Legal migration by non-EU citizens - Public Consultation

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Thank you for participating in this survey, which refers to laws that are applicable to non-EU nationals *app lying to live or already living legally in the EU.* The survey does not cover:

- laws applying to **EU citizens** living in other EU countries
- laws applying to **irregular migrants** from outside the EU.
- the UK, Denmark or Ireland (most EU law on migration does not apply in these countries).

Your replies will be used exclusively to help the European Commission evaluate its policy on the issue in question.

- 1. How would you prefer your consultation to be published?
 - In full you consent to us publishing any information in your completed form, including your identity (your name / the name of your organisation; your e-mail will not be published)
 - Anonymously you consent to us publishing any information in your completed form apart from your name / the name of your organisation and your email.

*2. As well as replying online, you can also send extra comments separately. Please indicate how you prefer to contribute:

- Answer the questionnaire
- Answer the questionnaire and send a written contribution (by uploading it here or sending by email).

The uploaded document will be published alongside your response to the online questionnaire.

Upload your written contribution and any supporting documentation here or send it to HOME-NOTIFICATIONS-B1@ec.europa.eu

About you

Depending on the profile you select, and the answers you give, you will be invited to reply to different questions.

Please answer some general questions about yourself:

- *3. Which language will you reply in?
 - Bulgarian
 - Croatian
 - Czech
 - Danish
 - 🗴 Dutch
 - English
 - Estonian
 - Finnish
 - French
 - German
 - Greek
 - Hungarian
 - 🔍 Italian
 - Latvian
 - Lithuanian
 - Maltese
 - Polish
 - Portuguese
 - Romanian
 - Slovak
 - Slovene
 - Spanish
 - Swedish

First name:

Klaas

Last name:

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Dijkhoff(Staatssecretaris van ministerie Veiligheid en Justitie)
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What is your contact address? (if you do not have an email address, please write '*not available*'). This email address will not be published with your contribution, will only be used if we need to contact you to clarify any of your responses and will not be shared with any third parties

Not available

Where do you live? (country of residence)?

- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Oprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- 🔘 Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom
- Afghanistan
- Åland Islands
- Albania
- Algeria
- American Samoa
- Andorra
- Angola
- Anguilla
- Antarctica
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Aruba
- Australia
- Azerbaijan
- 🔘 Bahamas
- Bahrain

- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belize
- Benin
- Bermuda
- Bhutan
- Ø Bolivia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Bouvet Island
- Brazil
- British Indian Ocean Territory
- British Virgin Islands
- Brunei
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Cape Verde
- Cayman Islands
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Christmas Island
- Clipperton
- Cocos Islands
- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo
- Cook Islands
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Cuba
- 🔘 Curaçao
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea

- Ethiopia
- Falkland Islands
- Faroes
- 🔘 Fiji
- former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
- French Guiana
- French Polynesia
- French Southern and Antarctic Lands
- Gabon
- Georgia
- Ghana
- Gibraltar
- Greenland
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe
- Guam
- Guatemala
- Guernsey
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Heard Island and McDonald Islands
- the Holy See/Vatican City State
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- 🔘 Iraq
- Isle of Man
- Israel
- Jamaica
- 🔘 Japan
- Jersey
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia

- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- Macao
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- 🔘 Mali
- Marshall Islands
- Martinique
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mayotte
- Mexico
- Micronesia
- Moldova
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Montserrat
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar/Burma
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Nepal
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Niue
- Norfolk Island
- North Korea
- Northern Mariana Islands
- Norway
- Oman
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Sint Maarten
- Solomon Islands
- Somalia

- South Africa
- South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
- South Korea
- South Sudan
- 🔘 Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Svalbard and Jan Mayen
- Swaziland
- Switzerland
- Syria
- 🔘 Taiwan
- Tajikistan
- 🔘 Tanzania
- Thailand
- The Gambia
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
- Tokelau
- Tonga
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Turks and Caicos Islands
- Tuvalu
- Uganda
- Okraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United States
- United States Minor Outlying Islands
- Oruguay
- US Virgin Islands
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Wallis and Futuna
- Western Sahara
- Yemen
- 🔘 Zambia
- Zimbabwe

Your nationality?

- Austrian
- Belgian
- O British
- Bulgarian
- Croatian
- Opriot
- Czech
- Danish
- Estonian
- Finnish
- French
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Irish
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Luxembourger
- Maltese
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Slovakian
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Swedish
- X Dutch
- Afghan
- Albanian
- Algerian
- American
- Andorran
- Angolan
- Antiguans
- Argentinean
- Armenian
- Australian
- Azerbaijani
- 🔘 Bahamian
- 🔘 Bahraini
- Bangladeshi
- Barbadian
- Barbudans
- Batswana

- Belarusian
- Belizean
- Beninese
- Bhutanese
- O Bolivian
- Bosnian
- Brazilian
- Bruneian
- Burkinabe
- Burmese
- Burundian
- Cambodian
- Cameroonian
- Canadian
- Cape Verdean
- Central African
- Chadian
- Chilean
- Chinese
- Colombian
- Comoran
- Congolese
- Costa Rican
- Cuban
- Djibouti
- Dominican
- Dutchman
- Dutchwoman
- East Timorese
- Ecuadorean
- Egyptian
- Emirian
- Equatorial Guinean
- Eritrean
- Ethiopian
- 🔍 Fijian
- Filipino
- Gabonese
- Gambian
- Georgian
- Ghanaian
- Grenadian
- Guatemalan
- Guinea-Bissauan
- Guinean
- Guyanese

