



AD HOC QUERY ON 2020.23 Measures taken in the field of legal migration as a result of the Covid-19 crisis

Requested by EMN NCP Luxembourg on 8 April 2020

Responses from Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden plus Norway (21 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

2. Questions

- 1. What measures have been implemented in response to the COVID-19 crisis in your Member State with regard to lodging and deciding on applications for a residence permit or a long-stay visa? Please indicate on which date the measure entered into force and if available please include the links to those measures
- 2. Are these measures applicable to all the categories mentioned in the background information? Available choices: Yes, No, Not Applicable

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- 3. If you answer NO to question 2, can you please indicate in which cases there is a difference and how the issue is treated in those cases.
- 4. For holders of a legal residence permit and/or a long-stay visa which are seeing a drop in their income or losing their income completely due to the Covid-19 crisis, are there any contingency measures in place to temporarily lift certain conditions or show leniency (e.g. lifting income requirements, grant a right to receive financial aid, other solutions) in order to prevent them from losing their rights to legal residence through withdrawal of their residence permit? Please indicate on which date the measure entered into force and if available please include the links to those measures.
- 5. What measures are in place in your Member State with regard to (applications for) the renewal of a residence permit or a long-stay visa? Please indicate on which date the measure entered into force and if available please include the links to those measures.
- 6. If a residence permit or a long-stay visa of a third-country national expires during the COVID-19 crisis, and cannot be renewed (e.g. due to practical reasons, such as not being able to apply for renewal or when it is not possible to return to their COI) are there (contingency) measures to deal with this situation (e.g. temporarily extend the permit, other solutions)? YES/NO. Please explain.
- 7. What measures are in place in your Member State with regard to appeal procedures, in particular when these normally require a hearing of the applicant in order to come to a decision? Please indicate on which date the measure entered into force and if available please include the links to those measures.
- 8. If the appeal is suspended, are there contingency measures to deal with the situation of the appellant if he/she is on the territory of the MS? Please indicate on which date the measure entered into force and if available please include the links to those measures.

We would very much appreciate your responses by 3 July 2020.

3. Responses

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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.

		Wider Dissemination 2	
	EMN NCP Belgium	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 Bulgaria	Yes	1. Long-term and permanent residence permits for third-country nationals and documents issued for EU citizens and their family members which expire from 13 March 2020 to 31 October 2020 will be extended by 6 months. Residence permits are valid only in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria and certify only the right of residence for the extended period. Third-country nationals, whose prolonged residence permit in the Republic of Bulgaria expires within the state of emergency, may apply for residence extension within 14 days after the cancellation of the state of emergency. In this case, when a third-country national applies for long-term or permanent residence, the term of the declared state of emergency shall not be considered for interrupted. Third-country nationals whose prolonged residence permit expires within the state of emergency may enter the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria without visa for the period of 14 days after the cancellation of the state of emergency. 2. Yes 3. N/A

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."

		 4. There are no such measures. 5. Long-term and permanent residence permits for third-country nationals and documents issued for EU citizens and their family members which expire from 13 March 2020 to 31 October 2020 will be extended by 6 months. Residence permits are valid only in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria and certify only the right of residence for the extended period. 6. Third-country nationals, whose prolonged residence permit in the Republic of Bulgaria expires within the state of emergency, may apply for residence extension within 14 days after the cancellation of the state of emergency. In this case, when a third-country national applies for long-term or permanent residence, the term of the declared state of emergency shall not be considered for interrupted. Third-country nationals whose prolonged residence permit expires within the state of emergency may enter the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria without visa for the period of 14 days after the cancellation of the state of emergency. 7. There are no such measures. 8. There are no such measures.
EMN NCP Croatia	Yes	 As from 20 March 2020, foreigners should not come personally to the premises of police administrations / police stations, but contact officials via e-mail or telephone to get further instructions/information. Temporary/permanent residence Applications for temporary/permanent residence lodged within the territory are still accepted and processed. For applications for temporary residence which are approved, foreigners will be issued with certificate, indicating personal data of third-country national, passport number, time period for which the temporary residence was approved and the purpose of stay. Certificates are delivered via e-mail or by postal service.

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All employers are to submit applications for residence and work permits in line with relevant provisions of the Aliens Act, only by email. Residence and work permits are issued in form of a written decision and are delivered via e-mail or by postal service. Biometric residence permits that were already issued before, but not yet delivered to third-country nationals due to COVID-19, are being delivered in person, but third-country nationals are obliged to contact officials via e-mail or telephone to get further instructions and appointment term when to come to collect residence permits. New visa applications/issuance of visas suspended from 16 March until further notice, except for holders of diplomatic and official passports, as well as family members of Croatian nationals (spouse and children). TCNs who are in Croatia on a short-term stay and who are unable to leave (canceled flights, etc.) may remain in Croatia until conditions are met to leave Croatia. This category of TCN can, if they wish so, apply for temporary residence for other purposes via e-mail to competent police station/administration. The conditions under Aliens Act have to me met (valid passport, proof of health insurance and proof of means of support). 2. Yes 3. N/A 4. Having in mind current situation and the COVID-19 crisis, currently no procedure for withdrawal of residence permit is initiated in cases of income drop. 5. As from 20 March 2020, foreigners should not come personally to the premises of police administrations / police stations, but contact officials via e-mail or telephone to get further instructions/information.

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			TCNs who are in Croatia will be able to submit a request for regularization of their status electronically or by post (submitting a request for approval or extension of a temporary residence permit). For applications for temporary residence which are approved, foreigners will be issued with certificate, indicating personal data of third-country national, passport number, time period for which the temporary residence was approved and the purpose of stay. Certificates are delivered via e-mail or by postal service. All employers are to submit applications for residence and work permits in line with relevant provisions of the Aliens Act, only by email. Residence and work permits are issued in form of a written decision and are delivered via e-mail or by postal service. 6. Yes. TCNs who are in Croatia on a short-term stay/third country nationals whose residence permit has expired, and who are unable to leave (canceled flights, etc) may remain in Croatia until conditions are met to leave Croatia. This category of TCN can, if they wish so, apply for temporary residence for other purposes via e-mail to competent police station/administration. The conditions under Aliens Act have to me met (valid passport, proof of health insurance and proof of means of support). 7. No measures (yet).
¥	EMN NCP Cyprus	Yes	1. Following a decision of the Council of Ministers, dated 15.03.2020, asylum and migration authorities have suspended their services, which are now limited to emergency cases, as of 17.03.2020. Therefore, no applications for the issue or renewal of residence permits and/or entry permits are accepted for submission, except in cases of extreme urgency. In additon, no asylum applications are accepted, except in cases of extreme urgency. The examination of the pending applications continues as normally, and, when necessary (e.g. for the asylum applications) an interview through teleconference is conducted. The Civil Registry and Migration Department issues no new residence permits except in cases of extreme urgency, however the Asylum Service continues to issue decisions on the asylum applications.

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Despite the measures, the offices of the Civil Registry and Migration Department and the Asylum Service are still open to the public for emergency cases. However, according to the instructions of Ministry of Health, only 1 person per 8 square meters can be present (including the personnel) and People are kindly requested to avoid visiting the public offices unless it is absolutely necessary. There are dedicated telephone lines for individuals who need any information/clarification. All the details about Covid-19 and the measures taken in Cyprus, can be found here: https://bit.lv/2w9YZzw 2. Yes 3. N/A 4. There are no specific measures for TCNs. However, they are included in the support measures announced by Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance. The main measures are: - Special sickness allowance, for employees or self-employed persons (a) with particular health problems, (b) compulsory absence from work due to guarantine or self-isolation, and (c) persons over the age of 63 up to 65. The allowance equals with 60% of the salary, with a maximum of €1.214. - Special Leave allowance, for a parent (one of the two) with a monthly salary of up to €2,500 (gross), in order to take care of children up to 15 years of age (up to third grade of Gymnasium) and due to the suspension of school attendance, public and private, including kindergartens. The allowance will be granted if the nature of the employees' work does not allow teleworking or working from home or allows working with flexible working hours and if there is no internal assistance. The allowance provides for a parent with a salary of up to €2,500 (gross) as follows: for the first € 1,000 of the parent's salary a 'special leave' allowance of 60% of the salary will be paid and for the subsequent € 1,000 of his / her salary, allowance of 40% will be paid. In the case of single parent families, the rate of payment of the benefit increases to 70% and 50% respectively. - Self-Employed Special Benefit for self-employed workers who have completely suspended their work and have not been differentiated the nature or manner of their operation, or that have partially suspended their work, that is, reduced their turnover more than 25% in the month of March 2020 and foresee a corresponding reduction in the cycle and for the month of April 2020, compared with its

corresponding months last year and their decline in turnover is solely due to state of their business due to the coronavirus pandemic, with the exception of the following proffessions -Pharmacologists, microbiologists and similar professions -Doctors (dentists are excluded) -Veterinarians -Pharmacists - medical devices and equipment operators -Insurers, insurance agents / dealers -Kiosk, grocery, mini market sellers -Manufacturers of dairy products The Self-Employed Special Benefit is equal to 60% of the weekly amount of the insurable remuneration for which the payee was obliged to pay contributions to the Social Insurance Services for the fourth quarter of 2019, but it may not be less than € 300 if it is for a period of four weeks and with a ceiling of € 900 if it is for a four week period. For all the measures, further conditions may apply and all the details can be found here: https://www.coronavirus.mlsi.gov.cy/home?lang=en S. Following a decision of the Council of Ministers, dated 15.03.2020, asylum and migration authorities have suspended their services, which are now limited to emergency cases, as of 17.03.2020. Therefore, no applications for the issue or renewal of residence permits and/or entry permits are accepted for submission, except in cases of extreme urgency. The Civil Registry and Migration Department issues no new or renews old residence permits except in cases of extreme urgency. Despite the measures, the offices of the Civil Registry and Migration Department are still open to the public for emergency cases. However, according to the instructions of Ministry of Health, only 1 person per 8 square meters can be present (including the personnel) and people are kindly requested to avoid visiting the public offices unless it is absolutely necessary. There are dedicated telephone lines for individuals who need any information/clarification. All the details about Covid-19 and the measures taken in Cyprus, can be found here: https://bit.ly/2w9Yzw

		 6. Third-country nationals who possess residence permits or tourist visas, whose validity has expired within a reasonable period of time and cannot be renewed or extended or for the third-country nationals who cannot be repatriated, no measures will be taken against them. Furthermore, they will continue to have full access to their rights, including access to labour market and health system. 7. The Administrative Court (the competent court for appeals against decisions on application for residence permits) has suspended its services except in cases of extreme urgency, as of 16.03.2020. There will be no trials on such cases, as they are not considered of an urgent nature. However, the submission of an appeal is considered urgent (and will continue to be possible), as the Constitution foresees a 75 days deadline. 8. Since the right to submit an appeal has not been suspended, no further measure is taken.
EMN NCP France	Yes	 In France, the emergency law to tackle the Covid 19 outbreak dated 23 March 2020 and its related decrees provided a 90 days extension of the validity of long-term visas, residence permits, temporary stay authorisations, receipts of residence permits which were to have expired between 16 March and 15 May 2020. Legal deadlines for filing residence applications are also extended as from the end of the lockdown period. Yes n/a France enforced several measures related to small and larger companies as well as entrepreneurs which see a drop in their income due to the Covid 19 crisis (delayed payment of financial charges, financial support, etc.). Regarding salaried employees (except medical and trade sector, agriculture, etc.), if they cannot work from home they can benefit from a (partial) unemployment with 84% of their salaries paid by the employer (100% for low salaries).

