



Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Republic of Colombia

RESOLUTION NUMBER **5477**

22 JUL 2022

By which provisions are issued regarding visas and Resolution 1980 of December 19 is repealed.  
March 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

In exercise of constitutional and legal powers, particularly those conferred by article 208 of the Political Constitution of Colombia, literal a of article 61 of Law 489 of 1998, article 2.2.1.11.1.4 of Decree 1067 of 2015 and numeral 17 of article 7 of Decree 869 of 2016, and

CONSIDERING

That article 208 of the Political Constitution of Colombia establishes that the Ministers are the heads of the administration and that under the direction of the President of the Republic, it corresponds to them to formulate the policies pertaining to his office.

That the Colombian State establishes the interests of its foreign policy based on the principle of reciprocity, derived from the assessment of the President of the Republic as director of international relations, in accordance with articles 96, 226 and 227 of the Political Constitution.

That the Ministry of Foreign Relations is the governing body of the Administrative Sector of Foreign Relations and is responsible, among other functions, under the direction of the President of the Republic, for formulating, planning, coordinating and executing Colombia's foreign policy, as well as evaluating and propose the corresponding adjustments and modifications.

That it is the discretionary competence of the National Government, based on the principle of State sovereignty, to authorize the entry and stay of foreigners in the country, determining the conditions or requirements for it, as well as the reasons or motives for leaving and/or leaving the country. National territory.

That in accordance with article 2.2.1.11.1.4 of Decree 1067 of May 26, 2015, modified by article 47 of Decree 1743 of August 31, 2015, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will regulate by Resolution everything concerning the Visas and article 2.2.1.11.1.1 of the same norm, defines the visa as the authorization granted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to a foreigner to enter and remain in the national territory,

That numeral 17 of article 4 of Decree 869 of May 25, 2016 empowers the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to formulate, guide, execute and evaluate Colombia's migration policy.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

That in accordance with the regulatory residual power of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the procedural, administrative and processing aspects of the Visas will be regulated through a Ministerial Resolution, in which effective management of the migratory dynamics is allowed.

That immigration and the issuance of visas, in accordance with global or sectoral, public or private development and investment plans, must be regulated with attention to social, demographic, economic, scientific, cultural, security, health, public order, health and others of interest to the Colombian State.

That in accordance with the policies, plans and programs of administrative decentralization, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs may enter into inter-administrative agreements or conventions with national or regional government entities, or make use of those in force tending to facilitate the issuance of visas, mainly in those cities in the country where the migratory dynamics and the significant presence of foreigners warrant it.

That in order to organize the provision of the consular service and access to consular procedures, including the Colombian visa application, the Sole Regulatory Decree 1067 of 2015, establishes the concurrences of the diplomatic missions and the constituencies of the consular offices of Colombia abroad.

That the visa issuance service is requested and, in no case, the National Government may grant a visa without it being requested by the interested party. That the

registration and migratory control of nationals and foreigners must be carried out in the digital platforms that the Government has provided for such purposes, in line with with the public policy of Digital Government.

That the collection of rates or rates is based on the constitutional precept of the recovery of the costs of the services provided to the users and in the participation of these in the benefits they receive and in the continuous improvement of the service to guarantee its provision. efficient and effective.

That by means of Law 455 of August 4, 1998, the Convention was approved in Colombia on the abolition of the legalization requirement for foreign public documents (Convention on the Apostille).

That Law 300 of 1996, General Tourism Law, modified by Law 1558 of July 10, 2012, defines the meaning and scope of tourist activity in the country and establishes the terms of who holds the status of tourist.

That in accordance with Laws 679 of 2001 and 1336 of 2009, which prevent and counteract exploitation, pornography, and sexual tourism with minors, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in its capacity as a member of the National Inter-Institutional Committee for the implementation of the National Strategy for the Prevention of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Boys, Girls and Adolescents (ESCNNA), considers it essential to strengthen the study procedure in the issuance of visas with a view to the proper development of said strategy, in accordance with the provisions of the Article 14 of the aforementioned Law 679 of 2001, which prohibits the granting of any kind of visa to enter Colombian territory to foreigners against whom preliminary investigations, criminal or police proceedings have been initiated in any State, or imposed fines, or issued an insurance measure, or a conviction has been issued

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

executed for crimes of sexual exploitation or against freedom, modesty and education  
sex of minors.

That paragraph 1 of article 32 of Law 1438 of 2011, by means of which the General System of Social Security in Health in Colombia is reformed, when referring to the universalization of insurance, provides that those who enter the country are not residents and are not insured, they will be encouraged to purchase medical insurance or a Voluntary Health Plan for their care in the country if necessary.

That Law 1556 of July 9, 2012 is intended to promote cinematographic activity in Colombia, promoting the national territory as an element of cultural heritage for audiovisual filming and through these, tourist activity and image promotion of the country, as well as the development of our film industry.

That article 2 of Law 1607 of 2012, which modified article 10 of the Tax Statute, establishes the circumstances that determine, both for Colombian nationals and foreigners, the status of tax resident in Colombia.

That Law 1778 of 2016, dictates rules on the liability of legal persons for acts of transnational corruption and other provisions in the fight against corruption, and therefore the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will observe in a special way, the principles that govern civil service and regulations related to the Government's anti-corruption policy.

That officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs are prohibited from intercede, and receive written or verbal requests, aimed at expediting visas for foreigners, regardless of whether their formulation is carried out by civil servants other entities, third parties, agents or authorities of other governments.

That the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its Revolving Fund, in compliance with Law 1581 of 2012, is responsible for the Processing of Personal Data, and therefore the information registered in the visa application platform is intended to leave evidence of the main data that determine or will determine the activity of the foreigner in Colombia.

That, in order to contribute to the promotion of the internationalization of higher education in the country, it is necessary to make more flexible aspects of the migratory regulations that promote and facilitate the mobility to Colombia of students, teachers and researchers.

That through Decree 941 of 2014 they were incorporated into the internal migration system the visas provided for in the framework of the Agreement On residence For nationals of the member states of Mercosur Bolivia and Chile.

That Law 2069 of December 31, 2020 "By means of which entrepreneurship in Colombia is promoted", in its article 16 establishes that "The National Government at the head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will issue a special regime for the entry, permanence and work in the country of the so-called "digital nomads", which include people dedicated to remote and/or independent work, including the modalities of teleworking, remote work and/or remote work, with the purpose of

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

purpose of promoting the country as a remote work center within the framework of the fourth revolution."

That Law 2068 of December 31, 2020, in its Chapter II, article 3 defines: "Tourist. Person who makes a trip, which includes an overnight stay, to a main destination other than his usual environment, for a duration of less than one year, and for any main purpose (business, leisure or other personal reason) other than to be employed by an entity resident in the country or place visited.

That by means of Decree 216 of March 1, 2021, the National Government adopted the Temporary Protection Statute for Venezuelan Migrants Under the Regime of Temporary Protection and other provisions on immigration matters were issued.

That the Andean Council of Ministers, in its Decision 878, published in the Cartagena Agreement Gazette No. 4239 of May 12, 2021, approved the Andean Migration Statute, which provided for its validity within a period of ninety (90) calendar days counted from the day after its publication.

That by virtue of the foregoing, it is necessary to update the regulations and procedures for the different types of visas, their scope, as well as the conditions, requirements, and procedures for their application, study, non-admission, denial, authorization, cancellation, and termination, and repeal Resolutions 1980 of 2014 and 6045 of 2017.

In light of the foregoing,

#### RESOLVES

#### TITLE I

#### GENERAL FEATURES

**Article 1. Entry of foreigners to Colombia. Foreign citizens require authorization to enter and remain in Colombian territory. Said authorization is expressed through an Entry Permit or through a visa.**

The Ministry of Foreign Relations will define through an administrative act those States or territories whose nationals may enter the national territory without a visa for short and unpaid stays. In such cases, the Colombian Migration Special Administrative Unit may authorize entry and stay through the corresponding permit.

Only foreigners who are holders of passports or travel documents accepted by Colombia, issued by States, territories or subjects of law

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

recognized by Colombia may make airport transit or enter the country, in accordance with the provisions established in the current immigration regulations.

## Chapter 1

### Object and definitions

**Article 2. Object.** Through this Resolution, the types of visa and its scope are established, as well as the conditions, requirements and procedures for its application, study, non-admission, denial, authorization, cancellation and termination.

**Article 3. Definitions.** For the purposes of this Resolution, the following concepts shall be understood:

**Apostille:** Certification of the authenticity of the signature of a public servant in the exercise of his functions and the capacity in which the signatory has acted, which must be registered with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the document to have full legal effects in another country, which is part of the Convention on the abolition of the legalization requirement for foreign public documents, signed in The Hague on October 5, 1961 and adopted by Colombia through Law 455 of 1998.

**Visa and Immigration Authority:** Office in charge of receiving, studying and deciding on visa applications and their supporting documents. The visa authorities abroad will be: the Colombian consulates and consular sections of the Colombian Embassies, and in Bogotá, the Internal Working Group for Visas and Immigration of the Directorate of Immigration, Consular Affairs and Citizen Services or whoever acts as such.

**Migration Control, Registration and Verification Authority:** The Colombia Migration Special Administrative Unit.

**Beneficiary: Or Beneficiary Holder,** refers to the following family members as long as they are economic dependents of the main holder of a visa: the spouse or permanent partner; children up to 25 years of age; or child with a physical or mental disability.

**Change of circumstances:** Supervening events and facts that cause variations in the objective conditions on which the Visa and Immigration Authority relied to issue the authorization for the entry and stay of the foreigner. It will be the obligation of the visa holder and/or the natural or legal person that supports the application, to inform the Visa and Immigration Authority about the change in circumstances as soon as it occurs.

**Immigration ID:** Identification document issued by the Colombian Migration Special Administrative Unit, which is granted to foreigners who are main holders or beneficiaries of a visa that is valid for more than three (3) months. The Immigration ID fulfills solely and exclusively purposes of identification of foreigners in the national territory and its use must be

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017." in accordance

with the corresponding visa. Any of the visa formats, whether electronic visa or label, will be admissible for the alien identification card process .

Consular circumscription: Territory or geographical area assigned to a consular office for the exercise of consular functions.

e-visa or electronic visa: Digital document that is issued on the occasion of the granting of a visa and that contains the main data of this and its holder.

Impediment: Determination of the State not to authorize entry or stay in the country, nor accept visa applications from a foreigner for study during a determined period.

Legalization: Procedure through which the authenticity of the signature is certified, the title with which the person signing the document has acted and, when appropriate, the indication of the seal or stamp that it will carry. A document must be legalized when the country in which it will take effect is not part of the Apostille Convention.

Consular office: Any general consulate, consulate, vice-consulate or consular section of Embassy.

Work permit: Authorization granted for certain types of visa so that its holder can provide paid services or work within the national territory. The work permit can be specific in terms of work and entity, or open.

Student practices: Exercise carried out by a student and foreseen within his academic program for the acquisition of experience, skills or skills, for the development of their degree work, complete studies or obtain title.

Visa extension: Term that commonly designates the issuance of a new visa of the same type as the previous visa, so that the foreigner continues developing the same activity that has been previously authorized.