- Haitian
- Herzegovinian
- Honduran
- I-Kiribati
- Icelander
- Indian
- Indonesian
- 🔘 Iranian
- 🔘 Iraqi
- Israeli
- Ivorian
- Jamaican
- Japanese
- 🔘 Jordanian
- Kazakhstani
- Kenyan
- Kittian and Nevisian
- Kuwaiti
- Kyrgyz
- Laotian
- Lebanese
- Liberian
- Libyan
- Liechtensteiner
- Macedonian
- Malagasy
- Malawian
- Malaysian
- Maldivan
- Malian
- Marshallese
- Mauritanian
- Mauritian
- Mexican
- Micronesian
- Moldovan
- Monacan
- Mongolian
- Moroccan
- Mosotho
- Motswana
- Mozambican
- 🔍 Namibian
- Nauruan
- Nepalese
- Netherlander

- New Zealander
- Ni-Vanuatu
- Nicaraguan
- Nigerian
- Nigerien
- North Korean
- Northern Irish
- Norwegian
- Omani
- Pakistani
- Palauan
- Panamanian
- Papua New Guinean
- Paraguayan
- Peruvian
- Qatari
- Russian
- Rwandan
- Saint Lucian
- Salvadoran
- 🔘 Samoan
- San Marinese
- 🔘 Sao Tomean
- Saudi
- Scottish
- Senegalese
- Serbian
- Seychellois
- Sierra Leonean
- Singaporean
- Solomon Islander
- Somali
- South African
- South Korean
- Sri Lankan
- Sudanese
- Surinamer
- Swazi
- Swiss
- Syrian
- Taiwanese
- Tajik
- Tanzanian
- 🔘 Thai
- Togolese
- Tongan

- Trinidadian or Tobagonian
- 🔘 Tunisian
- Turkish
- Tuvaluan
- Ugandan
- Okrainian
- Oruguayan
- Uzbekistani
- Venezuelan
- Vietnamese
- Welsh
- Yemenite
- Zambian
- Zimbabwean
- *4. In which capacity are you replying?

(the survey may take up to 1 minute to charge the questions according to your choice)

- As an individual in your private capacity
- 🔍 In your professional capacity or on behalf of an organisation/ institution
- *5. Which of these best describes you?
 - I am an employer
 - I am a non-EU citizen looking to migrate/temporarily move to the EU
 - I am a non-EU citizen living in the EU (or I lived there in the past)
 - I am a non-EU service provider based outside the EU and willing to provide temporary services in the EU
 - I am an academic working in legal migration and related field
 - I am an immigration lawyer or adviser
 - None of the above, but I have a personal interest in legal migration into the EU
- *6. What is the name of your organisation?

Ministerie van Veiligheid en Justitie

- *7. What type of organisation are you representing:
 - National, regional or local authorities in an EU country
 - Consulates/embassies/diplomatic missions of EU countries in countries outside the bloc
 - Public employment services in an EU country
 - Agencies in EU countries that promote student and researcher exchanges from other countries to the EU
 - Private recruitment agencies
 - Employer organisations in the EU (business, sectorial organisations/associations)
 - Employers/companies in the EU
 - Non-EU service provider based outside the EU and willing to provide temporary services in the EU
 - Immigration lawyers or advisers
 - Trade union in the EU
 - National, regional or local authorities of non-EU countries
 - Academia or research organisations
 - International organisations
 - Student associations and youth organisations
 - NGOs and civil society organisations
 - None of the above, but the organisation I represent has a professional interest in legal migration into the EU

Please specify:

Als Staatssecretaris van het ministerie van Veiligheid en Justitie, verantwoordelijk voor migratiebeleid.

8. Is your organisation included in the EU's Transparency Register, for groups and organisations representing specific interests? If not, we <u>invite you to register</u>, though it is not a prerequisite for replying to the consultation.

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Please indicate your Register ID Number:

9. How familiar are you with EU laws on legal migration (*i.e. the following Directives*)?

	I have a detailed knowledge of the Directive	I have some knowledge of the Directive	I have no knowledge of the Directive
Directive 2011/98/EU – Single application procedure /single permit and third-country workers' equal treatment	8	0	0
Directive 2003/86/EC – Family reunification	×	۲	۲
Directive 2003/109/EC – Long-term residents	Ŕ	0	0
irective 2004/114/EC – Students	×	0	0
Directive 2005/71/EU – Researchers	x	0	0
Directive 2009/50/EC – EU Blue Card – highly skilled workers	×	0	0
Directive 2014/36/EU - Seasonal workers	×	0	0
Directive 2014/66/EU - Intra-corporate transfers	ŵ	۲	۲
Directive (EU) 2016/801 - entry and residence conditions for third-country nationals, for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing <i>(recast of Directives 2004/114/EC on students and 2005 /71/EC on researchers)</i>	R		O

General views on existing migration rules for non-EU citizens

EU law on legal migration aims to increase convergence among national approaches to managing legal migration from outside the bloc.

