

# How To Obtain Residency In Portugal With A Non EU Member State Passport 31 12 23

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31<sup>st</sup> December 2023

We increasingly hear of people (especially) with non EU member state passports who want to gain residency in Portugal being quoted outrageously expensive prices (sometimes in excess of one hundred thousand Euros) by lawyers & people who like to give themselves titles such as 'Immigration Agents', 'Immigration Assistants' or similar. Such prices are obscenely over expensive so do not be fooled by the websites & prices of such companies as they are often deliberately written to mislead the reader into thinking the processes are more complicated than they really are & to convince them that they need to employ the services of such companies when in reality, they definitely do not need to use them & you will find more information on that if you visit the files section of this group & read 'The Perils Of Using An Immigration Assistance Company' & PM me if you do need to book a call to help you understand your migration process.

If you do want to use one then I'd suggest you research their reputations very carefully indeed & that should include running names through <https://www.trustpilot.com> & checking the FB & other reviews etc for each every company or person.

If you feel you really do need someone to help you with the process, I'd suggest you only use a person or company in Portugal & not in your home country & even then do your research very thoroughly but bear in mind that all of the processes can be done by you & without help from any person or company & if you do not fit one set of criteria then no agent or lawyer can change that so you need to move on & look at other visa options & please feel free to contact me by PM with any queries you might have or if you need further advice or help.

Note: I do from time to time come across members who (by their own admission) are simply too confused by the bureaucracy to cope with it alone & if you feel that applies to you then either PM me & ask about Operation Payback Or How To Navigate The Immigration Minefield as in many cases the €50 token fee can save you at least thousands of euros & very possibly a whole lot more & that €50 fee is less than 1% of what many so called immigration agents will charge you for services you probably do not need in the first place.

It is VITALLY important that you remember that residency in Portugal for non EU member state or Schengen Zone passport holders without family connections to holders of EU member states is a privilege to be applied for NOT a right & if you don't give Portugal what they want then Portugal most definitely won't give you what you want so don't approach the residency application thinking you're entitled to anything because you are not. Which in turn means you MUST take a great deal of time & care in making your application as good as it can possibly be & don't try to wing anything whatsoever.

Also note the most important parts are that you provide everything Portugal require but way of adequate accommodation & the way you present the source & structure of your funding is at least as important as the funding itself.

It is important you read this article in full (AND CAREFULLY) & please note all links were active at time of writing but do sometimes become inactive so you might need to ask that nice Mr Google for more up to date ones. Also note that the Portuguese Government legislation links are obviously in Portuguese & if you cannot read Portuguese then you need to install a translator app such as DeepL which is significantly better than Google and/or possibly switch to a browser such as Google Chrome or Edge.

Schengen Visas, Schengen Visa waivers & Stage 1 D7 National Visas etc should never be confused as each have subtle but very important differences.

If you have a Schengen Visa or Schengen visa waiver with time left on it then it allows you to enter the other Schengen Zone countries however, the Stage 1 D7 aka the National Visa is a NATIONAL VISA ONLY (the clue is in the name 😊) & does NOT give you the right to even enter any other Schengen Zone country. – So be warned & please do not confuse one with another.

However, once Stage 2 of the D7 (or similar) is granted then you become a resident of Portugal which then does give you the right to enter other Schengen Zone countries but for limited time periods only. (Usually a maximum of 3 months)

Portugal is very keen to attract new migrants for a variety of reasons from financial & tax related to needing population increase and there are residency visas available to suit pretty much all cases as long as the applicant(s) can meet or preferably beat the financial & other criteria & will not become a burden on the state & you should be prepared to spend considerable time in preparing your application & ensuring it is a truly believable, genuine & well put together application as if not, they will refuse you & once refused any subsequent application will probably be viewed with a greater degree of scepticism by the issuing officers & although the processes & criteria discussed here look daunting it becomes a LOT easier if you take them one step at a time and try to make your application of Gold Medal standard rather than of Bronze medal standard.

There are a number of visa options available, and which one will suit you best, largely depends on your exact personal circumstances and you'll find full details on all possibilities on the two websites immediately below:

<https://imigrante.sef.pt/en/>

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/index\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/index_en)

Also bear in mind that the Portuguese Government has periodic launches of the latest stage of the Simplex program which is designed to simplify their bureaucratic processes so always check & recheck for most recent updates on the SEF website (above) & note the Simplex site (below) tells you who Simplex are & what they do but does NOT tell you what the Simplex changes are.

