

RESIDENCE VISA FOR ACCOMPANYING FAMILY MEMBER APPLYING FOR A RESIDENCE VISA (D8)

Applicant's name and surname:		
Email address:		
Direct phone contact:		
Reason for traveling to Portugal:		
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS		
	YES	NO
National Visa application form , filled and duly signed by applicant (for minors and incapacitated, forms should be signed by the legal guardian) - see here	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Photos , even, passport type, recent and in good condition to identify the applicant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal statement explaining the reason(s) for applying for a National Visa to Portugal, which should reference address of stay and sources of income, if applicable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Passport valid for 3 months after the end of the requested visa (120 days). Photocopy of passport (biographic page)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proof of regular situation in case of residence in a country other than the country of current nationality - UK Residence permit (if applicable), endorsed in the passport, issued as a biometrics card, or digital share code, valid beyond the date of expiry of the visa (120 days).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Travel insurance valid for 6 months from the date of the visa request, covering necessary medical expenses, including urgent medical assistance and possible <u>repatriation</u> . British nationals may present the S1 Form (stamped at the bottom by the relevant authority) as proof of valid travel insurance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Criminal record certificate , issued within the past 4 months by the competent authority of the country of the applicant's nationality or of the country where the applicant has resided for over a year, with the Hague Apostille or legalised. Only the ACRO certificate, with the Hague Apostille, can be accepted as a UK Criminal Record Certificate. The Hague Apostille for UK public documents can be obtained through the Legalization Office: https://www.gov.uk/get-document-legalised	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proof of accommodation in Portugal for the duration of the visa (120 days): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deeds of property in Portugal in the name of the applicant; or • Long term rental agreement of property in Portugal; or • <u>Term of responsibility</u> filled and signed by the host/family member, copy of host's passport/ID (if applicable), rental agreement/deeds with the host's name (if applicable), authorization from the landlord (if applicable). The <u>Term of Responsibility</u> concerning the conditions of stay within Portuguese territory will only be accepted if the subscriber's signature is duly recognized by a Notary that serves the sponsor's legal area of residence. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other lengths and accommodation types may be considered when accompanied by a signed declaration from the applicant/sponsor/work or education entity stating the intention and means to acquire long term accommodation (subject to analysis of all documents provided).		
<p>Proof of financial resources (https://vistos.mne.gov.pt/en/national-visas/necessary-documentation/means-of-subsistence):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last 3 months bank statement; or • Presentation of a <u>term of responsibility</u>, signed by the family member, which guarantees food and accommodation for the visa applicant, as well as the replacement of removal costs, in case of irregular stay, accompanied by a copy of the sponsor's passport/ID., and last 3 months of bank statements. The <u>Term of Responsibility</u> concerning the conditions of stay within Portuguese territory will only be accepted if the subscriber's signature is duly recognized by a Notary that serves the sponsor's legal area of residence. <p>The criteria to determine means of subsistence for dependent applicants is based on the minimum monthly salary, currently in 2024 amounting to 820€ (PCM Regulatory Decree n.º 85-A/2022, of the 22nd of December), net of any tax and social security deductions, with a per capita increase for each family unit as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First adult: 100%. • Second adult and additional adults: 50%. • Children and young people under 18 years of age and non-minor dependent children: 30% 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SPECIFIC DOCUMENTS		
<p>Family members are defined as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The spouse; • Under aged children or incapable persons under care of the couple or of one spouse; • Minors adopted by the applicant when unmarried, by the applicant or spouse, as per decision of the competent authority of the country of origin, on condition that the country's laws attribute to the adopted children identical rights and duties akin to natural parenthood and that the decision be recognised in Portugal; • Adult sons, dependent on the couple or on one spouse, single and that study in a teaching establishment in Portugal; • Under aged sons, under the care of the couple, or of one spouse, that are single and study, if the holder of the right to family reunion is the bearer of a residence permit issued under the article 90.