Restriction: Additional annotation consigned in a visa that establishes a limitation or specific prohibition for the use of the same or to request the next visa.

Safe-conduct: Temporary document issued by the Unit Special Administrative Migration Colombia abroad when by circumstance your immigration status so requires.

Travel insurance with health coverage: Private insurance policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation.

Principal Visa Holder: Person on whom the benefits and obligations derived from a visa fall.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Validity: Period in which the holder can make use of the visa, without prejudice to the particularities or specifications for each category of visa provided for in this Resolution.

Visa: The visa is the authorization granted, by the Visa and Immigration Authority, to a foreigner for their entry, permanence and development of activities in the national territory. Its granting is of a sovereign and discretionary nature of the National Government and does not constitute a right of the applicant. Your presentation can be as a stamped label or as an electronic visa.

## Episode 2

### Beginning

Article 4. Reciprocity. Without prejudice to the international agreements on visa exemption and those related to the movement of people signed by Colombia, the Internal Working Group on Visas and Immigration, of the Directorate of Immigration, Consular Affairs and Citizen Services, may establish guidelines to visa procedures or requirements that reciprocate the conditions that other States or territories apply to Colombian nationals. Visa Authorities abroad will be subject to these guidelines.

Article 5. Procedural principles. The study of visa applications, as well as the procedures for cancellation and early termination of the validity of the visa, will be guided by the principles of legality, burden of the applicant, procedural economy, publicity, good faith and also by digital government policies and the use of information and communication technologies (ICT).

Paragraph. Notifications: The pronouncements of the Visa Authority that must be notified to the foreigner will be sent to the email registered by the applicant and this will have the effect of an Administrative Act.

Article 6. Respect and good treatment. During the presentation and processing of the visa, as well as during its validity, the foreigner must observe the rules of respect and good treatment towards the Colombian State, its authorities, its symbols, the other inhabitants of the national territory and the environment. . The Visa and Immigration Authority will refrain from granting; or may establish an impediment, terminate or cancel a visa to a foreigner who shows violent, disrespectful or threatening behavior, utters insults or pejorative language towards the Colombian State, its national symbols, its institutions and officials.

Article 7. Reservation of personal information. In accordance with the provisions of Decree-Law 274 of 2000, Law 1581 of 2012 and Law 1712 of 2014, the documents and concepts related to a visa application will be recorded in an electronic file, subject to the confidentiality of the information provided. by the Personal Data Protection Law and related regulations. The concept and the file on a visa application are reserved since it involves the privacy of individuals and could contain considerations of security, sovereignty and national interest.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

It is the obligation of the officials and contractors to maintain the confidentiality of the personal data of the visa applicants. It is the function and responsibility of the Information and Technology Management Department to ensure the integrity of the databases through computer security protocols.

In the event that the visa applicant or his representative requires it, the Visa Authority may grant them an electronic copy of their visas or of the personal documents provided for the application.

The digital file, as well as the concepts of granting, inadmissibility or denial of a visa, can only be made known to the competent authority that so requires.

### Chapter 3

Of the visa application, its study and delimitation of its application

Article 8. Presentation of the visa application. All visa applications must be through the digital platform provided for this through the official website of the of the Ministry of Relations foreign [https://www.cancilleria.gov.co/tramites\\_servicios/visa](https://www.cancilleria.gov.co/tramites_servicios/visa), providing the requirements correspond.

If they are outside of Colombia, the foreigner must submit their application through the digital platform, before the Consular Office whose constituency corresponds to their own country of residence or that third country where they are established with a permission to temporary or permanent residence.

Applicants who are in Colombia must submit their application through the digital platform, choosing from the menu of options "office in Bogotá", which will only hear visa applications from foreigners who are in the country with regular immigration status.

The applicant must attach to the visa application on the platform the documentary requirements required, duly digitized, in a PDF file or the one determined by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Any inaccuracy in the data provided in the form will be grounds for refusal or inadmissibility of the application.

Without prejudice to the fact that the application is submitted through the digital platform, the Visa and Immigration Authority may require the physical presentation of the original documentation.

Paragraph 1. When it is evidenced that the visa applicant has an application in progress recognition of refugee status, the Visa and Immigration Authority, will not admit the visa application until the result of the refugee application is determined.



Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Paragraph 2. The foreigner may only hold a single immigration status, either the granted by a visa through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or by the categories of permits established by the Special Administrative Unit for Colombia Migration. Paragraph

3. The mere presentation of a visa application does not grant regularity in the national territory and the duration of the study does not add time in the case of visa applications Resident (R) for cumulative time.

Article 9. Validity of the safe-conduct. The only safe-conduct acceptable as valid for the study of a visa application are: the one with the annotation "for visa application", the one issued to the foreigner who must remain in the national territory on provisional or conditional release by order of the competent authority, or that issued to the foreigner to whom his application for recognition of refugee status has been definitively resolved.

Paragraph. In the event that the regularity is accredited with a safe-conduct, this must be accompanied by the corresponding Resolution, Order or administrative act issued by the Immigration Authority. The safe-conduct or permit issued by the Colombian Migration Special Administrative Unit does not constitute continuity in the visas and will not contribute to the calculation of continuity of the accumulated time for Permanent Resident (R) visa applications.

Article 10. Study and visa fee. The visa process will include two payment stages, one corresponding to the study of the application and the other, corresponding to the issuance of the visa if authorized. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, through an administrative act, will establish the fees for the visa application and issuance.

Article 11. Payment of the study fee. Once the electronic form has been completed and the documents digitized, the platform will generate a reference number with which the applicant will proceed to pay within the following ten (10) calendar days. In the event that the applicant does not make the payment within said period, it will be interpreted as a withdrawal of the application and, therefore, the process will be terminated, without a pronouncement from the Visa and Immigration Authority. An application will only be considered effectively submitted when the settlement of the procedure and the corresponding payment of each application have been made. Visa applications whose rate is zero (0) must also complete the payment procedure in order for them to be effectively submitted and enabled for study. The payment of the study of the application is not refundable and does not compromise the granting of the visa.

Paragraph: When it is observed that the visa application is incomplete or the documents lack the required formalities, the Visa and Immigration Authority will require the foreigner, up to a third time, to submit the missing documents or comply with the required formalities.

Article 12. Payment of the issuance fee. Once a visa is authorized, the holder will have up to ten (10) calendar days to make the corresponding payment. In the event that the applicant does not make the payment within said period, it will be interpreted as a withdrawal of the application and, therefore, the process will be terminated, without a pronouncement from the Visa and Immigration Authority.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

**Article 13. Study time of the application.** Once the application has been completed completely, with the contribution of all the required documents, and the corresponding payment for the study of the application has been made, the Visa and Immigration Authority will have up to thirty (30) calendar days to issue the pronouncement. When the process of study and verification of documents requires raising queries to other entities, the response time may exceed said term. If the foreign applicant is in Colombia, they must ensure that they remain in regular immigration status for the entire time that their application is being processed, whether under a valid visa, a safe-conduct or a residence permit.

Paragraph: The study of visa applications will be carried out within the working hours established by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Article 14. Entry with a visa.** The visa authorizes the entry of the holder to the national territory. If the migration control authority considers that a cause for non-admission or rejection is established, it may deny entry. The V visa for airport transit is excepted, which does not allow migratory entry into the country.

**Article 15. Permanence with a visa.** The visa will authorize the permanence in the national territory of its main holder or beneficiary, unless, in the opinion of the Visa and Immigration Authority, a cause for termination or cancellation is configured, in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution. The foregoing, without prejudice to the administrative decisions that the Colombian Migration Special Administrative Unit may adopt regarding specific cases.

**Article 16. Work permit.** In the case of visas that grant authorization to work, both the foreigner and the employer or contracting party, must comply with the labor regulations of the Colombian State, with the specific norms for the exercise of each profession or trade and with the obligations regarding reporting and registration established in Decree 1067 of 2015, or regulation that replaces it.

**Article 17. Use of the visa:** The visa is used upon entering the national territory, when it is granted to a foreigner who is outside the national territory; or from the day it is granted if the person is in Colombia. The type of visa issued to a foreigner to enter and remain in the national territory will determine the activities authorized to the foreigner in Colombia and will entail in each case differentiated obligations for the latter, according to the type of visa granted.

Paragraph: For the purposes of calculating time for Resident visa applications for accumulated time, the date on which the foreigner entered the country using his visa will be taken as the basis.

## Chapter 4

Of the requirements and formalities of the documents

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

**Article 18. Function of the requirements. Compliance with requirements established in**  
This Resolution gives rise to and serves as the basis for the substantive study of the visa application. The presentation of all the requirements does not automatically result in the granting of the

visa. **Article 19. Discretionary power.** The Visa and Immigration Authority will have the power to request additional documentation and conduct interviews in cases where it deems appropriate in order to ensure the veracity of the activity that has been carried out, or aspires to develop abroad in Colombia, when it is required to verify compliance with immigration regulations in terms of regularity and authorized activity, or when is necessary to define whether said activity is of national interest. This requirement will be made up to three times. When the visa applicant does not prove full compliance with the requirements and/or complementary information that has been requested, its approval will be at the discretion of the Visa and Immigration Authority.

**Article 20. Required validity of documents.** Documents submitted as support for visa application, other than passports or valid travel documents and in force, must have a date of issue no greater than three (3) months before the registration of the request.

**Paragraph.** The presentation of illegible, altered, incomplete, ambiguous or misleading documents may be grounds for inadmissibility or denial of the visa application.

**Article 21. Formality in documents from abroad.** except the exceptions expressly contemplated in this resolution, any document created or issued abroad, must have an apostille or legalization, according to the issuing or certifying authority, and official translation into Spanish when it is not available in this language.

**Paragraph.** Certifications or bank statements may be submitted without an apostille or legalization, and without an official translation into Spanish when their content is recorded in one of the official languages of the Organization of American States (OAS) and can be clearly established in all its parts by the Visa and Immigration Authority.