		These measures apply to all French, EU or non EU nationals legally residing in France. 5. All prefectures are closed so there is no possibility to file any application. See Q1, all validity dates are
		extended for 90 days as from the beginning of the lockdown. 6. YES See Q1, all validity dates are extended for 90 days as from the beginning of the lockdown. 7. Due to the crisis no hearing is possible since all related services are closed. In certain cases, a hearing can be organized if there is no possibility to postpone it or organize it differently.
		See Q1 for the reference of the decision. 8. See Q1, all validity dates are extended for 90 days as from the beginning of the lockdown.
EMN NCP Germany	Yes	 For TCNs who already reside lawfully in German territory German law provides for the following: (1) If they already have a residence permit or long-stay visa: if they apply for an extension of their residence title or for a different residence title before the current residence title expires, the current residence title remains in force from the time it expires until the time of the decision by the foreigners authority. (2) If they do not possess a residence title: if they apply for a residence title, their residence shall be deemed to be permitted up to the time of the decision by the foreigners authority. Yes The provision applies to all residence titles except Schengen- and Transit-Visa. n/a

		 4. The German government advised the foreigner authorities in the federal states, that are competent for the application of the immigration law, not to withdraw residence permits if the foreigner has a drop in income due to the crisis and also to use their margin of discretion if the foreigner loses his/her job due to the crisis 5. See question 1. 6. See question 1. 7. No special measures have been taken. The competent authorities and administrative courts administer appeal procedures taking account of the current situation within the boundaries of the applicable law. 8. No special measures have been taken. The competent authorities and administrative courts administer appeal procedures taking account of the current situation within the boundaries of the applicable law.
EMN NCP Hungary	Yes	1. Based on Paragraph 6. of Government Decree 85/2020 (05 April), the expired official residence permits of citizens, permanent residence and immigration permits, except for the short-term visa and entry visa for receiving a residence permit – issued in accordance with the Act I of 2007 on the Admission and Residence of Persons with the Right of free Movements and Residence and Act II of 2007 on the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country Nationals shall remain valid automatically for 45 days after the state of emergency terminates. This concerns the following documents which were valid till 2400 on the 6th of April 2020. or expired on that day: Permanent residence card Residence card issued to third-country national family member of a Hungarian citizen Permanent residence card for EEA nationals Residence permit Immigration permit Permanent residence permit

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6. Based on Paragraph 6. of Government Decree 85/2020 (05 April), the expired official residence permits of citizens, permanent residence and immigration permits, except for the short-term visa and entry visa for receiving a residence permit – issued in accordance with the Act I of 2007 on the Admission and Residence of Persons with the Right of free Movements and Residence and Act II of 2007 on the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country Nationals shall remain valid automatically for 45 days after the state of emergency terminates. In accordance with Paragraph 53 (1-5) of Act CL of 2016 on General Public Administration Procedures, any person who was unable to keep a deadline or time limit in the proceedings for reasons beyond his control may submit an application for justification. The application for justification shall be adjudged by the authority proceeding at the time of the omission. Justification for failure to meet the deadline for appeal shall be adjudged by the body which hears the appeal. The application for justification shall be submitted after the time of becoming aware of the default or from the time the obstruction is eliminated, at the latest inside the time period calculated from the deadline omitted or the last day of the time limit prescribed for the procedural step to which the justification pertains, not exceeding forty-five days. In the event of failure to comply with the time limit, the action omitted shall be performed simultaneously with the submission of the application for justification, if it is possible. No application for justification shall be accepted for failure to comply with the time limit or deadline for the submission of justification and for procedural steps repeated upon request. According to Paragraph 54 of the Act, if the authority accepts the justification, the unobserved deadline or time limit shall be considered met, hence, if necessary, it shall reverse or withdraw its decision, and/or shall repeat certain procedural steps. 7. In accordance with Paragraph 87/N. (4) of Act II of 2007 on the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country Nationals, decisions adopted in immigration proceedings - subject to the derogations provided for in the Act - shall be delivered by service of process. 8. Based on Paragraph 30 (1) (a) of Act II of 2007, a certificate of temporary residence shall be issued to any third-country national who has filed an application for a residence permit, and whose national visa or previous residence permit has already expired before the permit is issued. As a main rule, the validity period of a certificate of temporary residence is up to three months, which can be extended by a maximum of three additional months at a time.

EMN NCP Ireland	Yes	 Background Note on Ireland's immigration system: The following points about Ireland's legal migration system and visa system are noted as contextual information: Ireland does not participate in the EU legal migration acquis with the exception of the original Researcher's Directive (2005/71/EC). In Ireland, TCNs from visa-required countries must apply for a visa (short stay or long stay) which is valid to present at a point of entry to the State. Conditions of residence (work, study, family reunification etc) are a separate matter. However, TCNs from visa-required countries may be asked to demonstrate compliance with conditions of residence (e.g. employment permit; student conditions, family reunification approval) as part of the visa application process, and may also be asked to show this evidence at the port of entry and the registration appointment. TCNs from non-visa required countries will need to demonstrate compliance with these conditions at the port of entry and at the registration appointment. In Ireland, third country nationals who reside in the State for longer than 90 days are required to register their residence permission in the Registration Office in Dublin, or, if outside of Dublin, in Garda (police) stations within 90 days. The TCN receives the EU format Irish Residence Permit on registration. Permissions for TCNs to work under the Atypical Working Scheme, which provides for short term employment contracts in the State, due to the short term nature of the contract (i.e. 90 days or less), and which are not facilitated by the employment permit process, are generally for less than 90 days, and such TCNs are not required to register. Registration, visas and residence permissions are the responsibility of the Department of Justice and Equality. Employment permits are the responsibility of the Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation.

current valid permissions due for renewal between 20 March 2020 and 20 May 2020 are automatically renewed for a period of two months. Visas: It was decided to temporarily cease accepting visa applications, from close of business on 20 March 2020, except in priority/emergency cases including the following: • emergency visa (e.g. Healthcare professionals, health researchers, and elderly care professionals;) • immediate family members of Irish citizens; • persons legally resident in the State; and • Persons entitled to avail of the provision of the EU Free Movement Directive • Transport personnel engaged in haulage of goods and other transport staff to the extent necessary; • Diplomats, staff of international organisations, military personnel and humanitarian aid workers in the exercise of their functions. Visa applications made online continue to be valid and will continue to be processed. However a visa will not issue until travel restrictions are lifted. An updated comprehensive FAQ document was published by the Department of Justice and Equality on 15 April 2020 (first published on 27 March 2020) with detailed information on the impact of Covid-19 on all aspects of immigration. Processing of applications: In general, applications in the legal migration area (including family reunification for beneficiaries of international protection, atypical working scheme, EU treaty rights applications, domestic residence applications, applicants for the Immigrant Investor and Start up Entrepreneur programmes) continue to be processed on a limited basis taking into account the impact of Covid-19 on working arrangements. Employment Permits: The Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation published on 30 March 2020 a detailed document on Covid-19 Employment Permits System Contingency Arrangements. The Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation has implemented a contingency plan to ensure that the Employment Permit system will continue to operate in all scenarios. Included in these contingency arrangem

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From 30 March 2020 staff are working remotely and email will be used for the acceptance of electronic/scanned documents for employment permits reviews, applications for Trusted Partner status and issuing of letters of support for Stamp 4 immigration status (which allows for access to the labour market without an employment permit) for TCNs who have held Critical Skills Employment Permits for 24 months. The Department has also agreed with Immigration Service Delivery, Department of Justice and Equality, as a temporary measure, arrangements for issuing employment permits as a PDF by email. This soft copy accompanied by a letter from the Department can be presented to immigration officers at border control for verification purposes. The processing of employment permit applications for medical personnel has been recently prioritised and this will continue. Atypical scheme: The processing of applications for medical personnel under the Atypical Working scheme continue to be processed. 2. Yes The measures above apply in general to all categories of legal migration. In addition, the following measures under question 3 may be noted in respect of different categories. Further information is also contained in the FAO documents linked under question 1. 3. Change of permission to work in healthcare sector: TCNs who are resident in Ireland on a "Stamp 3" residence permission (which does not give the right to work) who respond to and qualify under the terms of the Health Service Executive "Be on call for Ireland" campaign will have a change of permission considered. Students: Students on Stamp 2 permission who have a work concession to work up to 20 hours per week during term time, may work up to 40 hours per week if their school/college has closed due to Covid-19. If a student who was working becomes unemployed as a result of Covid-19, they may apply for the Covid-19 Pandemic Unemployment Payment. Receipt of this payment will not breach the conditions of their student immigration permission, which normally do not permit recourse to public funds. Applications for residence as TCN family members of EU citizens (EU Treaty Rights): If a TCN's residence card is due to expire in early May 2020, it will be extended in line with the general notice regarding renewal of registration permissions. However an application for a permanent residence card if applicable

must be made before 20 May 2020. No further extension will be granted if such an application is not made. From 15 April 2020, the EU Treaty Rights division are accepting applications by email with scanned supporting documents until 20 May 2020. The original application will need to be submitted in due course. Domestic Residence applications will be accepted by email with scanned supporting documentation from 15 April 2020 until 20 May 2020. 4. TCN workers and students who were working within the terms of their student work concession and become unemployed due to the Covid-19 crisis may apply for Covid-19 Pandemic Unemployment Payment without breaching their immigration conditions which normally require no recourse to public funds 5. See answer to question 1 regarding renewal of registration. 6. See answer to question 1 regarding renewal of registration. 7. Administrative appeals are generally made on review of papers, without a hearing of the applicant. For example, with regard to EU Treaty Rights applications, applications and requests for review are continuing to be processed. All administrative decisions are subject to judicial review by the superior courts (High Court, Court of Appeal, Supreme Court). From 30 March the Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation are currently accepting applications for reviews of the employment permit refusal decisions by email, replacing the previous manual system 8. Not applicable. See question 7 above.