<https://www.simplex.gov.pt/>

Some visa types & required documents lists such as the D7 National Visa specifically require an accompanying covering letter so I'd suggest you include such a covering letter as it can in many cases help especially when more than one application is made together & the secret to this is to apply the KISS (Keep It Stupidly Simple) principle & remember they don't need to know your life history or care what has happened to you in the past such as whether you have been victim to crime or anything else because you're applying for residency not asylum.

This means you simply need to say that you exceed the minimum criteria for the relevant visa type & wish to live (or work depending on visa type) in Portugal & want to, are seeking a better life & hope to integrate with the local populations & culture. It won't do any harm to mention that you're already taking Portuguese language classes if you are & also try not to use colloquialisms such as 'kids' when you mean children as the reader or indeed the translator app may not be fluent enough in English to understand what you are talking about as the word 'kid' can also mean baby goat & such errors do sometimes cause confusion.

I suggest you provide one copy written in English or your native language & another written in Portuguese & if you have to use a translator app then use DeepL translator not Google.

It should be noted that your application can easily pass through the hands of no less than 3 separate departments & that in many cases each will have their own version of the 'Required

Documents List' which means it is very important that you get hold of their own version & provide everything that is on that list.

Also note that those differences are often very subtle such as some may require travel insurance & other medical insurance & sometimes to a set value & possibly with other criteria (such as repatriation) & a good example of that is to be found in the legislation for Stages 2 & 3 of the D7 (A77 para 1) where it requires "Health insurance or supporting evidence he/she is covered by the National Health Service" & other legislation for different visa types that states 'travel insurance for 6-12 months' & others state 'medical insurance to the value of €30k + repatriation & valid throughout the Schengen Zone' & each might have different value criteria as well.

If your application has been denied then the immigration dept will usually give you at least 10 days to appeal and or to rectify the omission and you need to apply the same principles described in the above para & simply address the subjects that are relevant to the previous denial & NOTHING else & at the end, state that you hope the letter of appeal rectifies YOUR previous failure & that it will result in the immigration dept's forming a much more positive opinion of your application.

Now let's take a brief look at what are probably the most popular options.

### **GOLDEN VISA:**

Is the most expensive, oversold & very often (pretty much always) entirely unnecessary option as it requires an investment of several hundreds of thousands of Euros in the region of €280k - €500k dependent on how & where you invest it + application fees (in the thousands at least) + service fees if you use a company to do it for you & these service fees are sometimes in excess of one hundred thousand Euros & you'll find full details on the links below but be aware that you have to invest that money in designated areas & at the time of writing, these are changing from mostly cities, coastal & tourist areas to mostly inland, rural areas (often) in the central & northern zones & **PLEASE never believe the dodgy immigration assistance companies when they tell you the Golden Visa is the only option as such claims are verging on confidence tricks designed to separate you from a great deal of your money!**

The only apparent advantage of the Golden Visa is that it is what you might call a 'bolt hole' visa as it allows the holder (and family) to live outside of Portugal for most of each year but is available if you need to get out of your country of residence at short notice for whatever reason (such as riots, looting or political turmoil) & if you don't need that, then you certainly don't want or need the Golden Visa at all as there are far better, faster & cheaper options that also give far more financial freedom & even if you do need that bolt hole facility then there are pretty much always other options that cost a fraction of the cost of a Golden Visa (just one of those options is to always maintain a Schengen Visa or Waiver with time available on it) & those other options don't have the vicious stings in their tail (especially language related) that the GV often has.

For example, if you are unable to pass the A2 language test and prove links to local culture & community when the Golden Visa expires then you will not be eligible for the citizenship through naturalisation claim & that the Golden Visa does not necessarily allow you to change to Permanent Residency which then gives only 3 other options which are to either leave the country & go somewhere else to live, apply for another Golden Visa with all the inherent costs or apply for a D7 National Visa which is what you could & should have done in the first place.

Also if your original Golden Visa included dependent minors & those minors reached their majority (adulthood) during the Golden Visa time they will almost certainly not be eligible to be included in a subsequent Golden Visa application.