º-A; • The ascendants in direct line and in first degree of the resident or of his spouse, if they are under their care; • Under aged brothers, if they are dependent of the resident, as declared by a decision of the competent authority of the country of origin and that the decision be recognised in Portugal; • The partner, with whom main applicant has a civil union, duly proven under the law, either through a registered partnership or by providing evidence of cohabitation for over two years (council tax and utility bills, bank statements, rental contracts, owned property, etc.), and a No Trace of Marriage Document (<u>apostilled</u> and for both partners) that can be requested from the General Register Office: https://www.gov.uk/general-register-office 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unmarried sons, under aged or incapable, including adopted sons of the partner in the civil union, if they are legally under the protection of the partner. <p>The following documents must be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof of family relationship: birth certificate, marriage certificate, registered partnership – original or certified copy. Unregistered partnerships must provide evidence of cohabitation as a couple for over two years (council tax and utility bills, bank statements, rental contracts, owned property, etc.), and a No Trace of Marriage Document (for both partners) that can be requested from the General Register Office: https://www.gov.uk/general-register-office • Identification document of main applicant - original or certified copy • Proof of availability of stable and regular means, enough to cover the needs of the main visa applicant and the accompanying relatives during the required period of stay or for the period of 12 months, whatever is lesser • Proof of main applicant's National visa request (if applicable): proof of appointment/visa request submission • Main applicant's valid visa (if applicable) 		
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR MINORS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unabridged birth certificate showing biological parents names; if the birth certificate is not in English or Portuguese, then a translation by a certified translator is also required. • Original passports of both parents or certified copy of the biodata page of the passports. • Letter of consent of parental authority or legal guardian <p>In the case of sole custody, the following documents must be submitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • birth certificate mentioning one parent in English or Portuguese; or • death certificate of absent parent in English or Portuguese; or • court ruling in English or Portuguese. <p>Application forms should be signed by the parent holding parental responsibility or legal guardian.</p> <p>When minors are not travelling with both parents, or are travelling with a third person, a travel authorization of one or both parents respectively, or a court order, is required.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CPLP MOBILITY AGREEMENT		
<p>CPLP citizens (from Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe, East Timor and Equatorial Guinea), are exempted from presenting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • travel insurance, • means of subsistence, • return transport ticket, • specific documents <p>upon presentation of a recognised term of responsibility in the following terms:</p> <p>a) Presentation of a term signed by the host entity for interns or workers, or by the organization responsible for student exchange or volunteer programs, or</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<p>b) Presentation of a term of responsibility, signed by a Portuguese citizen or a foreign citizen, with a residence permit in Portugal, which guarantees food and accommodation for the visa applicant, as well as the replacement of removal costs, in case of irregular stay, accompanied by a copy of the sponsor's passport/ID., residence permit (if applicable) and last 3 months of bank statements.</p>		
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Accompanying Family Member visa application is submitted together with the main applicant that is applying for a National Visa. Alternatively, this application can be submitted while the main applicant's visa request is under analysis or when the applicant has a valid Residence Visa but has not started the residence Permit procedure with AIMA. If the applicant already has a Residence Permit, then an application for Family Reunification must be submitted with AIMA in Portugal. • A Residence Visa is for applicants that wish to stay in Portugal for more than 1 year. The applicant will initially be granted a visa valid for 120 days with up to two entrances into Portugal, followed by an appointment with AIMA in Portugal, to acquire a Residence Permit. More information regarding Residence Permits can be found in the following link: https://aima.gov.pt/pt/viver/autorizacao-de-residencia-regime-e-requisitos-gerais-art-o-77-o-n-o-1 (The Consulate has no say or control over AIMA appointments for Residence Permit, and for more information regarding the required documents or rescheduling, applicants should reach out to AIMA directly.) • A Residence visa application can take 60 days for a decision, but an extended period of analysis may be requested in justified circumstances: https://vistos.mne.gov.pt/en/national-visas/general-information/deadlines • All public documents must be legalized per conventions in place, including, but not limited to, Civil Registry documentation, such as marriage and birth certificates, Criminal Record Certificates, professional certificates and diplomas. This legalization can be made through the Apostille (if applicable) or by utilizing the relevant Portuguese Consulate/service that serves the place of origin of the document in question: https://portaldascomunidades.mne.gov.pt/pt/rede-consular. Public documents from the United Kingdom, including the Criminal Record Certificate (ACRO) and Civil Registry documentation, must be legalized through the Apostille, which can be obtained from the Legalization Office: https://www.gov.uk/get-document-legalised. Certified translations are also required for documents not written in English or Portuguese. • The Term of Responsibility concerning the conditions of stay within Portuguese territory will only be accepted if the subscriber's signature is duly recognized by a Notary that serves the sponsor's legal area of residence. • Failure to submit all the necessary documents may lead to the rejection of the visa application. • The Consular Post reserves the right to request documents other than those mentioned above whenever deemed convenient. • Even if all the requested documents are presented, it doesn't imply the automatic granting of the visa. • Refusal of the visa application shall not entitle to a reimbursement of the visa fee. • Consult the legislation in force in https://vistos.mne.gov.pt/en/national-visas/national-legislation • Financial resources: Ordinance nº 1563 /2007, of the 6th of December 		