EMN NCP Italy	Yes	1. Article 103 of Decree-Law n. 18 of 17 March 2020 covers the suspension of the time limits for administrative procedures, including those aimed at issuing or renewing residence permits, from 23 February to 15 April 2020. On April 8, 2020, Decree-Law n. 23 of 8 April 2020 has further extended the period of suspension for administrative proceedings until May 15, 2020. For administrative proceedings regarding the issue or renewal of residence permits, initiated on or after 23 February 2020, the period between that date and 15 May 2020 shall not be taken into account. Therefore, all residence permits expiring in the period covered above are extended in validity until 15 June 2020, giving the holders the possibility to apply for renewal after that date. In any case, a telephone information service for the benefit of users and the performance of administrative activities that do not involve contact with the public must be ensured. Art. 103 Decree-Law n. 18 of 17 March 2020 1 "For the purposes of calculating the authorising or peremptory, propaedeutic, endo-procedural, final and executive terms, relating to the conduct of administrative proceedings on application by a party or ex officio, pending on 23 February 2020 or commenced after that date, the period between the same date and that of 15 April 2020, now extended until 15 May, shall not be taken into account. Public administrations shall take all appropriate organisational measures to ensure the reasonable duration and speedy conclusion of proceedings, with priority for those to be considered urgent, also on the basis of reasoned requests by the parties concerned. The deadlines for the formation of the final will of the administration in the forms of significant silence provided for by the law shall be extended or deferred for the corresponding time".2. "All certificates, attestations, permits, concessions, authorizations and enabling acts, however named, expiring between January 31 and April 15, 2020, shall remain valid until June 15, 2020". 2. Yes 3. Ye

 conversion of residence permits from study to employment and from seasonal to non-seasonal employment; authorisation for family reunification; integration agreement (civic training sessions, verification of compliance, credit recognition, etc.); Italian test for the EU long-term residence permit; presentation of supplementary documentation; the "nihil obstat" to work and family reunification, expiring between 31 January and 15 April 2020, will remain valid until 15 June 2020, for the application of the related entry visa. Moreover, in line with the provisions of the new Decree of The President of The Council of Ministers of April 10, 2020, all Offices will remain close to the public until May 3, 2020 Even if Immigration Offices are closed to the public, migrants are entitled to apply for international protection at police headquarters (i.e. "questure"). Their application will be registered and processed as soon as possible. Similarly, international protection applicants may contact via email the offices of the asylum authorities in order to request for information and/or submit documents. 4. Decree-Law n. 18 of 17 March 2020 has envisaged a wide set of measures in order to address the economic impact of the Covid-19 emergency. These measures are: A bonus of €600,00 in support of workers[1] for March 2020. Besides Italian citizens, asylum seekers, refugees and holders of other residence permits are entitled to apply. A baby-sitting voucher of €600,00 per household with children under the age of 12. This measure is further available for refugee workers and asylum seekers. An overtine paid leave of 15 days for all workers, available from the 5th of March until the day schools will reopen. Refugees and asylum seekers are entitled to apply. Moreover, according to Ordinance No. 658 of the Head of the Civil Protection Department, all Italian municipalities have received additional funding to support peo

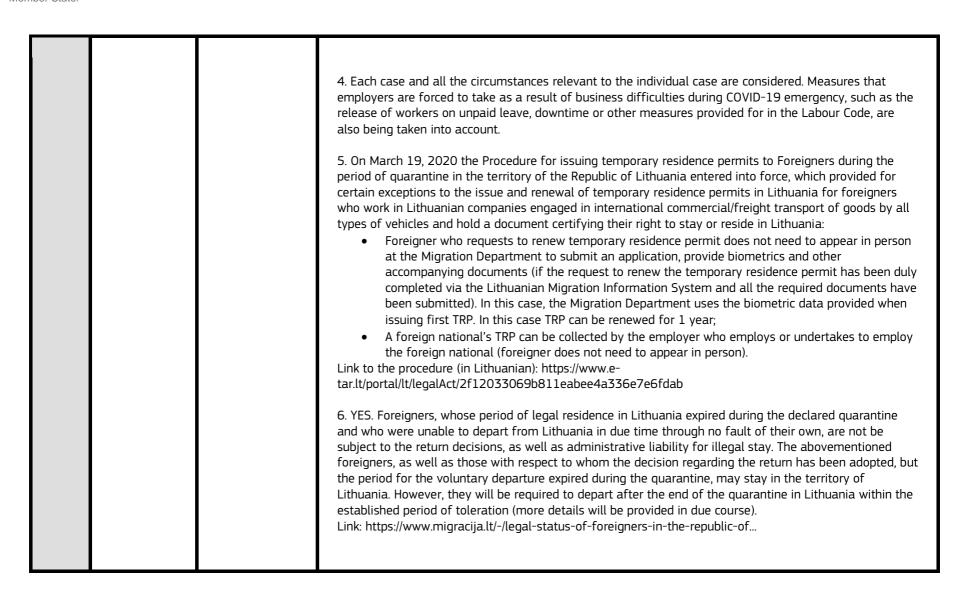
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February 23, 2020: craftsmen, traders, direct cultivators, sharecroppers and settlers; seasonal workers in tourism and spas, who have ceased (without being responsible for it) the employment relationship in the period between the 1st of January 2019 and the 17th of March 2020; workers of the show business with at least 30 daily contributions paid in the year 2019 and who have produced in the same year an income not exceeding 50.000 euros: agricultural workers, fixed-term agricultural workers and other categories of workers included in the annual lists provided that they can claim in the year 2019 at least 50 days of actual agricultural work as employees. 5. As mentioned in Q1, Article 103 of Decree-Law n. 18 of 17 March 2020 covers the suspension of the time limits for administrative procedures, including those aimed at issuing or renewing residence permits, from 23 February to 15 April 2020. On April 8, 2020, Decree-Law n. 23 of 8 April 2020 has further extended the period of suspension for administrative proceedings until May 15, 2020. For administrative proceedings regarding the issue or renewal of residence permits, initiated on or after 23 February 2020, the period between that date and 15 May 2020 shall not be taken into account. Therefore, all residence permits expiring in the period covered above are extended in validity until 15 June 2020, giving the holders the possibility to apply for renewal after that date. In any case, a telephone information service for the benefit of users and the performance of administrative activities that do not involve contact with the public must be ensured. Art. 103 Decree-Law n. 18 of 17 March 2020 1 "For the purposes of calculating the authorising or peremptory, propaedeutic, endo-procedural, final and executive terms, relating to the conduct of administrative proceedings on application by a party or ex officio, pending on 23 February 2020 or commenced after that date, the period between the same date and that of 15 April 2020, now extended until 15 May, shall not be taken into account. Public administrations shall take all appropriate organisational measures to ensure the reasonable duration and speedy conclusion of proceedings, with priority for those to be considered urgent, also on the basis of reasoned requests by the parties concerned. The deadlines for the formation of the final will of the administration in the forms of significant silence provided for by the law shall be extended or deferred for the corresponding time".2. "All certificates, attestations, permits, concessions, authorizations and enabling acts, however named, expiring between January 31 and April 15, 2020, shall remain valid until June 15, 2020".

	 As mentioned in Q1, Article 103 of Decree-Law n. 18 of 17 March 2020 covers the suspension of the time limits for administrative procedures, including those aimed at issuing or renewing residence permits, from 23 February to 15 April 2020. On April 8, 2020, Decree-Law n. 23 of 8 April 2020 has further extended the period of suspension for administrative proceedings until May 15, 2020. For administrative proceedings regarding the issue or renewal of residence permits, initiated on or after 23 February 2020, the period between that date and 15 May 2020 shall not be taken into account. Therefore, all residence permits expiring in the period covered above are extended in validity until 15 June 2020, giving the holders the possibility to apply for renewal after that date. In any case, a telephone information service for the benefit of users and the performance of administrative activities that do not involve contact with the public must be ensured. Art. 103 Decree-Law n. 18 of 17 March 2020 1 "For the purposes of calculating the authorising or peremptory, propaedeutic, endo-procedural, final and executive terms, relating to the conduct of administrative proceedings on application by a party or ex officio, pending on 23 February 2020 or commenced after that date, the period between the same date and that of 15 April 2020, now extended until 15 May, shall not be taken into account. Public administrations shall take all appropriate organisational measures to ensure the reasonable duration and speedy conclusion of proceedings, with priority for those to be considered urgent, also on the basis of reasoned requests by the parties concerned. The deadlines for the formation of the final will of the administration in the forms of significant silence provided for by the law shall be extended or deferred for the corresponding time".2. "All certificates, attestations, permits, concessions, authorizations and enabling acts, however named,

			suspended from 9 March to 15 May 2020. Therefore, if a migrant has received a denial on March 16, 2020, the deadline for appealing will start on May 16. Additionally, the overriding public interest determines the need to ensure the continuation of the reception also for those who are no longer entitled to stay in reception centres during the national health emergency.
=	EMN NCP Latvia	Yes	 As from 13th March 2020 emergency situation has been declared by the Cabinet of Ministers. Residence permit applications can be lodged only by regular post or signed with secure electronic signature. Long-term visa applications are accepted only in the territory of Latvia (consular representations abroad do not accept any visa applications) and only in cases where a reason of stay is related to employment or studies. The same procedure is applicable in case of renewals of permits/ visas. Yes N/A These measures are planned to be adopted yet. At the moment residence permits and visas are not being revoked just for a reason of insufficient financial means. See the answer to question No.1. Yes. According to the law adopted on 4th April 2020, stay of any third-country citizen whose stay was legal as on 13th March 2020, is considered to be legal regardless whether person's visa or residence permit is still valid or not. This period of grace is extended for extra 30 days after the emergency situation is lifted. Appeal procedures usually are organized only in written procedure, so there are no changes. Persons appeal by post and their cases are being examined. Appeal procedures are not suspended.

•	EMN NCP Lithuania	Yes	 The quarantine regime in Lithuaniais is effective from 16 March 2020, 00:00. As of now on a proposal from the Ministry of Health, the Government has extended the quarantine with fewer restrictions until 31 May (subject to be reviewed and extended again). Link: https://www.lrt.lt/en/news-in-english/19/1175725/lithuania-proceeds-with) The Government reports plans for citizens from Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia to freely travel between the countries. Citizens of the three countries will be free to travel within the region, but anyone entering from outside will need to self-isolate for 14 days.
			Link: https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/05/baltic-states-to-create-travel-bu • Regarding migration procedures, considering the decision of the Government of Lithuania to declare national emergency due to the threat of COVID-19 and with the view to protect Migration Department's visitors and employees from any possible risks, customer service rules have been changed only clients who have booked visits via www.migracija.lt website are allowed to premises. Visitors who arrive without prior bookings are not be served. Migration Department's clients who have already booked visits are asked to reconsider whether the visit is necessary and to consider postponing the visit to a later time. Persons are able to retrieve already produced documents only by prior visit bookings or, if the latter is not possible – only after receiving a call from representatives of the Migration Department and having agreed on the time of collecting the document. Link: https://www.migracija.lt/-/migration-department-temporarily-establishes • Full Resolution no 207 Declaring Quarantine on the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania, as of May 11, 2020, Link: https://koronastop.lrv.lt/uploads/documents/files/Nutarimas%20Nr_%20207%
			3. Please see answer to Q5.