The laws are applied by all EU countries except the UK, Ireland and Denmark, and are underpinned by a set of principles and legal requirements:

- Procedures for **admission** and **right to stay** should be similar in all EU countries, and not unduly bureaucratic, and the outcomes of applications should be predictable (i.e. 'fair') in part because of the possibility of subsequent movements by the non-EU citizens within the bloc;
- The **rights** of non-EU citizens admitted to the EU should be **similar to those of EU citizens**, to limit the risk of exploitation and facilitate integration in the host societies;
- The rights of and safeguards related to non-EU citizens admitted to **study** in the EU or undertake **s easonal work** should limit the possibility of exploitation;
- Every EU country may maintain discretion over:
 the volumes of migrants admitted for work purposes
 access by migrants to certain benefits and public services.

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
Targeted immigration of workers from countries outside the EU is one of the solutions to fill existing job openings that are currently not filled by EU workers	0	0	8	0	0
The EU should do more to attract highly skilled workers from countries outside the EU	0	×	0	0	0
The EU is attractive to researchers and higher education students	O	X	0	0	0
The EU is attractive to non-EU citizens looking to start a new business	0	x	0	0	0
Rules on immigration should rather be fixed at EU than at national level	O	0	x	0	0

10. To what extent do you agree with these statements?

All EU countries should have the same conditions for admitting non-EU citizens to work, live and study in the EU	©	O	O	(3)	0
All EU countries should have the same type of application procedures, so that entry and residence procedures are equal in the whole EU (e.g. deadlines, procedures for renewals, safeguards in case of rejections, documents to be provided; etc.)	0	0	0	x	0
Application procedures should be simplified	0	0	0	0	x
To facilitate legal migration, all EU countries should be represented in all non-EU countries, if needed by another EU country's embassy or consulate	©	©	0	x	0
It is currently easy and fast to get a visa or residence permit to work in the EU (for non-EU citizens)	0	0	x	0	0
There should be more EU-level action to facilitate the assessment and recognition of foreign academic qualifications from outside the bloc	0	0	x	0	0
It is currently easy to ensure that foreign professional qualifications (skills, experience, etc.) are assessed/recognised	0	0	x	0	0
It is important that non-EU nationals who have the right to work in the EU are guaranteed the same treatment as EU nationals, as regards working conditions, pay, health and safety, social security (including family and health benefits)	0	x	0	0	0
Current EU legislation on equal treatment is adequate to prevent discrimination against non-EU nationals and avoid labour exploitation	O	O	O	۲	O
Non-EU citizens living in the EU have more difficulty finding a job here and face discrimination in their working conditions, compared to EU nationals	0	0	0	0	8
Protecting the rights of non-EU citizens living in the EU is a way of avoiding wage degradation in the EU	0	۲	0	0	0
Non-EU citizens living in the EU currently face discrimination when accessing education and vocational training, compared to EU nationals	0	0	0	0	8

Non-EU citizens living in the EU currently face discrimination in accessing goods and services, compared to EU nationals	O	O	0	©	×
Providing additional channels for legal migration (to work, study, etc.) can help reducing irregular migration	O	O	O	Ŵ	O

11. EU legislation currently requires EU countries to have common rules for the entry and residence of several categories of non-EU citizens:

- highly skilled workers
- students and researchers
- seasonal workers
- employees being transferred within their company
- family members.

To what extent do you agree with these statements?

The following categories of non-EU citizens should also be covered by common EU rules:

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
Domestic workers (care of the elderly, children, cleaning etc.)	O	0	O	X	0
Self-employed workers	0	0	0	x	0
People planning to launch a business/start-up	0	0	X	0	0
Touring artists	0	0	0	8	0
Mobile workers in the transport sector (aviation and road transport) who are authorised to work in the EU but do not have legal residence in an EU country	0	0	0	×	0
Irregular migrants who cannot be returned	0	0	0	x	0
Others (please specify below)	O	O	O	x	0

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

Bij vrijwel al deze categorieën heeft EU-regelgeving geen toegevoegde waarde.

12. To what extent do you agree with these statements?

	I agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
Non-EU workers should be able to travel and work in different EU countries once admitted in one country	O	0	x	O	0

13. To what extent do you agree with these statements?

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
Non-EU students and researchers should be able to travel, work and study in the different EU Member States once admitted in one Member State	0	0	×	0	0

14. Currently, non-EU citizens have the right to bring their immediate family (spouse and children who are minors) to the EU, under certain conditions. To what extent do you agree with these statements?

The following members of the family of non-EU citizens should also be entitled to family reunification under EU common rules:

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
Dependent parents (economically or otherwise)	0	O	O	X	0
Dependent children who are no longer minors (e.g. if they have a disability)	0	O	0	×	0
Economically dependent children who are no longer minors (e.g. unemployed)	0	0	0	8	۲
Children who are no longer minors	0	0	0	x	0
Registered or other long-term partners (not married)	0	0	(x)	O	0
Other (please specify below)	0	0	0	x	۲

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

To what extent do you agree with these statements?