## **TYPE D** (Here's where it gets complicated!)

The financial criteria for most but not all (primary applicant) residency visas is based on the minimum monthly wage of Portugal or multiples of that figure & that amount is due to increase on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024 to €820 per month BUT (note the big BUT) that amount is based on the traditional system of 4 weekly paydays + an additional Christmas payday so 14 paydays per year & you need to multiply that amount by 14 & then divide by 12 to arrive at the more usual calendar month total of €950 per calendar month to err on the side of caution.

This means that each D7 primary applicant needs to have at least €9500 in a bank account in Portugal (if possible but if not elsewhere in the EU) & also meet or (preferably) beat the minimum monthly income which at the time of writing is €950 per calendar month for the primary applicant + 50% for the spouse and/or dependent adult + 30% per dependent child & again it's always better to easily beat the minimum rather than barely meet it for the obvious reason & you also need to bear in mind that if you can't make that minimum then you probably couldn't afford to live here as even a 1 or 2 bedroom apartment in a rural area could easily cost €750 per calendar month + utilities to rent & prices in the big cities & coastal areas are often several times higher & the info piece 'Cost Of Living In Portugal' in the files will help you calculate your living costs & if you need to know how to open a bank account here then read 'How To Open A Portuguese Bank Account' which is also in the files section of this group.

Where the monthly income is derived or where it looks like it is derived is vitally important & it needs to look like it comes from a pension, trust fund, long or short term annuity, rental (anywhere in the world) or dividend payment from a company you own or own shares in etc & the 2 things they do not like to see is a straight lump sum (no matter how big it is) or a straight salary especially if it is a new or nearly new job etc.

Note that the D7 visa is no longer available to REMOTE WORKERS & people in those industries need to read the Digital Nomad Residency Visa part further down this document.

The other essential requirements are proof of "adequate accommodation" & the definition of that is usually a habitable property in Portugal that you own or a lease registered with the tax authorities of at least 12 months duration on a habitable property or a rent free lease where a friend or family member has been willing to host the applicants free of charge for the requisite 12 months+ have been accepted & you can find a sample of such a lease in the files section of the group under the title of 'D7 Rent Free (sample)' and note the sample lease is just that so you need to edit it accordingly for number of bedrooms, names & passport numbers etc, translate to Portuguese using DeepL Translate (NOT Google Translate lest you end up telling Portugal you will be living in a 5 legged purple cat 😊) & both parties sign & be aware both parties will be required to provide a letter explaining the long term friendship or family relationship.

Note that a tent or a caravan on a field or a caravan parked in a restaurant car park or similar does NOT even come close to meeting the requirements of 'adequate accommodation' & believe it or not, several people have actually tried that & been surprised to have their application denied!

## **Work or Job Seekers Visa**

Was introduced in January 2023 & can only be applied for from your country of residency or citizenship & application can only be made direct to the Portuguese Consulate nearest to you (NOT to VFS Global) & Stage 1 of this visa gives 4 months & ONE visit to Portugal & can only be extended for 50% more time & only once.

If the applicant secures appropriate employment & fulfils the other criteria in that time then they can apply to AIMA from inside Portugal to convert that visa into residency according to Article 77 Para 1 which is the same route as Stage 2/3 of the D7 visa & gives 2 years of residency which can be renewed to 3 more years of residency, followed by permanent

residency & then after 5 years also gives the opportunity for citizenship & full details of the Work or Job Seekers Visa can be found in 'Work or Job Seekers Visa' which is also in the files section of this group & 'Claiming Portuguese Citizenship' in the files gives you full process & criteria for Citizenship claims.

## **D6 Reunification Of Family**

If there is a partner/spouse or dependent minors involved then they can (at the time of writing) very often enter on a Schengen Visa, Visa Waiver or other Visa & apply for the same status under the Reunification Of Family rules (Article 98 para 2 or Article 15 of the Alien's Act) & the financial criteria for that is (as previously mentioned) an additional 50% of the minimum wage for the spouse, 50% per dependent adult + 30% per dependent child & dependents can be children or dependent elders/parents of applicant & there is also some additional leeway for other dependants in some cases & full criteria & process is to be found in 'Reunification Of Family' in the files section of this group.