			7. The Vilnius Regional Administrative Court (appeal institution) announced plans to renew Court hearings from May 11th, 2020. Proceedings will be resumed gradually, giving priority to hearings in cases where further postponement of proceedings may have negative consequences and in cases pending at the final stages of the proceedings. Persons entering the courthouse will be required to wear protective masks, gloves, use disinfectants when entering, temperature will be checked. Link to announcement (in Lithuanian): https://vaat.teismas.lt/naujienos/aktualijos/teismas-atnaujina-savodarb The Council of Judges following the ease of quarantine conditions, recommends that Lithuanian courts gradually resume oral proceedings and continue to actively use the opportunities provided by legal acts to ensure the participation of participants in court hearings remotely (centralized court video conferencing equipment, video conferencing programs, etc). Link to The Council of Judges announcement (in Lithuanian): https://vaat.teismas.lt/naujienos/aktualijos/lietuvos-teismu-veikla-sugr 8. N/A.
1	EMN NCP Luxembour g	Yes	1. At the moment all reception desks at the Directorate of Immigration (the Refugees Office and the Department for Foreigners) are closed until further notice. However, in the case of urgent duly justified requests, the reception of the public will be guaranteed by appointment only. Appointments can be made by sending an email to immigration.public@mae.etat.lu and by specifying the context of the emergency. This measure entered into force on 19 March 2020. See https://guichet.public.lu/en/actualites/2020/mars/13-modification-horair At the moment, the Directorate of Immigration no longer issues work and residence authorizations, including pending applications, for the duration of the pandemic, with the exception of cases of health professionals and care professionals for the elderly. Normally, third-country nationals who are applying for an authorisation of stay have to do it from their country of origin (article 39 of the amended law of 29 August 2008 on free movement of persons and immigration "Immigration Law"); if not, the application is declared inadmissible. The deadlines for taking a decision foreseen in the Immigration Law only begin to run once the file is considered completed by the

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administration. However, these deadlines are suspended in accordance with article 1 paragraph 2 of the amended Grand ducal regulation of 25 March 2020 on suspension of deadlines in jurisdictional matters and temporary adaptation of certain other procedural conditions (See http://data.legilux.public.lu/file/elietat-leg-rgd-2020-04-01-a227-io-f...). Nevertheless, article 14 paragraph 1 of the amended Grand Ducal regulation of 18 March 2020 on the introduction of a series of measures in the framework of the fight against Covid-19 states that "Thirdcountry nationals may no longer enter the territory of the Grand Duchy from 18 March 2020 at 6 p.m. for a period of one month renewable. Citizens of the European Union, the United Kingdom, countries associated with the Schengen area, and members of their families, for the purpose of returning to their homes, are exempt from temporary travel restrictions." From this restriction are excluded some categories of people for instance, "Long -term residents (article 14 paragraph 2, a), Health professionals, health researchers and care professionals for the elderly (article 14 paragraph 2, b)...Applicants for international protection (article 14 paragraph 2, h)". So in principle, as third-country nationals cannot enter the territory no decision can be taken for the time being. 2. Yes 3. N/A. 4. At the moment, the Luxembourgish authorities have not dealt with this issue as the offices are closed until further notice (see https://quichet.public.lu/en/actualites/2020/mars/13-modification-horair...) 5. Concerning the renewal of residence permits, of any type, the Directorate of Immigration in accordance with article 13 of the amended Grand Ducal Regulation of 18 March 2020 on the introduction of a series of measures in the framework of the fight against Covid-19, in order to avoid any questioning of the rights conferred on them by the residence permit they possess, the stay of third-country nationals holding one of the following documents, which would expire on 1 March 2020, is regularised for the duration of the state of crisis: - Short and long stay visas: - Temporary authorizations of stay;

			- Residence cards; - Residence permits. Likewise, the stay of third-country nationals not subject to the visa requirement and whose stay has just exceeded 90 days is regular for the duration of the state of crisis. These measures entered into force on 18 March 2020. See https://guichet.public.lu/en/actualites/2020/mars/19-mesures-ressortissa and http://legilux.lu/eli/etat/leg/rgd/2020/03/18/a165/jo 6. Yes. See answer to question 5. 7. Article 1 of the amended grand-ducal regulation of 25 March 2020 on the suspension of deadlines in jurisdictional matters and temporary adaptation of certain other procedural conditions (http://data.legilux.public.lu/file/eli-etat-leg-rgd-2020-04-01-a227-jo-f) states that the deadlines prescribed in the proceedings before the constitutional, judicial, administrative and military courts are suspended. During the State of Crisis, no decision will be taken during this period. Nevertheless, this suspension does not apply to the fixed date to appear in front of the administrative courts (article 1 (3) 1). This measure entered into force on 26 March 2020. 8. No. As it was mentioned the third-country national who has filed an appeal and it is suspended will be allowed to stay in the territory (except it is in a return procedure which are not suspended (article 1 (3) 2)) during the duration of the appeal if s/he finds in the territory as the borders with Belgium, France and Germany are closed. This measure entered into force on 26 March 2020.
•	EMN NCP Malta	Yes	 The Expatriates Unit will not be accepting new residence and work permit applications from TCNs unless they are highly skilled or elseworkers in the health sector and social care for the elderly and the disabled or TCNs currently in Malta and apply to change employment.

	 Residence and work permits of all TCN workers in the health and care sectors are being extended for three months following the submission of a request by email by the worker concerned. The customer care desk will not be meeting the public but will be providing a service via email and phone. Renewal of employment-related residence permits must be carried out online, save for exceptional circumstances. Applicants requiring to extend their visas or apply for a residence permit for purposes other than employment must request a confirmation via email. Decisions on long-stay visas (with the exception regarding those related to essential travel) and requests for residence permits submitted outside the Maltese territory have been suspended. Request for long-stay visa submitted in Malta are only acceded to in exceptional circumstances, such as those related to medical reasons. Measures were communicated to the public on 17 March and 7 April. Further information regarding the above-mentioned measures may be obtained by accessingthe following https://identitymalta.com/news/ 2. Yes 3. 4. Jobsplus, as the Maltese Public Employment Services, has launched a new service to assist the following: a) residents whose employment has been terminated; b) TCNs whose employment has been terminated as well as to assist work permit queries and c) employers seeking new recruits. Updated guidelines to assist individuals who want to access these services have also been issued and can be accessed from the following link: https://jobsplus.gov.mt/announcement-coronavirus TCN workers who have lost their job and have found new employment are allowed to apply for a work/residence permit. Please refer to the followinghttps://identitymalta.com/news/ 5. Please refer to answer to question 1 and the link provided.
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			 6. In the case that the said document expires and the holder is not entitled for such document to be renewed, in the communication s/he receives in this respect, s/he is informed that s/he should leave Malta and s/he is permitted to stay in Malta until the first possible means becomes available for him/her to be repatriated. 7. The Immigration Appeals Board, which reviews immigration decisions, in view of the current situation is no longer holding sittings related to appeals. Appellants are, therefore, being informed that they are required to leave Malta by the first means possible and until then they are being permitted to remain in Malta They are also being informed that they may wish to appoint a special mandatory to represent them whilst they are not in Malta. 8. Please refer to the answer to previous question.
II	EMN NCP Netherland s	Yes	 EMN The Netherlands has provided this information on [17-04-2020 / source: EMN & OECD] The following measures have been taken in regard to lodging and deciding for a residence permit at 16-03-2020 till unknown: Until at least 29 April 2020, Services provided at the desk of the Immigration and Naturalization service (IND) will be limited to urgent matters. Clients can only make an appointment at an IND desk to collect their first residence document. The condition for this is that the client has travelled to the Netherlands with a long-stay visa (provisional residence permit (mvv). Clients can make an appointment to visit an IND desk by calling the information line. Interviews will no longer take place. This applies to asylum as well as non-asylum applications. Applications for long-stay visa (mvv) can still be lodged. However, civic integration exams at Dutch embassies abroad will not take place until after 28 April 2020. In certain circumstances passing such an exam is a precondition for obtaining a long-stay visa. Also, the long-stay visa will in principle not be issued until at least 28 April 2020. In urgent matters exceptions can be made.

The processing of applications for long-stay visa and residence permits continues. The IND decides on these applications and the applicants will receive the decision by the IND digitally or by post. In practice there are some practical difficulties such as obtaining biometric material in cases where this needed to make a decision. 2. Yes 3. Not Applicable 4. EMN The Netherlands has provided this information on [17-04-2020/ source: IND]. At this time there are no measures in place. However, plans are being developed at the moment. 5. EMN The Netherlands has provided this information on [17-04-2020 / source IND]. The following measures have been taken in regard to (applications for) the renewal of a residence permit starting 19-03-2020 till 28-04-2020: • Renewal residence permit - Clients that want to renew their residence document can do so online or by post. This cannot be done by telephone. • Expired residence permit - Clients with an expired residence permit (>90 days) but who cannot return to their home country due to the travel restrictions, will be treated lenient. Their overstay will not have consequences for future visa applications. • Exceptions - There are several exceptions, such as; Cases regarding the extension of residence of necessary (medical) workers which cannot be postponed. Clients who need an extension of their visa to travel to another member state in order to leave EU territory. This requires a sticker in their passport in which an extension by telephone is not sufficient. In these individual cases the client can come to the IND desk. 6. EMN The Netherlands has provided this information on [17-04-2020 / source IND]. The following measures have been taken in regard to the expiration of a residence permit starting 08-04-2020 till 28-04-2020: YES, If a third country national (TCN) has an expired residence permit cirrumstances in the return decision.
and the TCN cannot return to the country of origin in the current circumstances, in the return decision

		there will not be an entry ban placed upon this TCN. The TCN does not need to apply for a new residence permit as he/she cannot attain this document due to the closing of the IND desks. Their overstay will not have consequences for future visa applications. 7. EMN The Netherlands has provided this information at [17-04-2020/ source The Council of Sate]. It is important to note that there is a difference between the measures taken by the IND and the measures taken by the courts as both institutions handle appeal cases. The following measures have been taken in regard to appeal hearings in court starting 07-04-2020 till unknown: • The Council of State has ruled that is must be possible in The Netherlands to refrain from hearing an alien during an appeal procedure in court if this is not possible in a practical manner such as through telephone. The court also noted that this must not become the new standard and that the application of such a measure must be done very carefully. • It has also been ruled that hearings that must normally be held in public, can now take place behind close doors due to the social distancing measures. The courts can however attempt to make the hearings as public as possible by publishing the outcomes. 8. EMN The Netherlands has provided this information at [17-04-2020]. At this time there are no measures in place.
EMN NCP Poland	Yes	1. On March 16, 2020, all voivodship offices suspended direct customer service, including foreigners. It is possible to provide all applications regarding legalization of stay by post. All initiated proceedings regarding legalization of stay are conducted. In particularly justified cases, it is also possible to obtain a residence card after a prior appointment by phone. On March 31, 2020, the Act of March 31, 2020 entered into force. on the amendment to the Act on special solutions connected to the preventing and counteracting COVID-19, other infectious diseases and activities related to crisis situations and other acts (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 568) http://dziennikustaw.gov. pl / DU / 2020/568.

