



Ad-Hoc Query on duration of residence permits

Requested by GR EMN NCP on 5 October 2012

Compilation produced on [Date]

Responses from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom plus Croatia, Norway (29 in Total)

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Background Information

Greece would like to be informed on member states' legislation concerning the duration of residence permits granted to third country nationals legally residing in their territory.

*We will very much appreciate receiving your responses by **October 19th 2012**.*

Query:

- What is the duration of residence permits granted to third country nationals legally residing in your territory? (initial and renewals).*

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Responses

		Wider Dissemination? ¹	- <i>What is the duration of residence permits granted to third country nationals legally residing in your territory? (initial and renewals).</i>
	Austria	No	
	Belgium	Yes	<p>The following residence permits are granted as follows to third country nationals legally residing in Belgium:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Card A (residence for limited period of study, work...): valid for authorized duration, renewal subject to conditions • Card B (unlimited residence for refugees, regularized persons...): valid for 5 years, renewal not subject to conditions • Card C (foreigner identity card): valid for 2 years (Swiss) - 5 years, renewal not subject to conditions • Card D (long-term resident card): valid for 5 years, renewal not subject to conditions • Card H (blue card): valid for 13 months, renewal subject to conditions <p>The following cards are granted to non EU family members of EU citizens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Card F (residence card for non EU family members of EU citizens): same duration as EU citizen, max 5 years • Card F+ (permanent residence card for non EU family members of EU citizens): valid for 5 years <p>Please note that residence permits become invalid when the holder doesn't exercise his/her right to return as determined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Card A – B – C: in principle 12 months • Card D: 12 months Schengen – 6 years out of Belgium • Card F: 12 months • Card F+: 24 months
	Bulgaria	Yes	<p>According to our national legislation foreigners shall reside in the Republic of Bulgaria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. on a short-term basis - up to 90 days from the date of entering the country, the term shall be possible to be extended once by the services for administrative control of foreigners due to

¹ 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."

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			<p>humanitarian reasons;</p> <p>2. continuously - with permitted term up to one year;</p> <p>3. on a long-term basis - with permitted initial time period of 5 years and option for renewal of it after a submitted application; Resident status is granted to a foreigner who has resided legally and continuously within the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria within the five years preceding the application for authorization of long-term residence</p> <p>4. permanently - with permitted unlimited term.</p>
	Cyprus	Yes	
	Czech Republic	No	
	Denmark	Yes	
	Estonia	Yes	According to Estonian legislation the temporary residence permit shall be issued for up to 5 years, the same time limit is for renewal.
	Finland	Yes	<p>Validity of first fixed-term residence permits is regulated in Section 53 of the Aliens Act:</p> <p>(1) First fixed-term residence permits are issued for one year, however for no longer than the validity period for the travel document, unless requested for a shorter period.</p> <p>(2) If a residence permit is issued on the basis of family ties, the validity period for the residence permit must not, however, exceed the validity period for the family member's residence permit which was the basis for issuing the residence permit.</p> <p>(3) A residence permit may be issued for a period longer or shorter than one year if it is issued for carrying out a legal act, an assignment or studies that will be completed within a set period. However, the duration of a fixed-term residence permit must not exceed two years.</p> <p>(4) An alien who is or has been a Finnish citizen, or who has at least one parent or grandparent who is or has been a Finnish citizen by birth, is issued with a fixed-term residence permit for a period of four years, unless requested for a shorter period.</p> <p>(5) A member of the staff of a diplomatic or consular mission of a foreign State or his or her family member may be issued with a residence permit for the duration of the entire announced term of office.</p> <p>(6) A victim of trafficking in human beings is issued with a residence permit for at least six months and for a maximum of one year.</p> <p>(7) A residence permit on the basis of refugee status or subsidiary protection is issued for four years.</p> <p>(8) A European Union Blue Card is issued for two years. If the employment contract is valid for a shorter period, a European Union Blue Card is issued for a period corresponding to the validity of the employment contract with additional three months. A residence permit for a</p>

