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EMN European Migration Network

Ad-Hoc Query

2024.33 Family reunification for third country national migrant workers

European Migration Network
Ad-hoc query

AD-HOC QUERY ON 2024.33 FAMILY REUNIFICATION FOR THIRD COUNTRY NATIONAL MIGRANT WORKERS

REQUESTED BY EMN NCP IRELAND ON 23 MAY 2024

Responses from: EMN NCP Belgium, EMN NCP Bulgaria, EMN NCP Croatia, EMN NCP Cyprus, EMN NCP Czech Republic, EMN NCP Estonia, EMN NCP Finland, EMN NCP France, EMN NCP Germany, EMN NCP Greece, EMN NCP Hungary, EMN NCP Ireland, EMN NCP Italy, EMN NCP Latvia, EMN NCP Lithuania, EMN NCP Luxembourg, EMN NCP Netherlands, EMN NCP Poland, EMN NCP Portugal, EMN NCP Serbia, EMN NCP Slovakia, EMN NCP Slovenia, EMN NCP Spain, EMN NCP Sweden **(24 in total)**

Disclaimer: The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN National Contact Points (NCPs) in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN Country.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Ireland is currently conducting a review of our family reunification provisions for non-EEA nationals. This policy is currently set out in the Policy Document on non-EEA Family Reunification, available here https://www.irishimmigration.ie/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Policy-document-on-Non-EEA-family-reunification.pdf. This policy relates to family reunification in all cases where the discretion of the Minister of Justice applies. It does not apply to family reunification applications from holders of refugee status or subsidiary protection status for members of the nuclear family under sections 56 and 57 of the International Protection Act 2015.

To inform our examination, we would like to understand the approach taken by other EMN Member and Observer countries in relation to applications for family reunification from third country national workers, in particular the approach taken to the level of resources required by those applying for family reunification. This query is limited to third country national workers. In the Irish context, the query limits this to non-EEA national workers who are holders of employment permits both for highly skilled employment (Critical Skills employment permits) and for occupations not on the Ineligible Occupations List (General Employment Permits).

For all questions, Ireland would like to gather information on the procedures and policies in your country for granting family reunification where the third country national worker is a sponsor as they apply to a third country national worker who holds 1) a residence permit for low and medium-skilled workers (excluding seasonal workers) or 2) a residence permit for highly-skilled workers, (including Blue Card).

Note: Ireland does not currently participate in the Family Reunification Directive 2003/86/EC in accordance with Protocol No.21 to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, although, as with all Directives, we are reviewing opting-in in the future. Ireland also does not currently participate in the Blue Card Directive (EU) 2021/1883.

The EMN Focussed Study Family Reunification in the EU plus Norway: National Practices covers the requirement for sufficient resources, accommodation and medical insurance at section 4 – requirements to exercise the right to family reunification. This study covered the situation up to the end of 2016.
NL Query 2022.46 National provisions for family reunification outside of the nuclear family also included questions on conditions for the sponsor to fulfil in relation to certain categories of family member, including demonstrating sufficient resources and availability of housing/accommodation.

We have also examined AHQ 2023.44 from Finland on Income thresholds for employment and AHQ 2023.50 from France on legal residence periods for family reunification. While these provided useful information for our review, they do not cover the exact information we would like to receive on income thresholds for family reunification.

As it is a considerable time since the publication of the 2016 study, and as Ireland is in particular interested in reference income thresholds for workers, we would like to receive updated information. Please update your response to the 2016 study or Query 2022.46 as relevant.
This query has been discussed with the co-chair of the AHQ Working Group, who has authorised the launch of the questions in one questionnaire, with a deadline of 6 weeks.

WE WOULD LIKE TO ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

We would very much appreciate your responses by **4 July 2024**.

1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO

2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated?

3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO.

4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of

children)? YES/NO

5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories?

6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO.

7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail.

8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO.

9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants?

10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification?

RESPONSES

		Wider Dissemination?	
	EMN NCP Belgium	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO YES. Article 10, §§ 2 and 5, Article 10bis, §1 and article 40ter, first paragraph, of the Act of 15 December 1980] Since May 1, 2024, the sponsor must have at least €2,089,55 euros net/month. This amount is equal to 120% of the amount referred to in Article 14, §1, 3°, of the Act of 26 May 2002 on the right to social integration (https://www.mi-is.be/nl/equivalent-leefloon). The sponsor's income must be stable and regular. They must therefore submit documents that cover a suitably long

			reference period. Not all income is eligible. In certain cases, the income of other family members may be considered. Having income below the reference amount does not automatically lead to a rejection of the application for family reunification. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? In the following situations, the sponsor does not have to prove stable, regular and adequate means of subsistence: The sponsor has been authorised unrestricted residence in Belgium for at least 12 months and the applicant is his/her child, his/her spouse's child (or assimilated partner) or a common child, provided that this child comes to live with him/her before reaching 18 years of age, is unmarried and is the only one coming to join the sponsor. The sponsor is a settled Belgian and the applicant is his blood relative in the descending line, the blood relative in the descending line of his spouse (or assimilated partner) or a common blood relative in the descending line, provided that this blood relative in the descending line comes to live with him before reaching 18 years of age and is the only one who comes to join the sponsor.If the descendant relative is between 18 and 21 years of age, the Belgian sponsor must prove that he has means of subsistence, and if the descendant relative is older than 21 years of age, the Belgian sponsor must prove that he has means of subsistence and that the applicant is dependent on him. If the sponsor is a employee, he may present an employment contract, pay slips, the most recent tax assessment notice from the FPS Finance or the certificate from the FPS Finance showing the future tax to be paid, excerpts from a bank account, a pension slip, proof that he is earning rental income, or any other document showing that he has stable, regular and sufficient income. If the sponsor is self-employed, see here: https://5195.f2w.bosa.be/node/193. Unemployment benefits may be considered if the sponsor proves that he is actively seeking employment or is not required to. Income from interim employment earned following a period of unemployment may be considered. This income is also considered if this interim work has been continuously performed for at least one year and generates an income equal to the reference amount. Disability benefits (income replacement allowance, integration allowance and disability allowance) are considered. Useful information: The sponsor's income must be stable and regular. They must therefore submit documents that cover a suitably long reference period. Ideally, the documents cover the 12 months preceding the application. The period may even be longer if the sponsor is self-employed.