The Act provides particular legal regulations regarding the legalization of stay of foreigners on the terri of the Republic of Poland for the period from the day of the announcement of epidemic emergency st on March 14, 2020. up to recalling an epidemic emergency or an epidemic status, depending on which been granted later. The following solutions were implemented by the Act: extension of the legal stay of a foreigner whose national visas or temporary residence permit expire duthe period of epidemic emergency or epidemic status, depending on which they take into account late extension the deadlines for submitting placitations for legalization of stay, if this period falls within period of validity of the epidemic emergency or epidemic status, depending on the later date. All of the above the deadlines will be a subject to extension with the force of law until the end of the 1 day following the last day of day of the current state. Extensions do not require application lodgin completion additional documents. In addition, on April 9, 2020, the Parliament (Sejm – lower chamber) adopted the Act on special suppor instruments in connection with the spread of SARS-COV-2. The current act has been forwarded to the Se (higher chamber), which will consider it for its meeting on April 16, 2020. The Act provides, among others introduction of a provision according to which the stay of foreigners on the day from which the epidemic emergency was announced in connection with SARS-CoV-2 infections (and thus on March 14, 2020), stayed on the territory of the Republic of Poland for the basi Schengen visas, visas issued by another country of the Schengen area (a long term visa entitling to stay for a pexceeding 90 days), residence permit issued by another European Union country that is not a country associated with Schengen area, in accordance with the provisions of European Union law entitled to stay on the territor of the Republic of Poland, a residence permit issued by another European Union country that is not a country	atus has has ring , the SOth g or ting nate who, irus s of: riod the tory the

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will be considered legal the day after the last day of legal stay resulting from these visas, documents or absolute movement, until the end of the 30th day after the end of epidemic emergency or epidemic status, he state that was in force last. Introduced solutions refers also to foreigners who have residence cards issued by Polish authorities, whose validity expired during the period of epidemic emergency or epidemic status. In this situation, the validity of the residence card is extended by force of law until the 30th day from the state that was in force last. The extension of the residence card will not involve the issue or exchange of these documents. The extension of the period of validity of the residence card and the periods of legality of stay of foreigners on the Polish territory will not require the submission of any application, or the placement of a stamp, new visa sticker or issuing new residence document. The foreigner will be able to stay legally in Poland and the possibility of achieving the existing purpose of stay in Poland, including the performance of work, seasonal work permit work based on the declaration of entrusting work to a foreigner (all date terms are extended). 2. Yes 3. N/A 4. No such solutions have been introduced. The solutions introduced so far focus on the consolidation of already issued permits and visas under the law itself. 5. Legal regulations on changes in laws and solutions taken into account on special solutions connected to the preventing and counteracting COVID-19, other infectious caused by crisis situations and other acts ((Dz. U. z 2020 r. poz. 568) (http://dziennikustaw.gov.pl/DU/2020/568)) provide the extension of the deadline for submission of applications for residence permits and the extension of visas, if this date falls during the period of epidemic emergency or epidemic status (from March 14, 2020 until its cancellation). In case when the deadline for submitting an application for a temporary residence permit, permanent residence permit, long-term resident's EU residence permit and extension of a Schengen visa or national visa falls from March 14 until the appeal of emergency epidemic or epidemic status, it shall be extended to the 30th day following the day on which the current status was cancelled. A foreigner's stay on Polish territory during the period described above will be considered as legal provided that the foreigner submits an application for legalization of stay within this extended period.

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6. YES. Legal regulations on changes in laws and solutions taken into account on special solutions connected to the preventing and counteracting COVID-19, other infectious caused by crisis situations and other acts (Dz. U. z 2020 r. poz. 568) http://dziennikustaw.gov.pl/DU/2020/568) provide that in the case of foreigners whose national visas or temporary residence permits will expire during the period of epidemic emergency or epidemic status, depending on the last one, the period of stay based on the abovementioned documents shall be extended by virtue of law until the end of the 30th day following the date of cancellation of the last state that was in force. 7. Both in voivodship offices and in the Office for Foreigners, evidentiary activities with direct participation of parties or other persons have been ceased - no derogation to the abovementioned rules. Legal regulations on changes in laws and solutions taken into account on special solutions connected to the preventing and counteracting COVID-19, other infectious caused by crisis situations and other acts (Dz. U. z 2020 r. poz. 568) (http://dziennikustaw.gov.pl/DU/2020/568) of the epidemic emergency or epidemic status announced due to COVID-19, the time limits provided for in administrative law do not start and the launched period is suspended for this period. This means that the time limits for appealing against a decision do not run. They will start running after cancellation of the epidemic status (or epidemic emergency - if it would be re-introduced later). It refers to deadlines connected to: 1) providing legal protection before a court or authority. 2) activities shaping her rights and obligations, 3) limitation. 4) terms of non-compliance will result in the expiration or change of rights in rem as well as claims and claims, as well as falling into delay, 5) closed deadline, non-observance of which the Act entails negative effects for the party.) 6) to be carried out by entities or organizational units subject to entry in the relevant register of activities that cause the obligation to report to this register, as well as deadlines for the performance by these entities of their obligations under the provisions of their constitution. 8. Legal regulations on changes in laws and solutions taken into account on special solutions connected to the preventing and counteracting COVID-19, other infectious caused by crisis situations and other acts

		(Dz. U. z 2020 r., poz. 568) (http://dziennikustaw.gov.pl/DU/2020/568), that enterd into force on March 31 2020. provide, that during the period of epidemic emergency or the epidemic status announced due to COVID, the running of procedural and court deadlines in court proceedings, including court and administrative proceedings, does not start, and the launched onces are suspended for that period. As a rule, the stay of a foreigner in the course of proceedings (including its appeal phase) is considered legal (e.g. pursuant to Article 108 (1) (2) or Article 206 (1) (2) of the Act on foreigners) At the same time, please be kindly informed you that the information on the solutions used by Poland include in the questionnaire regarding OECD countries' response to the COVID-19 outbreak is not precise. Statement "Customers can complete applications electronically through the online platform, make a payment, send the application and obtain decisions electronically (certificates, permits, etc.).' indicates that it is possible to apply for a residence permit online and get a decision this way. Pursuant to the currently applicable provisions of the Act of 12 December 2013 on foreigners (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 35), a foreigner applying for a temporary residence permit, permanent residence permit, long-term resident EU residence permit and extension of the Schengen visa, national visa or the period of stay in the framework of visa-free travel is obliged to apply accordingly in person, not later than on the last day of his legal stay on the territory of the Republic of Poland. If the application for a residence permit is not submitted by a foreigner in person, the voivode calls them to appear in person within not less than 7 days, otherwise the application will not be examined. There is not a platform that allows to submit applications for legalization of the stay online, make stamp duties and obtain administrative decisions by this means.
EMN NCP Portugal	Yes	 The first measure was implemented by the Decree-Law 10-A/2020, issued in March 13th 2020, stating that: "1 - Without prejudice to the provisions of the following paragraph, the public authorities accept, for all legal purposes, the display of documents subject to renewal whose validity period expires from the date of entry into force of this decree-law or in the 15 days immediately before or after. 2 - The citizen's card, general certificates and certificates issued by the registration and civil identification services, driving license, as well as documents and visas related to the stay in national territory, whose

validity ends from the date of entry into force of this decree-law are accepted, in the same terms, until June 30, 2020." Thus these measures entered into force reporting back to February 24th until present day, and they apply to all pre-existing documents. A more specific and comprehensive law, Order 3863-B/2020, of March 27th, jointly issued by the Offices of the Minister of State and the Presidency [of the Council of Ministers], the Minister of Home Affairs and the Ministers of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security and Health. It states that the stays in national territory of all foreign citizens in Portuguese territory with pending applications in the Immigration and Borders Service (SEF), on March 18th, when the State of National Emergency was declared, are considered regular stays. SEF has put in place, since March 30th, a management plan for appointments and schedules that determines that, on the date of the declaration of the State of National Emergency (March 18th), all foreign citizens with pending applications in the Service are in a situation of regular residence in national territory. More detailed information is available in English at https://imigrante.sef.pt/en/covid-19/. decreto-lei_10-a.pdf 2. Yes 3. 4. N/A. All documents are valid until June 30th. Measures were taken generally for workers and employers, whatever their nationality may be. 5. N/A. All documents are valid until June 30th according to Decree-Law 10-A/2020, issued in March 13th 2020. The Immigration and Borders Service (SEF) has put in place, since March 30th, a management plan for appointments and schedules that determines that, on the date of the declaration of the State of National Emergency (March 18th), all foreign citizens with pending applications in the Service are in a situation of regular residence in national territory.

			This plan also established the need to close all SEF branches, starting on March 30th, considering the need to reduce the risks to public health associated with care, both for SEF staff and applicants. SEF continues to provide in-person assistance only for requests considered urgent. That is, citizens who need to travel or who prove the urgent and urgent need to leave the national territory, for imponderable and unavoidable reasons and citizens whose documents have been stolen or lost.
			The Service will also proceed with the rescheduling of appointments, which were scheduled until March 27th, starting next July 1st, in chronological order, thus guaranteeing equal treatment. More detailed information is available in English at https://imigrante.sef.pt/en/covid-19/. despacho_3863-b_2020.pdf 6. YES. See above answers. All documents are valid until June 30th according to Decree-Law 10-A/2020, issued in March 13th 2020. The Service will also proceed with the rescheduling of appointments, which were scheduled until March 27th, starting next July 1st, in chronological order, thus guaranteeing equal treatment. 7. N/a. See above answers.
·	EMN NCP Slovakia	Yes	1. Applications of TCNs are processed at in-site offices of the Foreign Police Department only in case of a renewal of a temporary residence permit or granting of a permanent residence for unlimited period. Other applications are processed only in special cases which are considered necessary. TCNs who are citizens of countries effected by the coronavirus and who are staying in the territory of the Slovak Republic based on the Schengen visa granted for up to 90 days can apply for an extension of the visa (while it is still valid) on humanitarian grounds for up to 90 days (EMN).