If (for example) in the case of a married or an unmarried de-facto couple (including same sex couples) you want to reduce the amount of waiting time & paperwork you need to source from your current country of residence & IF (note the big IF) you can meet the increased financial criteria then each of you can apply for a Type D7 National Visa each & you may have to also provide marriage or birth certificates etc & if you do not have to provide them then they obviously do not have to have them Apostilled either & that increased financial proof might be far easier to prove than getting those documents from Governments especially from countries such as South Africa where obtaining any Government issued document can often take several years & Reunification of Family in the files section gives you full details of the Reunification of Family criteria.

Once resident in Portugal (Stage 2 of the D7 for example) the visa holder is entitled to the National Health Service care without exception & 'How To Register on The Portuguese National Health Service' in the files gives you full details of how to access that care.

Residency visa applications made from outside the national territory of Portugal are usually handled by VFS Global or nearest Portuguese Consulates via the relevant website of your country of residency or citizenship.

Type D6 is for reunification of family which includes spouse, children & dependents & dependents can sometimes go up AND down one generation of the primary applicant (often) irrespective of age or relationship & it should be noted that reunification of family residency can be obtained according to (dependent on passport type) either Article 15 or Article 98 paras 1 & 2 of the Alien's Act & either route achieves exactly the same thing & D6 reunification of family can only be obtained if there is someone to reunify with & a D7 applicant only becomes a resident when Stage 2 of the visa is granted. Stage 1 of the D7 is NOT residency.

There are now a number of sub categories of the Type Ds (for both residency & working etc) so you need to very carefully research which one is the most suitable for your exact circumstances as different ones apply to workers (as in employees), self-employed workers & entrepreneurs where all are covered in various paragraphs of a number of articles of the immigration act & the trick is to check each & every paragraph of that article to select the most appropriate one for your specific needs.

At the time of writing the Portuguese Govt have recently introduced a number of work permit visas & an explanation of those is in 'Temporary Stay Visas & Extensions' in the files BUT (note the big BUT) these are not residency visas of any type.

Some study permits have also changed to enable higher education students enrolled in a higher education establishment to establish their status more easily.

Full details, criteria & processes of further changes will appear on the SEF website below when

passed into law. However, be warned most if not all of these changes will be work permits only & NOT necessarily residency let alone permanent residency although I'd like to think these options will at least be a 'shoe in the door' to at least future residency.

<https://imigrante.sef.pt/en/>

## **Digital Nomad Residency Visa**

It should be noted that not all Digital Nomad Visas lead to residency as whilst the Digital Nomad Residency visas do give residency, the Digital Nomad temporary stay visa does NOT & this subsection applies to the Digital Nomad Residency Visa ONLY & the temporary stay visa version is explained in the separate PDF in the files entitled 'Temporary Stay Visas' so do not confuse the two.

It should be noted that the Digital Nomad Residency Visa & associated residency visas do give access to the State health care of Portugal & also the Non Habitual Residency new immigrant 10 year tax holiday concession & other new immigrant concessions such as tax free vehicle import & there are PDFs in the files section on how to register on the Portuguese national health service, importing a foreign registered vehicle & 2 more on NHR & how & when to register for it.

**Remote workers** who want residency can no longer apply for the D7 visa & must instead apply for the Digital Nomad Residency Visa which must be applied for from country of citizenship or residency. However, they can now also apply for reunification of family for spouse & dependents at the same time as applying for the Digital Nomad Residency Visa & the financial criteria for this visa is significantly higher than the D7 criteria & if the higher monthly income criteria is a problem then in some cases it might be simply a matter of presenting your application in such a way (for example) that shows you have a business entity (preferably not in the national territory of Portugal & not in any state that Portugal considers a tax haven) & have that business entity pay you in a dividend which might then mean you can go the D7 National Visa route with the significantly lower financial criteria.

Stage 1 of the Digital Nomad Residency Visa gives 4 months & 2 visits + the waiting time to the Stage 2 interview (which happens here in Portugal) where you will prove the same as you did at Stage 1 & then all applicants will be given 2 years of residency & when that is coming up to expire, the Stage 3 interview (in Portugal) is booked & the same criteria (minus the health insurance) is proved & then 3 further years are granted. After which permanent residency is gained & the option of applying for citizenship through naturalisation is available if a language test to the level of A2 can be reached. (See 'Claiming Portuguese Citizenship' in the files section of this group.

