

V:2025 05

D Visa for Family Reunification with Non-Belgian and Non-EU Parent

Applicants for D Long Stay visa for Belgium residing in Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan may use the Postal Application Process. Information on Contact

If they are written in a language other than Dutch, French, German or English, the documents must be accompanied by a sworn translation into one of these four languages. Both the original document and its translation must be <u>legalized</u> by the authorities.

Applicant must produce an original travel document (passport) and a folder containing a photocopy of each document in the order defined below. Photocopies must be A4 size

DOCUMENTS TO SUBMIT

- > Visa application form duly completed on visa-on-web then printed, dated and signed
 - With one recent passport sized colour <u>photograph</u>
- Original of passport
 - Valid passport with at least 2 unused pages

Copy of passport

- Copy of the data page and all pages of the passport that are used (with visa sticker or stamp) in sequential order (page number)
- > Residence permit
 - Copy of ID Card
 - (For Türkiye) Complete extract of the civil registry (Tam Tekmil Vukuatlı Nüfus Kayıt Örneği)
 - Third-country Nationals: residence permit, long-term visa and so on
- > Non-refundable visa application fee to be paid upon submission of visa unless exemption
- Proof of payment of the administrative fee to be paid in Belgium prior submission of visa application, unless you are exempt
 - More information, please read here in **Dutch** in **French** or in **English**

Descent

Your birth certificate not older than 6 months, duly translated and legalized. You must be under 18 years old.

> A certificate of celibacy

Not older than 6 months, duly translated and legalized Submit proof of unmarried status if applicant is old enough to validly enter into a marriage.

Parental Authorization

Proof that the parent to join has the right of custody and, in the case of shared custody, the consent of the other holder of the right of custody, not older than 6 months, duly translated and legalized

> Parental authority

If the applicant has not yet reached the age of 18, he or she must prove that the Belgian national being joined, or his/her spouse or partner, exercises parental authority over him or her, including **custody rights**. If parental authority is shared, the other holder of parental authority must agree to family reunification. [Article 40ter, §2, paragraph 1, 2°, of the Act of 15 December 1980 amended by the Act of 10 March 2024 - Entry into force on 1 September 2024].

Useful information: if the Belgian national being joined or his/her spouse or partner cannot provide proof of parental authority by means of official documents in accordance with article 35 of the Act of 16 July 2004 on the Code of Private International Law or international conventions on the same subject, the Immigration Office will take into account other valid evidence provided by the applicant.

→ Submit proof that the Belgian national being joined or his/her spouse or partner, exercises parental authority, including custody rights, and, if parental authority is shared, that he/she has the agreement of the other holder of that authority.

> A copy of the residence permit (A, B, C, D, F, F+, H K, L card) of the person to join

Proof that the person to join has <u>adequate housing</u> Special provisions:

Special provisions:

More info on: Contact | IBZ

H card (European Blue Card): If the family unit already existed in another state of the European Union, the sponsor who has an H card does not have to prove they have adequate housing.

Long-term resident status: The sponsor who has obtained long-term resident status in another state of the European Union does not have to prove that he has adequate housing if the applicant presents a "EU long-term resident" residence permit or a residence permit issued by the state that granted long-term resident status to the sponsor, as well as proof of residence as a family member of the sponsor in this state.

- > Proof that the person to join has a <u>health insurance</u> that covers all risks in Belgium for themselves and their family members.
- > Proof that the person to join has stable, regular and sufficient means of subsistence

DEROGATION: The applicant does not have to prove that the sponsor has means of subsistence if the following three conditions are met:

- 1. he is a blood relative in the descending line of the sponsor, of his spouse or equal partner, **and**
- 2. he comes to live with the sponsor before the age of 18, and
- 3. he is the only one applying for family reunification. (In other words: the other parent does not apply for family reunification at the same time)

However, applicants between 18 and 21 years old must prove that the sponsor has means of subsistence. Applicants older than 21 must also prove that the sponsor has means of subsistence and that they are dependent on the sponsor.

Medical certificate

 The applicant Must provide a medical certificate drawn up within the 6 months preceding the application proving that they are not affected by any of the diseases listed in the annex to the Act of 15 December 1980, which may pose a danger to public health

Please find all the information about it on this link

> Other

Any other document that cannot be put under the above categories (max. 3 pages)

Information on legalization/apostille

This checklist comprises all documents that are part of my visa-application. I understand that the Consulate General will decide on my visa-application based on these documents only. I also understand that in exceptional cases additional documents may be requested by the Consulate General, even documents that do not appear on this list.

The impossibility of producing an official document must be established by the applicant. The applicant's explanations must be serious, objective and concordant and accompanied by any document supporting the explanations.