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			<p>family member of a holder of a European Union Blue Card is issued for a corresponding period.</p> <p>Duration of extended permits is regulated in Section 55 of the Aliens Act:</p> <p>(1) A new fixed-term residence permit is issued for a maximum of four years.</p> <p>(2) The provisions of section 53 on the duration of the first fixed-term residence permit apply to the cases referred to in section 54(3) and (5) if the temporary grounds for a residence permit become permanent.</p> <p>(3) If a residence permit is issued on the basis of family ties, the validity period for the fixed-term residence permit must not, however, exceed the validity period of the sponsor's fixed-term residence permit used as the basis for issuing the residence permit.</p> <p>(4) A person who has received a degree or other qualification in Finland is issued with a temporary residence permit under section 54(4) for one six-month period from the expiry of the previous residence permit.</p> <p>(5) A European Union Blue Card is issued for two years. If the employment contract is valid for a shorter period, a European Union Blue Card is issued for a period corresponding to the validity of the employment contract with additional three months. A residence permit for a family member of a holder of a European Union Blue Card is issued for a corresponding period.</p>
	France	Yes	<p>In France, in general, temporary residence permits are valid for one year (first issuance and renewal). They are issued to students, interns, employees, temporary workers, visitors, scientists and researchers, for artistic and cultural professions, commercial, industrial or craft occupations or private and family reasons.</p> <p>However, there are some exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The “employees on assignment” temporary residence permit is valid for three years and is renewable throughout the term of the foreigner's contract. <p>This device is designed to ease the procedure for intra-group mobility of employees of companies in the same group, established in foreign countries, seconded in France for a temporary assignment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The European “blue card” is valid from one to three years and is renewable throughout the term of the foreigner's contract. • The “scientific” temporary residence permit is valid from one to four years and is renewable throughout the term the foreigner's research work. <p>Since 1 June 2009, certain foreigners who are holders of a long-stay visa equivalent to a residence permit (Visa long séjour valant titre de séjour = VLS-TS) are no longer required to apply for a temporary residence permit during the period of validity of the visa (with duration of one year). When foreigners who wish to extend their stay beyond the period of validity of their visa apply to the prefecture in the two months preceding the expiry date of their long-stay visa, their applications are dealt with in the same way as applications for the renewal of a residence permit. Beneficiary categories are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ø the spouses of French nationals (unless already resident in France for more than six months); Ø employees who are signatories of specified contracts of employment with a duration of at least twelve months; Ø temporary workers; Ø students; Ø visitors (foreigners who are not entitled to an Employee permit or a Private and Family Life permit, but who have resources that

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			<p>are sufficient for them not to be a burden on society);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ø scientists and researchers (from 1 October 2011); Ø interns (from 1 October 2011); Ø beneficiaries of the family-reunification procedure (from 1 January 2012). <p>- The “skills and talents” residence permit is valid for three years (first issuance and renewal). This applies to foreign nationals who work on projects contributing to the economic development of France and their country, or to their intellectual, scientific, cultural, humanitarian, athletic or other influence.</p> <p>- Long-term residence permits are valid for ten years. When a long-term residence permit expires, a permanent residence permit is issued for an indefinite period. Long-term residence permits are issued to children or ascendants of a French national, spouse of a French national, parent of a French child, foreigners entitled to compensation for work-related accident or occupational disease, foreigners having served in the foreign legion, foreigner veterans, foreigners who have been granted refugee status, his/her spouse and children over 18, foreigners having the possibility to opt for the French nationality, spouse who entered by family reunification, children who entered by family reunification, foreigners holding a residence permit after five years of legal stay, or for exceptional economic contribution.</p> <p>- The “retired” residence permit is valid for ten years (first issuance and renewal).</p>
	Germany	Yes	The residence permit is limited considering the intended purpose of residence, § 7 Section 2 Sentence 1 of the Residence Act (eg for students at least 1 year, persons with subsidiary protection also 1 year, entitled asylumseekers and refugees in 3 years). For the renewal of residence permits are the same rules as they apply to the issue.
	Greece	Yes	<i>According to our national legislation, the initial residence permit is valid for one year and any renewal shall be valid for two years.</i>
	Hungary	Yes	<p>A residence permit is an authorization to reside in Hungary for a limited duration of at least three months and not more than two years and it may be extended for two additional years.</p> <p>There are the following type of residence permits in Hungary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The validity period for a residence permit granted for the purpose of family reunification shall be up to three years, and it may be extended by maximum three additional years at a time, and may not exceed the validity period of the sponsor's residence permit. 2. The validity period of a residence permit granted for the purpose of gainful employment shall be three years maximum, and it may be extended by three additional years at a time. The period of validity of a residence permit issued for the purpose of gainful

