



Application for a 'Regular Provisional Residence Permit - persons making a journey in connection with family reunification with an asylum seeker' (647)

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

For whom is this form intended?

You have an asylum residence permit and you want to bring a family member from abroad to the Netherlands. With this form you can apply for a Regular Provisional Residence Permit (hereinafter MVV) for your family member. The IND calls this family reunification and uses the term 'journey in connection with family reunification' for this application. This application is free of charge. An MVV is an entry visa with which your family member can travel to the Netherlands. Once your family member is in the Netherlands, he or she can obtain a derived asylum residence permit. This means that the stay of your family member depends on your asylum residence permit.

You can use this form for the following family members:

- your husband/wife;
- your partner;
- your child or foster child; and/or
- your parent (if you are unaccompanied and were under the age of 18 when you submitted your asylum application).

You are called a 'sponsor' in this form. Your family member is called a 'foreign national'.

When can you use this form?

After you have obtained your asylum residence permit, you will have three months' time to apply for an MVV for persons making a journey in connection with family reunion with an asylum seeker for your family member. You do so with this form.

Do you not have an asylum residence permit, or has the period for a journey in connection with family reunion expired? Then use the application form 'Application for the purpose of residence of 'family members and relatives' (sponsor)' if you want to bring a family member to the Netherlands. This application is not free of charge.

How do you fill in this form?

The application comprises:

- The application form. Do you want to make an application for more family members? Then use a separate application form for each family member.
- Appendices. This form contains links to appendices that you must fill in and enclose with the application form. Which appendices you need to fill in and enclose depends on your situation, and you will read this further on in the application form.

How do you submit the application?

How do you submit the application?

Please note! Only send your application once you have filled in this form and the requested appendices completely. Do not forget to place a signature on the application form. You must also gather all means of evidence before you make the application.

Are you unable to gather all means of evidence together in time? Or do you not have contact with your family member at this time? Then only make an application to secure the period for the journey in connection with family reunion. Indicate this under section 1 of the application form. You can make a new application once you have gathered the evidence together or if you have contact again with your family member. *Please note!* Take account of the fact that conditions may change in the meantime. It is possible that other conditions will apply to you when you make a new application.

Send the complete application with appendices and documents to the IND by (registered) post.

- Put everything in one envelope.
- Stick enough stamps on the envelope.
- Do not send original documents.
- Do not use staples or paper clips.
- Do not send USB sticks, CDs, DVDs. All information must be on paper.

Please send the complete application to:

Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst
Postbus 16
9560 AA Ter Apel

What happens to your application?

After the IND has received your application, the IND will assess your application. If the IND needs more information, you will receive a letter about this. If the IND can decide immediately, you will also receive a letter.

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 Sponsor

Only the sponsor can use this form. The sponsor must submit the application within 3 months after having obtained the asylum residence permit. Does your family member want to apply for an MVV abroad? Your family member must then go to the diplomatic representation of the Netherlands in that country.

- 1.1 Do you apply for the mvv within 3 months after receiving the residence permit? Yes No

- 1.2 If not, explain the reason for this below.
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- 1.3 Are you only applying to stay within the family reunification period*? I only apply for the mvv to stay within the family reunification period of 3 months. The IND will not look at the contents of the application and closes it. I will apply for an mvv again as soon as I can submit a complete application.
- Only tick the box if this applies to your situation. If this does not apply to your situation, leave the box blank.*
- > Only complete point 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 on the application form*

*The family reunification period means that you have to apply for the mvv within 3 months after receiving the residence permit. For example, do you not know where your family members are at this moment? Then you can submit the application in advance to stay within the family reunification period.

3 Details of the family member

3.1 V-number (if known)

3.2 Name (as stated in the passport) *Surname*

First names

3.3 Sex Male Female

3.4 Date of birth *Day* *Month* *Year*

3.5 Place of birth

3.6 Country of birth (as stated in the passport)

3.7 Nationality

3.8 Civil status unmarried (single or cohabiting) married (legally) married (traditionally/religiously) registered partnership divorced widow/widower

3.9 Current residential address and current contact details The address and contact details are known > *Provide as much details as possible*

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

Country

Telephone number

E-mail

The address and contact details are not known, because:

As soon as the address and contact details are known, I will send these details.

