment)';
- a copy of the salary slips over the past 3 months (if possible);
- if the foreign national has a Dutch diploma: a certified copy of the diploma.
- if the foreign national has a foreign diploma: a copy of the diploma and the original credential evaluation from the Netherlands organisation for international cooperation in higher education (Nuffic).
- in case of a (regulated) profession: evidence showing that you have the required professional qualifications in order to practise the (regulated) profession.

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

6 Details of the sponsor

Write in block letters

6.1 Company name _____

6.2 Name of contact person _____

Street

6.3 Correspondence address _____

Number

Postcode

Town

6.4 Telephone number _____

6.5 E-mail _____

6.6 Chamber of Commerce number _____

7 Details of the foreign national

Complete in block letters

Surname

7.1 Name
(as stated in the passport) _____
First names

7.2 Sex
 Male
 Female

Day *Month* *Year*

7.3 Date of birth _____

7.4 Place of birth _____

7.5 Country of birth _____

7.6 Nationality _____

7.7 Civil status
 unmarried
 married
 registered partnership
 divorced
 widow/widower

Street

7.8 Home address

Number

Postcode

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Town

7.9 Telephone number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

7.10 E-mail

8 Identification

Enclose a copy of the foreign national's passport with your application. Make copies of all the pages with travel stamps as well. It is unnecessary to copy any empty pages.

9 Signing

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

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

I have enclosed the signed appendix 'Declaration by sponsor (employment)'.

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

9.2 Name

Place

9.3 Place and date

Day

Month

Year

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

9.4 Signature

10 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 sponsor)".



Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

Appendix

Fingerprints, passport photo and signature

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

How can the foreign national submit these?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing of personal data

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Appendix Declaration of intent to undergo a TB test

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.11.3 Sex Male Female

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

1.11.5 Nationality
 |

2 Signing

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

2.1 Name of foreign national
 |

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

2.3 Signature of foreign national
 |

2.4 Name in case of legal representative
 |

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

2.6 Signature of legal representative
 |

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Appendix TB test referral form

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1 V-number (if known)

Surname as stated in the passport

1.2 Name

First names

1.3 Sex and Date of birth

> Please tick the applicable situation

Male Female

Day

Month

Year

1.4 Place of birth

1.5 Country of birth

1.6 Nationality

1.7 Home address (in the Netherlands)

Street _____ Number _____

Postcode _____ Town _____

> Please tick the applicable situation

1.8 Civil status unmarried married registered partnership divorced widow/widower

1.9 Details passport

Number _____ Country _____

Valid from (date) _____ to (date) _____

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

No > Go to 2 'Signing'

Spouse > Please complete the requested details below

(Registered) partner > Please complete the requested details below

1.10.2 Name

Surname as stated in the passport _____

First names _____

> Please tick the applicable situation

1.10.3 Sex Male Female

1.10.4 Home address

Street _____ Number _____

Postcode _____ Town _____

1.10.5 Nationality _____

2 Statement by physician from the Municipal Health Service

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

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

2.1 Name of Municipal Health Service _____

2.2 Name of physician _____

2.3 Test number and date

Test number _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____

2.4 Place and date

Place _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____

2.5 Signature of physician _____

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

2.6 Submit form

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

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

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

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Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

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

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

My residence permit has expired

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix

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

I have a valid residence permit issued in a Schengen member state You do not require a regular provisional residence permit if:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I am a victim of or witness reporting human trafficking

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I am unable to depart from the Netherlands

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You need not have a regular provisional residence permit if:

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

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

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

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

Add at least one of the three following statements:

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

And/or

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

Other

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

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

How do you submit the application?

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



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.

Appendix Employer's declaration

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

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

1 Details of employee

1.1	V-number (if known)	<input type="text"/>
		Surname as stated in the passport
1.2	Name	<input type="text"/>
		First names
		<input type="text"/>
		> Please tick the applicable situation
1.3	Sex and Date of birth	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
		Day Month Year
		<input type="text"/>
1.4	Place of birth	<input type="text"/>
1.5	Country of birth	<input type="text"/>
1.6	Nationality	<input type="text"/>
1.7	Home address	<input type="text"/>
		Street Number
		<input type="text"/>
		Postcode Town
		<input type="text"/>

2 Details of company/institution

2.1	Name company/institution	<input type="text"/>
2.2	Withholding tax number	<input type="text"/>
		Street Number
		<input type="text"/>
2.3	Visiting address	<input type="text"/>
		Postcode Town
		<input type="text"/>