## TITLE II

### TYPES OF VISAS, REQUIREMENTS AND CHARACTERISTICS

#### Chapter 1

##### Types of visa, requirements and general characteristics

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

Article 22. Types of visas. Three types of visas are established: Visitor (V), Migrant (M) and Permanent Resident (R), with their corresponding categories:

Guy	Category
visa <b>visitor(v)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Airport transit</li> <li>2. Tourism</li> <li>3. Business</li> <li>4. Student</li> <li>5. Medical treatment</li> <li>6. Administrative and/or judicial procedures</li> <li>7. Crew member</li> <li>8. Seasonal farm worker</li> <li>9. Events</li> <li>10. Religious</li> <li>11. Student/Religious Volunteer</li> <li>12. Volunteers or Cooperators</li> <li>13. Large format film or documentary productions.</li> <li>14. Digital Nomad</li> <li>15. Journalistic Coverage</li> <li>16. permanent correspondent</li> <li>17. Technical Assistance</li> <li>18. FTA Entrepreneurs</li> <li>19. Officials not accredited</li> <li>20. Holidays and Work</li> <li>21. Labor Practice</li> <li>22. Service provider-work or work</li> <li>23. Promotion of internationalization</li> <li>24. Rentier</li> <li>25. Unforeseen cases</li> </ol>
<b>Courtesy</b> V visa	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Visiting Diplomats</li> <li>2. ICETEX Program</li> <li>3. International conventions</li> <li>4. Film Law</li> <li>5. Complementary measure</li> <li>6. For unforeseen cases</li> </ol>
visa <b>migrant (M)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Spouse of a Colombian national</li> <li>2. Permanent companion of a Colombian national</li> <li>3. Mother or father of a Colombian national by adoption</li> <li>4. Father or mother of a Colombian national by birth.</li> <li>5. Mercosur migrant</li> <li>6. Andean migrant</li> <li>7. Refugee</li> <li>8. worker</li> <li>9. Partner or Owner</li> <li>10. Independent Professional</li> <li>11. Retired</li> <li>12. Promotion of internationalization</li> </ol>

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Guy	Category
	13. Investor 14. Stateless
visa Resident Permanent (R)	1. For resignation of nationality 2. By accumulated time spent in Colombia 3. Due to the application of the Temporary Protection Statute for Venezuelan Migrants. 4. Special Resident of Peace

Article 23. Scope of the types of visa in terms of residence. The Visitor Visa is issued for those activities in which the holder carries out a temporary activity in the country, without intending to establish domicile in the national territory. The mere fact that a foreigner lives in the national territory accidentally or seasonally or as a visitor does not constitute residence with a vocation of permanence in the country.

Migrant Visas constitute proof of residence with a vocation of permanence, provided that the foreigner has been the holder of one or more visas of this type for at least three (3) years continuously; and Permanent Resident (R) visas.

Article 24. General requirements: All visa applications must meet the following general requirements:

1. Fill out the visa application form electronically available on the entity's website;
2. Provide a recent digital photograph, in color and with a white background; the face must be facing the camera and with a neutral expression, the head complete and centered; both eyes must be open; neither hair nor accessories must cover the head or face; the photo image must be sharp and have a good resolution, the size must not be more than 300 kb; it cannot contain images other than the person's own face, in accordance with the technical specifications given in the electronic visa application form;
3. Have a passport, travel document or Laissez Passer that, being issued by an Authority, International Organization or State recognized by the Government of Colombia, has a minimum validity of six (6) months at the time of the visa application, It is in good condition and with free pages to stamp the visa label, in the cases in which it is required. Provide a copy of the main page of said passport, travel document or current Laissez-Passer where the personal or biographical data of the holder are registered;
4. Foreigners who apply for a visa while in Colombian territory must provide a copy of the passport page on which the most recent entry stamp to the country or equivalent entry authorization issued by the Colombia Migration Special Administrative Unit, or safe-conduct for demonstrate their regular stay in the territory;

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

5. Citizens of nationalities exempted from a short-stay visa by resolution, who request their visa in the territory of a State other than that of their nationality, must provide a copy of the document that, in accordance with the immigration regulations of the country in which they are located, prove your regular stay. Citizens of nationalities not exempt from a short-stay visa who apply for a visa in a country other than their nationality, must provide a copy of the document proving their immigration status as a resident;

Paragraph 1. Foreigners who enjoy several nationalities, other than Colombian, must inform the moment of their entry into the national territory that condition, identifying themselves with a single nationality for their entry, permanence, visa processing and exit from the national territory. Visas obtained with one nationality are not transferable to the other nationality held.

Paragraph 2. Foreigners of nationalities not exempt from a visa for short-stay visits, in accordance with the current resolution on the matter, must apply online. If the Immigration and Visas and Immigration Authority considers it necessary to physically verify the documentation provided online, it may require that they appear at the headquarters, with the physical documentation

Paragraph 3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Visa and Immigration Authority, when it deems necessary to establish the veracity of the documentation or information provided by the foreigner regarding the activities to be carried out in the country, may request the physical presentation of the supporting documentation and appointment to interview the foreigner for the study and decision on the application.

Paragraph 4. In the case of Venezuelan citizens who are included in Article 4 of Decree 216 of March 21, 2021, "By means of which the Temporary Protection Statute for Venezuelan Migrants Under the Temporary Protection Regime is adopted and dictate other provisions in immigration matters", for the Resident visa process indicated in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 11 of said norm, instead of a passport, the Temporary Protection Permit (PPT) issued may be accepted for visa processing, by the Colombia Migration Special Administrative Unit. The processing of this visa can be carried out automatically through the interoperability of institutional digital platforms.

**Article 25. General requirements for applications from minors or people with disabilities.** When a visa is requested for a foreign minor or person with a disability to act on their own, the following requirements must be met:

1. Provide a document that proves the name of the parents of the minor or of the persons who hold parental authority, guardianship or curatorship, such as the birth certificate or birth certificate of the minor, civil registry, judicial sentence that assigns parental authority or guardianship or conservatorship, act of family authority, among others, in accordance with the formality of the documents provided for in article 21 of this Resolution;
2. Provide a written request for a visa by both parents or the persons who hold parental authority or guardianship or curatorship, where they also identify

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

fully who will be in charge, in the national territory, the personal care of the minor or person with disabilities to act on their own;

3. When the person who will be in charge, in the national territory, of personal care of the minor or person with a disability, other than the father or mother or, in any case, does not hold parental authority, guardianship or curatorship, must also provide written communication from this person accepting such

responsibility; Article 26. Consultation of judicial or criminal records. The Visa and Immigration Authority will be able to verify online the judicial record of the visa applicant in the database of the Colombian National Police and other databases to which may have access to, or require the applicant to submit background information from their country of nationality or residence.

Article 27. Number of tickets. All visa types allow for multiple entries and transits.

Article 28. Study permit. With the exception of the visa that is granted in the tourist category or to carry out airport transit, any visa with a validity equal to or greater than ninety (90) calendar days will allow its holder to carry out studies during the validity or authorized permanence.

## Episode 2

From the visitor visa or type V visa

Section 1

Generalities and requirements

Article 29. Recipients and scope of the type V visa. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may grant the type "V" visa to the foreigner who wishes to visit the national territory one or more times for the development of any of the activities described in Section 2. of this Chapter, without this constituting domicile.

Paragraph. The foreigner of those nationalities not exempt from a short-stay visa determined by resolution, who has entered with a type V visa, may not request the change of type of visa to Migrant or Permanent Resident (R) within the national territory.

Article 30. Work permit in the type V visa. The type V visas that grant a work permit limit it exclusively to the event, project, vessel, practice, mission, trade or position and entity with which the visitor visa is granted, as appropriate.

Paragraph 1. The V work and vacation visa, by its nature, grants an open work permit, subject to the principle of reciprocity.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

Paragraph 2. For the exercise of occupations or activities not provided for in this resolution, prior study of the circumstances that motivate the entry and permanence of the foreigner in the country, a type V visa may be authorized.

Article 31. Request in a personal capacity or with the support of a natural person. For the type V Visa application that is presented under personal title and responsibility, the foreigner must meet the following requirements:

1. Submit a written communication from the applicant in which the full identification of the applicant is reported and the activity that the foreigner intends to carry out in the national territory is explained (details, participants, duration, schedule, location, in other aspects);
2. In case of being invited, you must provide a written request from the Colombian host or a foreign citizen, only if he is the main holder of a Permanent Resident (R) visa, signed by hand and with a fingerprint of the right or left index finger, or right or left thumb, in which you clearly record your contact telephone number, physical address and email address; the type of relationship or bond with the foreigner and their economic responsibility for the expenses inherent to the displacement and stay of the foreigner in the national territory. In said application, the person they sponsor must also register the data of other foreign citizens whom they have sponsored; commit to the National Government to guarantee the return of the foreigner to his country of origin or to report if the foreigner remains irregular in the national territory.
3. Evidence of economic solvency of the applicant and/or of the natural person making the invitation through bank statements corresponding to the six (6) months prior to the application, which demonstrate monthly income of not less than ten (10) legal monthly minimum wages in force. (SMLMV);

Article 32. Application backed by a legal person. The type V Visa must be requested directly by the legal person responsible in Colombia for the applicant, after meeting the following requirements:

1. Submit reasoned communication signed directly by the legal representative of the legal person acting on its behalf, clearly containing the following information:
  - a. Full identification of the legal person indicating the NIT in case of being incorporated in Colombia and contact information.
  - b. Complete identification of the foreigner.
  - c. Letter from the legal representative of the legal person that supports the request indicating the activity that the foreigner intends to carry out in Colombia, its duration, the type of relationship or link of the legal person with the foreigner and indicating who assumes responsibility economic for the expenses inherent to the displacement and stay of the foreigner in the national territory. In said communication, the data of other foreign citizens whom the company or legal person has supported must also be noted. The legal person must also commit to the National Government to guarantee the return of the foreigner to his country of origin or to report if the foreigner remains irregular in the national territory.



Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

- d. Explanation of the relationship or type of link with the foreigner for whom it is requested the visa and the special qualification or expertise of the latter, if any.
- and. Declaration of economic responsibility for the expenses inherent to the displacement and stay of the foreigner in Colombia, in which the legal person also assumes the commitment to inform the Visa and Immigration Authority immediately of any change in the conditions for which the visa was granted, to guarantee the return of the foreigner to his country of origin and to inform if the foreigner remains irregular in the national territory. This statement must be signed by freehand and with a fingerprint of the right or left index finger, or right or left thumb; or before a competent foreign authority, in which case it must be apostilled or legalized, as appropriate;
2. When the legal entity that supports the application is private and constituted abroad, a certificate of existence, incorporation or constitution and legal representation or document that takes its place must be provided, with the formalities provided for the presentation of the foreign documents listed. in this Resolution;
3. Evidence of economic solvency of the legal person through bank statements corresponding to the three (3) months prior to the request. In the case of a public entity, it will not be necessary to comply with this requirement;
4. In the case of V Visa applicants for Digital Nomads, Entrepreneurs and Remote Workers, communications in Spanish or English, issued by the foreign company for which they provide their services, indicating the type of relationship and the type of remuneration received by the applicant. In any case, the applicant must demonstrate through bank statements that they have a minimum income equivalent to three (3) Current Minimum Legal Monthly Wages (SMLMV).

#### Section 2

### Categories provided for the Visitor visa (V) Specific requirements, validity and characteristics

#### Article 33. Visa V Airport Transit

Scope: For foreigners of nationalities established by Resolution who aspire to make direct transit in any of the airports of the national territory and destined for a third State. The authorized stay at the airport will be a maximum of twenty-four (24) hours, strictly restricted to sterile areas or direct transit in a single airport with international operation. The arrival and permanence in the international transit zones of the airports with international operations are not considered as an entrance to the national territory, in migratory terms. The foregoing, without prejudice to the surveillance and control tasks that the Colombia Migration Special Administrative Unit exercises over said airport areas.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

**Specific requirements:**

1. Air ticket in and out of Colombia to a third country;
2. Demonstrate conditions of admissibility to the final destination, mainly visa, for the third State in case it is required.

Validity: Up to thirty (30) days for multiple transits.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

**Article 34. Visa V Tourism**

Scope: Exclusively for leisure activities, tourism or cultural interest.

**Specific requirements:**

1. Those established in article 31 of this Resolution;
2. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their stay in the country;
3. Submit reservation of tickets to enter and exit the country.