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			<p>employment subject to work permit shall correspond to the duration of the work permit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. An EU Blue Card shall be made out for a period of at least one year. If the contract of employment is for a shorter period, the EU Blue Card shall be made out for the term of the relationship covered by the contract of employment, plus three months. The validity period of an EU Blue Card shall be four years maximum, and it may be extended by four additional years at a time. 4. The validity period of a residence permit issued on grounds of the pursuit of studies: a) shall correspond to the duration of training, if it is less than two years, b) shall be at least one year or maximum two years if the duration of training is two years or more, and it may be extended by at least one or at most by two additional years at a time. 5. The validity period of a residence permit granted for the purpose of carrying out scientific research shall correspond to the duration of the hosting agreement, not to exceed five years, and it may be extended by a duration corresponding to any extension of the hosting agreement, not to exceed five years. 6. The validity period of a residence permit issued for official duty shall correspond to the duration of training or continuing professional training, not to exceed three years, and it may be extended by the duration corresponding to any extension of the training or continuing professional training, not to exceed three years. 7. The validity period of a residence permit issued for the purpose of medical treatment shall correspond to the duration of treatment, not to exceed two years, and it may be extended by the duration corresponding to any extension of the treatment, not to exceed two years. 8. The validity period of a residence permit issued for the purpose of visit shall correspond to the duration of the commitment fixed in the letter of invitation, not to exceed one year, and it may not be extended for the purpose of visit. 9. The validity period of a residence permit issued for the purpose of voluntary service activities shall correspond to the duration of the voluntary services provided in the public interest, not to exceed one year. A residence permit issued for the purpose of voluntary service activities may not be extended. 10. The validity period of a national residence permit shall be up to five years, and it may be extended by maximum five additional years at a time. 11. The validity period of a residence permit issued for the purpose of other purpose shall be five years at most, and it may be extended by maximum five additional years at a time. 12. The validity period of a residence permit issued for the purpose of humanitarian grounds depend on the reasons of the authorization. <p>+1. The validity period of certificate of temporary residence depends on the reasons of the authorization. A certificate of temporary residence may not be extended, or it shall be withdrawn if any requirement for issue is no longer satisfied.</p>
	Ireland	Yes	
	Italy	Yes	In Italy entry conditions and related stay permits vary according to the length of stay. As per Law no. 68 of May 28, 2007, third country nationals who intend to stay for less than three months for study, visits, tourism and business reasons, since June 2, 2007 are no longer obliged to apply for a residence permit. They need only to

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	Latvia	Yes	<p>According to our national legislation, the initial residence permit can be valid from few months till 5 years, depending on the reason for receiving a residence permit. If the residence permit is valid longer than 1 year, person has to register this permit once a year.</p> <p>For residence permit's renewal there are the same conditions, with some exceptions. For example, a foreigner who is the spouse of a Latvian citizen, a non-citizen of Latvia or of a foreigner holding a permanent residence permit or person who is a parent of a Latvian citizen or a non-citizen of Latvia who have reached the pensionable age specified in the Republic of Latvia or a foreigner is person who was a Latvian citizen on 17 June 1940 or if one of his or her parents is a Latvian citizen, for the first time is entitled to request a temporary residence permit for one year; for the second time – a temporary residence permit for four years; and when submitting documents for the third time – a permanent residence permit.</p> <p>After residing in the country with temporary residence permit for 5 years, person can get a permanent residence permit.</p>
	Lithuania	Yes	<p>According to the Lithuanian legislation, the initial residence permit is usually issued for a period of one year, though it may also be issued for a shorter period. Any renewal will be valid for a period of another one year.</p>
	Luxembourg	Yes	<p>In Luxembourg the duration of a residence permit depends of the category of residence permit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Salaried worker (article 43 (1)): The first residence permit is granted for one year maximum and only for one sector and one profession. The permit can be renewed for a maximum period of two years and is valid for only one sector and one profession (article 43 (2)). The second renewal is for three years and is valid for all sectors and professions (article 43(4)). 2. Highly qualified worker (article 45-1: European Blue Card): The validity of the first permit is for two years except if the contract