This measure entered into force on 13 March 2020. Based on the last Amendment of the Act on the Residence of Foreigners, which entered into force on 9 April 2020, the following measures regarding the residence permits are in place: PERSONS WITHOUT A GRANTED RESIDENCE IN SLOVAKIA If the foreigner entered Slovakia legally (e.g. with a visa or within a visa-free regime) and s/he is not granted residency, s/he is authorised to stay in Slovakia until one month after the revocation of a crisis situation. PERSONS WITH A GRANTED RESIDENCE IN SLOVAKIA Should the validity of the temporary, permanent or tolerated residence expire during the crisis situation or within one month of the situation being revoked, the residence will not expire. Its validity will be extended until two months after the revocation of a crisis situation. If the foreigner is granted a temporary residence or a permanent residence for five years and s/he is abroad during the crisis situation, s/he can submit the application for the renewal of the temporary residence or a pplication for a permanent residence for uninted time at the Slovak diplomatic or consular mission (embassy/consulate general) abroad. In regular circumstances this is not possible. If the foreigner cannot submit his/her residence or renewal application during the crisis situation, the Foreign Police will be able to accept required documents even if older than 90 days, provided that they were not older than 90 days during the crisis situation and the foreigner did not leave Slovakia before the submission of his/her application. Persons with a temporary residence for the purpose of business who will be submitting their renewal applications next year will not be obliged to meet the requirement of minimum income/profit for this year if they submit an affidavit stating that their business activities have been affected by the crisis situation. DEADLINES The following deadlines, after the elapse of which the Foreign Police can normally start the process of cancelling the temporary

 30 days since successful completion of final exams, if the foreigner is granted a temporary residence for the purpose of studies 30 days since successful completion of university studies, if the foreigner is granted a temporary residence for the purpose of studies or for the purpose of special activities (activities resulting from a government/EU programme). During the crisis situation, deadlines for the following actions are suspended: submission of a document on health insurance (standard deadline: 30 days from receiving a temporary residence card) submission of a medical report confirming that the foreigner did not suffer from any disease endangering public health (standard deadline: 30 days from receiving a temporary residence card or permanent residence card for five years; or 30 days from submitting a Blue Card application at the Foreign Police or from submitting an application for a permanent residence for unlimited time for a child of a person with a granted permanent residence for unlimited time for a child of a person with a granted permanent residence for unlimited time) reporting the change of name, surname, marital status, citizenship, data in passport, exchange of passport and change of address in Slovakia (standard deadline: 5 business days) reporting the loss, theft or damage of a passport or a residence card (standard deadline: 5 business days) reporting that a reason for which the residence was granted ceased to exist (standard deadline: 3 business days) leaving Slovakia (standard deadline: last day of legal stay or 30 days from the day when a decision on declining a residence/renewal application or cancellation of a residence became enforceable) applying for a new residence card, in case of the change of the data in it or in case of loss, theft or damage (standard deadline: 5 business days) notifying changes of data in the document "Additional data on employment" (standard deadline: 5 business d

 notification of a beginning and termination of a period of unemployment of an EU Blue Card holder (standard deadline: 5 business days) notification of a change of employer of an EU Blue Card holder (standard deadline: 5 business days before starting new employment). The period of a crisis situation is not included in the 180-day period during which a foreigner normally has to enter Slovakia once being granted temporary or permanent residence. Ministry of Interior may pardon missing other deadlines if the deadline expired during the crisis situation. DUTIES Until the revocation of a crisis situation the foreigner is not obliged to: leave Slovakia within seven days if losing the reason for being allowed to remain, if the reason for remaining was a provision of institutional emergency healthcare or a quarantine measure ensure the departure of a baby born in Slovakia or an EU Member State within 90 days of being born, if the parent did not apply for a residence for the baby leave Slovakia within the deadline set in the decision on administrative expulsion For more information see https://www.mic.iom.sk/en/news/637-covid-19-measures.html Yes N/A 4. Based on the last Amendment of the Act on the Residence of Foreigners, which entered into force on 9 April 2020, persons with a temporary residence for the purpose of business who will be submitting their renewal applications next year will not be obliged to meet the requirement of minimum income/profit for this year if they submit an affidavit stating that their business activities have been affected by the crisis situation. As mentioned in 1, based on the amendment of the same Act, after the elapse of which the Foreign Police can normally start the process of cancelling the temporary residence, the following deadline is extended by the period of crisis situation: 60 days since the termination of the employment, if the foreigner is granted

5. TCNs who are citizens of countries effected by the coronavirus and who are staying in the territory of the Slovak Republic based on the Schengen visa granted for up to 90 days can apply for an extension of the visa (while it is still valid) on humanitarian grounds for up to 90 days (EMN). TCNs whose stay in the territory of the Slovak Republic becomes irregular due to the fact that their 90-day Schengen visa expires, who have not applied for visa extension on humanitarian grounds but cannot return to their country of origin, will be ordered to leave the territory of the Slovak Republic within 30 days without issuing an entry ban (EMN). TCNs who cannot leave the territory of the Slovak Republic can apply for an extension on the last day of the previous 30-day period at the latest. Reasons and the period of extension will be based on the consultation with the Chief Public Health Officer of the Slovak Republic (EMN). See also 1. 6. Based on the last Amendment of the Act on the Residence of Foreigners, which entered into force on 9 April 2020, the following measures are in place: Should the validity of the temporary, permanent or tolerated residence expire during the crisis situation or within one month of the situation being revoked, the residence will not expire. Its validity will be extended until two months after the revocation of a crisis situation. If the foreigner is granted a temporary residence or a permanent residence for five years and s/he is abroad during the crisis situation, s/he can submit the application for the renewal of the temporary residence or application for a permanent residence for unlimited time at the Slovak diplomatic or consular mission (embassy/consulate general) abroad. In regular circumstances this is not possible. If the foreigner cannot submit his/her residence or renewal application during the crisis situation, the Foreign Police will be able to accept required documents even if older than 90 days, provided that they were not older than 90 days during the crisis situation

		7. In case of appeal procedures, where the personal hearing of the appplicant (party of the procedure) is not needed, no special measures have to be in place. Situation where the personal appearence of the applicant in appeal procedure will be needed did not occur yet, so no measures have been taken yet. 8. Taking into account answer to question 7 – N/A.
EMN NCP Slovenia	Yes	1. On 20 March 2020, the Act on Provisional Measures in Connection with Judicial, Administrative and Other Public Law Matters for the Control of the Spread of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) (Official Gazette RS, No. 36/20) (hereinafter: the Act) was adopted. The Act entered into force on Sunday, 29 March 2020. The temporary measures as defined by the Act shall apply until the reasons for them cease to exist, which will be determined by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia by a decision published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, or until 1 July 2020 at the latest. During the period of temporary measures under the Act, there is a ban on personally lodging written and oral application and giving oral statements in procedures conducted under the Foreigners Act and the Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Swiss Confederation, of the other, on the free movement of person (hereinafter: the Agreement), at administrative units, the Ministry of the Interior or at the diplomatic representation or consulate of the Republic of Slovenia abroad). During this period, the only application that may be perosnally lodged at the competent authority is one that is examined in a summary fact-finding procedure. In procedures conducted under the Foreigners Act and the Agreement, written applications may be lodged electronically without secure electronic signature if the identity of the applicant can be established in another reliable way, or by ordinary or registered mail. Time limits in administrative matters under the Foreigners Act, for the performance of procedural acts of the parties and for the fulfillment of their substantive obligations, and the time limits for performing the procedural actions of administrative and other state authorities and for issuing administrative acts does not run. The running of time limits shall not be interrupted in individual administrative cases, if there is a danger to life and health of the people, to law and order, to publ

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livelihood of the party depends on the decision in the case, if the exercise of other rights depends on the decision or if this is necessary for the effective exercise of power to achieve the purpose referred to in Article 1 of the Act (hereinafter: "urgent matters"). 2. Yes 3. n/a 4. No amendments to the Foreigners Act were made. More information on general economic measures in place: https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/ https://www.gov.si/en/news/2020-03-29-the-government-adopts-the-anticoro... http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAK08190 5. Applications for the extension of temporary residence permits and the issuance of subsequent temporary residence permits, applications for the extension of residence permits for family members of citizens of EEA member states or Slovenian citizens, applications for the renewal of residence registration certificates for citizens of EEA member states and applications for the extension of temporary residence permits for citizens of the Swiss Confederation and their family members the validity of which was extended by the Act and which will be lodged with the competent administrative units after the entry into force of the Act and before the expiry of the period for which the validity of a (temporary) residence permit or residence registration certificate for citizens of EEA member states was extended by the Act, will be considered to have been lodged in due time. 6. Temporary residence permits, residence registration certificates for citizens of EEA member states, residence permits for family members of citizens of EEA member states or of Slovenian citizens and temporary residence permits for citizens of the Swiss Confederation and their family members that expire after the entry into force of the Act or during the period when the measures under the Act are carried out, shall remain valid until 9 July 2020 at the latest. Residence permits, temporary residence permits and residence registration certificates for citizens of EEA member states will only cease to be valid before this date if the Government of the Republic of Slovenia finds that the reasons behind the

			measures referred to in the Act have ceased to exist and publishes a decision to this effect in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia. In this case, (temporary) residence permits and residence registration certificates for citizens of EEA member states will cease to be valid on the eight day following the termination of measures under the Act.
			7. In administrative matters under the Foreigners Act and the Agreement, oral hearings and other procedural acts where an official and a party or another participant are in direct contact shall not take place (this also applies to the taking of fingerprints at the authority's premises), except in urgent cases.
			8. No specific measures were taken for his category of foreigners. In accordance with the Act the time limits for the exercise of the rights of the parties in court proceedings established by law shall not run. The time limits in court cases shall not run except in court cases which are considered urgent. The deadline for lodging a constitutional complaint does not run. Foreigners who had valid legal title for a lawful stay in the Republic of Slovenia until at least 13 March 2020 and who, for objective reasons, cannot leave its territory during the period in which measures to contain the epidemic apply, shall be allowed to stay in the country until containment measures objectively preventing foreigners from leaving its territory are lifted or until foreigners have obtained relevant legal title for a lawful stay.
8	EMN NCP Spain	Yes	1. Royal Decree 463/2020 of 14 March has established the state of alarm. Several subsequent 15-day periods have applied approved by Parliament. The current ongoing state of emergency is due to expire on May 10. On the basis of this royal decree, the administrative deadlines and limitation and expiry periods have been suspended. Foreign offices are not open in public, although online paperwork has been boosted. In this context, a number of measures have been carried out to expedite the granting of work authorisation to those third-country nationals, who are in a regular situation in our country, and professionals from two key sectors during the crisis, health and agricultural. The administrative deadlines and time limits have been suspended by the Royal Decree 463/2020 of 14 March. Besides, alien's s offices are not open in public and online paperwork has been boosted.