			The following income is ineligible: certain income from supplementary schemes, such as the living wage and supplementary child benefit;financial social assistance (PCSW);child allowance;tide-over allowance;transitional allowance;income from an employment contract signed pursuant to Article 60, § 7, of the Organic Law on Public Centres for Social Welfare of 08/07/1976. This agreement must allow the person who signs it to work for a period of time, after which he can obtain full social security benefits. Incidentally, the employment agreement provides that the agreement will end automatically when the person has worked long enough to obtain full social security benefits. Such an activity is therefore not a source of stable and regular means of subsistence within the meaning of the Act of 15/12/1980;the formal obligation commitment made for the benefit of a student (Annex 32). Consequently, the student who wishes to be accompanied or joined by his spouse and his minor children must prove that he has means of subsistence at least equal to the reference amount.In the following situations, the income of the other family members is considered: The sponsor obtained long-term resident status in another State of the European Union before being authorised to stay in Belgium for more than 90 days, and the family unit was already (re-)formed in this other State of the Union ;The sponsor has a European Blue Card (H card) and the family unit was already (re-)formed in another state of the European Union.Having income below the reference amount does not automatically lead to a rejection of the application for family reunification. The Immigration Office examines the general situation of the sponsor and determines the income that he must have available to provide for his own and his family's needs, without becoming a burden on the government. This means that the Immigration Office may consider that the condition is met if the sponsor proves with documents that, with income lower than the reference amount, he can meet his needs and those of his family. Two types of documents must be submitted with the application for family reunification: documents proving that the sponsor has stable and regular means of subsistence and also the amount thereof; andall documents that allow the Immigration Office to form a correct picture of the sponsor's financial situation, his needs and the needs of his family (for example, the amount of rent if he is a tenant, the amount of alimony he receives or pays, rental amounts he earns if he rents out property, certain reductions granted on the basis of his personal situation, any premiums, a certificate issued by his bank or the national bank showing that there are no arrears in mortgage loans or consumer credit, etc.). 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO.

			No. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO YES. Please see answer to Q2: certain exemptions apply depending on the sponsor's profile. In certain cases, the income threshold does not necessarily change, but the different incomes taken into account to calculate if the threshold differs (see answer to Q2 for Long-term residents and Blue Cards). 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? Please see answer to Q4. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES. Exceptions: 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. 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. YES: Adequate housing | IBZ The sponsor must prove that he has adequate housing to house the family member(s) applying to join him. This housing must meet the conditions imposed on a building rented out as a main residence, as provided for in Article 2 of Book III, Title VIII, Chapter II, Section 2 of the Civil Code.

			How can proof be provided that the sponsor has adequate housing? The sponsor is a Belgian nationalThe proof can be provided by any means of evidence (e.g., rent contract, site description, certificate from MyRent, bank certificates relating to the mortgage loan, certificate of payment of property tax, etc.). The sponsor is a third-country national residing legally in BelgiumProof may be provided by a copy of the notarial title deeds of the property that serves as the sponsor's main residence, or by a copy of the registered rent contract for the property that serves as his/her main residence. Note: The certificate from MyRent is not sufficient proof. The applicant must provide a rent contract and proof of registration of the rent contract. If the sponsor owns the home that serves as his/her main residence, bank certificates relating to the mortgage loan are also accepted as proof of housing, provided that the sponsor's name is stated on these certificates and the address of the property matches the address of residence listed in the National Register. A certificate relating to the payment of property tax (cadastral income) is also accepted, provided that the address of the property matches the address of residence listed in the National Register. Useful info: Any proof will not be accepted if the property has been declared uninhabitable. Exceptions: In the following situations, the sponsor does not have to prove adequate housing: The sponsor is a minor Belgian childThe sponsor enjoys international protection granted by Belgium, provided that the blood or affinity link already existed before their arrival in Belgium and that family reunification is applied for within the year (12 months) after the decision of the CGRS to grant international protection;The sponsor is a highly skilled worker (H card), provided that the family unit is already formed in another state of the European Union;The applicant submits an 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 that the applicant resides in this state as a family member of the sponsor. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants?

			/ 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? Please find all requirements on this page: residing legally in Belgium (card A, B, C/K, D/L, F, F+, H, M or M+) | IBZ.
	EMN NCP Bulgaria	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO Yes 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? Sufficient funds for maintenance, without need to involve the social support system, in an amount not less than the minimal month salary, minimal scholarship or the minimal pension pursuant to the legislation of the Republic of Bulgaria for the time-term of stay. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. No 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO No 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories?

			N/A 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. Yes The address is being verified. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? N/A 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? - valid passport or replacing document of the family member with validity term of not shorter than 6 months starting from the date of submission of the application with the pages of the photo and the personal data; - certificate showing no conviction, issued on the state of submission of the documents by the state of the foreigners' citizenship or by the state of his usual residence – with the initial submission of the application; - marriage certificate or a birth certificate.

	EMN NCP Croatia	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO Yes. One of the conditions for approval of family reunification is that the applicant proves that he has sufficient means of support. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? By a decree, the Government prescribes the method of calculation and the amount of funds for the support of a third-country national and his family members for approval of temporary stay. For a national of a third country, the amount of funds for support is determined according to the officially published data of the state administration body responsible for statistics, and refers to the average monthly net salary paid in the last year, per employee in legal entities in the Republic of Croatia. A citizen of a third country must have monthly means of support in the amount of at least 50% of the average monthly net salary paid in the last year. For a two-member family, the amount is increased by 15%, and for each additional family member or life or informal life partner, the amount is increased by an additional 10% of the average monthly net salary paid in the last year. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. There is a difference with the EU blue card permits, because for the approval of the EU blue card the amount of salary must be 1.5 of the average gross salary. So, as stated above, it is 0.5 (50%) for the others and 1.5 (150%) for the EU blue card. Family members are not required to have an additional amount of funds. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO Yes, see answers 2 and 3. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? See answers 2 and 3.

			6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. No 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. N/A 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? N/A 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? Applicant (not sponsor) also must fulfil following conditions: 1. he has to proof that he is a family member, 2. holds a valid foreign travel document, 3. when applying for temporary stay for the first time, provides a document proving that he has not been convicted of criminal offences by a final ruling, which has been issued by his home country or a country in which he has resided for more than a year immediately prior to arriving in the Republic of Croatia, 6. has not been forbidden to enter into the Republic of Croatia and stay in the Republic of Croatia, or if no alert has been issued in SIS for the purpose of forbidding his entry,

			7. does not pose threat to public policy, national security or public health.
	EMN NCP Cyprus	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO NO 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? N/A 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. NO 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO NO 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? N/A 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail.

			YES. Applications are examined on a case-by-case basis considering the size of the family. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? N/A 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? In general, the requirements of the Aliens and Immigration Law, Cap. 105 must be met.
	EMN NCP Czech Republic	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO No. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? - 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. No.

			4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO Yes. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? These are subsistence minima for family members according to the regulations applicable to Czech citizens, which are graduated according to the number of family members and their age. The actual cost of living or, if not proven, the cost determined by national regulations for the purpose of obtaining the housing allowance, is added to the minimum. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes. 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. There is an obligation to provide housing in a sufficiently large building, but it is difficult to control it (actually, i tis controlled only exceptionally). Nevertheless, the housing must be provided in a building designed for housing. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants?