The criteria for the primary Digital Nomad Residency Visa applicant is:

- Signed personal statement must explain the reason(s) to wanting to apply for residency in Portugal, and mention the full address including postcode of the property you will be living at in Portugal, upon arrival;
- National visa application form (completed in full and signed by the applicant);  
(A blank copy of this document is in the files section & entitled D7 D6 National Visa Application Form)
- Request for consultation of the Portuguese criminal record by the Aliens and Borders Service (not applicable to persons under 16 years of age);

(An English translation of this document this document is in the files section & entitled D7 D6 Police Criminal Request For SEF)

- 2 identical passport-type photographs, updated and in good condition, identifying the applicant (1 pasted on the form);



- Passport or other travel document, valid for more than three months after the expected date of return;
- Criminal record certificate issued by the competent authority of the applicant's country of nationality or the country in which he/she has resided for more than one year (not applicable to persons under 16 years of age), with The Hague Apostille (if applicable);

ACRO - [https://www.acro.police.uk/police\\_certificates.aspx](https://www.acro.police.uk/police_certificates.aspx)

DBS - <https://www.gov.uk/request-copy-criminal-record>

Subject Access Requests (Scotland) - <https://www.scotland.police.uk/access-to-information/data-protection/subject-access-requests/>

- Valid travel insurance (6-12 months), covering expenses necessary for medical reasons, including urgent medical assistance and eventual repatriation.
- NIF / Tax Identification Number in Portugal;  
(Read 'How To Obtain A NIF Number' in the files section of this group)
- Portuguese bank account statement. (Read 'How to Open A Portuguese Bank Account' in the files section of this group).

#### PROOF OF ACCOMODATION IN PORTUGAL

- Purchase and sale agreement of property in Portugal; OR
- Rental agreement of property in Portugal [12 month].

Financial criteria for the Primary Digital Nomad Visa is at least €9500 in a bank account in Portugal + a monthly income of €3800 per month with a track record of at least 4 months previously & it should be noted the stated criteria is per month not per calendar month & older legislation that refers to 'per month' uses the old traditional payment method of 4 weekly paydays + an additional one at Christmas & if that criteria is applied the total amount increases to €3544 per calendar month so I suggest people err on the side of caution until the matter is properly ironed out.

[https://vistos.mne.gov.pt/en/national-visas/necessary-documentation/residency?fbclid=IwAR2iyhVVEaoiIfmH20qg7uzG5LWTCj\\_97TCHc6rmHwRSF\\_6wklfvBZDEoS8#for-the-exercise-of-a-professional-activity-done-remotely-%E2%80%9Cdigital-nomads%E2%80%9D](https://vistos.mne.gov.pt/en/national-visas/necessary-documentation/residency?fbclid=IwAR2iyhVVEaoiIfmH20qg7uzG5LWTCj_97TCHc6rmHwRSF_6wklfvBZDEoS8#for-the-exercise-of-a-professional-activity-done-remotely-%E2%80%9Cdigital-nomads%E2%80%9D)

#### **Reunification of Family financial criteria for the Digital Nomad Residency Visa.**

Is 50% of that of the primary applicant per spouse or dependent adult & 30% per dependent minor.

#### **Startup Visa**

If you want a better understanding of how the Startup Visa (aka D2 Entrepreneurs) works then the link below will give you a well written, easily understood explanation but be warned the financial criteria that relates to the funds required is a (Govt) misprint & I expect they will correct it to a somewhat lower amount in the fullness of time.

I should at this point mention that to me the Startup visa is currently a minefield of trouble & it has a massive sting in the tail as it requires the business to be turning over an obscene amount of money at the end of the 5 years & this has yet to be put to the test & no mention is made of what happens at the end of the 5 years if the business is not turning over that ridiculously high amount of money.

#### How is Portugal becoming the new Startup Hub in Europe? | Viv Europe

The Startup visa application can be applied for with this document StartUP Visa (iapmei.pt) and the application also required 'incubator approval' as per this link. Startup Visa — Startup Portugal and a list of approved 'incubator companies is here:

#### Note

I suggest you also be cautious of some of the 'Incubator Companies' as some are either not what they claim to be & can possibly be the dreaded immigration assistance type companies that have a track record of selling potential migrants unnecessary & over expensive services so do your research very carefully indeed.