Validity: Up to one (1) year. The authorized stay in the national territory will be 90 days, extendable for another 90 calendar days, continuous or discontinuous. The permanence will be non-extendable upon completion of 180 days, continuous or discontinuous within every three hundred sixty-five (365) calendar days, counted from the issuance of the visa.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Restrictions: The V Tourism visa does not allow you to work in Colombian territory.

Paragraph: Upon entering the country, the immigration control authority will require the foreigner to demonstrate that he is in possession of the corresponding exit ticket.

**Article 35. Business V Visa**

Scope: To carry out business negotiations, market studies, direct investment plans or procedures and the constitution of a commercial company, negotiation, celebration of contracts or commercial representation. It is intended for foreigners of nationalities who are not exempt from a visa for short visits, established by Resolution or those who, being exempt from a short-term visa, require a longer stay in the country.

**Specific requirements:**

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

Those established, as appropriate, in articles 31 or 32 of this Resolution.

Validity: Up to two (2) years. The permanence in the national territory will be a maximum of 180 calendar days, continuous or discontinuous, non-extendable in every three hundred and sixty-five (365) calendar days from the issuance of the visa.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Restriction: The V Business visa does not allow you to work in Colombian territory or be linked to the Social Security System in the country.

#### Article 36. V Student Visa

**Scope:** To carry out face-to-face, virtual or distance education studies in art or trade, preschool, primary, secondary, middle, education for work and human development, and higher education; or to carry out student internships, and academic exchange by agreement between higher education entities. Passport holders from visa-exempt countries or territories, determined by Resolution, will be exempt from processing this type of visa as long as their stay in Colombia does not exceed 180 calendar days.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Those established, as appropriate, in articles 31 or 32 of this Resolution;
2. Certificate of admission or enrollment in the educational institution where indicate the degree or program for which you are admitted or enrolled and your duration;
3. In the case of student internships, paid or not, commissioner from the educational institution that endorses it and indicating the duration of the activity;
4. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their stay in the country;
5. For second and subsequent visas, certification from the entity of compliance with attendance and completion of the course, studies or practices for which the visa was issued.

Validity: Up to two (2) years. Except for virtual or distance training, the absence of the country for more than ninety (90) calendar days will result in the automatic termination of the visa.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

**Work permit:** This visa allows postgraduate university students to work for up to twenty (20) hours a week after reporting to the Special Administrative Unit for Colombia Migration and the Ministry of Labor by the employer in the systems or platforms provided for this purpose.

**Beneficiaries:** This visa does not allow applications for beneficiaries, except in the case of postgraduate students.

Paragraph 1. The foreign student who takes and completes studies with honors undergraduate students at a university in Colombia, you will have the option to request visa to carry out internships in the field of your career, without having to leave the country, as long as you maintain your migratory regularity and have the sponsorship of the educational entity. The work permit granted under this category will be restricted to said activity and will be governed by the provisions of article 16 of this resolution.

Paragraph 2. Those who obtain undergraduate degrees in areas in which there is a deficit of human capital in Colombia, and all those who obtain doctoral degrees and post-doctorate in Colombian universities may apply for a work visa to work in your area.

#### Article 37. Visa V Medical treatment

**Scope:** To assist as a patient or as a companion to a consultation, intervention or medical and dental treatment. This visa will be granted for specific treatments, prioritizing those of a specific duration, which are part of the exportable offer of medical services for foreigners.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Those established, as appropriate, in article 31 of this Resolution;
2. Letter from the health entity providing the health service in which the type of treatment and estimated duration of the recovery phase are reported;
3. Letter from the foreigner stating that the costs of his treatment and permanence in Colombia will be borne by himself or by the foreign entity that supports him and in no case will services be provided by the Colombian health system;
4. Both the patient and their companion: must have a health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their stay in the country;

**Validity:** Up to one (1) year and will not be extendable in the national territory. The V visa granted in this category is considered tourism and the stay in Colombian territory may not exceed one hundred eighty (180) continuous or discontinuous calendar days.

**Beneficiaries:** This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

Restrictions: It does not allow you to work in Colombian territory, it does not allow you to request type M, R visas.

#### Article 38. Visa V Administrative and/or judicial procedures

Scope: To carry out procedures of an administrative or judicial nature before entities or authorities in Colombia.

##### Specific requirements:

1. The requirements established in article 31 of this Resolution; 2.

Official document that supports the procedure that is being carried out before Colombian authority;

3. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their stay in the country;

Validity: Up to one (1) year.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Restrictions: With the exception of cases in which it is granted to foreigners under criminal surrogates or substitute mechanisms for punishment, the V visa granted in this capacity does not allow work in Colombian territory.

#### Article 39. Crew V Visa

Scope: To work in Colombian jurisdictional waters as a crew member of a vessel, dredger or offshore platform.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Those established in article 32 of this Resolution;

2. copy of the crew book;

3. Permit from the Colombian maritime, port and fishing authority, as appropriate.

Validity: Up to one (1) year.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

#### Article 40. Visa V Seasonal agricultural worker.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Scope: To develop seasonal agricultural work under programs established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, or the Governments in consultation with the agricultural sector, the Ministry of Labor and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, in which the quotas will be indicated. available estimates and tasks for which labor support is required.

**Specific requirements:**

1. Filling out the form for temporary agricultural worker that is available on the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
2. Written communication from the contracting party requesting the visa and indicating the suitability and experience for the agricultural work referred to in the call to which it applies;
3. Medical certificate issued by the health authority of the country of origin from which the psychophysical aptitude to perform the tasks referred to in the call arises;
4. The contracting company will be in charge of acquiring a health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the expected time of stay in the country of origin. Workers.

Validity: Up to one hundred and eighty (180) days.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

**Article 41. Visa V Events**

Scope: To attend conventions and business, cultural or academic activities as a speaker, exhibitor, participant, artist, athlete, jury, contestant, organizer or logistics personnel. It does not allow you to work in Colombian territory. Passport holders from visa-exempt countries or territories, determined by Resolution, will be exempt from processing this type of visa as long as their stay in Colombia does not exceed 180 calendar days and they do not receive wages or salary in the country.

**Specific requirements:**

1. Those established in article 32 of this Resolution.

Validity: Up to one (1) year. The permanence in the national territory will be a maximum of one hundred eighty (180) calendar days, continuous or discontinuous, non-extendable in every three hundred sixty-five (365) calendar days from the issuance of the visa.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Paragraph: In order to promote academic exchange and research, passport holders from countries or territories exempt from visas, who visit Colombia as guest professors, lecturers or researchers, invited by academic or research institutions, will be exempt from the process of this type of visa, provided that your stay in Colombia does not exceed 180 continuous or discontinuous days in a period of 365 days and you do not receive a salary in the country.

#### Article 42. Religious V Visa

Scope: To work in the exercise of religious ministry or to work as a missionary for a religious entity, duly recognized by the Colombian State.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Those established in article 32 of this Resolution;
2. Certificate of recognition and legal representation of the respective religious organization issued by the Ministry of the Interior or by the competent Diocese or Archdiocese. For other religious organizations, the Visa and Immigration Authority will consult their recognition and legal representation in the Public Registry of Religious Entities of the Ministry. In the event that it is not possible to carry out said consultation, it will require the interested party to provide it.
3. Motivated letter from the legal representative of the religious organization informing that the applicant belongs to its hierarchy, stating the type of relationship or employment contract, purpose and foreign activities planned in Colombia and in which he is responsible for social security and foreign health coverage;
4. The applicant entity or organization must prove financial solvency through bank statements with an average of one hundred (100) current legal minimum wages corresponding to the six (6) months prior to the application.

Validity: Up to two (2) years.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a beneficiary visa.

Restrictions: The work permit granted in this capacity will be governed by article 16 of this resolution and is restricted to the activity registered and authorized in the visa.

Article 43. V visa for students/volunteers religious entities.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Scope: To enter and remain in the country as a volunteer or student in religious formation or to carry out theological studies in institute or organization of a church or religious denomination, duly recognized by the Colombian State.

**Specific requirements:**

1. Those established in article 32 of this Resolution;
2. Certificate of recognition and legal representation of the respective religious organization issued by the Ministry of the Interior or by the Diocese or competent Archdiocese;
3. Motivated letter from such religious organization stating the purpose and foreign activities planned in Colombia;
4. Letter of support from the religious institution for its support, in which case, the requesting entity must prove economic solvency through bank statements with an average of one hundred (100) current legal monthly minimum wages corresponding to the six (6) months prior to application;
5. Demonstrate that you have health coverage in Colombia, or a health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for your stay in the country.

Validity: Up to one (1) year.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Restrictions: It does not allow applying for type M or R visa in Colombia. It allows only the activity registered and authorized in the visa to be exercised. Once the volunteer activity is finished, the foreigner must return to their country of origin or residence.

**Article 44. Voluntary or Cooperating V Visa**

Scope: To carry out volunteering of a social or cooperation nature for the development.

**Specific requirements:**

1. Letter signed by the legal representative of the entity or organization indicating the activity, the program of activities, places where the volunteer will develop the projects and their duration, assuming the financial responsibility of covering all foreign expenses during their stay in Colombia, as well as the return expenses to the country of origin or to the last place of residence of the foreigner at the end of the activities;



Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

2. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their stay in the country;
- 3.

Valid document that proves the legal status of the entity or organization with no less than five (5) years of being established, issued by the competent Colombian authority, or document of incorporation in the country different to Colombia issued within the three (3) months prior to the presentation of the visa application;

4. The applicant entity or organization must prove financial solvency through bank statements with an average of one hundred (100) current legal minimum wages corresponding to the six (6) months prior to the application. In the case of a public entity, it will not be necessary to comply with this requirement.

Validity: Up to two (2) years. The absence of the country for ninety (90) calendar days or more will lead to the early termination of the visa.

Beneficiaries: It may be granted to beneficiaries of its main owner only when it is considered fully justified.

Restrictions: The Volunteer or Cooperating V Visa is limited exclusively to the activity and organization authorized in it. Once the activity is finished of volunteering, the foreigner must return to his country of origin or residence. A second expedition will only be allowed exceptionally.

#### Article 45. Visa V Cinematographic or audiovisual production

Scope: To participate in large-format film or documentary productions.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Those established in article 32 of this Resolution;
2. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their stay in the country;

Validity: Up to one (1) year.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Paragraph. In order to encourage large-format audiovisual production, passport holders from visa-exempt countries or territories determined by Resolution, who visit Colombia as part of a production, will be exempt from processing this type of visa, provided that their permanence in Colombia does not exceed

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

90 days that may be extended up to a maximum of 180 continuous or discontinuous days per year calendar and do not receive a salary in the country.