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			<p>is for less in which case the duration of the permit is the same as the duration of the contract plus three months. After the two years it will be renewed without any restrictions of sector and professions with the exception of some sectors of the public administration.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Transferred salaried worker (art. 47 (4): The residence permit has a validity of one year maximum. It can be renewed for the same period residence permit has a validity of one year maximum. It can be renewed for the same period if the conditions of issuance are still being fulfilled. 4. Posted worker: (article 48 (5): The residence permit has a duration that cannot exceed the time authorized for the posted work in Luxembourg. It can be renewed for a limited period of time, under some circumstances. 5. Independent worker: The residence permit has a validity of three years maximum. It is renewable for another 3 years (article 52 (1) and (2)). 6. Sportsman: The residence permit has a validity of one year maximum. It can be renewed for the same period if the conditions of issuance are still being fulfilled (article 54 (2) and (3)). 7. Students: The residence permit has a validity of one year minimum and it can be renewed for the same period during the duration of the studies if the conditions for granting it continue. If the duration of the study cycle is less than one year, the residence permit only will cover the duration of the studies (article 57 (1) and (2)). After the completion of its studies and if the applicant has obtain a job and fulfils the requirements of article 59 he can stay for a first professional experience as “salaried worker” but for a maximum duration of 2 years which is not renewable. 8. Pupils: The residence permit has a validity of one year maximum (article 60 (2)) 9. Trainee: The residence permit has a validity for the duration of the traineeship but cannot exceed one year maximum. It only can be extended under exceptional circumstances if the additional time is required for finishing the traineeship (article 61 (2)). 10. Volunteer: The residence permit has a validity of one year maximum except if the volunteer program is longer. In this case the residence permit will be granted for the duration of the volunteer program (article 62 (2)). 11. Researcher: The residence permit has a validity of one year, if not for the duration of the research project. It is, renewable during the time the conditions are still fulfilled (article 64 (2)). 12. Family member of a third country national resident: The initial residence permit has a validity of one year. It can be renewable if the conditions for granting it are still fulfilled. However, both for the initial as for the renewed residence permit, the validity of the residence permit cannot exceed the expiration date of the third country national resident that had been joined. (Article 74 (1)). 13. Private reasons: The residence permit has a validity of three years maximum and it can be renewed if the conditions of issuance are still being fulfilled (article 79(1)). 14. Long term residence: The residence permit has a validity of five years and it is renewable for the same period (article 82 (2)). 15. Long term resident coming from another Member state: the holder of a residence permit as long term resident in another member state will be granted a residence permit in one of the above mentioned categories if he/she fulfils the conditions. However the duration of this residence permit is five years. The family members accompanying a long term resident from another member state will be granted, under some conditions, a residence permit for the same duration. 16. Refugee: The residence permit has a validity of three years minimum and it is renewable if the conditions still are being fulfilled.
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			<p>17. Subsidiary protection: The residence permit has a validity of one year minimum and it is renewable if the conditions still are being fulfilled.</p> <p>Persons included in categories 16 and 17 will benefit from an « international protection » residence permit.</p>
	Malta	Yes	<p>In general residence permits are issued for a period of one year or less if the expected stay is of a lesser duration. There are instances where such permits are issued for longer periods- for example in the case of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - spouses of Maltese nationals - five years, - partners of Maltese nationals who have been in a long durable relationship - three years - long term residents (as required by Community legislation) - five years <p>Generally unless they fall within the categories mentioned above, permits are renewed for a further one year.</p>
	Netherlands	Yes	<p>According to our national legislation, the main rule is that the initial temporary regular residence permit is valid for at most one year and that the period of validity of the temporary regular residence permit may be extended for at most one year each time.</p> <p>There are exceptions at the main rule.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain temporary regular residence permits can not be extended. The initial temporary regular residence permit for stay as au pair, for exchange purposes or for preparation for study purposes is valid for at most one year en the period of validity can not be extended. • Certain temporary regular residence permits has a different validity. For example (not exhaustive): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the initial temporary regular residence permit for stay with a family member (marriage with the Dutch spouse) is granted for at mot one year. The temporary residence permit can be extended under certain conditions for five years. - the initial temporary regular residence permit for a highly skilled migrant is granted for the duration of the employment contract with a maximum of five years or directly for 5 years when the highly skilled migrant has an employment contract for an indefinite period of time. The period of validity of the temporary regular residence permit may be extended for the duration of the employment contract with a maximum of five years or directly for 5 years when the highly skilled migrant has an employment contract for an indefinite period of time.
	Poland	Yes	<p>The residence permit for a fixed period is granted to a foreigner who proves that there are circumstances that justify his/her residence in Poland for a period longer than 3 months. The permit is granted each time for a period necessary for the realization of the purpose of the residence, however not longer than for two years (with certain exceptions). In case of continuation of the circumstances justifying the residence of the foreigner in Poland, he/she</p>