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
The spouse of a non-EU citizen should always have the right to work in their EU country of residence	0	0	0	8	0

I I I L agree l do agree agree to a not don' to a to a very agree t large small large at all know extent extent extent These preconditions, if applied, should be the same in all EU Member StatesThese preconditions, ۲ ۲ ۲ x ۲ if applied, should be the same in all EU countries (in terms of e.g. the level of proficiency required) These preconditions should be applied in all EU ۲ ۲ ۲ X ۲ Member States, considering the need to take due account of the individual's situation

Some EU countries have integration requirements (such as language tests) as a precondition for admitting non-EU family members of non-EU citizens.

To what extent do you agree with these statements?

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
In the case of EU citizens that remain in their country of origin and who have family members who are non-EU citizens, the family reunification rules should be established at EU level. [Currently, in these cases, the family reunification rules are set by national governments.]	0	0	0	(8)	0

Non-EU citizens looking to migrate to the EU

You mentioned that you are a non-EU citizen looking to migrate/ temporarily move to the EU.

15. For which purpose?

- Work
- Seasonal work (tourism, agriculture, etc.)
- To provide services (for a short period of time, after which you would leave the EU)
- Study
- Research
- Corporate transfer (between two branches of the same company)
- Starting a business
- Joining a family member already living in the EU
- Other

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

16 Which El Loount	ry(ies) are you thinkir	na of moving to?	
		ig of moving to:	
🔲 Austria	Belgium	🔲 Bulgaria	
Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Republic	
🔲 Denmark	🔲 Estonia	Finland	
France	Germany	Greece	
Hungary	Ireland	Italy	
Latvia	🔲 Lithuania	Luxembourg	
Malta	Netherlands	Poland	

- Romania Slovak Republic Spain
 - Sweden

United Kingdom

Portugal

Slovenia

17. To what extent do you agree with these statements?

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
Information on the legal ways to come to EU countries is easily available	0	0	0	0	0
The current conditions for how to enter, live and work in EU countries are an obstacle for me when considering migrating to the EU	0	0	0	0	0
In my experience, there are big differences in the current rules between different EU countries on how to enter, live and work in these countries	0	O	O	0	0

18. If you think the current conditions for entry/residence/work in EU countries are a disincentive to migrate, why?

- I do not meet the criteria for any of the legal channels for entry, work or residence
- I meet the criteria, but there are other obstacles that make it difficult to apply

19. Which of the following are problems to entry, residence and/or working in EU countries:

	Problems	Not problems
Cost of application	0	0
Complex/lengthy procedures	0	0
Complex application forms	0	0
Too many documents to provide	0	0
Too many different authorities involved in the application procedure	0	0
Documents are too costly to obtain	0	0
Language tests/requirements	0	0
Finding employment or an employer when still living outside the EU	0	0
Availability of a consulate or office representing the destination country in my home country	0	O
Procedures for recognising qualifications	0	0
Visa requirements	0	0
Other (please specify)	0	0

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

20. Have you already had an application to come to the EU rejected?

- Yes
- No

- 21. If yes why?
 - Not fulfilling conditions for admission related to a specific category (student/researcher/worker /family member etc.)
 - Documents presented did not provide the required evidence
 - Migration quota in the country of destination was full
 - Not passing a labour market test
 - Not meeting language or other integration requirements
 - Reasons related to public security or other public policy
 - Reasons related to public health
 - Other

Were you notified in writing?

- Yes
- No

How clearly were the reasons for the rejection explained?

- Very clearly indeed
- Very clearly
- Clearly
- Not clearly
- Not at all clearly
- Don't know

22. Did you have the opportunity to appeal the rejection?

- Yes
- No

23. Any additional views/comments?

300 character(s) maximum

Thank you for your participation.

Non-EU citizens living or having lived in the EU

24. Please select the option that best represents your status (at the time of residence in the EU):

- Highly-skilled worker
- Student
- Researcher
- Seasonal worker
- Employee transferred between 2 branches of the same company
- Self-employed worker
- Other type of worker
- Family member (you joined a member of your family already living in the EU)
- Other

Please specify:

100 character(s) maxim	num	
25. In which EU count	ry(ies) do you live / I	have you lived <i>(select all that apply)</i> :
Austria	Belgium	🔲 Bulgaria
🔲 Croatia	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'	k	

* Denmark, Ireland and the UK do not implement the EU legal migration Directives, except Ireland, which implements the Researchers Directive.

Getting information about legal migration

26. To what extent do you agree with these statements?

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
It was easy to find websites/other sources with useful information about legal migration to the EU	O	O	0	0	۲
It was easy to find websites/other sources with information on the rights and obligations related to legal migration	0	0	0	0	0
The current conditions for how to enter, live and work in EU countries were an obstacle for me when considering migrating to the EU	0	0	0	0	0
In my experience, there are big differences in the current rules between different EU countries on how to enter, live and work in these countries	0	0	0	0	0

27. Was there any information in the early phases of application process that you would have needed, but could not find?

Yes

No

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

Cost & time incurred in applying

28. To what extent do you agree with this statement?

	I agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
The costs of current immigration and residence procedures in the EU are reasonable.	O	0	0	©	©

29. How much did it cost you to prepare and submit your application (including application fees, costs to obtain/translate documents, certification, etc.)?

Please give the currency of these costs.