3.10 Has an mvv been applied for this family member before? Yes No

3.11 If so, has new information become known since your previous application that you did not tell or send during the previous procedure? Yes No
If so, what information?

4 Documents and appendices

You must always enclose the following documents and appendices with the application form.

Documents

- A copy of a means of evidence showing the identity of your family member; and
- A recent and sharp photo of the face of your family member.

Appendices

- [The appendix 'Antecedents Certificate'](#) (if your family member is 12 years of age or older).
- [The appendix 'Declaration by Sponsor \(family and relatives\)'](#).

In the next section (5 Documents and appendices per family member) it is indicated for each family member which documents and appendices you must enclose with the application form.

5 Documents and appendices per family member

State which family member you want to bring to the Netherlands. Please use a separate application form for each family member for whom you wish to apply. It is stated which documents and appendices you must enclose for each family member. In the next section (6 Information on documents and appendices) you can read which requirements these documents must meet.

Your statutory spouse

Documents

- A copy of a statutory marriage certificate. This must have been issued by the government of the country in which you were legally married, **or** a copy of another means of evidence showing your marriage.

Appendices

- [Questionnaire \(married\) partner for asylum in connection with family reunification.](#)

Your partner with whom you are married in a traditional/religious sense

Documents

- A copy of your religious/traditional marriage certificate **or** a copy of another means of evidence showing your marriage.
- Copies of means of evidence showing that the religious/traditional marriage has been entered in the registers in the country of origin. This is the country of which your family member has the nationality. This is possible only if registration is customary in the country where you were married in a religious/traditional manner.

Appendices

- [Questionnaire \(married\) partner for asylum in connection with family reunification.](#)

Your registered partner

Documents

- A copy of the certificate of registered partnership. This must have been issued by the government of the country where your partnership is registered.

Appendices

- [Questionnaire \(married\) partner for asylum in connection with family reunification.](#)

Your unmarried partner

Documents

- A copy of a means of evidence showing your relationship.

Appendices

- [Questionnaire \(married\) partner for asylum in connection with family reunification.](#)

Your parent

Documents

- A copy of your birth certificate **or** a copy of another means of evidence showing your family relationship with your parent.
- A copy of a means of evidence showing who your guardian is in the Netherlands.

Appendices

- [Appendix Application for DNA test in case of family reunification.](#)

□ Your biological child (under 15 years of age)

Documents

- A copy of the birth certificate of your child or a copy of another means of evidence showing your family relationship with your child.

Appendices

- [Appendix Application for DNA test in case of family reunification.](#)

In addition if the other parent of your biological child (under 18 years of age) has remained behind in the foreign country:

Documents

- A copy of a means of evidence showing the identity of the parent remaining behind. It is important that a signature of the parent remaining behind has been placed on this means of evidence.
- A copy of a means of evidence showing the family relationship between your child and the parent remaining behind.

Appendices

- [Appendix Declaration of consent of the parent remaining behind](#) **or** [Appendix Statement regarding the absence of the 'Declaration of consent of the parent remaining behind'.](#)

□ Your biological child (15 years of age and older)

Documents

- A copy of the birth certificate of your child or a copy of another means of evidence showing your family relationship with your child.

Appendices

- [Appendix Application for DNA test in case of family reunification.](#)
- [Questionnaire family relationship child.](#)
- [Appendix Certificate of non-impediment.](#)

In addition if the other parent of your biological child (under 18 years of age) has remained behind in the foreign country:

Documents

- A copy of a means of evidence showing the identity of the parent remaining behind. It is important that a signature of the parent remaining behind has been placed on this means of evidence.
- A copy of a means of evidence showing the family relationship between your child and the parent remaining behind.

