



AD HOC QUERY ON 2019.68 Use of national D-visas and fingerprinting

Requested by EMN NCP Sweden on 23 June 2019

Responses from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom plus Norway (22 in Total)

Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

1. Background information

Sweden issued 2,530 national D-visas in 2018 and so far in 2019 (until 1 June 2019) 1,246 such were issued. These visas are mainly issued when an applicant has been granted a residence permit but due to urgency cannot wait for the residence permit card to be sent to the Swedish consulate in the third country where the applicant is residing. Sweden also issues D-visas when resettling persons under the Swedish resettlement programme.

The D-visa is issued with a photograph but Sweden does not collect fingerprints as there is no requirement to do so in Swedish national legislation.

Sweden would like to request the following information regarding national/D-visas issued by member states.

Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

2. Questions



1. How many D-visas did your country issue in 2018 and to what categories of applicants?

2. Do you collect fingerprints as part of the application process? If no, do you foresee to do so in the future?

We would very much appreciate your responses by **26 July 2019**.

3. Responses

1




		Wider Dissemination ²	
	EMN NCP Austria	No	This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further.
	EMN NCP Belgium	Yes	1. In 2018 a total of 32,373 D-visa were issued by the Belgian authorities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9,768 for family reunification with a TCN,

¹ If possible at time of making the request, the Requesting EMN NCP should add their response(s) to the query. Otherwise, this should be done at the time of making the compilation.

² A default "Yes" is given for your response to be circulated further (e.g. to other EMN NCPs and their national network members). A "No" should be added here if you do not wish your response to be disseminated beyond other EMN NCPs. In case of "No" and wider dissemination beyond other EMN NCPs, then for the Compilation for Wider Dissemination the response should be removed and the following statement should be added in the relevant response box: "This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further."





Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8,989 for study purposes, • 5,632 for professional reasons, • 4,178 for family reunification with a Belgian or EU citizen, • 1,996 for humanitarian reasons and • 1,810 for other reasons. <p>Source: database foreign affairs, calculations Federal Migration Centre Myria.</p> <p>2. Yes, since 1 December 2018 diplomatic and consular posts take fingerprints (10 fingers) of applicants for a D-visa aged 6 years and older, unless this is physically impossible. More information and source: article 30bis of the Belgian Immigration Act and website of the Immigration Office.</p>
	EMN NCP Bulgaria	Yes	<p>1. In 2018 the total number of the issued D-visa was 13668, as 13377 D-visas were issued to third country nationals coming directly from a third country and 291 D-visas were issued to third country nationals resident in another EU member state.</p> <p>2. As part of the application process we collect fingerprints of the 10 fingers of both hands.</p>
	EMN NCP Croatia	Yes	<p>1. Croatia does not issue D-visas.</p> <p>2. N/A</p>
	EMN NCP Cyprus	Yes	<p>1. Cyprus does not issue any D-Visas</p> <p>2. N/A</p>


Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

	<p>EMN NCP Czech Republic</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. D visa issued in 2018 for the purpose of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - studies 9 118 - business/employment 629 - family 3 647 <p>2. Yes, the Czech Republic does collect fingerprints (with some exceptions) and to refuse to have his/her fingerprints or a pictorial record taken is one of the reasons to consider the application as inadmissible. However, records of fingerprints are not used in practise.</p>
	<p>EMN NCP Estonia</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. In 2018 Estonia issued to third country nationals 16 756 national D-visas, mainly for purposes of tourism, visiting relatives, business trip/work, sports and culture. The top 5 nationalities were Ukraine, Russian Federation, Belarus, India and Turkey.</p> <p>2. Yes, at the time of submission of the visa application, biometrical data – 10 fingerprints of the applicant is collected. Children under the age of 12 and persons for whom fingerprinting is physically impossible are exempt from the requirement to give fingerprints.</p>
	<p>EMN NCP Finland</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. Finland does not issue D-visas. Any stay that exceeds 90 days requires a residence permit in Finland.</p> <p>2. N/A see above.</p>
	<p>EMN NCP France</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. Total number of D-visas issued in 2018 in France: 224 057 (including 129 924 long-stay visa equivalent to a residence permit).</p> <p>Total number of D-visas issued per category of applicants: Professional purpose: 33 416</p>




Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

			<p>Family purpose: 49 396 Students and training: 101 746 Diverse (including visitor): 27 166 Humanitarian reasons: 12 333</p> <p>Source: Ministry of the Interior - Department for Statistics, Studies and Documentation - Division for administrative data development.</p> <p>2. Yes. The following biometric data are required: a photo (scanned or taken during the appointment), and ten individually-taken fingerprints.</p>
	EMN NCP Germany	Yes	<p>1. Germany issued 300.938 national D-visas in 2018. The categories of applicants were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -subsequent immigration of spouses -subsequent immigration of children -other subsequent immigration of dependents -studies(comprising preparatory study measures and study application) -language course / school attendance -gainful employment(including scientists, highly qualified, internships, au pair, volunteer services) -Jewish immigration -persons of German origin emigrating from Eastern Europe after 01.01.1993 -humanitarian reception -other residence purposes <p>2. Yes. When applying for a national visa, the necessary measures should be taken to ascertain and ensure the identity, including the taking of fingerprints, § 49 (5) (5) (i). in conjunction with section 6a Residence Act. The residence law in English can be found under : http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/englisch_aufenthg/index.html</p>

Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

	<p>EMN NCP Hungary</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. In 2018, 28 433 D-visas were issued in Hungary. Breakdown by main nationalities: Ukrainian 8030, Chinese 2417, Vietnamese 2062, Turkish 1554, and Indian 1454</p> <p>2. Yes. When the application is submitted, the applicant's facial likeness and – over the age of 6 – fingerprint is taken in order for the residence permit to be issued with biometric data.</p>
	<p>EMN NCP Ireland</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. Ireland issued 22,400 D-visas in 2018. The majority of D visas were issued for the purpose of study (10,270); joining family (6,434); and employment (4,516). Context Note on an Irish visa: An Irish visa is not a permission to enter Ireland. It permits a person to travel to the State between the dates stated on the visa. It does not guarantee entry to the State. An Immigration Officer at the Port of Entry has the authority to grant or deny admission, and to decide on the duration a person may remain in the State. In addition, a third country national is either visa required or not. Ireland does not differentiate between short stay and long stay visitors in this regard. All nationalities that are visa required need a visa for either a short stay or a long stay. Ireland uses the EU uniform format visa for both types of stay. Short stay is marked C and long stay is marked D. D visas are issued to a broad range of categories. These include students, employees or business start-ups, investors, retirees, volunteers, Ministers of Religion and persons wishing to join with family members. Where a visa required person arrives at a border post and indicates that they wish to stay longer than 90 days they are required to have a D visa.</p> <p>2. Applicants resident in Nigeria, China, India and Pakistan are required to provide fingerprints each time they apply for an Irish visa. Fingerprints are captured at an Irish Visa Application Centre. It is likely that the capture of fingerprints will be rolled out to other locations in the future.</p>
	<p>EMN NCP Italy</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. In 2018, Italian authorities have issued 145.165 D-visas, divided as follows: - Adoption: 1.118</p>



Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - medical treatment: 354 - diplomatic: 1.418 - independent work: 402 - subordinate work: 21.447 - mission: 7.440 - family reasons: 53.535 - religious reasons: 4.127 - re-entry: 3.039 - elective residence: 905 - research: 539 - study: 49.997 - working holiday: 698 - volunteer work: 143 <p>Link: https://www.esteri.it/mae/resource/pubblicazioni/2018/10/annuario_stat...</p> <p>2. No. Fingerprints are collected by the Italian Consular authorities only with regard to Schengen visas (C). Once in Italy, the fingerprints of a national visa holder are collected for the issuance of a permit to stay. Italy might foresee introduce such a requirement for national visas considered that fingerprint are already collected with regard to Schengen visas.</p>
=	EMN NCP Latvia	Yes	<p>1. Latvia issued 6 143 national D-visas in 2018 and 2 855 D-visas in Jan.-Jun.2019. D-visas are mainly issued to students (48% in 2018), for receiving of the residence permit (after positive decision on granting a residence permit) or applying a residence permit (25% in 2018), for various with employment related activities (12% in 2018), or for serious private reasons (2% in 2018). There is increase (21%) in issuance of D-visas for employment in 2019 because of some changes in the national legislation.</p>


Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

			<p>2. The D-visa is issued with a photograph but Latvia does not collect fingerprints as there is no requirement to do so in Latvian national legislation and there is no plan to introduce this requirement in the near future.</p>
	EMN NCP Lithuania	Yes	<p>1. In 2018, a total of 46 127 national (D) visas were issued to aliens on these grounds: Work 36 586; Studies 3 152; After applying for issuance (replacement) of residence permit 4 847; After decision to issue (replace) residence permit 1 017 (to enter Lithuania); Sports, athletes 180; Business purposes 93; Educational activities/scientific researches 38; Others 214. Source: Foreigners' Registry. More information available via NL AHQ 2019.60 Use of D-visa other Member States.</p> <p>2. Yes.</p>
	EMN NCP Luxembourg	Yes	<p>1. During 2018 the number of D-visas issued by Luxembourg was 326. In Luxembourg a D-Visa is issued to the third-country national (of a country which requires a visa to enter the Schengen area) who has been granted an authorisation of stay as a salaried worker, independent worker, highly skilled worker (EU Blue Card), investor, posted worker, ICT, student, pupil, trainee, volunteer worker, au-pair, sportsmen or coach, student, researcher, family member or for private reasons. Once the authorisation of stay is granted the third-country national has 90 days to apply for the D-visa in his country of origin at the diplomatic representation which represents Luxembourg's interests in the country of origin. Once when the individual enters Luxembourg s/he has to register at the municipality where s/he plans to reside (article 40 (1) of the amended law of 29 August 2008 on free movement of persons and immigration) and will have to apply for a residence permit at the Directorate of Immigration of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs. The application must include the declaration of arrival, a medical certificate[1] and the proof of appropriate housing (if required).[2] The applicant must pay a fee of 80 Euro for the issuance of the residence</p>




Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

			<p>permit. LU issues also D-visa for 1 year to candidates who have been accepted for a Work and holiday visa</p> <p>[1] Article 41 (1) and (3) of the amended Law of 29 August 2008. [2] Article 40 (2) of the amended Law of 29 August 2008.</p> <p>2. For the granting of the D-visa only the photographs is collected. The fingerprints are only collected once the TCN apply for the residence permit.</p>
	EMN NCP Netherlands	Yes	<p>1. In 2018, on behalf of third country nationals a total of 56,580 applications were received by the Dutch Immigration - and Naturalization Services (IND). There was a rise of 10 percent compared to 2017 (51,410). Also in 2018, a decision has been made on 57,800 TEV applications (applications of third country nationals who are required to have a D-visa), of which 87 percent has been approved. (Source: Rapportage Vreemdelingenketen 2018, page 14, https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/documenten/rapporten/2019/05/14/tk-rapporta...) D-visas are issued to third-country nationals who are to be studying, working or permanently residing in the Netherlands for more than 90 days, for instance people who get a residence permit on humanitarian grounds. Most people who receive a D-visa are either highly skilled migrants or come to the Netherlands for family reunification. The third-country national needs to apply for a visa when still residing in their country of origin or a country of continuous residence. The visa will be issued when a third country national meets all the conditions required for the residence permit, and the application is granted. Once arrived in the Netherlands the residence permit can be acquired at the Dutch Immigration- and Naturalization Service (IND). Some nationalities are excluded from the requirement of a D-visa (Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Japan, Monaco, Vatican City, United States of America, or South Korea, and a EU/EEA Member State or Switzerland).</p> <p>2. Yes.</p>



Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

	<p>EMN NCP Poland</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. 2018 - 1 013 913 "D" visas issued. Most important Categories: 1) Various visa categories entitling to work in Poland = 813 622 2) Card of Pole holders = 92140 3) Students - 34993 4) Other than students educational activities = 19751</p> <p>2. No, we do not collect fingerprints issuing D visas. There are plans to implement the procedure.</p>
	<p>EMN NCP Slovakia</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. 2667 (2642 of D visas at the Embassy of the SR abroad and 25 D visas at the Department of Central Visa Authority of the Foreign Police Section of Bureau of Border and Foreign Police of the Presidium of Police Force. Based on the Act on Residence of Aliens a TCN can be issued national D-type visa if a) this is necessary in connection to residence granting in the Slovak Republic; b) if s/he is older than 15 and accepted to language education at a language school at an extent of at least 25 lessons per week; c) if this is necessary for fulfilment of the commitments of the Slovak Republic stemming from international treaties, or d) if this is in the interest of the Slovak Republic.</p> <p>2. Yes.</p>
	<p>EMN NCP Sweden</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. Sweden issued 2,530 national D-visas in 2018. Such visas are mainly issued to persons who have been granted a residence permit but cannot wait for the residence permit card to be sent to the Swedish mission in the third country where the applicant is residing, some types of temporary visits to Sweden where the intended stay is longer than 90 days, and to persons that are admitted to Sweden under the Swedish resettlement programme.</p>

Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

			2. The D-visa is issued with a photograph but Sweden does not collect fingerprints as there is no requirement to do so in Swedish national legislation.
	EMN NCP United Kingdom	Yes	1. In the UK, there is no direct equivalent to either the Swedish national D visa nor residents permits. 2. Yes, applicants are fingerprinted when they apply for a visa.
	EMN NCP Norway	Yes	1. 2018 – Norway Categories D-visa Sum DD2 - Diplomats 215 DU2 - Entry visa 17 293 DN - Entry visa for a foreign national who holds a permit in Norway and who has documented a need for a visa. 64 DW2 - Entry visa for skilled workers who has been offered employment in Norway 11 DF2 - Family reunification 122 DR2 - Permit by representation 578 DL - Entry visa for skilled workers/specialists/seaman etc. who has been allowed to start working before a permit has been granted. 9

Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

			<p>DB - Entry visa for a foreign national who has applied for renewal of the permit not later than one month before it expires 24 DT2 - Scientist / researcher, trainee and family 11 Total 18 327</p> <p>2. Not yet.</p> <p>We have got a provision in our Immigration Act that will allow us to collect fingerprints with D-visas. We wait for detailed regulation in the Immigration Regulations. We expect that the legal basis will be given.</p> <p>no_response._se_emn_ahq_201968_on_use_of_national_d-visas_and_fingerprinting-1.docx</p>
--	--	--	---