100 character(s) maximum

30. If applicable, how much did it cost you to obtain recognition of your qualifications? Please provide currency of the approximate incurred costs

100 character(s) maximum

31. Can you estimate how much time you needed to prepare your application, including getting all supporting documents?

- Less than a week
- From 1 to 4 weeks
- From 1 to 3 months
- More than 3 months

32. Was it easy to arrange an appointment at the relevant EU consulate/authority?

- Yes
- No

33. From the moment you submitted your application, how long did you have to wait for an answer (either positive or negative)?

- Less than a week
- 1 to 4 weeks
- 1 to 3 months
- 4 months
- 5 to 6 months
- More than 6 months
- For family reunification only more than 9 months

Admission conditions and other related conditions

34. Which documents did you need to provide in the application process (select all that apply)?

- Proof of family tie to a sponsor in the EU (family reunification)
- Valid travel document
- Valid return ticket
- Bank guarantee
- Proof of sufficient resources
- Proof of educational qualifications
- Proof of accommodation
- Job offer / Work contract
- Documents from the school/higher education institution you were to attend
- Health insurance
- Medical certificate
- Other

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

35. Did you have to take part in a pre-departure integration activity, as a prerequisite for a successful application?

- Yes
- No

36. If so, was it easy to find information on the pre-integration activities and conditions?

🔍 Yes 🔍 No

Was it easy to find information on the integration test (if applicable)?

🔍 Yes 🔍 No

Was it easy to attend any required courses?

🔘 Yes 🔍 No

Did you have to pay for any courses yourself?

🔍 Yes 🔍 No

37. What were these measures/conditions (select all that apply)?

- Language courses
- Civic education courses
- Participation in integration programme
- Integration test
- Other

38. While living in the EU, did you have to comply with any integration conditions / measures which could affect your residence status, or the renewal/extension of your permit?

- Yes
- No

39. Was it easy to find information on the pre-integration measures / conditions?

🔘 Yes 🔍 No

Was it easy to find information on the integration test, if applicable?

🔘 Yes 🔍 No

Was it easy to attend the required courses, if applicable?

🔘 Yes 🔍 No

Did you have to pay for the courses yourself, if applicable?

🔘 Yes 🔍 No

40. What were these measures/conditions (select all that apply)?

- Language courses
- Civic education courses
- Participation in integration programme
- Integration test
- Other

Application procedure

- 41. Were you able to you apply online?
 - Yes
 - 🔘 No

42. Were you able to apply from your country of residence, outside the EU?

- Yes
- 🔘 No

43. If you applied from outside the EU, was your permit issued when you were still outside the EU?

- Yes
- No

44. Was it easy to receive the visa to travel to the EU country, to apply there?

- Yes
- No

45. To apply, how many authorities did you have to contact?

- 01
- 0 2
- 03
- 6 (
- More than 4

46. Who submitted your application for a residence permit?

- Me
- My employer
- Both myself and my employer
- My family member
- Other

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

47. Have you encountered any problems in the procedures when applying for a residence permit?

- Yes
- No

48. Please specify the what these problems were:

- Long procedure
- High costs of permit (fee) Many documents required
- Getting my qualifications recognised
- Having employment or an employer
- Needing the employer to be involved in the application
- No diplomatic office of my EU destination country in my home country
- Other
- 49. Was your application initially rejected?
 - Yes
 - No
- 50. Why?
 - Not meeting admission conditions related to a specific category (student/researcher/worker/family member etc.)
 - Inadequate documents presented
 - Migration quota in the country of destination was full
 - Not passing a labour market test
 - Not meeting language or other integration requirements
 - Reasons related to public security, public policy, public health
 - Other

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

51. To what extent do you agree with this statement?

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
The reasons for the rejection were clearly explained	0	©	O	0	0

52. Were you able to appeal the rejection decision?

- Yes
- 🔘 No

53. When renewing or replacing your residence permit, did you encounter any of the following problems?

	Problem	Not a problem
Long procedure	0	0
Insecurity due to delay in receiving new permit, after the first one had expired	0	0
High costs of permit	0	0
Many documents required	0	0
Getting my qualifications recognised	0	0
New labour market tests	0	0
Loss of job	0	0
Health reasons	0	0
Other (please specify)	0	0

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

Change of status

54. While living in the EU country, were you aware of the possibility of changing your status (e.g. from student to worker, from temporary to permanent residence)?

- Yes
- No
- 55. Did you ever request a change of status?
 - Yes
 - No

56. Please indicate from which to which status. From:

- worker
- student
- researcher
- EU blue card
- temporary residence
- permanent residence (national scheme)
- EU long-term resident
- asylum status
- other

To:

- worker
- student
- researcher
- blue card
- temporary residence
- permanent residence (national scheme)
- EU long-term resident
- asylum status
- other

57. To what extent do you agree with this statement?

	I agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don't know
Obtaining a change of status was easy	0	0	O	©	0

58. Have you encountered any problems in the procedures when applying for a change of status?

- Yes
- No

	Problem	Not a problem
Long procedure	0	0
Insecurity due to delay in receiving new permit, after the first one had expired	0	0
High costs of permit	0	0
Many documents required	0	0
Getting my qualifications recognised	0	۲
New labour market tests	0	۲
Loss of job	0	0
Health reasons	0	0
Not possible to apply from within the country	0	0
Other (please specify)	0	0

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

60. While living in the EU country, were you aware you could obtain EU long-term residence status? *(After 5 years of legal and continuous residence in the EU, a citizen can qualify for EU long-term residence status (if all conditions apply). This status is different from national permanent residence status)*