			- 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? No.
	EMN NCP Estonia	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO Yes. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? Requirements for a residence permit for settling with a family member includes sufficient income (double the subsistence level) for subsistence in Estonia, which is confirmed by signing the application for the residence permit. The subsistence level is established each year in the State Budget Act. From 1 June 2022, the subsistence level for a person living alone or the first member of a family is 200 euros per month. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. No. Comment: there are different salary requirements for certain categories of workers (e.g. a top specialist must be paid remuneration in the amount of at least equal to the annual average gross monthly salary in Estonia multiplied by a coefficient of 1.5, in general the requirement is the annual gross monthly salary in Estonia or a percentage of it). 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO

			Estonian Alien Act stipulates, that family income should covers all living costs in Estonia. The income is counted when the spouse is applying for the residence permit. It should be twice of the subsistence per each family member. Per first adult 100%, per each next family member 80 % and pear each minor child 120% of a subsistence level. At the moment the subsistence level is 200 euros. So twice subsistence, 400 euros per fist adult, 320 euros per each, 480 euros pear each minor child. The minimum legal income depends on the number of family members as it is counted per each person. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? Please see previous answer. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. No. Comment: However, after receiving the receipt of the residence permit, the applicant must register his/her place of residence in the Estonian Population Register. In terms of a minor child, it is stipulated that the place of residence must be registered in the Estonian Population Register and the applicant must have an actual dwelling in Estonia. 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. N/A 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes. Applicant must have a medical insurance policy, which is confirmed by signing the application. The requirements regarding the medical insurance policy are listed in § 120 (“Insurance cover”) of the Aliens Act. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes,

			for which applicants? N/A 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? Yes. In addition to application documents, valid identity document etc., in case of a minor child the applicant must also submit a certified consent of the other parent for settling of the minor child in Estonia. In case of a spouse, a document certifying the contraction of the marriage (if the marriage has been contracted in a foreign country and not in Estonia) must be submitted.
	EMN NCP Finland	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO Yes. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? The threshold has been determined, in cooperation with different Finnish authorities, as the level at which the family should not be in need of income support. Persons savings are also taken into account. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. Yes. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO

Yes.

5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories?

If you apply for a residence permit in order to work in Finland, you need to be able to support yourself in Finland with your salary throughout the time your residence permit is valid. The minimum salary required for a residence permit may change, because the Finnish Immigration Service reviews it every year. The minimum salary requirement is 1399 in year 2024.Specialists and EU Blue Card holders are required to earn a higher salary (specialists: 3638 €, blue card holders: 5457 €). For unsalaried jobs (au pair, voluntary work, Working Holiday), the income requirement is defined separately

Income requirement for family members depends on family composition:

one adult	1,000/month	12,000/year
another adult living in the same household	700	8,400
one family member younger than 18	500	6,000
second family member younger than 18	400	4,800
third family member younger than 18	300	3,600
fourth family member younger than 18	200	2,400
fifth family member younger than 18	100	1,200

For example, a family of two adults and two children under 18 years of age needs a total of EUR 2,600 per month to have sufficient financial resources (EUR 1,000+700+500+400).

A complete exception to the income level can be made for children when the livelihood of both parents is based on income from work or similar income that together are sufficient for the livelihood of parents. If only one parent has income from work and the income and assets are sufficient to support two children in addition to the parents (or one parent in the case of single parent) an exception can be made to the income requirement for the other children.

6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO.

No.

			7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. - 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. No. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? - 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? No
	EMN NCP France	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO YES. The sponsor must provide proof of stable and sufficient resources to ensure that their family is welcomed under good conditions. The sponsor’s resources may come from income derived from salaried or non-salaried work, the management of assets, retirement pensions, etc. The resources of the sponsor's spouse are also taken into account, provided that he or she has income that will continue to be paid when he or she leaves their country. The following resources of the couple are excluded: • Family benefits;

			• Active solidarity income (RSA); • Solidarity allowance for the elderly (Aspa); • Temporary waiting allowance (Ata); • Specific solidarity allowance (ASS); • Retirement equivalent allowance (AER). Resources are calculated over the 12 months preceding the submission of the application. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? See Q.1 and 4. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. NO. There is no difference in the income thresholds depending on the category of the residence permit. However, having a stable employment contract, such as a permanent contract (CDI), allows one to demonstrate a more stable professional situation. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO YES. Article R. 434-4 of the Code on Entry and Residence of Foreign Nationals and Right of Asylum (CESEDA): The resources of the sponsor and their spouse that will consistently support the family's budget are assessed over a period of twelve months based on the monthly average of the gross or net minimum wage during this period (which is €1 766.92 gross per month for a full-time job as of 31 May 2024, with the amount re-evaluated annually on 1 January). These resources are considered sufficient when they reach an amount equivalent to: 1° This average for a family of two or three people; 2° This average increased by one-tenth for a family of four or five people; 3° This average increased by one-fifth for a family of six people or more.

			The sponsor's resources must reach, according to the size of their family (as of 31 May 2024): • For 2 or 3 people: the average gross monthly minimum wage (Smic), which is an average of €1 766.92 over the 12 months preceding the application; • For 4 or 5 people: an average of €1 943.61 over the 12 months preceding the application; • For 6 people or more: an average of €2 120.30 over the 12 months preceding the application. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? See Q.4. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES. The accommodation must meet certain criteria in terms of size, comfort, and habitability. As part of the family reunification procedure, the sponsor must prove that, at the date of their family's arrival in France, they have housing that is considered normal for a comparable family living in the same geographic region. Additionally, this housing must meet the conditions of comfort and sanitation required for decent housing. 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. The required surface area depends on the number of people who will live there and the zone where the housing is located. According to a classification of municipalities in the national territory based on the imbalance between housing supply and demand, the housing must have at least the following total habitable surface area: • In certain cities in the Paris region and major cities where rents and housing prices are high: 22 m^2 for a couple without children or two people. An additional 10 m^2 is required for each additional person up to a total of eight people, and 5 m^2 per additional person beyond 8 people. • In certain large agglomerations and some municipalities where rents and housing prices are high or fairly high in the Paris region, and cities with a tight housing market in the provinces: 24 m^2 for a couple without children or two people. An additional 10 m^2 is required for each additional person up to a total of eight people, and 5 m^2 per

			additional person beyond 8 people. • In the rest of the territory: 28 m² for a couple without children or two people. An additional 10 m² is required for each additional person up to a total of eight people, and 5 m² per additional person beyond eight people. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. NO. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? NO. All foreign nationals residing legally in France are covered by the French social security system. The conditions of coverage vary depending on the reason for their stay (student, employee, self-employed, etc.). 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? The sponsor must adhere to the fundamental principles that govern family life in France, including monogamy, equality between men and women, respect for the physical integrity of the spouse and children, regular school attendance, freedom of marriage, respect for ethnic and religious differences, and acceptance of the principle that France is a secular Republic. Regarding family members admitted under family reunification, they must sign the Republican Integration Contract (CIR), which commits them to a personalised integration pathway aimed at promoting their autonomy and integration into French society. Additionally, they must commit, through an engagement contract, to respect the values and principles of the Republic.
	EMN NCP Germany	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO

			Yes. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? In order to qualify for a residence permit in Germany the foreigner must demonstrate for himself and his family secure subsistence. According to Section 2 Para. 3 Residence Act, secure subsistence means, that the foreigner must be able to earn a living, including sufficient health insurance coverage, without recourse to public funds. However, drawing certain benefits does not constitute recourse to public funds. These benefits include e.g. child benefits, children´s allowances, child-raising benefits and parental allowances. When citizen's benefit ("Bürgergeld") in accordance with Book Two of the German Social Code (SGB II) is calculated, this is done either for a single person or a so-called benefits community (couples or families living in a common household). In the case of subsequent immigration of parents (Section 36 Para 2 Residence Act) to an adult foreigner it must be considered that the family will not live in the same household and hence, more than one benefits community might exist. The total benefits consist of several components, such as the amount of the standard need to ensure the means of subsistence, the needs for accommodation and housing as well as health insurance. Depending on the particular situation a person or a benefits community may qualify for additional benefits (e.g. in the case of disability). Accommodation and housing costs are taken over in the amount of the actual expenditures, insofar as these are reasonable. Which costs are reasonable depends on the local authority´s guidelines/reference values or bylaws. Recipients of citizen's benefit ("Bürgergeld") are in principle subject to compulsory insurance in the statutory health insurance and long-term care insurance. Taken together, this means that in order to qualify for family reunification the available income must exceed the benefits that a single person or a benefits community would be entitled to. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. No. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO

			Yes. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? In 2024, the standard need to ensure the means of subsistence is 563 Euro for singles and 502 Euro for adult partners in a benefit community. Minors between the ages of 0-5 years are entitled to 357 Euro, minors between 6-13 are entitled to 390 Euro and minors between the ages of 14-17 are entitled to 471 Euro. These entitlements determine what income must be reached in order to qualify for family reunification. More funds must be demonstrated for a spouse than for a minor child. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes. 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. Provided, that ancillary rooms (kitchen, bathroom, WC) can be used to a reasonable extent, it is sufficient to have 12 square meters for each family member above the age of 6 – and to have 10 square meters for children below the age of 6. Infants under the age of 2 are not included in the calculation. Depending, on the situation or the local housing market the local foreigners´ authority may accept a lower flat size as adequate. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? n/a

			10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? Yes, there are further requirements that the sponsor must meet when applying for family reunification. 1.) The sponsor must hold a residence title that is not a visa. 2.) In the case of the subsequent immigration of spouses the sponsor must be at least 18 years old, except when the sponsor possesses a temporary residence requirement pursuant to section 38a (Residence permit for long-term residents in other member states of the European Union) and the marriage already existed in the member state of the European Union in which the foreigner has the status of a long-term resident.
	EMN NCP Greece	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO YES 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? According to migration legislation, the sponsor, in order to exercise the right of family reunification, needs to fulfill, among others, the condition of having personal income, which needs to be stable and regular, sufficient for the needs of himself and his family and which does not derive from recourse to the country's social assistance system. The income cannot be lower than the annual net income of a person paid in Greece the minimum wage, according to national law, increased by 20% for the spouse and by 15% for each child. The above increase for each child is not required if both spouses legally reside in Greece. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. NO 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases

			depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO YES 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? Please see answer in question 2, regarding the different percentage for spouse and child. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. According to migration law, the sponsor needs to have accommodation, capable of meeting the needs of himself and his family members for whom he is requesting reunification. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? - 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification?

			The sponsor needs to prove the family relationship with the members of his family for whom he is requesting reunification in Greece.
	EMN NCP Hungary	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO No. Act XC of 2023 on General Rules for the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country Nationals (hereinafter referred to as Act XC of 2023) does not establish a specific amount for assessment of subsistence conditions. However, based on indications of Section 9 (5) of Government Decree no. 35/2024 (of 29 February) on the Implementation of Act XC of 2023 on General Rules for the Admission and Residence of Third-Country Nationals (hereinafter referred to as Government Decree no. 35/2024), a third-country national has sufficient resources required for a stay exceeding ninety days if (s)he or a family member/family members can provide for the costs of subsistence, accommodation, onward or exit travel and, if necessary, healthcare services from their own legally acquired income or assets, which is/are at their disposal. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? N/A 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. No 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO No. Nonetheless, please be informed that the acting aliens policing authority takes into account the number of persons dependent on the person concerned; i.e. it is a discretionary criterion. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories?

			N/A 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. Yes. Based on indications of Section 9 (3) a third-country national meets the condition of accommodation if (s)he owns or has any legal right to use a real estate registered in the land register as a dwelling-house or dwelling or other real estate suitable for accommodation, and has a minimum of 6 square metres of living space per person, based on the number of persons staying in the real estate. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? N/A 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? In cases of applications for a residence permit exceeding 90 days within a 180-day period, the respective applicant is required to meet conditions of long-term residence in Hungary under Section 17 of Act XC of 2023 and Section 9 of Government Decree no. 35/2024, including providing proof of the purpose of entry into and residence in Hungary,

			having sufficient means of subsistence, place of accommodation, healthcare insurance and a valid travel document. An additional condition is that the third-country national shall not be subject to a return or a ban on entry and residence, and his/her entry or residence shall not pose a threat to public policy, public security, national security or public health of Hungary, and (s)he shall not be subject to a SIS alert.
	EMN NCP Ireland	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO Yes. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? Eligible sponsors for family reunification are divided into Category A or Category B. Category A sponsors include Critical Skills Employment Permit holders Investors (subject to conditions including no recourse to State funds) Entrepreneurs Business permission holders Researchers (including Hosting Agreement holders)INIS approved scholarship programme students (for example KASP)Intra-corporate transferees PhD students (subject to conditions including no recourse to State funds)Full time non-locum doctors in employment Ministers of Religion (subject to conditions including no recourse to State funds)For Category A sponsors (e.g. critical skills employment permit holders) there is an assumption of a certain level of income, once the immigration permission is maintained. In addition there is a condition of no recourse to State funds for PhD students, ministers of religion and investors. Accrued income levels are not required for Category A sponsors, who may apply for immediate family reunification with nuclear family members. For Category B sponsors, the income level must be in excess of the income level set by the Department of Social Protection to qualify for Working Family Payment. If there are no children, Working Family Payment does not apply, and the minimum gross annual income required is €30,000. There can be flexibility in assessment of the levels of income. In certain cases, accrued savings may be taken into account if the income falls below the threshold. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. Yes.