Details of Stage 2 & 3 of those visas & the SEF version of the required documents can be found on this link: <https://imigrante.sef.pt/en/solicitar/trabalhar/>

If you are a highly qualified techie type that prefers to seek employment rather than be self employed then the Startup (Tech) visa might be another option but you will have to find a job offer first & in turn, the employing company or individual will be need to prove that vacancy can't be filled by a Portuguese citizen or resident & you can find details of the Startup (Tech) visa on this link.

#### IAPMEI - Tech Visa

#### Note

That when booking an appointment with AIMA, VFS Consulate or other body for any process, you should be sure to ask for a list of their required documents as they do often vary & at the time of writing, I have no less than 9 different required documents lists For both D6 & D7 from 9 different Portuguese offices around the world all for the same visa & no two are the same.

Please remember these visas are all privileges that have to be applied for & can be denied so don't think you can simply cobble together some kind of dodgy internet website building deal or 'contract' or claim to be something like an ebay trader with unproven track record or similar and just walk in & wing it..... because that isn't the way it works & you run a significant risk of being turned down flat.

Rather, you need to build a good business plan etc that will pass scrutiny by people who are very professional in what they do & handle these applications all day, every day. Don't ever make the mistake of thinking SEF are stupid because they're most certainly not.

Note that AIMA can & very often do now issue Stage 2 appointments when they grant Stage 1 of the Type D visa variants & whilst this does not always happen, it does sometimes/often happen.

The link below gives the legislation relating to details & financial criteria for Type D2 & D7 (etc) visas.

Portaria 1563/2007, 2007-12-11 – DRE



## **Blue Card**

In short the Blue Card applies to highly qualified individuals who have a job offer in Portugal & (incidentally) it also applies to most but not all of the other EU member states & you can find details on the link below & you can apply for it from within Portugal.

[https://ec.europa.eu/immigration/blue-card/essential-information\\_en?fbclid=IwAR39AWVJzioKOnBQkZ9WQgsxDsYLIJ-WYsGL3o30\\_v8wbxo63OPTpp-dsE](https://ec.europa.eu/immigration/blue-card/essential-information_en?fbclid=IwAR39AWVJzioKOnBQkZ9WQgsxDsYLIJ-WYsGL3o30_v8wbxo63OPTpp-dsE)

## **A116 Residence Permit For Holders Of Long Term In Another EU Member State.**

If you already hold residency in another EU OR Schengen Zone state then this is an option albeit a very slow one at the time of writing & the reason for that delay in that SEF (immigration dept) have been in dispute with Government for more than 3 years & consequently even beginning the application can be expected to be a tedious exercise but nevertheless, it is an option that might suit some people.

<https://imigrante.sef.pt/en/solicitar/residir/art116/>

## **Type C visas**

Apply to student/study/holiday visas (the holiday visas are also known as Schengen Visas) & details here:

<https://www.expatica.com/pt/moving/visas/a-guide-to-portuguese-student-visas-and-requirements-936507/?fbclid=IwAR1KWovijj9eRH-rvu0bEhMMJYtycQxrIQ2rflymvTYidqnnLNVfqcqrf4o>

## **CPLP Portuguese Speaking Country Residency**

Citizens of Portuguese Speaking Countries (CPLP Community) which currently consists of Angola, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, Sao Tome & Principe can now register online & apply for an initial 1 year residency which is a right to be claimed rather than a privilege to be applied for & current details on the link below.

<https://eportugal.gov.pt/en/noticias/portal-para-a-autorizacao-de-residencia-para-cidadaos-da-cplp-ja-disponivel>

## **ASYLUM**

It cannot be denied that the asylum rules are complicated & the process slow & often open to a degree of interpretation but this process is sometimes available to some & are considered on an individual basis & SEF guide in the link below, the saved PDF entitled SEF Asylum Guide PDF also in the files section of this group & additionally on the SEF website.

Also be sure to visit the website & Facebook page of the International Organisation for Migration (below) to see what help they might be able to offer you.

[https://www.sef.pt/en/Documents/Guia\\_EN\\_.pdf](https://www.sef.pt/en/Documents/Guia_EN_.pdf)

<https://imigrante.sef.pt/en/>

<https://www.iom.int/>

<https://www.facebook.com/oimportugal/posts/2672490013035152>

It is now possible to obtain the NIF tax number online & if you also register for online notifications then a Fiscal Representative is no longer required & instructions for how to do that is to be found in How To Obtain A NIF number in the files section of this group & on the link below.