Yes

No

61. Did you apply for EU long-term residence status?

- Yes
- No

62. Did you obtain this status?

- Yes
- No

63. To what extent do you agree with this statement?

	I agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
Obtaining EU long-term residence status in the EU country was easy	©	©	0	0	0

64. Why was your application rejected?

- Difficulty proving 5 years of continuous and legal residence
- Lack of stable and regular resources
- Reasons related to the documents presented
- Language requirements
- Other

Please specify

100 character(s) maximum

65. While living in the EU country, did you obtain citizenship of that country?

- Yes
- No

66. To what extent do you agree with this statement?

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
Obtaining citizenship of the EU country was easy	0	0	0	0	0

Equal treatment

67. To what extent have you been treated differently to nationals of the EU country, in the following respects?

	Never	On one occasion	On more than one occasion	Often
Working conditions (pay and dismissal, health and safety at the workplace, etc.)	0	O	O	0
Freedom to join organisations representing workers or employers, including benefits conferred by these organisations	©	0	O	©
Access to social security benefits (e.g. family benefit, healthcare, old-age pension, invalidity, etc.)	0	©	O	0
Access to education and vocational training	0	0	0	0
Recognition of qualifications	0	0	0	0
Tax benefits, if resident for tax purposes in the EU country	0	0	0	O
Advice services provided by employment offices	0	0	0	0
Access to goods and services	0	0	0	0
Other	O	0	0	0

Ability to move from one EU country to another, for temporary or permanent residence

68. If you have lived, or tried to live, in more than one EU country, did you encounter any problems in getting a residence permit in the second country?

Yes

🔘 No

69. Did you encounter any of the following problems getting a residence permit in the second country?

	Problem	Not a problem
Long procedure	0	0
Insecurity due to delay in receiving new permit, after the first one had expired	0	0
High costs of permit	0	0
Many documents required	0	0
Getting the qualifications recognised	0	0
Finding employment or an employer in the second country	0	0
Other	0	0

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

70. What are the main differences between the different European countries in the rules on how to enter, live and work in these countries? *(choose one or more)*

- Availability of information
- Single application for work and residence, submitted to one authority only
- Labour market tests
- Application procedure
- Costs of permits
- Documents required
- Recognition of qualifications
- Integration tests/requirements
- Practical application of existing rules (speediness and efficiency of migration authorities)
- Dther (e.g. other costs, including pre-authorisation for employment)

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

Transfer of social security benefits

71. If you have left one EU country to go to a second, did you (try to) transfer the social security benefits (e.g. pension rights) you had built up in the first?

- Yes
- No
72. Did you encounter any difficulties doing this?

- Yes
- No

73. If you permanently left one EU country to go to a non-EU country, did you (try to) transfer the social security benefits (e.g. pension rights) you had built up in the EU country to your new country of residence?

- Yes
- No

74. Did you encounter any difficulties doing this?

- Yes
- No

Any other views/comments?

300 character(s) maximum

Thank you for participating.

Employers, non-EU service providers and private recruitment agencies

- 75. How big is your company?
 - Over 250 employees (large company)
 - 50–250 employees (medium-sized company)
 - 10–49 employees (small company)
 - Under 10 employees (micro-company)
 - Self-employed
 - Non applicable

76. In which country are your headquarters located?

- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland

- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- 🔘 Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal
- 🔘 Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom
- Afghanistan
- Åland Islands
- Albania
- Algeria
- American Samoa
- Andorra
- Angola
- Anguilla
- Antarctica
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Aruba
- Australia
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belize
- Benin
- Bermuda
- Bhutan
- Bolivia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana

- Bouvet Island
- Brazil
- British Indian Ocean Territory
- British Virgin Islands
- Brunei
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Cape Verde
- Cayman Islands
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Christmas Island
- Clipperton
- Cocos Islands
- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo
- Cook Islands
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Cuba
- Curaçao
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Falkland Islands
- Faroes
- 🔘 Fiji
- former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
- French Guiana
- French Polynesia
- French Southern and Antarctic Lands
- Gabon
- Georgia

- 🔘 Ghana
- Gibraltar
- Greenland
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe
- 🔘 Guam
- Guatemala
- Guernsey
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Heard Island and McDonald Islands
- the Holy See/Vatican City State
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- 🔘 Iran
- 🔘 Iraq
- Isle of Man
- Israel
- Jamaica
- 🔘 Japan
- Jersey
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- Macao
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mali
- Marshall Islands
- Martinique

- 🔘 Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mayotte
- Mexico
- Micronesia
- Moldova
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Montserrat
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar/Burma
- 🔘 Namibia
- Nauru
- Nepal
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Niue
- Norfolk Island
- North Korea
- Northern Mariana Islands
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Pitcairn Islands
- Puerto Rico
- Qatar
- Réunion
- Russia
- Rwanda
- Saint Barthélemy Tristan
- Saint Helena, Ascension and da Cunha
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Martin
- Saint Pierre and Miquelon

- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- 🔘 Samoa
- 🔘 San Marino
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Sint Maarten
- Solomon Islands
- Somalia
- South Africa
- South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
- South Korea
- South Sudan
- 🔘 Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Svalbard and Jan Mayen
- Swaziland
- Switzerland
- Syria
- 🔘 Taiwan
- Tajikistan
- 🔘 Tanzania
- Thailand
- The Gambia
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
- Tokelau
- Tonga
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Turks and Caicos Islands
- Tuvalu
- Uganda
- Okraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United States
- United States Minor Outlying Islands
- Oruguay
- US Virgin Islands

- Uzbekistan
- 🔘 Vanuatu
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Wallis and Futuna
- Western Sahara
- Yemen
- 🔘 Zambia
- Zimbabwe

77. If your company operates in the EU, have you ever employed a non-EU worker?

- Yes
- No

78. If not, why not? (select the most appropriate answer)

- The local labour market provides enough recruits
- I don't know how to reach non-EU citizens living outside the EU
- It is difficult to assess foreign qualifications
- Other

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

79. Did you use a third party to help with the immigration procedures? (e.g. a lawyer or specialised firm)

- Yes
- No

80. If yes, which type?

- A public employment service in the worker's country of origin
- A public employment service in your EU country
- The EU network EURES
- A private recruitment agency
- Immigration lawyers or advisers
- Professional networks or education/training institutions
- Informal networks (families, friends)
- Other
- Non-applicable

81. Which of the following were problems you encountered when hiring non-EU workers *(select all that apply)*?

	Problem	Not a problem
Strict labour market tests by authorities in your country	0	0
Long application procedure	0	0
High costs of permit	0	0
Other costs (e.g. pre-authorisation for employment)	0	0
Many documents required	0	0
Getting the worker's qualifications recognised	0	0
Other (please specify)	0	۲

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

82. Were the non-EU workers that you employed (select all that apply):

- Already in your country?
- Recruited from another EU country?
- Recruited from a non-EU country

83. Were the non-EU workers that you employed:

- Highly skilled (with a higher education degree)?
- Medium skills?
- Low-skilled?

84. Do you think adequate information on immigration rules and procedures is easily available to:

	Yes	No
Potential non-EU workers you are looking to recruit?	O	0
Employers?	0	0

85. If you are a company operating outside the EU, how important is it for your business to provide services in the EU?

Very important
Important
Not important
I do not do business in the EU

86. Have you tried to transfer any staff members from outside the EU to an EU country?

- Yes
- No

87. Did you use a third party to help with the immigration procedures? (e.g. a lawyer or specialised firm)

- Yes
- No

88. If you used a third party, how best would you describe it? *(select the most relevant option)*

- A public employment service in the worker's country of origin
- A public employment service in your country
- A private recruitment agency
- Immigration lawyers or advisers Other
- Non-applicable

89. Which (if any) of the following were problems you encountered when seeking to transfer staff into the EU?

	Problem	Not a problem
Strict labour market tests by authorities in the EU country	0	0
Long application procedure	0	0
High costs of permit	0	0
Many documents required	0	0
Getting the person's qualifications recognised	0	0
Other	O	0

Please pecify:

100 character(s) maximum

90. If your staff has engaged in business activities in multiple EU countries, were there any differences or problems? *(select all that apply)*

- Need to leave the EU to re-apply for a visa or permit
- EU countries have different requirements or rules for non-EU service providers
- Other

Please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

91. Do you think adequate information on current immigration rules is easily available to you:

- Yes
- No

92. Any additional views/comments?

300 character(s) maximum

Thank you for participating.

National authorities in EU countries (including migration, employment, public employment agencies, consulates/embassies and agencies promoting student/researcher exchanges with non-EU countries)

93. To what extent do you agree	with these statements?
---------------------------------	------------------------

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
EU legislation has helped improve national rules on migration of non-EU citizens	0	O	X	0	۲
EU legislation has helped address specific groups of non-EU citizens who were not previously covered by national migration rules	0	O	O	(3)	0
Lessons learnt from implementing EU legislation have been applied elsewhere in national migration rules	0	0	0	(3)	0
It is positive that all EU countries have comparable admission conditions and procedures for non-EU citizens	0	0	(8)	0	0
Common rules at EU level help non-EU citizens move around the EU (to study, research or work)	0	0	ŵ	0	0
EU legislation offers a channel for sharing information with other EU countries	O	O	8	O	O

94. How have lessons learnt from implementing EU legislation/directives been applied elsewhere in your national migration rules (select all that apply)?

- To revise/simplify entry procedures
- To also create a single permit for categories of non-EU citizens not covered by the EU directives
- To change decision deadlines
- To reduce or simplify admission conditions
- To add admission conditions
- To enlarge the categories of non-EU citizens covered
- To extend the right of equal treatment to other categories of non-EU citizens
- Other

95. Do you think adequate information on immigration rules is easily available to:

	Yes	No
Non-EU citizens looking to come to your country?	X	۲
Employers in your country looking to hire non-EU citizens?	x	۲
Employment agencies in your country?	x	۲
Local/regional/national authorities?	x	۲