3 Employment details

3.1 Position of employee _____

3.2 Date of employment
 Day Month Year

 > Please tick the applicable situation

3.3 Nature of the employment
 Fixed employment Temporary contract On-call contract Ongoing temporary work
 > Please tick the applicable situation

3.4 Employment period
 Indefinite period Definite employment > Enter the period (from (date), to (date) below
 Day Month Year Day Month Year

 > Please tick the applicable situation

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

3.6 Is there a trial period?
 No Yes, until Day Month Year

3.7 Working hours per week
 Hours per week by contract Hours per week actually

3.8 Gross salary (excluding holiday allowance)
 Per month, or Per 4 weeks € _____
 All amounts rounded to the nearest full euro

3.9 Wage for social security purposes (excluding holiday allowance)
 Per month, or Per 4 weeks € _____
 All amounts rounded to the nearest full euro

3.10 Net salary (excluding holiday allowance)
 Per month, or Per 4 weeks € _____
 All amounts rounded to the nearest full euro

3.11 Holiday allowance
 _____ %

> You only have to complete 3.12 for the International Trade Regulation

3.12 Period of residence in the Netherlands (maximum of 3 years)
 From Day Month Year _____ (= date of entry)
 To Day Month Year _____

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
 Place Day Month Year

 Signature Stamp

4.5 Signature and stamp of company/institution

Processing of personal data

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



Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

Below, you can read how you can submit and pay for the Entrance and Residence Procedure (TEV procedure), the application for a residence permit (without a regular provisional residence permit) or a change to the restriction on the residence permit.

Please note! If the foreign national relies on an exemption from the requirement to apply for a regular provisional residence permit you cannot send the application by post. In that case, the foreign national 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 the Entrance and Residence Procedure (TEV procedure), a residence permit without a regular provisional residence permit or a change to the restriction on the residence permit

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

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

**Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 5
9560 AA Ter Apel**

Application for a social purpose of residence (family formation or family reunification, for example)

**Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 16
9560 AA Ter Apel**

Appendix

Submitting and paying for the application by the sponsor

How do you pay?

An application is not free of charge. The costs depend on the purpose of the residence applied by you. After the IND has received your application, you will receive a letter stating the amount and the manner in which you have to pay (unless you use a direct debit collection) (*direct debit collection is not available for private persons, non-recognised sponsors, recognised sponsors relating to 'exchange' established in another Member State of the EU, EEA or Switzerland and applications for recognition as sponsor*). Here, you can find no information about the costs or any exemption from having to pay fees. Please visit www.ind.nl if you want to know the costs beforehand. If the assessment of your application shows that you do not qualify for the residence permit applied for, you will not receive a refund.

What happens with your application?

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

Providing correct information

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

V-number

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

Processing of personal data

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



Please read the explanation on page 2

Appendix Declaration by sponsor (employment)

1 Details of sponsor

1.1 Name of company/institution (if applicable) _____

1.2 Chamber of Commerce registration number _____
Surname as stated in the passport

1.3 Name _____
First names _____

1.4 Sex and Date of birth
 Male Female
 > Please tick the applicable situation
 Day Month Year _____
 Place of birth Country of birth

1.5 Place of birth and Country of birth
 Street Number _____

1.6 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
 > Please tick the applicable situation
 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.

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 labour-related residence purposes', which you can download from www.ind.nl. The form lists the changes you need to report to the IND.

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 Employer's Declaration

EBK

1 Details of company/institution

1.1	Name of company/institution	<hr/>
1.2	Chamber of Commerce registration number	<hr/>
		Street Number
1.3	Visiting address	<hr/>
		Postcode Town
		<hr/>

According to Chapter III Article 8, sub 5 of Council Directive 2009/50/EC of 25 May 2009, an application for an EU Blue Card may be rejected if the employer has been sanctioned in conformity with national law for undeclared work and/or illegal employment.

> Please tick the applicable situation(s)

I hereby declare that in the previous five years, the employer has not, for any of his companies:

- received any penalty for acting contrary to Article 2 of the Labour and Alien Act (Wav);
- received any penalty for acting contrary to Article 67 under d, e and f of the State Taxes Act (Awr)

I am not able to declare the above for the following reasons:

2 Signing

2.1	Name	<hr/>
2.2	Position	<hr/>
2.3	Place and date	<hr/>
		Place Day Month Year
2.4	Signature (by a person authorised for this purpose)	<hr/>

Processing of personal data

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



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

Do not enclose this appendix with the form!

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

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