In this context and with the aim of providing legal protection to migrants, the Directorate-General for Migration issued a communication setting out several measures (to identify how the suspension of deadlines works regarding procedures which had been started before the Royal Decree 463/2020). Among them, it should be highlighted that procedures regarding applications presented before March 14 and whose resolution was favorable will be concluded (and not be suspended). On the other hand, in cases where the decisions are unfavorable, the procedure will be suspended until the state of alarm is lifted in order to guarantee legal security (it should be noticed that appeal procedures are also suspended). Applications can be submitted by electronic means. Besides, an urgent streamlining and prioritization measure has been introduced in the processing of all files (initiated applications) of foreign nationals, with a professional profile regarding agricultural and health sector. Regarding the agricultural sector, the Government has adopted Royal Decree Law 13/2020 of 7 April adopting urgent measures in the field of agricultural employment. Among the measures, Migrant workers whose work permit expires between 15 March and 30 June 2020 will see how their work permits are automatically extended until 30 June for working in the agricultural sector (as long as they live near to the workplace). In order to clarify how this temporary extension works the Directorate-General for Migration has adopted a specific instruction. Young people between 18 and 21 years of age who are third-country nationals in a regular situation (students, asylum seekers) will be automatically entitled to work, until 30 June 2020, without any previous procedure. Finally, should be notice that all procedures under the Order n. TSM/1277/2019 (which regulates the collective management of labour migration with countries of origin) are suspended. On 9th May State of alarm has been extended until 24 th. May by Royal Decree 514/2020 (https://www.b

		 4. Currently, residence permits and long stay visas are not being revoked just for a reason of insufficient incomes or for losing the job. Besides, a wide range of economic measures have been launched to protect citizens from the Covid-19 crisis. 5. Migrant workers whose work permit expires between 15 March and 30 June 2020 will see how their work permits are automatically extended until 30 June just to work in the agricultural sector. This also applies to 7.050 Moroccan workers who are already in Spain working during the berries harvesting season and whose permits expired during the state of alarm For the rest of TCN legally residing in Spain and for this specific group beyond June 30th, migration authorities are studying how flexibility could be introduced in renewal process and, as a consequence, be a useful tool in countering the irregular situations that may arise after the lifting of the state of alarm. However, not specific measures have already been adopted. 6. Although there are no specific measures in place regarding the temporarily extension of permits, plans are being developed at the moment. 7. All administrative deadlines and time limits have been suspended. In addition to that, according to 12 March Service restrictions, Presidents of the Criminal, Contentious and Social Chambers have to inform the President of the National Court (Audiencia Nacional) on suspension of trials as well as judicial actions, in line with instructions given by the Permanent Commission of the General Council of the Judiciary. 8. See previous answer.
EMN NCP Sweden	Yes	1. Sweden do not normally use long-stay visa. For short-stay visa the Swedish Migration Agency has decided that visa applications to Sweden should, as a rule, be rejected. This is a result of the spread of

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the coronavirus and the Government's ordinance to introduce a temporary entry ban to Sweden. The decision applies to people who are citizens of a country outside the EU. The decision will remain in effect as long as the Government's decision on a temporary entry ban remains in effect or until further notice. In some exceptional cases, people may still be granted a visa. For residence permit (longer than 90 days) there are no measures yet. The spread of the coronavirus is a unique situation whose consequences for each individual person are very difficult to monitor. All examinations of applications for residence permits are based on laws that the Swedish Migration Agency must comply with. These laws do not consider any extraordinary events. The Migration Agency's Legal Affairs Department is now going through the entire migration area to see what consequences the current situation will have for those who seek protection, study, work, visit or want to move to Sweden. All the latest information concerning migration and the Corona virus will be disseminated by the webpage of the Swedish Migration Agency: https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/About-the-Migration-Agency/Coron... which will be continously updated. 2. Not Applicable 3. There is still no certain answer to this. The spread of the coronavirus is a unique situation whose consequences for each individual person are very difficult to monitor. All examinations of applications for residence permits are based on laws that the Swedish Migration Agency must comply with. These laws do not consider any extraordinary events. The Migration Agency's Legal Affairs Department is now going through the entire migration area to see what consequences the current situation will have for those who seek protection, study, work, visit or want to move to Sweden. 4. The spread of the coronavirus is a unique situation whose consequences for each individual person are very difficult to monitor. All examinations of applications for residence permits are based on laws that the Swedish Migration Agency must comply with. These laws do not consider any extraordinary events. The Migration Agency's Legal Affairs Department is now going through the entire migration area to see what consequences the current situation will have for those who seek protection, study, work, visit or want to move to Sweden.

			No measures (yet) - the labour migrant can work less time than planned, as long as the salary follows collective agreements and work to a sufficient extent to support him/herself. The limit for a person being considered self-sufficient is SEK 13,000 per month before tax. 5. No measures (yet) The spread of the coronavirus is a unique situation whose consequences for each individual person are very difficult to monitor. All examinations of applications for residence permits are based on laws that the Swedish Migration Agency must comply with. These laws do not consider any extraordinary events. The Migration Agency's Legal Affairs Department is now going through the entire migration area to see what consequences the current situation will have for those who seek protection, study, work, visit or want to move to Sweden. All the latest information concerning migration and the Corona virus will be disseminated by the webpage of the Swedish Migration Agency: https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/About-the-Migration-Agency/Coron which will be continously updated. 6. No. Everyone should be able to renew their permits as normal by application before the current permit expires. 7. No measures 8. Not applicable
##	EMN NCP Norway	Yes	1. [22.04.2020]: Foreign Nationals Who Are Granted A Residence Permit Cannot Travel To Norway Until Further Notice Most applicants who receive a residence permit from 20 April 2020 and onwards cannot travel to Norway now because of the corona situation. A few exceptions are given below.

The UDI are processing applications for residence permits from persons who are abroad though these cases have been delayed for a few weeks due to the corona situation. Most people cannot travel to Norway Most people who receive a residence permit from 20 April and until further notice, cannot actually travel to Norway yet. If you are from a visa-obliged country, you will generally not get an entry visa even if you have been granted a residence permit. If you travel to Norway now you may be expelled on the border. This also applies if you come from a visa-free country, or are from a visa-required country with a valid Schengen visa or EU residence permit. Norway does not know now when it will be possible for those who are granted a residence permit to travel to Norway. The UDI will post information on udi.no as soon as changes occur and more is known. Persons who were granted a residence permit before 20 April 2020 If a foreign national is visa-free, it was possible to enter if the entry deadline was still valid. The same applies if someone is required to have a visa and has an entry visa that is still valid. If a person has been issued an entry visa but cannot travel to Norway before the entry visa expires, he/she can send a letter to the UDI and request an extension. It will be stated in the feedback to the applicant and the embassy if it is possible to get an extension of the entry deadline, and whether the applicant can travel to Norway right away or if he/she has to wait to enter. Ittps://www.udi.no/en/important-messages/people-who-are-granted-a-reside [April 20, 2020]: The Police stations across the country will be slowly reopening their services to the public, but only certain services will be in operation and it will vary from station to station. This applies to reports of serious crime, issuance of passports and treatment of immigration (UDI) is responsible for processing immigration and residency services. All appointments who administer the in-person appointments required for many services. All

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decided. Residence permits and protection – Police stations and service centres closed. The police immigration offices across the country were closed due to the corona virus situation. If an applicant had booked an appointment with the police before 14 April regarding an application for residency, citizenship or EEA registration, his/her appointment would regrettably have been cancelled. At the time of closing it was not known when the service could re-open, or when it would be possible to make a new appointment. The public was advised to follow-up on the internet. https://www.politiet.no/en/services/residence-permits-and-protection/ [March 12, 2020]: Processing of new applications for foreign nationals seeking Norwegian citizenship were put on hold at UDI for anyone who had not previously delivered the required documents to the police authorities. The UDI continued to process applications (for which there is a backlog) where the documentation was completed. No other measures were taken regarding processing of new applications for citizenship. Please note that in January 2020 a fully electronic system was put in place to handle most citizenship applications, however, applicants are required to meet at a police station for the police to check and collect the documentation and that has not been possible after the Corona outbreak. Also it is necessary to conduct language and citizenship tests prior to granting citizenship and that has also been put on hold. 11.05.20 no response.emn covid-19 reporting series 2020.023 2020.024 emn com nl lu migration citizenship.xlsx 2. Yes Yes. However, Some people will be able to travel to NorwayExceptions: In some cases, entry permits can be granted for those who are granted a residence permit. Such cases include: If an applicant is under 18 and will be without necessary care if he/she is not allowed to travel to Norway. If an applicant is a spouse or cohabitant of a Norwegian citizen and the family has lived together in an established family life abroad. It will be stated in the decision letter for the residence permit whether an applicant can travel to Norway right away or if he/she has to wait. If an applicant has been told that he/she cannot travel to Norway and his/her situation changes so that he/she is now in the group that can still travel to Norway. then that applicant must send a letter to the UDI to get permission to

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Member State

enter.https://www.udi.no/en/important-messages/people-who-are-granted-a-reside...[March 17, 2020] Prioritising casesIn weeks following the Corona virus lockdown, the Norwegian Appeals Board will prioritise cases that can be decided by a board chair after case preparation by the secretariat. It has been decided that all board meetings and other hearings will be delayed. The postponement of board meetings does not mean that cases that would normally have been processed in a board hearing will be treated differently than before. Board meetings will be put on hold until further notice. The same applies to other hearings.https://www.une.no/en/see-more-news/archive/2020/corona-measures/ 3. Yes. However, Some people will be able to travel to Norway Exceptions: In some cases, entry permits can be granted for those who are granted a residence permit. Such cases include: • If an applicant is under 18 and will be without necessary care if he/she is not allowed to travel to • If an applicant is a spouse or cohabitant of a Norwegian citizen and the family has lived together in an established family life abroad. It will be stated in the decision letter for the residence permit whether an applicant can travel to Norway right away or if he/she has to wait. If an applicant has been told that he/she cannot travel to Norway and his/her situation changes so that he/she is now in the group that can still travel to Norway, then that applicant must send a letter to the UDI to get permission to enter. https://www.udi.no/en/important-messages/people-who-are-granted-a-reside... [March 17, 2020] Prioritising cases In weeks following the Corona virus lockdown, the Norwegian Appeals Board will prioritise cases that can be decided by a board chair after case preparation by the secretariat. It has been decided that all board meetings and other hearings will be delayed. The postponement of board meetings does not mean that cases that would normally have been processed in a board hearing will be treated differently than before. Board meetings will be put on hold until further notice. The same applies to other hearings. https://www.une.no/en/see-more-news/archive/2020/corona-measures/