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			<p>can apply for another residence permit for a fixed period which is issued for the period of maximum 2 years.</p> <p><u>The permit to settle and the long-term resident's EC residence permit</u> are granted for an indefinite period of time. The permit to settle expires by legal effect on the day on which the foreigner received the long-term resident's EC residence permit.</p> <p>The permit to settle can be issued to a foreigner residing in Poland for at least 2 years and being married to Polish citizen for at least 3 years; to a foreigner residing in Poland for at least 5 years as a refugee or granted subsidiary protection; to a foreigner granted tolerated stay and residing in Poland on this basis for at least 10 years.</p> <p>The long-term resident's EC residence permit can be issued to a foreigner residing in Poland for at least 5 years.</p>
	Portugal	Yes	<p>Under art.º Article 75.º of Law 23/07 (amended by Law 29/12), without prejudice to the special legal stipulations applicable, the temporary residence permit is valid for a period of one year, as of the date of issuing the respective title and is renewable for successive periods of two years.</p> <p>The residence title must, nonetheless, be renovated whenever an alteration to the identification elements contained in it occurs.</p>
	Romania	Yes	
	Slovak Republic	Yes	<p>The following residence permits may be issued in Slovakia to third country national:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - temporary residence - permanent residence - tolerated stay <p><u>Temporary residence</u> may be issued for following purposes and duration:</p> <p>a) for the purpose of business (granted for the assumed time period of business, however, maximum for 3 years);</p> <p>b) for the purpose of employment (granted for the period of the assumed duration of employment, however, maximum for 2 years), including seasonal employment (issued for the period of maximum 180 days during 12 months following after each other, renewable maximum for 180 days, if the temporary residence for the purpose of seasonal employment was granted for less than 180 days and further residence is necessary in order to complete the seasonal employment);</p> <p>c) for the purpose of study (granted for the period of the assumed duration of study, however maximum for 6 years, renewable maximum for 5 years, if the assumed residence of a third country national shall last at least 5 years);</p> <p>d) for the purpose of special activity (granted for the time period necessary in order to achieve the purpose, however, maximum for 2 years);</p> <p>e) for the purpose of research and development (granted for the time period necessary in order to achieve the purpose, however, maximum for 2 years);</p> <p>f) for the purpose of family unification (granted until the end of the validity of residence of a third country national for which the third country national applies the right for family unification, however, maximum for 5 years, renewable maximum for 5 years, if the assumed residence of a third country national shall last at least 5 years);</p> <p>g) for the purpose of performing service obligations by civil units of armed forces (granted for maximum 5 years);</p>

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			<p>h) who has the status of a Slovak living abroad (granted for 3 years, renewable maximum for 5 years);</p> <p>i) who has the statues of a person with long term residence in another member state (granted for the time period necessary in order to achieve the purpose, however, maximum for 5 years, renewable maximum for 5 years)</p> <p>If not stated otherwise the temporary residence permit is renewable maximum for 3 years, if the assumed residence of a third country national shall last at least 3 years.</p> <p>Temporary residence is also the residence on the basis of a blue card of the European Union. Blue card is issued for 3 years or if the duration of employment is shorter than 3 years, a blue card is issued for the duration of employment period extended by 90 days.</p> <p><u>Permanent residence</u> is granted after fulfilling the conditions required by the law for 5 years and then it may be issued for unlimited period of time.</p> <p><u>Tolerated stay</u> is a special type of permit allowing the person to stay for maximum 180 days (renewable) until the reasons for not being able to leave the country pertain (e.g. impediment to administrative expulsion, etc.) or for other reasons stated by the law (e.g. unaccompanied minor).</p>
	Slovenia	Yes	<p>According to the Slovenia Alien Act, the initial (first) residence permit shall be valid of a maximum period of one year and any renewal shall be valid for one year, unless otherwise determined by the law. For example third country national who worked in Republic of Slovenia continuously for three years on the basis of a temporary residence permit issued for employment and work purposes my be issued with temporary residence permit for a period exceeding two years by the competent authority if he/she fulfilled all required conditions.</p>
	Spain	Yes	<p>According to Article 29 of the Spanish Aliens Act (Organic Law 4/2000), there are <u>two basic situations</u> by which third country nationals can be present in Spain: short-term stay and residence. Short-term stay refers to those who remain in the Spanish territory for a period of time not exceeding 90 days and to those admitted for study purposes, student exchange, non-working practices or voluntary service. In the residence situations are, amongst others, those who are legally present in Spain for working reasons, family reunification or non-work residence.</p> <p><u>Legal residence</u> includes the following phases:</p> <p>a) Temporary residence, whose duration in general is one year for the initial permit and 2 years in case of renewal, with different validity periods for other situations of temporary residence (especially concerning residence for family reunification).</p> <p>b) Long-term residence, granted after 5 years of residence in Spain or the fulfilment of certain legal conditions. Long-term residents shall have a foreign identity card with a validity period of 5 years, renewable.</p> <p>See in the table below every type of permit with the initial duration and the renewal period.</p>