			4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO Yes. For Category B applicants, which includes most low- and medium-skilled workers, the income must exceed that required to qualify for Working Family Payment. This threshold increased with the number of children in the family. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? There are two main categories for these purposes: Category A includes most high-skilled migrant workers, and Category B includes most low- and medium-skilled migrant workers. Regardless of category, there is a higher income threshold for reunification with elderly dependent parents. This is an annual net salary of €60,000 for one parent, or €75,000 for two parents. Category A: For Critical Skills Employment permit holders, the income threshold would be equivalent to the minimum annual remuneration threshold for the Critical Skills permit. These are: Minimum annual remuneration of €64,000 for all occupations not on the Ineligible Occupations List for an employment permitMinimum annual remuneration of €38,000 for a restricted number of occupations on the Critical Skills ListIn addition, it is accepted that the sponsor will accept additional costs towards the education of children. Category B: Family income must be in excess of the Working Family Payment income limits listed below. If there are no children, the minimum reference income is €30,000 gross per annum. Working Family Payment net income limits from 4 January 2024 are as follows: Number of children: Annual net family income is less than: One child €33,540 Two children €38,792 Three children €44,044 Four children €48,776 Five children €55,328 Six children €61,360 Seven children €68,432

			Eight or more children €73,424 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes, all applicants for family reunification are asked to confirm that accommodation is available and suitable. 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. No. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? N/A 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? Dependency: for minor children dependency is assumed. Dependency has to be assessed in cases of dependent adults, including elderly dependent parents.
	EMN NCP Italy	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO

			YES (Article 29, paragraph 3, letter b of Legislative Decree 286/1998 and subsequent amendments Immigration Act (Testo Unico Immigrazione - T.U.I.) 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? Pursuant to Article 29, paragraph 3, letter b of Legislative Decree 286/1998 and subsequent amendments of the Immigration Act (Testo Unico Immigrazione - T.U.I.), "the foreigner applying for family reunification must demonstrate the availability of: [...] b) a minimum annual income derived from lawful sources not less than the annual amount of the social allowance increased by half of the amount of the social allowance for each family member to be reunited. For the reunification of two or more children under the age of fourteen, an income not less than twice the annual amount of the social allowance is required in any case. For the purposes of determining the income, the total annual income of the family members living with the applicant is also taken into account; [...]" 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. Under the current legislation, NO. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO Under the current legislation, YES. As indicated above, according to Article 29, paragraph 3, letter b of Legislative Decree 286/1998 and subsequent amendments of the Immigration Act (Testo Unico Immigrazione - T.U.I.), "the foreigner applying for family reunification must demonstrate the availability of: [...] b) a minimum annual income derived from lawful sources not less than the annual amount of the social allowance increased by half of the amount of the social allowance for each family member to be reunited. For the reunification of two or more children under the age of fourteen, an income not less than twice the annual amount of the social allowance is required in any case. For the purposes of determining the income, the total annual income of the family members living with the applicant is also taken into account; [...]" 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories?

			For income thresholds, reference is made to the annual amount of the social allowance. The annual revaluation of the social allowance is undertaken by the National Social Insurance Agency. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES. According to Art. 29, c. 3, lett. a of Legislative Decree 286/1998 and subsequent amendments of the Immigration Act (Testo Unico Immigrazione - T.U.I.): "3. Except as provided by Article 29-bis, the foreigner requesting family reunification must demonstrate the availability: a) of accommodation that meets hygiene and health requirements, as well as housing suitability, verified by the competent municipal offices. In the case of a child under the age of fourteen accompanying one of the parents, the consent of the owner of the accommodation where the minor will actually reside is sufficient." 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. As indicated above, pursuant to Article 29, paragraph 3, letter a of Legislative Decree 286/1998 and subsequent amendments Immigration Act (Testo Unico Immigrazione - T.U.I.): "3. Except as provided for in Article 29-bis, the foreigner requesting family reunification must demonstrate the availability: a) of accommodation that meets health and hygiene standards, as well as housing suitability, verified by the competent municipal offices. In the case of a child under the age of fourteen accompanying one of the parents, the consent of the holder of the accommodation in which the minor will actually reside is sufficient." The competent municipal office issues the certificate of housing suitability, which is the declaration of the number of people who can live in the accommodation and that certifies that the housing meets health and hygiene standards. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Pursuant to Article 29, paragraph 3, letter b-bis of Legislative Decree 286/1998 and subsequent amendments and additions to the Immigration Act (Testo Unico Immigrazione - T.U.I.): "3. Except as provided in Article 29-bis, the foreigner requesting family reunification must demonstrate the availability of: [...] b-bis) health insurance or other

			suitable coverage, to ensure coverage of all risks in the national territory for the over-65 ascendant or their enrollment in the National Health Service, subject to the payment of a contribution whose amount is to be determined by a decree of the Minister of Labor, Health, and Social Policies, in agreement with the Minister of Economy and Finance, to be adopted by October 30, 2008, and updated biennially, after consulting the Permanent Conference for Relations between the State, the Regions, and the Autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano." 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? Yes. As indicated above, pursuant to Article 29, paragraph 3, letter b-bis of Legislative Decree 286/1998 and subsequent amendments and additions to the Immigration Act (Testo Unico Immigrazione - T.U.I.): "3. Unless otherwise provided for in Article 29-bis, the foreigner requesting family reunification must demonstrate the availability of: [...] b-bis) health insurance or other suitable provision, to guarantee coverage of all risks within the national territory in favor of the ascendant over sixty-five years of age or their registration with the National Health Service, upon payment of a contribution, the amount of which is to be determined by decree of the Minister of Labor, Health and Social Policies, in agreement with the Minister of Economy and Finance, to be adopted by October 30, 2008, and to be updated biennially, after consulting the Permanent Conference for relations between the State, the regions, and the autonomous provinces of Trento and Bolzano." 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? According to current legislation, pursuant to Article 29, paragraph 3 of Legislative Decree 286/1998 and subsequent amendments to the Immigration Act (Testo Unico Immigrazione - T.U.I.), a foreigner applying for family reunification must meet the following requirements: "3. Except as provided in Article 29-bis, the foreigner applying for reunification must demonstrate the availability: a) of accommodation that meets health and hygiene standards, as well as housing suitability, as verified by the competent municipal offices. In the case of a child under the age of fourteen accompanying one of the parents, the consent of the holder of the accommodation in which the minor will actually reside is sufficient; b) of a minimum annual income derived from lawful sources not less than the annual amount of the social

			allowance increased by half of the amount of the social allowance for each family member to be reunited. For the reunification of two or more children under the age of fourteen, an income of not less than double the annual amount of the social allowance is required. For the purpose of determining income, the total annual income of family members living with the applicant is also taken into account; b-bis) of health insurance or other suitable means to ensure coverage of all risks in the national territory for the elderly parent over sixty-five years old, or their registration with the National Health Service, upon payment of a contribution, the amount of which is to be determined by decree of the Minister of Labour, Health and Social Policies, in agreement with the Minister of Economy and Finance, to be adopted by October 30, 2008, and to be updated biennially, after consulting the Permanent Conference for relations between the State, the regions, and the autonomous provinces of Trento and Bolzano."
	EMN NCP Latvia	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO NO. Proof of sufficient financial means shall be submitted at any case but this proof can be submitted by either a sponsor or a family member itself and it does not impose any income requirements on the sponsor if the sufficient financial means can be proved by other means (bank account, income of family member who applies for a residence permit etc.). Financial resources for a TCN (family member) who requests a residence permit in the Republic of Latvia is: minimum salary (700 EUR) for adults; 210 EUR or 30 % of 700 EUR for a child 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? N/a 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. No.

