

Family reunification of third-country nationals in the Netherlands

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Quiz

Were lodged in the Netherlands in 2016?

a) around 88.000

b) around 44.000



✓ 12.549 for regular family reunification

✓ 31.683 for asylum family reunification ('nareis')

Source: IND Note: The numbers on family reunification cover not only TCNs, but also cases with a Dutch sponsor.

Quiz

Which were the top 3 nationalities in decided family reunification cases in 2016?

- a) Syria, Eritrea, India
- b) Syria, Afghanistan, USA
 - ✓ Regular family reunification
 - India: 3.045
 - USA: 1.261
 - China: 991
 - ✓ Asylum family reunification
 - Syria: 13.261
 - Eritrea: 5.993
 - Stateless: 1.616

Source: IND Note: The numbers cover not only TCNs, but also cases with a Dutch sponsor. The numbers concern the decisions issued by the IND in 2016.

Content

- 1) General features of the Dutch policy
- 2) Eligible family members
- 3) Requirements
- 4) Application procedure
- 5) Recent development: the impact of the high influx on asylum family reunification

Differences between regular family reunification and asylum family reunification

- Asylum family reunification: If application for asylum family reunification is made within 3 months, more favourable conditions apply
- More favourable conditions for asylum family reunification, e.g.:
 - ✓ No fees
 - ✓ No income requirement
 - No compulsary civic integration exam abroad
 - More family members eligible (e.g. young adult children)

The Dutch 'one-status system'

Since 2001: Refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection (BSPs) receive same residence permit with same rights

No incentive to go to court

Reduction of processing times and costs

Better integration of BSPs

Eligible family members

- Which third-country nationals can act as a sponsor?
 - ✓ TCNs residing lawfully in NL
 - ✓ 21 years or older (for asylum family reunfication 18 years + UAMs)
 - ✓ A certain type of residence permit
 - Excluded i.e. are seasonal workers, interns, exchange students

TCNs = Third-country nationals UAMs = unaccompanied minors

Eligible family members

Family members that are eligible under the national policy

	Regular family reunification	Asylum family reunification
Partners (including non- married and same-sex)	Yes	Yes
Minor children	Yes	Yes
Adult children	No	Yes
Parents of minor children	No	Yes
Parents of adult children	No	No
Other family members	No	No

Not eligible family members: possibility for residence permit under article 8 European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR)

Requirements

- Income requirement*
- Civic integration exam abroad*
- * 1 year waiting period for the sponsor*
- 3-month deadline for submitting an application**
- Cohabitation requirement
- No threat to public order or national security
- Walid passport or other travel document
- 🗯 Tuberculosis test
- Sponsor has to agree to be responsible for family member

* Not for asylum family reunification

** Not for regular family reunification

Income requirement

- Sponsors must independently and sustainably have sufficient (financial) means to maintain themselves and the family member who wants to come to the Netherlands
- × Sufficient
 - Equal to or higher than the applicable minimum wage (as of 1 January 2017: 1.551,60 euro gross per month for couples and 1.086,12 euro for single parents excluding holiday pay)
- 🗙 Sustainabe
 - ✓ Income available for at least 1 year
 - If not available for 1 year: income was available during period of 1 year prior to application and will be available for half a year
- Independent
 - ✓ Income after taxes and social security contributions must be sufficient
- Exceptions: i.e. retired persons, fully and permanently incapacitated persons, victims of human trafficking

Civic integration exam abroad

Civic integration exam abroad must be passed to receive entry visa

x Components

- ✓ Speaking skills (level A1) in Dutch
- ✓ Reading skills (level A1) in Dutch
- ✓ Knowledge of Dutch society
 - 30 questions on the movie Naar Nederland [To the Netherlands]
 - Questions in Dutch, answers must be in Dutch as well

Application procedure

- Most TCNs need an entry visa*
- Full application is assessed based on application for entry visa
- Both sponsor and family member can submit application; both abroad or in the Netherlands
- Legal time limit for deciding on an application: 90 days (can be extended by an additional 90 days)
- 🗯 Fees:*
 - ✓ 237 euro for partner coming to NL
 - ✓ 51 euro for child coming to NL
- In case of a lack of documentary evidence the IND can offer a DNA test and/or an identification interview
- Once in the Netherlands, family members pick up residence permit at IND location

Recent development: the impact of the high influx on asylum family reunification

- Backlog of applications for asylum family reunification due to high asylum influx in 2015
- Circa 15.500 open applications at the moment (decreased from 18.500 in February 2017)
- * Average processing time for entry visas in December 2016: circa 9 month
- Measures taken:
 - ✓ More staff working on applications
 - Legislative proposal: Extention of the maximum decision period from 6 to 9 months
 - Legislative proposal: extension of time limit for submitting an application from 3 to 6 months

More information

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All information in this presentation is also available in the report 'Family Reunification of third-country nationals in the Netherlands' (shortly available at <u>www.emnnetherlands.nl</u>)