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Type of permit	Initial duration	Renewal
Temporary residence without working or engaging in professional activity	1 year	2 years
Temporary residence for family reunification	The duration is the same as the sponsor's permit (minimum 1 year).	The possibilities of renewal and the duration are the same as the sponsor's.
Temporary residence and work as employee and self-employment	1 year	2 years (except if the third country national has the right to a long-term residence permit for an indefinite period).
Temporary residence and work for researchers	The duration of the research project with the maximum limit of up to 5 years .	For annual periods (except if the third country national has the right to a long-term residence permit for an indefinite period).
Temporary residence and work for highly qualified professionals with an EU Blue Card	1 year	2 years (except if the third country national has the right to a long-term residence permit for an indefinite period).
Temporary residence and work for fixed-term contracts	The duration of the contract with the maximum limit of up to 12 months . For seasonal work the duration of the contract with the maximum limit of up to 9 months within a 12-month period.	No renewals, except in exceptional circumstances when the employer proves the need for it. For seasonal work, there is a possibility of 9-month renewal .

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			<p>Temporary residence and work in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer of services</p>	<p>The duration of the job placement with the limit of 1 year.</p>	<p>1 year / the rules established in the International Treaties signed by Spain.</p>	
			<p>Temporary residence with a work permit exemption</p>	<p>1 year</p>	<p>2 years</p>	
			<p>Temporary residence for exceptional circumstances</p>	<p>1 year</p> <p>For <u>victims of gender-based violence, for those who collaborate in the fight against organised networks and for victims of human trafficking</u> the duration is 5 years.</p>	<p>1 year</p>	
			<p>Long-term residence and EU Long-term residence</p>	<p>Indefinite duration.</p>	<p>The third country national must apply for the renewal of the foreign identity card every 5 years.</p>	
	Sweden	Yes	<p>In Sweden the validity for residence permit vary depending on the reason for the residence permit and other circumstances. For example a residence permit for work is normally two years, with the possibility for renewal for two years (after that four year period the person will get permanent residence permit). Residence permit to study in Sweden in normally for one year at the time but can be renewed with one year until the student has finished his/her studies. For family reasons residence permits can be permanent, two year or one year depending on the status of the relationship – if the residence permit expires it can be renewed, often by granting a permanent residence permit. For more information please consult the EMN-studies on labour migration and misuse of family reunification. More information is also available on www.migrationsverket.se</p>			
	United Kingdom	Yes	<p>The UK does not issue residence permits. UK visas entitle holders to enter and reside in the UK for a specific purpose and length of time.</p> <p>2nd response</p> <p>Unlike many countries within the EU, the UK does not issue residence permits. Such permits would comprise all initial permissions granted for an individual to reside within a country for at least three months and would exclude visitors. Whilst</p>			

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			<p>the UK does provide estimates of 'residence permits' for third country nationals who are granted permission to reside in the UK by reason, the UK system is actually designed to count decisions rather than the movement or residence of individuals.</p> <p>Visa nationals (nationals from around 160 countries requiring a visa to enter the UK) as well as non-visa nationals (from other third countries) who wish to come to the UK for more than six months, and non-EEA national family members of EEA nationals, require a visa to enter the UK. Non-visa nationals staying for six months or less for certain purposes may also require a visa. UK visas entitle holders to enter and reside in the UK for a specific purpose and length of time. They are issued by the UK Border Agency and give someone 'entry clearance' to the UK – that is permission to travel to or enter the UK. Please see the UK national report 'Managing Migration Through Visa Policy' published on the EMN website: http://emn.intrasoft-intl.com/Downloads/download.do;jsessionid=768660F09967ECE0ABAAE650A89B0111?fileID=3378</p> <p>A list of visa type and associated duration is available on the UK Border Agency website: http://www.bia.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/ecis/ecg/endorsement-and-codes.pdf</p>
	Croatia		
	Norway	Yes	