			4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO Yes. Financial resources for each adult family member who requests a residence permit in the Republic of Latvia is: 700 EUR (amount that corresponds to minimum wage in Latvia); the amount of financial resources required for each child is 210 EUR or 30 % of 700 EUR. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? See the answer to Q4. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes. Upon receiving a temporary residence permit, a TCN submits documents confirming the expected place of residence. The mentioned documents must not be submitted if they have been submitted together with invitation for residence permit and if the TCN has a declared residence in the Republic of Latvia. 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. No. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants?

			N/a 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? No.
	EMN NCP Lithuania	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO No 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? N/A 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. No 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO Yes. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? Third country nationals applying for a temporary residence permit on the basis of family reunification must show proof of income equal to one minimum monthly wage per month. For children, it is equal to half of the minimum monthly wage.

			Minimum wage is set annually by the government. For 2024, the minimum monthly wage was increased by 10% to €924. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. No. The requirements regarding adequate accommodation apply to the applicant, not to third-country national workers already resident. At the time of application, applicants must pledge to declare their place of residence on suitable premises. This pledge is sufficient for processing applications. 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that itmeets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. Yes. A foreigner applying for a residence permit in Lithuania must pledge that his/her living space will be at least 7 square meters. A foreigner coming for education or study is subject to a living space requirement of 4 square meters. The living space requirement does not apply to minors, to drivers of international goods transport vehicles and to foreigners sent for temporary employment to another Member State of the European Union or the European Free Trade Association. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes Health insurance must meet the following requirements: the insurance must guarantee payment of essential medical expenses and expenses that may arise from your return to the foreign country for medical reasons (transport, including escort by a personal health professional(s)); and the insurance must be valid for the entire duration of the requested temporary residence permit or at least one year.

			9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? N/A 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? Certificate of (Non-)Conviction This certificate is required only when applying for a first temporary residence permit and only if the applicant is over 14 years old. These certificates are issued by the competent authorities of the foreign countries where the applicant has lived before arrival in Lithuania or where the applicant has resided for the last 2 years, except when the stay in the foreign country was less than 6 months within a 12-month period. The certificate must confirm whether the applicant has been convicted in these countries and must have been issued no earlier than 6 months before the date of application for the residence permit. It must be translated into Lithuanian and, if necessary, legalized and/or certified by an Apostille. If the applicant has been convicted, the certificate must state the date of conviction, the offence, the sentence imposed, and whether it has been served. The certificate confirming no previous convictions may be submitted in the original English or in a translated version certified by a translator's signature. According to Article 4.4 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreigners, the Migration Department, upon receiving an application from a foreigner for a residence permit in the Republic of Lithuania, will obtain an assessment from the relevant authorities regarding any potential threats to state security, public order, or society. The assessment of threats to state security is conducted by the State Security Department of the Republic of Lithuania, while the assessment of threats to public order or society is carried out by the police or the State Border Guard Service. The residence permit will be issued only after these authorities have concluded that the applicant does not pose a threat to state security, public order, or society.
	EMN NCP Luxembourg	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO YES. Article 69 (1) of the amended law of 29 August 2008 on free movement of persons and immigration

			(Immigration Law) requires that the sponsor must provide proof that they have stable, regular and sufficient resources (salary, wages, income from assets) to support themselves and the family members under their care, without having to resort to social welfare. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? The level of the resources of the third-country national who is applying for family reunification for members of their family is assessed with reference to the average monthly minimum wage of an unskilled worker over a period of 12 months. From 1st January 2024, the monthly minimum wage is of 2.570,93€. The resources of the third-country national must be at least equivalent to this reference level. The prospective assessment of the likelihood of maintaining stable, regular and sufficient resources is based on a prognosis that the resources will reasonably be available during the year following the date of submission of the application for family reunification, so that the sponsor does not have to resort to the social assistance system. The Minister in charge of immigration may take into account the sponsor's income during the 6 months preceding the application. Where the applicant's level of resources does not reach 'the level referred to' in the preceding paragraph, the Minister may nevertheless issue a favourable decision, taking into account the evolution of the applicant's situation, in particular in relation to the stability of their employment and income or in relation to the fact that they are the owner of their dwelling or benefit from free of charge housing. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. No. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO No. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? N/A.

			6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES. 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. The sponsor must have appropriate accommodation to host the family member(s). 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES. The sponsor must have health insurance cover for themselves and the family member(s) (health insurance certificate or certificate of co-insurance covering their stay in Luxembourg issued by a Luxembourg or foreign social security body and/or by a private insurance company). 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? N/A. 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? NO.
	EMN NCP Netherlands	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO Yes. The income must be independent, sustainable and sufficient.[1]

			[1] IND, 'Income requirements: independent, sustainable and sufficient income', https://ind.nl/en/independent-sustainable-and-sufficient-income, last accessed on 28 May 2024 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? Sponsors must have independent, sustainable and sufficient financial resources to support themselves and their family members. This means the sponsor must earn at least the legal minimum wage or a percentage thereof. [1] The income threshold is based on the monthly minimum wage. The threshold differs when 1) the sponsor is married/registered partner or an unmarried couple living together, or 2) the sponsor is a single parent. Required amounts valid from 1 January 2024 up to and until 30 June 2024: The sponsor is a married/registered partner or part of an unmarried couple living together: 100% of the minimum wage (Gross SV salary[2] per month without holiday allowance: € 2,069.40/gross SV salary per month with holiday allowance: € 2,234.95)The sponsor is a single parent: gross SV salary per month without holiday allowance: 70% of the minimum wage (€ 1,448.58/gross SV salary per month with holiday allowance: € 1,564.47.[3]) [1] IND, 'Een familie- of gezinslid naar Nederland laten komen', https://ind.nl/nl/formulieren/3076.pdf [2] SV salary is the social security salary (in Dutch: sociaalverzekeringsloon or sv-loon in short). This is the gross salary on which wage tax and national insurance contributions (for unemployment, sickness and incapacity for work benefits) are calculated. [3] IND, 'Required amounts income requirements', https://ind.nl/en/required-amounts-income-requirements#application-for-a-residence-permit-to-stay-with-family-member, last accessed on 28 May 2024 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. No. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO No.