Appendices

- [Appendix Declaration of consent of the parent remaining behind](#) **or** [Appendix Statement regarding the absence of the 'Declaration of consent of the parent remaining behind'.](#)

□ Your foster child

Documents

- A copy of a means of evidence showing the identity of the biological parents of your family member.
- A copy of a means of evidence showing the family relationship between you and the child.
- A copy of the child's birth certificate or a copy of another means of evidence showing the family relationship between the child and the biological parents of the child.

Appendices

- [Appendix Application for DNA test in case of family reunification.](#)
- [Appendix Certificate of non-impediment](#) (if the foster child is 15 years or older).
- [Questionnaire family relationship child.](#)
- [Appendix Declaration of consent of the parent remaining behind **or** Appendix Statement regarding the absence of the 'Declaration of consent of the parent remaining behind'.](#)

In addition if the biological parents of your foster child have died:

Documents

- A copy of the death certificates of the biological parents of your foster child.
- A copy of a means of evidence showing that you are the guardian of your foster child.

□ The biological child of your (marital) partner

Documents

- A copy of the child's birth certificate or a copy of another means of evidence showing the family relationship between the child and the biological parents of the child.
- A copy of a means of evidence showing the identity of the other biological parent of the child. It is important that a signature of the parent remaining behind has been placed on this means of evidence.

Appendices

- [Appendix Application for DNA test in case of family reunification.](#)
- [Questionnaire family relationship child.](#)
- [Appendix Certificate of non-impediment.](#) (if the child is 15 years or older).
- [Appendix Declaration of consent of the parent remaining behind **or** Appendix Statement regarding the absence of the 'Declaration of consent of the parent remaining behind'.](#)

6 Information on documents and appendices

For your application, you must prove the identity of your family member and the family relationship.

Identity

What must you send?

Send a copy of the passport of your family member. Does your family member not have a passport? Then send a copy of another proof of identity. A proof of identity is a document from the government of the country of origin. This is the country of which your family member has the nationality. A proof of identity contains personal data and a passport photo. Does your family member not have a passport or other proof of identity? Then send as many documents as possible showing the identity of your family member.

How do you send the documents?

If there is a passport or proof of identity, you only copy the pages with:

- the personal details; and
- term of validity; and
- travel stamps; and
- the family member's signature.

If there are other documents, you copy all pages.

Family relationship

What must you send?

Send copies of original documents that prove the family relationship.

How do you send the documents?

Copy all pages of the document. Once the IND has received your application, you will receive a confirmation of receipt. An appendix is enclosed with this confirmation that you must use to send the original documents. It is therefore important for these documents already to be available in the Netherlands. You do not need to resend the documents that were already examined during the asylum procedure.

Translation of documents

All documents must be written in Dutch, English, German or French. Are the documents written in a different language? Then a sworn translator must translate these documents. This is a translator who has been sworn in by a court in the Netherlands. This translator is then listed for this language in the register of sworn translators and interpreters (Rbtv). You can find the Rbtv via www.bureauwbvtv.nl. You must also send this original translation.

Absence of documents

Identity

Do you not have any documents to prove the identity? Then explain why not in a separate letter. Ensure that the explanation is comprehensive and deals personally with your family member. A mere explanation of the situation in the country of origin is not sufficient. Please explain:

- why your family member has never had documents; or
- why your family member did have documents once, but no longer has them now.
- how your family member has managed to survive the day-to-day life in the country of origin without documents.

Family relationship

Do you not have any documents to prove the family relationship? Then explain why not in a separate letter. Ensure that the explanation is comprehensive and deals personally with your family member. A mere explanation of the situation in the country of origin is not sufficient. Please explain:

- why your family member has never had documents; or
- why your family member did have documents once, but no longer has them now.
- how your family member has managed to survive in the day-to-day life in the country of origin without documents.

Value documents

When assessing the application, the IND will look at all the documents you send. The IND attaches more value to government documents. It is also important that there is sufficient personal data on it. Such as (sur)names of you and your family member and dates of birth. A document also has more value if it contains a photo. The IND attaches less value to documents that the government has not issued. This also applies to documents with little personal data or documents without a photo.