96. Which of the directives have proved challenging to apply in practice?

	Not challenging at all	Partly challenging	Very challenging	Too early to tell
Directive 2011/98/EU – single application procedure/single permit and third-country workers' equal treatment	0	8	O	0
Directive 2003/86/EC – Family reunification	0	8	0	0
Directive 2003/109/EC – Long-term residents	0	x	0	0
Directive 2004/114/EC - Students	0	x	0	0
Directive 2005/71/EC - Researchers	0	3	0	0
Directive 2009/50/EC – EU blue card – highly skilled workers	0	x	0	0
Directive 2014/36/EU - Seasonal workers	0	X	0	0
Directive 2014/66/EU - Intra-corporate transfers	0	0	x	0
Directive (EU) 2016/801 – recast Students and Researchers directives	0	O	O	×

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
There are currently contradictions/conflicts between the directives	O	x	0	0	0
There are currently contradictions/conflicts between the directives and national migration rules for non-EU citizens	0	0	x	0	0
The management of migration flows has been positively influenced by related EU policies and legislation:	0	۲	(X)	0	0
My country has developed good practices for managing the admission of non-EU citizens	0	x	۲	۲	۲
My country has a functioning system for matching labour market needs with workers who can potentially be recruited from outside the EU	O	×	0	0	0

97. The EU directives on legal migration also seek to provide the EU and EU countries with a consistent rules. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

98. Which of the following EU policies and legislation have **positively** influenced the management of migration flows (of non-EU citizens) – by providing for fair, transparent and efficient procedures and criteria?

- Recognition of foreign qualifications
- Common European Asylum System
- Social security coordination
- Equal treatment
- Trade agreements
- Borders and visas
- Education and research (including funding programmes such as Erasmus+, (former) Erasmus Mundus and Marie Skłodowska Curie Actions)
- Other

please specify:

100 character(s) maximum

99. The good practices developed on legal migration by your Member State relate to (select all that apply):

- X Availability of information
- x Single point for application
- Application procedure
- Costs of permits
- Other costs (eg pre-authorisation for employment)
- Documents required
- Recognition of the worker's qualifications
- Integration measures
- Other

100. If you have encountered **contradictions**/**conflicts** within the existing legal framework, please specify which:

300 character(s) maximum

Voorbeelden van contradicties/conflicten in EU-richtlijnen zijn te vinden in de bepalingen over gelijke behandeling, inkomenseisen, beslistermijnen, mobiliteitsbepalingen, leges.

101. What would be your **recommendation for improving the functioning of EU rules on legal migration?**

300 character(s) maximum

Vereenvoudiging van en meer consistentie tussen de huidige richtlijnen legale migratie. Meer ruimte voor nationale toelatingsprocedures naast EU-richtlijnen. Geen uitbreiding van EU-regelgeving op het gebied van legale migratie.

102. Any other views/comments?

300 character(s) maximum

Richtlijnen kunnen migratie-mogelijkheden beperken wanneer zij in plaats van nationale regelgeving komen. EU-regelgeving is zeer moeilijk en niet op korte termijn te wijzigen, en kan niet goed op wijzigende omstandigheden. Uitspraken van het EU-Hof kunnen ongewenste uitkomst hebben (o.a. bij gezinsmigratie).

Thank you for participating.

Other respondents (NGOs, international organisations, trade unions, academics, immigration lawyers and advisers, interested citizens, others)

103. To what extent do you agree with the following statements:

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	l don' t know
Information from the authorities about the legal ways to come to Europe is easily accessible	O	O	0	0	0
The rules on how to enter, live and work in EU countries are an obstacle for migrants considering legally coming to the EU	0	O	©	O	O
There is currently a functioning system for matching EU labour market needs with workers recruited from outside the EU	0	0	0	0	0
There are big differences between EU countries in the rules on how to enter, work and live in these countries	۲	0	0	0	0
In the absence of EU migration rules, migration could be better managed nationally, since every country know best about its own migration needs	0	0	0	0	0
It is easy for a non-EU citizen to move to another EU country	O	O	O	O	0

104. What are the main differences in the rules between the different European countries on how to enter, live and work in these countries? *(choose one or more)*:

- Availability of information
- Single application for work and residence, submitted to one authority only
- Labour market tests
- Application procedure
- Cost of permits
- Other costs (e.g. pre-authorisation for employment)
- Documents required
- Recognition of the worker's qualifications
- Integration tests/requirements
- Practical application of existing rules (speediness and efficiency of migration authorities)
- Other

105. Please indicate the main problems to entering/working/living in EU countries:

	Problem	Not a problem
Cost of application	0	0
Complex/lengthy procedures	0	0
Cost of the documentation to be obtained for the application	0	0
Stringency of the requirements	0	0
Language requirements	0	0
The need to have a pre-existing job offer	0	0
Other	۲	0

106. To what extent do you agree with the following statements:

Non-EU workers legally staying in the EU are treated the same as EU nationals regarding...

	l agree to a very large extent	l agree to a large extent	l agree to a small extent	l do not agree at all	Don' t know
working conditions (pay and dismissal, health and safety in the workplace, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0
freedom to join organisations representing workers or employers, including benefits conferred by these organisations	0	O	O	©	0
contribution and access to social security benefits	O	O	O	0	0
access to education and vocational training	0	0	0	0	0
recognition of qualifications	0	0	0	0	0
tax benefits (if resident for tax purposes in the EU country)	0	0	0	0	0
access to publicly-available goods and services	0	0	0	0	0
advice services provided by employment offices	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	O	۲	۲

107. Any other views/comments?

300 character(s) maximum

Thank you for participating.