			5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? N/A. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. No. Nonetheless, it is required that the family member registers at the address of the referent.[1] [1] IND, 'Een familie- of gezinslid naar Nederland laten komen', https://ind.nl/nl/formulieren/3076.pdf 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. No. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. No. Medical insurance is not one of the requirements to apply for family reunification. Nonetheless, in the Netherlands it is obligatory to have applied for medical insurance within 4 months.[1] [1] https://ind.nl/nl/documenten/06-2022/gezinshereniging-van-derdelanders-in-nederland-mei-2017.pdf 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? No. 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification?

			These requirements apply to a partner and the sponsor: The partner meets the general requirements that apply to everyone applying for a regular residence permit in the Netherlands;The sponsor and the partner have a stable long-term relationship. Or are married or in a registered partnership; Both the sponsor and the partner are 21 years old or older. If they were already married when both still lived abroad and if the marriage is valid under private international law then they can already submit an application if both are 18 years old or older;The partner is going to live together with the sponsor in the Netherlands, will register at the same address;The sponsor has the Dutch nationality or has a valid Dutch residence permit;The sponsor meets the income requirements;The sponsor declares that they are the partner's sponsor;The partner has passed the civic integration exam abroad. There are exceptions.[1] These requirements apply to a child and the sponsor: The minor child meets the general requirements that apply to everyone applying for a regular residence permit in the Netherlands;The child is under 18;The child has not started a family of their own;The child belongs to the sponsor's family and was also part of the sponsor's family abroad;The child will live with the sponsor in the Netherlands, will register at the same address;The sponsor has the Dutch nationality or has a valid Dutch residence permit;The sponsor meets the income requirements;The sponsor is the child's guardian;Declaration of consent of the other parent if still living in the country of origin;The sponsor declares that they are the child's sponsor.[2] [1] IND, 'Residence permit for partner', https://ind.nl/en/residence-permits/family-and-partner/residence-permit-for-partner, last accessed on 28 May 2024 [2] IND, 'Residence permit for child under 18, https://ind.nl/en/residence-permits/family-and-partner/residence-permit-for-child-under-18, last accessed on 28 May 2024
	EMN NCP Poland	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO NO. [*** Additional comment: We do not distinguish between the situation of economically active and inactive sponsors. Both economically active and passive sponsors are equally eligible to exercise the right to family reunification. The obligation to demonstrate sufficient means of subsistence lays on the TCN who intends to join a family member residing in Poland or with whom he/she already resides in Poland, and not on a sponsor. Only by the way of derogation, a family member that is responsible by law to support him, residing in Poland, in practice a sponsor,

			may provide him with means of subsistence. The TCN must prove of having a source of stable and regular income sufficient to cover the costs of living for themselves and their dependent family members, without recourse to social assistance (income must therefore exceed the social assistance threshold).] 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? N/a 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. NO. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO NO. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? N/a 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. NO. [*** Additional comment: The regulations do not specifically state that it is the sponsor who is to provide the accommodation, but that the TCN who wants to join him/her must have the accommodation guaranteed.] 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so

			that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. Migration laws do not regulate this issue. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. NO. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? N/a 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? N/a.
	EMN NCP Portugal	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO YES. 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? The reference value is the guaranteed minimum monthly salary, that is, the minimum wage. According to Decree-Law No. 107/2023, of November 17, the minimum wage set for 2024 is 820 euros (article 273 of the Labor Code). To proceed with family reunification, the person requesting it needs to have in their household: First adult – 100% of the minimum wage Second or more adults – 50% of the minimum wage Children under 18 years of age and dependent sons and/or daughters – 30% of the minimum wage For the purposes of family reunification, the

			calculation of the amount necessary for subsistence is carried out according to the percentages indicated. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. NO. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO NO. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? N/A 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. NO. 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. N/A 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. NO. In Portugal, only a valid travel insurance, covering necessary medical expenses, including urgent medical assistance and possible repatriation; (*) Please note that this requirement may be waived in the case of a Bilateral/International Agreement between Portugal and the country of origin concerning medical assistance that

			qualifies certain beneficiaries with recognized insurance, as for example in the case of Brazil (PB4) and the United Kingdom (S1). 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? NO. 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? The application for granting a residence permit is made by appointment and is delivered in person by the member of the family to be reunited or by the holder of the right to family reunion (however, the family member must always go to an AIMA Store to collect data biometrics at the time of the request), with a specific form signed by the applicant or their legal representative and can be presented at any AIMA Store, which can send it, after instruction and decision, to the services in the applicant's area of residence. It must be accompanied by: Residence Permit for citizens residing in national territory; Valid passport or other valid travel document; Proof of legal entry into Portugal; Duly authenticated proof of the family ties invoked (see specific documents); Two identical photographs, passport size, in color and with a plain background, updated and with good identification conditions (if the appointment is made at the AIMA Stores in Odivelas or Aveiro); Declaration, under oath, of your residence address, stating under what terms you are residing in the indicated dwelling (e.g. owner, tenant, sublessee, usufructuary, borrower, among others); It is In situations where you live in the place because you are the owner or usufructuary, you must present a land registration certificate or provide the respective access code to prove the right of ownership or the right of usufruct, or In situations where you live in the place as a tenant or renter, among others, a declaration from the property owner or hosting entity, mentioning the legal situation underlying the right to use the property; Proof of means of subsistence;
	EMN NCP Serbia	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO NO

			2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? N/A 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. NO 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO NO 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? N/A 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. NO 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. N/A 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. NO

			9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? Yes. In the case of the request for approval or extension of temporary stay on the ground of family reunification with a foreigner whose stay is not approved on the ground of employment, the proof of health insurance is required. 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? NO
	EMN NCP Slovakia	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO No, the Slovak Republic does not set a specific income threshold for TCN workers in the process for family reunification. However, as in other cases of applications for residence permit the residence has to be covered financially at least in the amount of the subsistence minimum for each month of residence (as of July 2023, the amount of subsistence minimum is EUR 268.88/month/person). If the length of stay exceeds one year, the amount of 12 times the minimum subsistence level is required (as of July 2023 this adds up to EUR 3 226.56/person). Financial coverage may be proved either by submitting a bank account statement in the name of the foreign national (sponsor) from a bank in the territory of Slovakia or from a bank in the country of origin of the foreign national or a confirmation from the employer on the agreed amount of monthly salary. The minimum monthly salary in the Slovak Republic for 2024 is EUR 750 (gross). 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? See question 1. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO.