#### Article 46. Visa V Digital nomads

Scope: To provide remote work or teleworking services, from Colombia, through digital media and the internet, exclusively for foreign companies, as independent or labor-related, or to start a digital content or information technology venture of interest to the country.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Be the holder of a passport issued by one of the countries or territories exempt from a short-stay visa, according to the Resolution.
2. Letter in Spanish or English, issued by one or several foreign companies for which the foreigner provides his services, indicating the type of relationship and the type of remuneration received by the applicant. In case of having a contract with said company, provide it, or demonstrate that you are a partner or co-owner of a company abroad and a letter indicating that your work for the company is carried out remotely;
3. In the case of entrepreneurs, submit a motivational letter explaining your entrepreneurship project and the financial and human resources you have or aspire to have for your venture;
4. Demonstrate through bank statements that you have a minimum income equivalent to three (3) Current Minimum Legal Monthly Wages (SMLMV) during the last 3 months;
5. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for your stay in the country.

Validity: Up to two (2) years.

Beneficiaries: Your application is allowed for beneficiaries of the main holder.

Restrictions: This visa does not allow you to work or develop paid activity with a legal or natural person domiciled in the national territory.

**Paragraph: Digital nomads, remote workers and digital entrepreneurs of nationalities** that do not require a short-stay visa, established by Resolution, may enter without a visa and remain in Colombia with an Entry Permit granted by the immigration authority, in accordance with current regulations; provided that their stay in the country does not generate payments from Colombian companies and their period of stay does not exceed 90 days, which may be extended up to a maximum of 180 continuous or discontinuous calendar year days.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

#### Article 47. Visa V Journalistic coverage

Scope: To carry out short-term journalistic coverage in the country.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Those established in article 32 of this Resolution;
2. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for your stay in the country.

Validity: Up to one (1) year. The permanence granted for journalistic coverage of short duration or to remain temporarily as a press correspondent for foreign media may not exceed one hundred eighty (180) continuous or discontinuous calendar days.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Restrictions: The V visa granted in this capacity allows only the activity specifically registered and authorized in the visa to be exercised.

Paragraph. Passport holders from visa-exempt countries or territories, determined by Resolution, will be exempt from processing this type of visa as long as their stay in Colombia does not exceed 180 calendar days and they do not receive wages or salary in the country.

#### Article 48. Permanent Correspondent V Visa

Scope: To work in Colombia as a permanent press correspondent for a foreign medium.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Those established in article 32 of this Resolution;
2. The main holder and his beneficiaries must prove a private insurance policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation for the planned time of stay in the country.

Validity: Up to two (2) years.

Beneficiaries: Allows its main holder to request for its beneficiaries.

#### Article 49. Visa V Technical Assistance

Scope: To provide technical assistance to legal entities in Colombia.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

**Specific requirements:**

1. Those established in article 32 of this Resolution;
2. Submit a contract summary format established by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, signed by the legal person requesting the service and the foreign visa applicant;
3. The Visa and Immigration Authority may require the presentation of the original contract in cases where it is required to verify in detail the activities and responsibilities to which the foreigner is obliged.

Validity: Up to two (2) years. The permanence in the national territory will be a maximum of one hundred eighty (180) calendar days, continuous or discontinuous, non-extendable in every three hundred sixty-five (365) calendar days from the issuance of the visa.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Restrictions: The work permit granted allows only the activity registered and authorized in the visa to be exercised, and exclusively for the requesting legal entity. In accordance with Article 16 of this Resolution, the foreigner and the responsible legal person in Colombia must comply with the specific requirements of the law, regulation or manual for the exercise of each profession or trade.

Paragraph 1. Passport holders from visa-exempt countries or territories, determined by Resolution, will be exempt from processing this type of visa as long as it is urgent technical assistance and their stay in Colombia does not exceed thirty (30) days, calendar and does not receive wages or salary in the country.

Paragraph 2. When the companies or organizations requesting temporary services are bodies, entities or institutions of the Colombian State, International Government Organization, Diplomatic Missions or Consular Offices accredited in Colombia, only a visa request letter signed by the legal representative will be required, or whoever does their times, as the case may be.

**Article 50. Visa V TLC Entrepreneurs**

Scope: To facilitate the mobility of entrepreneurs or business people, in application of commitments acquired by Colombia within the framework of Free Trade Agreements signed and in force with other States.

**Specific requirements:**

1. Those indicated in Article 32 of this Resolution, in accordance with the specific provisions of the Free Trade Agreement in question.

Validity: Up to two (2) years.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

**Beneficiaries:** This visa allows its main holder to apply for a visa to beneficiaries according to the definition of Beneficial Holder established in the Article 3 of this Resolution.

**Restrictions:** The V visa granted in this category allows only the provision of the services registered and authorized in the visa, and exclusively for the requesting organization.

#### Article 51. V Visa Non-accredited Officials

**Scope:** To perform as a commercial representative official of the government of a State or foreign territory, or of a specialized government agency, in a mission that does not imply accreditation before the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Specific requirements:**

1. Official communication signed by the senior official or legal representative of the entity of the represented country.

**Validity:** Up to two (2) years.

**Beneficiaries:** This visa allows its main holder to apply for a visa to beneficiaries according to the definition of Beneficial Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

**Restrictions:** This visa allows you to carry out activities only for representation foreign government.

#### Article 52. Visa V Holidays and Work

**Scope:** To visit the national territory under Vacation and Work Agreements signed by Colombia that are in force.

**Specific requirements:**

1. Submit the application through diplomatic or consular representation of Colombia with headquarters or constituency in the country of nationality of the interested;
2. Letter from the foreigner stating the reasons for his visa application indicating that he has not previously participated in the Program, and that he meets the age requirement, established in the Agreement, which must range between eighteen (18) and thirty (30) years of age at the time of application;
3. Fill out the commitment format, established by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which can be found on the entity's website;
4. Photocopy or electronic information of the respective exit ticket from Colombia;

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

5. Bank certification of the visa applicant indicating the bank average of the last three (3) months greater than five (5) current legal monthly minimum wages or the limit established by the Agreement;
6. When the applicant is a dependent or guest, letter from the person who invite or take responsibility for the foreigner, for his stay and departure from Colombia accompanied by its bank certification;
7. Certificate of judicial, criminal or police record issued by the authority of the country where they have stayed during the last three (3) years with the apostille or legalization and translation formalities established in Article 21 of this Resolution;
8. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their permanence in the country;
9. Duly completed Commitment Form.

Validity: Up to one (1) year, with the holder being able to remain in Colombian territory for the entire duration of the visa. The V visa granted in this category grants an open work permit.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Restrictions: This visa will be granted only once and does not allow you to apply for M or R visas in Colombia.

Paragraph 1. The foreign holder of a V Vacation and Work visa, at the end of the validity of this, you must return to the country of your nationality or residence.

Paragraph 2. In the event of signing new international instruments on the subject or modification of those currently in force, the requirements will be adjusted to those provided therein, in application of the principle of reciprocity.

#### Article 53. Visa V Labor practice

Scope: For labor practice activities in companies established in Colombia.

Recipients: Holders of nationalities exempt from a short-stay visa, established by Resolution.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Those indicated in Article 32 of this Resolution;

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

2. Being a passport holder of a nationality exempt from a visa for a short stay;
3. Present an apprenticeship contract or work internship signed by the legal entity in Colombia;
4. Letter from the legal representative of the legal person that binds the foreigner requesting the visa, explaining the activities that the foreigner will carry out in the country and taking responsibility for their social security and their departure from the country at the end of their work internship in Colombia.

Validity: Up to one (1) year.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

#### Article 54. Visa V Service Provider - Work or work

Scope: To perform work temporarily in Colombia under a contract for the Provision of services, work or work.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Summary format of contract for the provision of services, work or labor, established by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, published on the entity's website, clearly indicating the start and end date of the contract;
2. Letter of motivation from the employer, stating the suitability, tasks to be carried out, the training that the foreigner has for this occupation and the reasons why a Colombian citizen is not hired for said activity;
3. When dealing with companies in the mining-energy sector, the Authority of Visas and Immigration will consult the platform of the National Agency Mining the existence and validity of the respective mining title. In the event that it cannot be consulted, the interested party will be required to provide it.
4. Bank certifications in the name of the employer for the last six (6) months, demonstrating average monthly income of one hundred (100) current legal monthly minimum wages (SMMLV);
5. Copy of the apostilled and translated professional title or labor and experience certifications that support their suitability;
6. Have a health insurance with coverage in Colombia during the time of stay in the country.

Validity: Up to two (2) years.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to apply for a visa to beneficiaries according to the definition of Beneficial Holder established in the Article 3 of this Resolution.

Restrictions: This visa grants a work permit exclusively for the position, entity, profession or activity for which it was granted.

Paragraph. In the event that the contracting party is a body, entity or institution of the Colombian State, International Government Organization, Diplomatic Mission or Consular Office accredited in Colombia, or Mixed Economy Company, only a visa request letter signed by the legal representative or who does his times, as the case may be.

#### Article 55. Visa V Promotion of Internationalization

Scope: For productive, innovation or research activities aimed at adopting  
– of technologies that complement or develop  
or services that contribute to strengthening the country's  
competitiveness; for activities that contribute to incorporating knowledge  
into the priorities of national, regional and territorial development plans;  
or for activities or professions pre-established by the Department of  
Immigration, Consular Affairs and Citizen Services, which contribute to the  
internationalization of the country.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Comply with the professional profile established by the Directorate of Consular Immigration Affairs and Citizen Services in application of the recommendations of the Internationalization Mission.

Validity: Up to two (2) years. The authorization to stay in the country will be equal to the validity of the visa.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

#### Article 56. V Rentista Visa

Scope: For foreigners who receive periodic and variable income from a creditable legal source.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Visa application letter in which the source of income from the income is declared;
2. Certificate of judicial, criminal or police record issued by the authority of the country where they have stayed during the last three (3) years with the formalities of apostille or legalization and translation established in Article 21 of this Resolution;



Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

3. Provide certification issued by a public entity or private company, recognized by the respective Government, where the income that pay or turn in the name of the foreign applicant for the visa; or demonstrate that assets are owned in Colombia from which an income is derived. The amount of income from rentals may not be less than ten (10) monthly legal minimum wages in

force; 4. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their permanence in the country;

Validity: Up to two (2) years.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

Restriction: It does not allow to work in the national territory.

#### Article 57. Visa V Unforeseen cases.

Scope: This visa will be granted for cases and circumstances not provided for in this resolution, exceptionally and after assessment by the Visa and Immigration Authority.

Specific requirements: To be determined by the Visa and Immigration Authority.

#### Courtesy Section 3 V Visa

#### Article 58. V Visa Courtesy Visiting Diplomats

Scope: In application of the principle of diplomatic reciprocity, for the holder of a diplomatic or official passport of a State recognized by Colombia, who enters the country temporarily to carry out activities other than diplomatic ones and that do not imply economic remuneration in the country; or for the spouse or permanent partner of an active official of the Colombian Diplomatic and Consular Career.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Provide a copy of a valid diplomatic or official passport;
2. Official note through which the competent authority of the passport issuing country requests the visa; either

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

3. In the case of the spouse or permanent partner of an active Colombian Diplomatic and Consular Career official, provide the legal document that demonstrates the link and letter of the Colombian official.

Validity: Up to two (2) years.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

#### Article 59. Visa V ICETEX Program

Scope: To participate in academic programs or events of the Colombian Institute of Educational Credit and Technical Studies Abroad "Mariano Ospina Pérez" ICETEX.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Those established in article 31 of this Resolution;
2. Certification issued by ICETEX stating the granting of the scholarship;
3. Letter of responsibility of the person who will be responsible for those expenses not covered by the scholarship, during the stay in the country;
4. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for your stay in the country.