Assessment of identity and family relationship

The IND assesses whether you have made the identity of your family member and the family ties plausible. For this, the IND assesses all documents and statements together. Does the IND think that you have made the identity and family ties plausible? Then the IND will check whether you are given the benefit of the doubt. This means that the IND will further investigate whether your application has been assessed positively. An investigation can be an interview or DNA test.

Appendices

It is also important for you to fill in the appendices completely. Has the IND asked for an explanation? Ensure that you write down a comprehensive and personal explanation. A short explanation is not sufficient for the IND.

7 Place of collection of regular provisional residence permit (mvv) (if the regular provisional residence permit is granted)

State below where your family member wants to pick up the MVV. This can be done at a Netherlands embassy or consulate in the country of origin or in the country where your family member resides. Does your family member reside in a European country? You must then send a copy of the residence document of your family member.

Is there no Netherlands embassy or consulate in the country where your family member resides? Your family member can then pick up the MVV in a neighbouring country where there is one.

Always fill in these details. Do you not yet know where your family member wants to pick up the MVV. Then fill in the details of the Netherlands embassy or consulate where you think your family member is going to pick up the MVV. You can always change this later.

Town and Country

Town

Country

8 Details of the contact person

> Please tick the applicable situation

- I **do not** receive assistance from the Dutch Council for Refugees, NIDOS, an authorised representative or a lawyer.
- I **do** receive assistance from the Dutch Council for Refugees, NIDOS, an authorised representative or a lawyer.

> Please complete the details of the contact person

8.1 Name

Surname

First names

8.2 Name organisation

8.3 Address

Street

Number

Postcode

Town

8.4 Telephone number

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8.5 E-mail _____

- 8.6 Availability of contact person
- Monday Thursday
- Tuesday Friday
- Wednesday

- 8.7 > Please tick if you receive assistance from Vluchtelingenwerk and if you want VluchtelingenWerk to receive a copy of all your letters in order to help you better. This is an option and is not mandatory.
- The IND sends me letters about the application. I ask the IND to send my contact person from the Dutch Council for Refugees a copy of these letters. I can stop this at any time by contacting the IND. I can call the IND or write a letter.

9 Checking and signing

Before you place your signature, see first if you have gathered all documents together. All documents and appendices are listed once again below. Tick what is applicable to you.

I have enclosed the following documents:

- A copy of a means of evidence showing the identity of your family member (with translation).
- A copy of a means of evidence showing your family relationship (with translation).
- A recent and sharp photo of the face of your family member.
- The completed and signed appendix 'Antecedents Certificate' (if your family member is 12 years or older).
- The completed and signed 'Appendix Certificate of non-impediment'.
- The completed and signed 'Appendix Application for DNA test in case of family reunification.'
- The completed and signed 'Questionnaire (married) partner for asylum in connection with family reunification'.
- The completed and signed 'Questionnaire family relationship child'.
- The completed and signed 'Appendix Declaration of consent of the parent remaining behind'.
- The completed and signed 'Appendix Statement regarding the absence of the 'Declaration of consent of the parent remaining behind'.
- The completed and signed appendix 'Declaration by Sponsor (family and relatives)'.

By placing my signature, I declare that I am the sponsor of my family member. Who may be a sponsor is explained in Section 2a of the Aliens Act (Vw). As a sponsor I have rights and obligations. I know and understand them. My rights and obligations can be found on www.ind.nl (Home > Legal obligations private sponsor).

I also declare that I have filled in this form truthfully. I know that the IND uses the personal details filled in and I am aware that the IND can forward these details to other organisations.

Are you applying to have your parents come to the Netherlands and you are under 12 years of age? Your guardian must then place a signature on this application on your behalf.

9.1 Name _____

9.2 Place and date *Place* _____

<i>Day</i>		<i>Month</i>		<i>Year</i>		

9.3 Signature _____