			No. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO As provided in question 1, the residence has to be covered financially at least in the amount of the subsistence minimum for each month of residence (as of July 2023, the amount of subsistence minimum is EUR 268.88/month/person). For children this amount is cut in half for each child regardless of the number of children. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? See questions 3 and 4. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. In case of family reunification the family members have to live together (at the same address). As in other cases of residence also in case of family reunification the living area of the apartment must be at least 12 m2 per user and 6 m2 for each additional person living in the same household. The usable area of the apartment must be at least 15 m2. The above conditions are established for the living and usable area of the apartment, which must be distinguished. The living area of the apartment is the sum of the floor areas of all living rooms (living room, dining room, children's room, bedroom, study, kitchen with an area of more than 12m2) of the apartment. The usable area of the apartment is the sum of the living area and ancillary premises (staircase, pantry, cellar, toilet, bathroom, hall, corridor, utility room, etc.). 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. See question 6. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO.

			Yes, but the proof of medical insurance is not submitted when applying for the residence but is required after the residence is granted. Within 3 working days after taking over the residence card the third country national has to conclude medical insurance and within 30 days from taking over the residence card he has to submit the proof of medical insurance to the foreign police. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? See question 8, this is applicable to all types of residences. 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? No.
	EMN NCP Slovenia	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO YES 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? A residence permit for family reunification shall be issued and extended at the request of the foreigner (sponsor), who must submit evidence of sufficient resources to maintain the family members who intend to reside in the country, which, on a monthly basis, must not be lower than the threshold for financial social assistance in accordance with the Act governing social security benefits. Evidence demonstrating sufficient financial means for family members is based on the same criteria as those used to determine financial social assistance, the criteria being very precisely specified by means of particular credit-based units: https://www.gov.si/teme/denarna-socialna-pomoc/ Example: a foreigner, reuniting an unemployed wife and an under-age child is required to provide financial means for himself (unit 1.00), his unemployed wife (unit 0.57), and a child (unit 0.59). The amount of basic minimum

			income (unit 1) is subject to change and currently amounts to 484,88 EUR. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. NO 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO YES 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? See answer to Q2. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. NO 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. N/A 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. YES

			9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? YES The condition of adequate health insurance, which covers at least urgent medical services in the Republic of Slovenia, is a general condition for issuing various types of residence permits, including temporary residence permits due to family reunification. 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? The residence permit due to family reunification can be extended under the same conditions as it is issued and additionally if an adult family member meets the condition of knowledge of the Slovenian language at a subsistence level, which can be proven by submitting a certificate of successfully passing a test of knowledge of the Slovenian language language at a subsistence level.
	EMN NCP Spain	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO Yes 2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? It is a percentage on the basis of an income indicator. This indicator is called IPREM (Multiplier for the Public Income Index) and is used to determine the level of incomes that applicants must be able to demonstrate in order for their application to be approved. It is updated every year and during 2024 is set at 600 euros (monthly). 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO.

			Yes 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO Yes 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? For low and medium-skilled workers, as said before, a specific reference income threshold is set (IPREM), and for each additional family member, an additional percentage of the indicator is requested. Depending on the number of family members (including the ones already living with him or her in Spain and depending on him or her): a) In the case of families of two members (including sponsor and familiar reunited): an amount representing 150% IPREM per month shall be required. b) In the case of families which include more than two members: an amount representing 50% IPREM per month for each additional member. For high-skilled workers (Law 13/2014), they must “have sufficient financial resources for themselves and for the members of their families during their residence in Spain”. In this case, is analyzed on a case-by-case basis. But it is true that as they are highly qualified, salaries are higher than in other categories. 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes 7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. Yes. For low and medium-skilled workers, the sponsor must attach, at the time of submitting the application, a report issued by the competent bodies of the Autonomous Community of the place of his or her residence, for the purpose of accrediting that he/she has adequate housing to meet his/her needs and those of his/her family.

			In any case, this report must refer, at least, to: title authorising the occupation of the dwelling, number of rooms, use for which each of the rooms of the dwelling is intended, number of persons living in it, and conditions of habitability and equipment. Regarding high-skilled workers (Law 14/2013), there are not specific requirements relating to the size or composition of the accommodation. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? In the case of medium and low qualifications, the sponsor is required to have renewed his or her application for a residence permit. This is usually after one year of residence in Spain. In the case of highly qualified professionals, the regroupable family member's permit can be granted at the same time as the sponsor applies for his or her residence permit or at a later date.
	EMN NCP Sweden	Yes	1. Do you set a specific reference income threshold to be met by third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO There is no income threshold but there is a requirement that the sponsor must be able to support him/herself and the person(s) applying for family reunification and have accommodation of a sufficient size and standard for him/herself and the applicant(s).

			2. If you answer Yes to Question 1, can you explain how this reference income threshold is calculated? In order to meet the maintenance requirement, the amount of money that the sponsor has left after tax must be equal to the reserve amount in case of attachment of earnings. The reserve amount consists of the sponsor`s actual housing costs and a standardized normal amount to cover general costs of living. The normal amount is set by Parliament and adjusted every year. The amount varies according to family composition. 3. Are there any differences in the reference income thresholds, according to the category of resident permit held by the third country national worker (i.e. highly skilled worker, low and medium-skilled worker)? YES/NO. No. 4. Do you set a different income threshold depending on the family member being reunited, or any increases depending on family composition (e.g. number of children)? YES/NO The amount of the maintenance obligation varies depending on family composition. 5. If you answer Yes to Q3 or Q4, can you provide the reference income thresholds for the different categories? From 1 January 2024 the normal amount is as follows: 6 090 crowns for a single adult 10 061 crowns for spouses or cohabitants 3 255 crowns for children 0-6 years old 3 906 crowns for children 7-10 years old 4 558 crowns for children 11-14 years old 5 208 crowns for children 15 years or older 6. Do you require third country national workers resident in your country (sponsors) to provide adequate accommodation, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. Yes.

			7. If you answer Yes to Q6, do you have any criteria relating to the size or composition of the accommodation, so that it meets standards suitable for the size of the family? YES/NO. If Yes, please provide further detail. Yes, the accommodation must be of a sufficient size and standard for the number of people who will live in it. An accommodation for two adults without children must have at least one room and a kitchen or a kitchenette. If there are children, the accommodation must have more rooms. Two minor children can share a bedroom, if there are more than two minor children, more bedrooms are required. 8. Do you require medical insurance for the family member applicant(s) as a general requirement for all applicants, in order to approve applications for family reunification? YES/NO. No. 9. If you answer No to Q8, do you require medical insurance for particular categories of applicant? YES/NO. If Yes, for which applicants? No. 10. Are there any other requirements (other than minimum residence periods, remuneration thresholds, sufficient resources) that the sponsor (i.e. the family member resident in the State) must meet when applying for family reunification? No.

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