Validity: Up to two (2) years. The authorized stay in the country would be equal to the validity of the visa.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Restriction: The holder of this visa is not authorized to work in Colombian territory.

#### Article 60. Visa V Courtesy International commitments

Scope: for cases contemplated by the Law, or in compliance with international cooperation agreements or treaties in force, which contemplate the issuance of this type of visa.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Those established in article 32 of this Resolution;

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

2. Reasoned letter from the applicant, specifying the international instrument or standard that supports the application;

Validity: Up to two (2) years. The authorized stay in the country will be equal to the validity of the visa.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

#### Article 61. Visa V Courtesy Film Law

Scope: For foreign artistic, technical and production personnel who enter the country with the purpose of carrying out or participating in audiovisual production projects or filming of foreign cinematographic works under the Film Law.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Those established in article 32 of this Resolution;
2. Communication issued by the Directorate of Cinematography of the Ministry of Culture, or entity that acts as such, stating that said project corresponds to the production of a foreign cinematographic work;
3. Health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their permanence in the country;

Validity: Up to two (2) years. The authorized time of permanence in the country will be equal to the validity of the visa.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Paragraph. Passport holders from countries or territories exempt from visa determined by Resolution, will be exempt from the processing of this type of visa, provided that their stay in Colombia does not exceed 90 days, which may be extended up to a maximum of 180 continuous or discontinuous days in a calendar year and they do not receive a salary in the country.

#### Article 62. Visa V Supplementary Refugee Measure

Scope: For foreigners to whom the Advisory Commission for the Determination of Refugee Status (CONARE) requests a complementary measure to the Refuge.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Internal communication of the Internal Working Group for the Determination of Refugee Status of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or whoever acts in its place, which must be sent to the Visa and Immigration Authority, informing the adoption of said complementary measure in

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

the terms of article 2.2.3.1.6.21 of Decree 1067 of 2015 or regulation that modifies or replaces it.

Validity: Up to one (1) year.

Restrictions: This visa can only be requested within the national territory. Its issuance is allowed for one (1) time only.

Beneficiaries: It may be issued to the beneficiaries indicated in article 2.2.3.1.6.13 of Decree 1067 of 2015 or regulation that modifies or replaces it, at the request of the Advisory Commission for the Determination of Refugee Status (CONARE).

#### Article 63. Visa V Courtesy Unforeseen cases.

Scope: For cases not provided for in this Section, as long as the presence of the foreigner is of particular importance to the Colombian State for political, social, economic, scientific, academic, cultural, sports or artistic reasons, the Visa and Immigration Authority may issue courtesy V visa, duly recording the grounds and special motivations of the decision in the electronic record.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Those determined by the Visa and Immigration Authority according to the particular circumstance.

Validity: Up to two (2) years. The authorized stay in the country would be equal to the validity of the visa.

Beneficiaries: This visa does not allow applications as a beneficiary.

Paragraph 1. In no case may the Visa and Immigration Authority grant a V visa to Courtesy Unforeseen cases for private activities for profit.

Paragraph 2. The Visa and Immigration Authority may exceptionally study, within the national territory, the granting of this visa for more than one (1) time to the same person, duly recording the grounds and special motivations of the decision in the electronic file.

### Chapter 3

#### From the Migrant visa (M)

##### Section 1

#### Generalities and requirements

Article 64. Recipients and general scope of the Migrant visa. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may grant the type M visa, with a validity of up to three (3) years,

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017." to the

foreigner who wishes to settle temporarily in the country based on the characteristics and requirements indicated in Section 2 of this Chapter.

**Article 65.** Automatic termination of the validity of the Migrant (M) visa due to absence from the territory. Migrant (M) visas whose holders are absent from the country for more than one hundred and eighty (180) continuous calendar days, within each three hundred and sixty-five (365) days counted from the issuance of their visa, will automatically lose their validity.

**Article 66.** Work permit on the Migrant (M) visa. The work permit granted by some Migrant (M) visa categories will be valid for the same time that the visa is valid. The foreigner and the legal person that links him must comply with Colombian labor regulations, especially the Substantive Labor Code; the norms on social security, the provisions of article 16 of this resolution, and the norms concerning migratory control in the national territory.

**Paragraph.** In accordance with the provisions of the Colombian immigration regulations and in particular chapters 11 and 13 of the Sole Regulatory Decree 1067 of May 26, 2015, or regulation that replaces it, the employer or contracting party, without prejudice to the corresponding legal actions that may be arising from the breach of the contract, undertakes before the National Government to cover the expenses of returning to the country of origin or to the place of residence of the contracted foreigner, as well as his family or beneficiaries, as the case may be, upon termination of the contract, cancellation of the visa, deportation or expulsion.

## Section 2

Categories provided for the Migrant (M) visa, specific requirements, validity, and characteristics

### Article 67. Visa M Spouse

**Scope:** For foreigners who are married to a Colombian citizen and aspire to live effectively with their Colombian spouse in the country. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Authentic copy of the Colombian marriage civil registry, issued within the 3 months prior to the visa application;
2. Letter of application signed by the Colombian spouse, in which he requests the visa for the foreign spouse and states the effective coexistence. The letter must clearly state the contact telephone number of the Colombian spouse, their physical and electronic address, and must be accompanied by a simple copy of the citizenship card. The Visa and Immigration Authority may require additional evidence that demonstrates the effective existence of the link or summon a face-to-face, virtual or telephone interview, when it deems it necessary;

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

3. Special power of attorney, with diligence of recognition of content and signature before a Colombian notary or consul for the foreign couple to request this type of visa;
4. Certificate of migratory movements of foreigners issued by the Special Administrative Unit for Colombia Migration and his Colombian spouse.

Validity: Up to 3 (three) years.

**Work Permit:** This visa grants an open work permit and allows its holder to carry out any lawful activity in the national territory, complying with the norms mentioned in article 16 of this resolution.

**Beneficiaries:** This visa allows its main holder to apply for a visa to beneficiaries according to the definition of Beneficial Holder established in the Article 3 of this Resolution.

#### Article 68. Visa M Permanent companion of Colombian national

**Scope:** For foreigners who have a de facto union with Colombian citizens. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa in the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Authentic copy of the public deed, court ruling or conciliation act; or certificate of validity when applicable, issued no more than (3) three months in advance where the existence of the de facto marital union is declared. The date of formalization of the document that supports the de facto union must be greater than one (1) year at the time of the visa application;
2. When the application for a visa as a permanent partner of a Colombian national is presented before a Consular Office of the Republic, the valid document that proves the de facto marital union will be accepted in accordance with the laws of the place where its existence was declared, with the fulfillment of the formalities provided for foreign documents;
3. Letter signed by the Colombian permanent partner, in which he requests the visa for his partner; state that they maintain a unique, constant, persevering and stable coexistence; and undertakes to inform the Visa and Immigration Authority of any change in the circumstances of the cohabitation. The letter must attach a simple photocopy of the Colombian citizenship card and inform the contact address, email and contact telephone number of the Colombian couple. The Visa and Immigration Authority may require additional evidence that demonstrates the effective existence of the link or summon a face-to-face, virtual or telephone interview, when it deems it necessary;

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

4. Special power granted to the foreigner to request said visa with diligence of recognition of content and signature before a Colombian notary or consul;

5. Certificate of migratory movements of the foreigner and his partner Colombian permanent document issued by the Colombia Migration Special Administrative Unit.

Validity: Up to one (1) year.

Work Permit: This visa grants open authorization for work and allows its holder to carry out any lawful activity in the national territory, complying with the norms mentioned in article 16 of this resolution.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

#### Article 69. Visa M Mother or Father or child of a Colombian national by adoption

Scope: For foreigners who are parents or children of a citizen who is Colombian by adoption. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

#### Specific requirements:

1. The Visa and Immigration Authority will verify in the database of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the letter of nature or resolution of registration of Colombian nationality by adoption of whom the applicant is the father or mother or child. In the event that it is not possible to carry out this consultation, the interested party will be required to provide it.
2. When applying for being the child of a Colombian national by adoption, the Applicant must be under 25 years of age and be an economic dependent of the Colombian citizen by adoption;
3. Authentic copy of the Birth Certificate or Civil Registry that, in accordance with the laws of the issuing country, certifies the relationship in the first degree of consanguinity between the Colombian national by adoption and the foreigner who requests the visa;
4. Letter of request signed by the Colombian national for adoption of whom the applicant is the father/mother or child. If you are a minor, the letter must be signed by the persons who hold parental authority or guardianship;
5. Demonstrate economic solvency through bank averages of the last 6 months, and source of income. excerpts

Validity: Up to three (3) years.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to apply for a visa to beneficiaries according to the definition of Beneficial Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

#### Article 70. M visa father or mother of a Colombian national by birth

Scope: For foreigners who are parents of a citizen who is Colombian by birth. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Copy of the child's Colombian birth certificate. When both parents are foreigners, the Colombian civil birth registry of the child born in Colombia must contain an annotation indicating validity to demonstrate nationality and must be found in the database of the Registry Entity. In the event that the Civil Registry of Birth contains annotations other than those related to nationality, such as change of serial number, paternal recognition, change in names, among others, the respective antecedent record must be provided;
2. Visa request letter: When the Colombian national child is a minor, the letter will be signed by the father or mother of Colombian nationality, stating that the foreigner is fully complying with the corresponding obligations. In the absence of his consent, the visa applicant will provide certification from the competent family authority stating that there is no measure of protection or restoration of rights and that the foreigner has been fully complying with his obligations. When both parents are foreigners, the letter will be signed by both parents. When the Colombian child is of legal age, he must present a letter signed by him, signed by freehand and with a fingerprint of the right or left index finger, or right or left thumb, requesting the issuance of the Migrant visa for his foreign father or mother, accompanied by a photocopy of the Colombian citizenship card;
3. The foreign father or mother must provide the visa of which he was the holder and which was in force at the time of the birth of the minor;
4. Certificate of migratory movements of the father and mother of the minor issued by the Special Administrative Unit of Colombia Migration;
5. Demonstrate economic solvency through bank averages of the last 6 months, and source of income.

excerpts

Validity: Up to three (3) years.



Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Work Permit: This visa grants an open work permit and allows its owner to carry out any lawful activity in the national territory, complying with the norms mentioned in article 16 of this Resolution. Beneficiaries:

This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries according to the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in the Article 3 of this Resolution.

Paragraph. In any case, the Visa and Immigration Authority will verify that at the time of the child's birth the parents have been holders of a visa that grants domicile. The Visa and Immigration Authority will refrain from granting the visa when the annotation "valid to demonstrate nationality" presents inconsistencies or requires clarification by the notarial or registration authority. If after fifteen (15) days of having requested clarification from the notarial authority, a response has not been received from the entity, the request will be rejected.