<https://www.portaldasfinancas.gov.pt/at/html/index.html>

NEWSFLASH – NEWSFLASH – NEWSFLASH

There are some grants (including very significant ones) & other funding opportunities (mostly from the EU) available to residents of Portugal with the appropriate skills, qualifications & experience in some cases such as almond farming in areas of restricted water supplies such as the Alentejo but don't expect these opportunities to be handed out like sweets in a candy shop because they're not & if you genuinely don't have the relevant skills, qualifications & experience then you will be refused & the link below will at least give you a point from which to start your research.

[https://europa.eu/youreurope/business/finance-funding/getting-funding/eu-funding-programmes/index\\_en.htm](https://europa.eu/youreurope/business/finance-funding/getting-funding/eu-funding-programmes/index_en.htm)

All visa options here:

[LeideImiq\(Lei29\\_2012\)EN.pdf \(sef.pt\)](#)

NEWSFLASH NEWSFLASH NEWSFLASH

When entering Portugal via a land border crossing you are required to inform SEF of your arrival within 72 hours of entering Portugal & the easy way to do that is print & complete the document in the links below & email it to SEF at [griocrp.cc@sef.pt](mailto:griocrp.cc@sef.pt)

[https://imigrante.sef.pt/wp-content/uploads/Declaracao%20A7%20A3o-de-Entrada\\_PT.pdf?fbclid=IwAR361w8TdWZU3770B7XG6IWmE0qrRb7tj5FoWxtIcF21LH\\_Qzua5D11Jq](https://imigrante.sef.pt/wp-content/uploads/Declaracao%20A7%20A3o-de-Entrada_PT.pdf?fbclid=IwAR361w8TdWZU3770B7XG6IWmE0qrRb7tj5FoWxtIcF21LH_Qzua5D11Jq)

[https://www.sef.pt/en/Documents/DeclarofEntry\\_EN.pdf?fbclid=IwAR2ob3ilvXk-Wi4Z7PShKleY8HxmofgHl5htkbuuQ5RJai93ultIFRW5JFI](https://www.sef.pt/en/Documents/DeclarofEntry_EN.pdf?fbclid=IwAR2ob3ilvXk-Wi4Z7PShKleY8HxmofgHl5htkbuuQ5RJai93ultIFRW5JFI)

In February 2020 the Portuguese Government announce a new program where some residents can claim €2400-4800 per person to relocate to designated parts of the central zone & whilst you will need to do further research as this is a brand new program, the link below might hopefully give you a start.

<https://nit.pt/out-of-town/back-in-town/saiba-quais-sao-os-municipios-onde-pode-receber-4800e-para-viver-no-interior?fbclid=IwAR3AKI6u6U9ceYtQyRPE4v2NfbNE2r8LqIVcQ4PTuTW-VeEgfodKliYgjY>

Also note that some areas in the interior regions including Pedrogao Grande are planning to offer restored homes & business premises at peppercorn rents to new immigrants who have the ability to work online and/or from home but we are currently awaiting further details of this new program & it appears to have slowed to snail speed due to the ongoing CV19 situation.

I fully appreciate all the above looks extremely daunting when you first look at it but equally, you'll see that there are options that cover most if not all situations so you have plenty of choice & if you do feel that you need guidance on which of the many options are best for your exact situation then look in the files & read 'Operation Payback Or How To Navigate The Immigration Minefield' as it might very possibly be the ideal solution.

In closing, let me stress that the quality of your application is vitally important so try your very best to make it as well put together as you possibly can & also that the interviews are very often face to face interviews & the individual issuing officer will almost certainly have a very good nose for BS so don't ever try to 'wing it' as that almost certainly will result in your application being declined and also be aware that anyone who tells you "they heard" this that or the other short cut to residency is almost certainly untrue or at least, just because it may or may not have worked for someone else that doesn't mean it will also work in your case & the only way for you to be sure is for you to do your own homework as well as you possibly can & make your application as good as you possibly can if you want to gain residency in Portugal.

All readers are also invited to read 'The Penalties Of Data Copyright And Intellectual Property Theft' which is also in the files section & are reminded that I own all copyright & intellectual property rights of all my work & that those rights will be rigorously protected from intellectual property thieves! (You have been warned!)

Good luck!