4. Norway has put many measures in place for anyone who was legally in Norway prior to the Corona outbreak. Most measures apply from the date of the announcement of the national lock down, March 12th 2020. Many proactive, protective meres are in place, in terms of health, schooling, medical services and support for those who have been laid off or lost their livelihood. Within one week the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration had updated their website with detailed information and answers to large numbers of questions and scenarios aimed at persons either in Norway or outside of Norway who had planned to come to Norway in March/ April or later in the spring or summer. The UDI website is updated continuously. [March 20, 2020] About The Corona Situation: Currently In Norway: Questions And Answers For Citizens Of Countries Outside The EU/EEA. https://www.udi.no/en/about-the-corona-situation/questions-and-answers-r [March 20, 2020] About The Corona Situation: Currently Not In Norway: Questions And Answers For Citizens Of Countries Outside The EU/EEA. https://www.udi.no/en/about-the-corona-situation/currently-not-in-norway [March 20, 2020] updated regularly: All topics about the corona situation covered by the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration's website: https://www.udi.no/en/about-the-corona-situation/ [March 20 2020] – updated regularly: Information to foreign nationals that cannot travel out of Norway due to the corona virus outbreak https://www.udi.no/en/important-messages/information-to-foreign-national If a foreign national is in Norway now on a visitor's visa, a visa free permit, or on a residency permit, and is not able to travel out of Norway before the expiration date, he/she will not suffer any negative consequences. This means that he/she will not be expelled because of this, even though his/her stay lasts longer than the visa or residency permit. It will not have any consequences for an applicant if he/she wants to apply for a visitor's visa or residency

permit again another time. He/she does not have to notify UDI or the police that he/she is not able to travel out of Norway within the time limit. At the same time, it is still important that the foreign national try to get an exit out of Norway as soon as possible. There are still a lot of flights out ofNorway, and many people manage to travel out, either as planned, or on another flight. Exceptions to these "provisions" • If a foreign national travels out of the country, for example to Sweden, and then travels back to Norway, what is written about regarding visas will not be valid and the foreign national can be expelled from Norway. • If a foreign national were in Norway on an illegal stay before the corona virus outbreak in Norway, that person can still be expelled. • A foreign national can also be expelled if he/she commits a violation of the immigration act or commits other criminal offenses. Expired valid visa It will be difficult to get an appointment from the police to order a new residence card. When a foreign national has a permanent residence permit, he/she still has the same rights even if he/she does not have a valid residence card. For example, a foreign national still has the right to work, he/she has the same rights to support from NAV, and he/she is still registered as a resident of Norway in the National Register. The police also have access to systems where they can see that a foreign national has a permanent residence permit. However, that person should not travel out of the country without a valid residence card, but generally, it is not advisable to go abroad now. A person with a valid visa that will expire after the Corona outbreak may stay on the same terms if he/she registers an application for renewal or permanent residence permit and pays a fee no later than seven calendar days before the permit expires. [March 20, 2020]: Residence permit is expiring, but can be difficult to go home. What to do?
seven calendar days before the permit expires.

No need to notify the UDI, or the police, if foreign national will not be able to leave Norway before the residence permit expires. A foreign national must check whether his/her plane is leaving as scheduled or not. If plane is cancelled, try to book a new flight. Foreign nationals with legal permits: possible unemployment benefits: https://www.nav.no/arbeid/dagpenger/permittert?lang=en possible rights to health care: https://helsenorge.no/other-languages/english/rights/health-care-rights Work related issues: https://www.udi.no/en/about-the-corona-situation/questions-and-answers-r If foreign national is laid off: If a foreign national has a valid residence permit as a skilled worker with an employer in Norway, he/she does not need to report to the UDI or the police if he/she is laid off. Norway does not revoke a residence permit because he/she has been laid off full time or part time due to Corona outbreak. A person can stay in Norway as long as his/her residence permit is valid. Norway does not know now what significance this could have on an application for renewal of a residence permit, or an application for a permanent residence permit, if his/her residence permit expires while he/she is laid off. Norway will come back with more information when more is known. If a foreign national loses his/her job If a foreign national who has a residence permit as a skilled worker with an employer in Norway and lose his/her job, he/she has to report to the police where you live within seven days. If the Police are not open for any appointments, it is enough that he/she contact the police when this is possible again. The foreign national can then stay in Norway to apply for a new job for up to six months. The residence permit must still be valid throughout this period. If a foreign national who has a residence permit as a skilled worker with an employer in Norway then gets a new job, but is going to work in the same type of position as before, he/she does not need to apply for a new residence permit, but he

 appointments, it is enough that the foreign national contacts the police when this is possible again. If a foreign national gets a new job where there will be a different type of position than before, he/she must apply for a new residence permit. He/she cannot start in another type of position until he/she has been granted a new residence permit. Study permit problems: If a foreign national is delayed in his/her studies due to the coronavirus outbreak, Norwegian immigration authorities will take this into account when the renewal application is processed. https://www.udi.no/en/about-the-corona-situation/questions-and-answers-r
5. [April 22, 2020]: The Norwegian Department of Justice and Public Security has issued general instructions in connection with the outbreak of Covid-19 which deal with processing residence permits for foreign nationals who do not fall under the EEA regulation and which do not include applications for international protection. Processing of resident's permits put on hold. (GI-09 2020 Norwegian*) https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/gi-092020instruks-om-behandli
[April 20, 2020]: Regulations relating to amendments to the Regulations of 15 March 2020 No. 293 relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health. Legal basis: Regulations of 15 March 2020 No. 293 relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health, section 7; see Act of 5 August 1994 No. 55 relating to control of communicable diseases, section 7-12; see also section 1-2, third paragraph. Adopted by the Ministry of Justice and Public Security 20 April 2020. Permission to enter is to be deferred until further notice. https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dokumenter/regulations-relating-to-amendme Previous version 08.04.20
[April 15, 2020]: Processing of residence permits put on hold. Norwegian Immigration Appeals Board (UNE) temporarily stopped issuing residence permit grants for persons residing outside of Norway. The reason for this is

that no visas for visitors to Norway are currently being granted by Norwegian missions abroad. https://www.une.no/en/see-more-news/archive/2020/residencepermits-put April 14, 2020 Residence permits and protection – service centres closed The police immigration office is closed due to the corona virus situation. If you had booked an appointment with the police before 14 April regarding an application for residency, citizenship or EEA registration, your appointment has regrettably been cancelled. For the moment, we do not know when the service can re-open, or when you can make a new appointment. https://www.politiet.no/en/services/residence-permits-and-protection/ [April 09, 2020]: Processing of residence permits put on hold. The Immigration Appeals Board (UNE) has temporarily stopped issuing residence permit grants for persons residing outside of Norway. The reason for this is that no visas for visitors to Norway are currently being granted by Norwegian missions abroad. https://www.une.no/en/see-more-news/archive/2020/residencepermits-put [April 08, 2020]: G-08/2020 – Revised circular relating to Entry into force of the Regulations relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health. Security refers to the Regulations of 15 March 2020 No. 293 relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health (last amended 8 April 2020). Foreign nationals arriving in the realm after 16 March at 8 a.m. are subject to implementation of the Regulations. https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dokumenter/regulations-relating-to-amendme Read updated regulation at lovdata.no Legal basis: Regulations of 15 March 2020 No. 293 relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health, section 7; see Act of 5 August 1994 https://lovdata.no/dokument/SFE/forskrift/2020-03-15-293 [April 02, 2020]: G-07/2020 – Revised circular relat

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to the Regulations of 15 March 2020 No. 293 relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health (last amended 30 March 2020). Foreign nationals arriving in the realm after 16 March at 8 a.m. are subject to implementation of the Regulations. https://www.regieringen.no/en/dokumenter/q-072020--revidert-rundskriv-om... Replaced By G-08 of 08.04.20 [March 18, 2020]: Regulations relating to amendments to the Regulations of 15 March 2020 No. 293 relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health. Legal basis: Regulations of 15 March 2020 No. 293 relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health, section 7; see Act of 5 August 1994 No. 55 relating to control of communicable diseases, section 7-12; see also section 1-2, third paragraph. Adopted by the Ministry of Justice and Public Security 18 March 2020. https://www.regieringen.no/en/dokumenter/regulations-relating-to-amendme... [March 18, 2020]: G-05/2020 - Revised circular relating to Entry into force of the Regulations relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health. Security refers to the Regulations of 15 March 2020 No. 293 relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health (last amended 18 March 2020). Foreign nationals arriving in the realm after 16 March at 8 a.m. are subject to implementation of the Regulations. https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dokumenter/g-052020--revised-circular-rela... Revised circular [March 15, 2020]: G-4/2020 - Entry into force of the Regulations relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health. The Ministry of Justice and Public Security refers to the Regulations of 15 March 2020 No. 293 relating to rejection etc. of foreign nationals without a residence permit in the realm, out of concern for public health. The Regulations enter into force immediately

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https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dokumenter/g-42020--entry-into-force-of-th... Cancelled Replaced By G-05 18.03.20 6. Norway has not put any active measures into place regarding situation for foreign nationals with expired visas, but information has been provided about what can and can't be allowed under the Corona virus outbreak. Basically, a visa that enabled a legal stay in Norway prior to the Corona outbreak will be respected until further notice, but the foreign national is obliged to notify the police about the situation as soon as possible if he/ she is not able to depart prior to the police opening their services again. [March 20, 2020] - updated regularly: Information to foreign nationals that cannot travel out of Norway due to the corona virus outbreak https://www.udi.no/en/important-messages/information-to-foreign-national... If a foreign national is in Norway after the lockdown on a visitor's visa, a visa free permit, or on a residency permit, and is not able to travel out of Norway before the expiration date, he/she will not suffer any negative consequences. This means that the foreign national will not be expelled because of this, even though his/her stay lasts longer than the visa or residency permit. It will not have any consequences for a foreign national if he/she wants to apply for a visitor's visa or residency permit again another time. He/she does not have to notify UDI or the police that he/she is not able to travel out of Norway within his/her time limit. At the same time, it is still important that the foreign national try to get an exit out of Norway as soon as possible. There were a lot of flights out of Norway until the end of March. Exceptions to these "provisions" • If a foreign national travels out of the country, for example to Sweden, and then travels back to Norway, the above-mentioned practices and regulations will not be valid and the foreign national can be expelled from Norway. • If a foreign national was in Norway on an illegal stay before the corona virus outbreak in Norway, that person can still be expelled. • A foreign national can also be expelled if he/she commits a violation of the immigration act or commits other criminal offenses.

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Expired valid visa After lockdown in March it was not possible to get to a police station to order a new residence card. When a foreign national has a permanent residence permit, he/she still has the same rights even if he/she does not have a valid residence card. For example, he/she still has the right to work, and has the same rights to receive support from The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration (NAV), and he/she is still registered as a resident of Norway in the National Register. The police also have access to systems where they can see that a person has a permanent residence permit. No one should travel out of the country without a valid residence card, but generally, it is not advisable to go abroad now at all. A person with a valid visa that will expire after the Corona outbreak may stay on the same terms if he/she registers an application for renewal or permanent residence permit and pays a fee no later than seven calendar days before the permit expires. [March 20, 2020]: Residence permit is expiring, but can be difficult to go home. What to do? A foreign national must try to leave as quickly as possible, but it will not have any consequences for him/her if he/she is unable to leave Norway before his/her residence permit expires as the situation is after the Corona outbreak. No need to notify the UDI, or the police, if foreign national will not be able to leave Norway before the residence permit expires. A foreign national must check whether his/her plane is leaving as scheduled or not. If plane is cancelled, try to book a new flight. 7. March 19, 2020]: Prioritising cases In the weeks following the lockdown, the Norwegian Appeals Board will prioritise cases that can be decided by a board chair after preparation of the secretariat. It has been decided that all board meetings and other hearings will be delayed. The postponement of board meetings does not mean that cases that would normally have been processed in a board hearing will be treated differently than before. Board meetings will be put on hold until further notice. The same applies to other hearings. https://www.une.no/en/see-more-news/archive/2020/corona-measures/

AD HOC QUERY ON 2020.23 Measures taken in the field of legal migration as a result of the Covid-19 crisis

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