Global overview partner work permits*

Once family member residence permit issued

Nov '13

Open work permit

- Can work for any employer
- Or be self-employed

Work permit linked to employer

- Simple process or letter of consent
- No employment market test
- Procedure < 4 weeks

Europeans in EU/EEA**,

Non-EU citizens in Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK.

Argentina, Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, N.Zealand, US (L, E visas)

Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg (during 1st year, then open) Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Singapore

Work permit linked to employer

- Skills, salary, quota, employment market test; May need to return to home country
- Procedure > 4 weeks

Brazil, Brunei, China, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey,

USA (H1B, O visas)

^{*} Simplified illustration: May apply to specific permits; recognition of non-married partner varies

Best practice model:

Spouse/partner has 'open' permission to work

Argentina *

Lithuania

Australia

Malta

Austria

Netherlands*

Bulgaria

New Zealand *

Canada *

Norway *

Czech Republic

Poland

Denmark *

Portugal *

Estonia

Slovakia

Finland

Slovenia

France *

Spain *

Germany

Sweden *

Hong Kong

Switzerland

Hungary

United Kingdom

Italy

United States* (L1, E

Latvia

visas)

Advantages

- Full access to employment market once resident visa issued
- Facilitates temporary project work, self-employment, tele-working
- Reduced bureaucracy for the authorities
- Helps employers fill urgent or temporary vacancies
- Attractive investment climate for employers with highly skilled international staff



Countries in **bold** font : recognise non-married partners recognise same-sex marriage