#### Article 71. Mercosur Migrant M Visa

Scope: For nationals of the States parties to the "Agreement on Residence for nationals of the States Parties to Mercosur, Bolivia and Chile", in application of the principle of reciprocity. This visa is equivalent to the Temporary Resident visa established in said instrument. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution. Specific

requirements: 1. Letter

of application for a Temporary Resident Visa under the Agreement on Residence of the Member States of Mercosur and Associates explaining the activity that will develop in Colombia and the means of subsistence with which it counts for its permanence;

2. Passport with a minimum validity of six (6) months;

3. Certificate of judicial, criminal or police record issued by the authority of the country where they have stayed during the last three (3) years with the formalities of apostille or legalization and translation established in Article 21 of this Resolution;

4. Image of the country entry stamp.

Validity: Two (2) years. This visa is granted for one time only.

Work permit This visa will have an open work permit and allows its holder to carry out any lawful activity in the national territory in compliance with the provisions of article 16 of this resolution, without prejudice to compliance with the regulations established for the exercise of a regulated profession or activity.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

**Beneficiaries:** This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

**Paragraph.** If the visa application is presented before a Consular Office of the Republic of Colombia based in the territory of the country of origin of the applicant, for the purposes of authenticating the documents, certification in accordance with the procedures established in that country will suffice, in application of the principle of reciprocity. When the application is processed before the Internal Working Group for Visas and Immigration, said authenticity may be certified by a consular officer of the country of origin of the accredited petitioner in Colombia, in application of the principle of reciprocity.

#### Article 72. Andean Migrant M Visa

**Scope:** For nationals of any of the States parties to the "Andean Immigration Statute", in application of the principle of reciprocity. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Passport with a minimum validity of six (6) months;
2. Copy of the stamp of entry to the country or migratory card if you are in Colombia;
3. Certificate of judicial, criminal or police record issued by the authority of the Member Country of their nationality or in which the petitioning Andean national had resided during the five years prior to their visa application, with the formalities of apostille or legalization and translation established in Article 21 of this Resolution;
4. Written statement of the purpose of establishing their temporary residence in the receiving country and on the means of subsistence available to them for their permanence;

**Validity:** Up to two (2) years. This visa is granted for one time only.

**Work permit** This visa will have an open work permit and allows its main holder to carry out any lawful activity in the national territory in compliance with the provisions of article 16 of this resolution, without prejudice to compliance with the regulations established for the exercise of a regulated profession or activity.

**Beneficiaries:** This visa allows its main holder to apply for a visa to beneficiaries according to the definition of Beneficial Holder established in the Article 3 of this Resolution.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

Paragraph. The documents required for the Andean Temporary Residence application must be submitted legalized in accordance with the Convention to Suppress the Legalization of Foreign Public Documents (Hague Convention on the Apostille); or, failing that, certified by the consular office of the country of origin.

#### Article 73. Refugee M visa

Scope: For foreigners who have been recognized by the Colombian State as Refugees. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Copy of the administrative act by virtue of which the refugee status in Colombia is recognized;
2. Visa application letter signed by the foreigner;
3. Be the holder of a valid passport or travel document.

Validity: The validity of this visa will be up to three (3) years.

Work permit: This visa grants an open work permit and allows its main holder to carry out any lawful activity in the national territory, without prejudice to compliance with the regulations established for the exercise of a profession or regulated activity.

Paragraph. For second visas of this category and subsequent visas, the Visa and Immigration Authority will verify, in coordination with the Internal Working Group for the Determination of Refugee Status of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the validity of the Refugee status of the foreigner and may request a certificate of migratory movements of the applicant issued by the Special Administrative Unit of Colombia Migration.

#### Article 74. Worker M visa

Scope: For foreigners who aspire to work in Colombia with a legal entity through an employment contract. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Contract summary format established by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, published on the entity's website, signed by the legal representative of the contracting legal entity and by the foreigner. In this document, the contracting party must record the main data that determines the work activity in Colombia;
2. Letter of motivation from the employer, stating the suitability, functions to be carried out, the training that the foreigner has for this occupation,

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

the reasons why for said activity a professional is not hired  
Colombian citizen and the number of direct jobs generated by the  
company;

3. Certifications or bank statements in the name of the employer for the last four (4) months, demonstrating average monthly income of one hundred (100) current legal monthly minimum wages (SMMLV);
4. In the case of an unregulated profession, provide a copy of the apostilled or legalized and translated professional title or certificates of employment and experience that support their suitability;
5. When it comes to the exercise of a regulated profession, the foreigner and the company or legal entity that hires must process the corresponding permit or license before the competent Professional Council. In any case, said permit or license must be presented in the event that the foreigner requests a second or subsequent visa.

Validity: Up to three (3) years.

Restrictions: This visa grants a work permit exclusively for the position, entity, profession or activity for which it was granted.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

Paragraph. In the event that the contracting party is a body, entity or institution of the Colombian State, International Government Organization, Diplomatic Mission or Consular Office accredited in Colombia, only a visa request letter signed by the legal representative or whoever acts on his behalf, according to the case. If the contracting party is a mixed economy company in which private capital is greater than public capital, it must comply with all the requirements for this type of visa.

#### Article 75. Visa M Partner or Owner

Scope: For foreigners who have incorporated a company or have acquired a share in the capital stock of a commercial company in operation. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Letter of request in which the company name, address and Tax Identification Number (NIT) of the commercial company incorporated or in which it invests, the main activity of the company and the number of direct jobs it generates;
2. Evidence of the constitution, participation, acquisition of paid-up capital of a commercial company, or registration of foreign investment, for an amount not

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

less than one hundred (100) current legal monthly minimum wages, SMMLV, to the date of submission of the application and provide bank statements;

3. Demonstrate that the commercial company maintains economic activity and solvency through bank statements of the last three months prior to the visa application, income statement, social security contributions, lease contract and/or proof of tax payments of industry and commerce. This requirement is applicable for second and subsequent visas;
4. In the case of joint-stock companies, the participation in the company will be accredited with a certificate of share composition signed by a public accountant, indicating the amount of capital or registered and paid assets owned by the foreign applicant for the visa, which cannot be less than the equivalent of one hundred (100) current legal monthly minimum wages (SMLMV) on the date of submission of the application;
5. When it comes to the constitution of companies in the mining-energy sector, the corresponding mining title must be provided.

Validity: up to three (3) years. The validity of the visa will be subject to the fact that the amount of shareholding is maintained during the term of the same.

Restrictions: In the case of the businessman who constitutes or acquires participation in the capital stock of a commercial company in operation, this visa will have a work permit exclusively applicable in the company of which he is a partner, shareholder or owner. Likewise, they must comply with the regulations established for the exercise of a profession or regulated activity.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to apply for a visa to beneficiaries according to the definition of Beneficial Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution. Paragraph.

The acquisition of shares in the secondary market does not give rise to the issuance of this type of visa.

#### Article 76. M Visa Independent Professional

Scope: For the foreigner who aspires to practice a regulated profession or, exceptionally, an unregulated activity, provided that the activity is of interest to the country. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Letter stating the occupation or activity that he intends to carry out in the country in the exercise of his profession;
2. Copy of the validation of the title and certify compliance with the other requirements for the exercise of the profession in accordance with current laws, including the presentation of the professional card, license or

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

provisional permit awarded by the college or professional council correspondent;

3. Bank certification in the name of the foreigner whose issue date is not more than 30 days old, and which contains: date of opening of the account, types of product and average balance and monthly movement corresponding to the last six (6) months. Average monthly income equal to or greater than five (5) current legal monthly minimum wages must be demonstrated. In the case of a second and subsequent visa of the same type, the income must be demonstrated with a Colombian bank certification;
4. Demonstrate that you have health coverage in Colombia, or a health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for your stay in the country;
5. For activities based on professional experience, but not on academic training, documents or certifications must be provided supported by suitability and experience.

Validity: Up to three (3) years.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

Restrictions: This visa will have a work permit exclusively for the profession or activity for which it was granted.

#### Article 77. M Retired Visa

Scope: For the foreigner who has a constant monthly income derived from a pension granted by a State or by a private pension fund. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Certification that recognizes the monthly payment of life pension in favor of the foreign applicant for the visa in an amount not less than three (3) current legal monthly minimum wages issued by a competent entity duly apostilled and translated; or by the diplomatic or consular mission of the country where the foreigner obtained the pension;
2. Certificate of judicial, criminal or police record issued by the authority of the country where they have stayed during the last three (3) years with the formalities of apostille or legalization and translation established in Article 21 of this Resolution;

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

3. Medical certificate issued by the Colombian authority or by the authority medical health of the country of origin, from which arises the psychophysical aptitude of the petitioner;

4. Demonstrate that you have health coverage in Colombia, or a health policy with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for your stay in the country;

Validity: This visa will be valid for up to three (3) years and does not allow you to work in National territory. This visa will not allow its holder to join the Security System Colombian Social Security, except as provided in bilateral or multilateral agreements in the subject.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

#### Article 78. Visa M Promotion of internationalization.

Scope: For foreigners with training at the master's, doctorate or post-doctorate in basic or applied sciences, engineering, mathematics and related, whose profiles conform to the priorities required by the country in its public and private internationalization plans; or for professionals in areas pre-established by the Directorate of Immigration, Consular Affairs and Citizen Services, whose exercise contributes to the adoption and/or adaptation of technologies that strengthen the country's competitiveness.

This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of the Article 90 of this Resolution.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Graduate title apostilled or legalized and translated;
2. Motivation letter from the University, research center or company in Colombia;
3. Linkage contract with the academic institution, entity or company;
4. In the case of internationalization programs established by the national government, comply with the profile and requirements established therein;
5. Demonstrate that you have health coverage in Colombia, or with a policy of health with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their stay in the country.

Validity: Up to three (3) years.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to apply for a visa to beneficiaries according to the definition of Beneficial Holder established in the Article 3 of this Resolution.

Article 79. M Investor Visa

Scope: To the foreigner who has made a Foreign Direct Investment or has acquired real estate in his own name and maintains said investment or acquisition during the validity of his visa. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Visa Resident in the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

Specific requirements:

1. In the case of Foreign Direct Investment, provide a communication issued by the International Exchange Department of Banco de la República stating the registration of direct foreign investment in your name whose amount exceeds six hundred and fifty (650) monthly minimum wages. laws in force (SMLMV) on the date of submission of the application;
2. In the case of investment in property, until the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has an agreement that allows internal consultation of the information, the interested party must provide the Certificate of Tradition and Freedom of the property whose domain ownership is exclusively in the name of the foreigner. , for a minimum value equivalent to three hundred and fifty (350) legal monthly minimum wages in force (SMLMV) on the date of submission of the application, and communication issued by the Department of International Exchange of the Banco de la República stating the record of direct foreign investment for the purchase of real estate in the name of the foreign applicant for the visa;
3. Demonstrate through bank statements of the last three months prior to the visa application, economic solvency to remain in the country;
4. When this visa is requested for the second and subsequent times, the The foreigner must demonstrate that he maintained the investment or possession of the property during the entire validity of his previous visa;
5. Demonstrate that you have health coverage in Colombia, or with a policy of health with coverage in the national territory against all risks in case of accident, illness, maternity, disability, hospitalization, death or repatriation, for the time foreseen for their stay in the country.

Validity: Up to three (3) years.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.



Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

Paragraph. Any change of circumstances related to foreign investment that gives rise to the issuance of the visa, which occurs during the validity of this visa, must be immediately reported by the holder to the Visa and Immigration authority through the channels care established by the Ministry of Foreign Relations, in order for it to evaluate the validity of the visa.

#### Article 80. Stateless M Visa

Scope: For foreigners to whom the Colombian State has recognized the status of stateless person. This visa allows you to accumulate time for the Resident Visa under the terms of article 90 of this Resolution.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Official document in which the Colombian State recognizes the foreigner as a stateless person;
2. Demonstrate that you are in the country regularly or attach a safe-conduct of Current permanence issued by the Colombia Migration Special Administrative Unit that certifies the regular migratory situation.

Validity: Up to three (3) years.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

#### Section 3

#### Specific obligations for legal or natural persons that support an Visa application

Article 81. Obligations of applicants for the M visa spouse and M visa Permanent partner. The Colombian national is obliged to inform the Visa and Immigration Authority by written communication signed by freehand and with a fingerprint of the right or left index finger, or right or left thumb, through the citizen service channels, email or correspondence office of the Foreign Ministry established on the official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, when the relationship has ended or when the stable coexistence ceases to exist, so that it can be terminated early. In said communication you must provide your telephone number, email address and physical address.

Article 82. Obligations of the contracting parties in the case of the type M Worker visa. In addition to the obligations set forth in article 16 of this resolution, the employer or contracting party of the foreign holder of the type M Worker visa is obliged to inform the Immigration Visa Authority by means of written communication, through the customer service channels. citizen, email or correspondence office of the Foreign Ministry established on the official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, any change that occurs in terms of employment relationship, position or type of work for which the visa was granted.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

**Article 83. Obligations of legal or natural persons.** Legal or natural persons who have supported any visa application for a foreigner, must inform the Visa and Immigration Authority by means of communication, through the citizen service channels, email or correspondence office of the Foreign Ministry established on the page official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, any change in the activity, position or circumstance that the foreigner has been authorized by means of a visa.

**Article 84. Obligations of type M visa holders Partner / Owner or Investor** The main holders of M visas Partner or Owner, or investor must inform the Visa and Immigration Authority, by written communication through the channels of customer service, email or correspondence office of the Foreign Ministry established on the website official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and attaching a copy of your alien identity card, any change in the circumstances that led to the granting of your visa.

## Chapter 4

### From the Permanent Resident (R) visa

#### Section 1

#### Generalities and requirements

**Article 85. Recipients and conditions.** The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may grant the Permanent Resident (R) type visa to the foreigner who wishes to settle permanently in the national territory, in accordance with the specific conditions and requirements of Section 2 of this Chapter.

**Article 86:** The main holder or beneficiary of a Permanent Resident (R) visa must request its transfer every five (5) years. Procedure that must be carried out through the digital platform available for this through the official website of the Ministry of Foreign Relations [https://www.cancilleria.gov.co/tramites\\_servicios/visa](https://www.cancilleria.gov.co/tramites_servicios/visa).

**Article 87. Work permits.** Except in the case of pensioners, the type R visa grants an open work permit and allows its main holder to carry out any lawful activity in the national territory, without prejudice to compliance with the regulations established for the exercise of a profession or regulated activity.

**Article 88. Termination of the validity of the type R visa due to absence from the territory.** The Permanent Resident (R) visa will automatically lose its validity when the holder leaves the national territory for two consecutive uninterrupted years.

#### Section 2

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

**Categories provided for the Permanent Resident (R) type visa**  
**Specific requirements, validity and characteristics**

Article 89. Visa R Waiver of Colombian nationality.

Scope: For foreigners who, having been Colombian by birth or by adoption, renounced their Colombian nationality.

**Specific requirements:**

1. Copy of the act of renouncing Colombian nationality;
2. Those who, as a consequence of the application of article 9 of the Constitution of the Republic of Colombia of 1886, lost their Colombian nationality, must present a letter of naturalization in a foreign country or a document proving the acquisition of another nationality before 1991;
3. Permanent Resident (R) visa application letter explaining the means of subsistence you have abroad to remain in the country.

Validity: Five (5) years. The holder of a Permanent Resident (R) visa must request the transfer of his visa before its validity expires. Procedure that must be carried out through the digital platform provided for it through the official website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs relationships [www.cancilleria.gov.co/tramites\\_servicios/visa](http://www.cancilleria.gov.co/tramites_servicios/visa).

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

**Paragraph. Regular stay in national territory. who renounces the** Colombian nationality, being in the national territory must inform the Colombian Migration Special Administrative Unit of their new status as a foreigner, and as such their stay in the country will be considered regular, having 90 days to process the corresponding visa or to leave the national territory.

**Article 90. Visa R For accumulated time**

Scope: For the foreigner who has remained in the national territory as holder of current Migrant (M) visas, accumulating the times indicated below:

Type and Category of Visa	Minimum time required to stay as a visa holder
M Spouse of a Colombian national	3 years
M Mother or father of a Colombian national by adoption	2 years
M Father or mother of a Colombian <small>national</small> by birth.	2 years
M Mercosur Migrant	2 years

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Type and Category of Visa	minimum time required to remain as a visa holder
M Andean Migrant	2 years
M Stateless Migrant	2 years
M Permanent companion of a Colombian national	5 years
M refugee	5 years
M worker	5 years
M Partner or Owner	5 years
M Independent Professional	5 years
M pensioner	5 years
M Promotion of internationalization	5 years
M Investor	5 years
R Beneficiary	5 years

**Specific requirements:**

1. Copy of the visas and safe-conduct of which he has been the holder during his stay in the national territory, which must have remained valid during their validity;
2. Certificate of migratory movements issued by the Colombia Migration Special Administrative Unit;
3. Visa application letter explaining the source of income for own support and that of its beneficiaries, when applicable; and describe how the circumstances or conditions that gave rise to the granting of the previous visas subject to accumulation of time;
4. Copy of the foreigner identification card, with the purpose of consulting the legal records;
5. For spouses or permanent partners: a) visa application letter signed by the Colombian spouse or permanent partner who supported the Migrant visa in which they state the persistence of the bond and effective cohabitation, clearly stating their physical address, email address and phone number; b) a simple copy of the citizenship card; c) special power of attorney granted before a notary for the foreigner to request said visa;
6. The Visa and Immigration Authority may verify compliance with the applicant's social security obligations.

**Beneficiaries:** This visa allows its main holder to request a visa for beneficiaries in accordance with the definition of Beneficiary Holder established in Article 3 of this Resolution.

Paragraph 1. In application of the principle of reciprocity, foreigners holding an M visa granted under the Mercosur Residence Agreement or under the Immigration Statute

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Andino, must provide any additional requirements that may eventually be required of Colombian nationals in another member country of said Agreement or Statute.

Paragraph 2. For purposes of calculating accumulated time, it will be considered that there is continuity of time when a visa has been granted before the expiration of the preceding visa. The safe-conduct does not constitute a continuity factor for the calculation of accumulation of time.

Paragraph 3. Compliance with the residence time requirement referred to in this article does not constitute an automatic attribute that guarantees the granting of the Permanent Resident (R) visa.

Paragraph 4. The foreigner as a beneficiary of a Permanent Resident (R) visa, may apply for an R visa as the main holder as long as he is over 18 years of age and proves independence and economic solvency.

#### Article 91: R Visa for Venezuelans under ETPV

Scope: For Venezuelan citizens sheltered under the Temporary Protection Statute for Venezuelan Migrants ETPV.

##### Specific requirements:

1. Have been the holder of a Special Stay Permit in force for 5 years; or document that shows that you have been the holder of a Temporary Protection Permit, PPT, in force, for 5 years; or have completed 5 years of cumulative time between the two previous ones;
2. Have a valid Temporary Protection Permit.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to request a beneficiary visa.

Paragraph 1. For reasons of administrative efficiency, the issuance of this visa may be carried out automatically through interoperability of digital platforms between the Ministry of Relations and the Special Administrative Unit for Colombia Migration. The current Temporary Protection Permit may be used as the base identification document.

Paragraph 2. Recipients of this type of visa must submit their application as of June 1, 2023.

#### Article 92. Special Resident Peace Visa.

Scope: In compliance with Decree Law 831 of May 18, 2017, the foreign ex-member of the FARC-EP, who has completed the process of laying down weapons, has submitted to the Final Agreement for the Termination of the Conflict and the Construction of a Stable and Lasting Peace, and has made transition to legality.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

#### Specific requirements:

1. Certification issued by the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, stating the condition of having belonged to the FARC-EP, and having completed the process of laying down weapons and transition to legality, in accordance with the list received and accepted in good faith by that office, and delivered by said organization;
2. Demonstrate that you are in the country regularly or attach a valid Permanence safe-conduct issued by the Colombia Migration Special Administrative Unit that certifies the regular immigration status.

Beneficiaries: This visa allows its main holder to apply for a visa to beneficiaries according to the definition of Beneficial Holder established in the

Article 3 of this Resolution.

### Chapter 5

#### Of the beneficiary visa and its requirements

Article 93. Recipients. Foreign beneficiaries are understood to be the spouse, permanent partner and children under twenty-five (25) years of age who are economically dependent on the main holder of a visa, or who, being older than 25, present some type of disability duly qualification that prevents them from having economic independence.

#### Specific requirements:

1. Copy of the current visa of the main holder of which you wish to be a beneficiary;
2. Copy of the certificate or civil registry that certifies kinship, marital bond or familiar with the main owner, with the formalities provided, as in all cases, for foreign documents; 3. Written communication from the main holder in which he requests the beneficiary visa and declares the dependency and economic responsibility for the expenses inherent to the trip and/or stay of the beneficiary in the territory national, including health coverage services;
4. The main holder must demonstrate through averages in bank statements of the last 6 months, or labor certification, that he has sufficient income to assume economic responsibility for his beneficiaries.

Validity of the beneficiary visa. The visa that is granted as a beneficiary in no case may be greater than the validity of the visa that is granted to the main holder.

Paragraph 1. The beneficiary visa ends automatically when the beneficiary child reaches twenty-five (25) years of age; if before this age they cease to be financially dependent on the main holder of the visa; or if the visa of the main holder has been canceled or has expired automatically or in advance, in accordance with the causes stipulated in this Resolution.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

Paragraph 2. The visa as a beneficiary does not allow work.

### TITLE III

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES RELATED TO THE PROCESSING AND ISSUANCE OF VISAS

#### Chapter 1

##### Decision on the visa application, electronic visa issuance, and visa inserts

Article 94. Pronouncements. The Visa and Immigration Authority will rule on an application, authorizing its issuance, requiring more information or the presence of the applicant, disallowing the application or denying the visa. In accordance with Article 67 of Law 1437 of 2011, by which the Code of Administrative Procedure and Administrative Litigation is issued, the pronouncement will be communicated to the foreign applicant through the personal email registered in the application form.

Article 95. Complementary information. In order to further study an application and decide on its reliability, in addition to the requirements established in this Resolution for each class and category of visa, the Visa and Immigration Authority may request that information be provided through the SITAC platform. information, as well as conduct interviews with the applicants or people who support a visa application, in the cases in which it deems appropriate.

Paragraph: In order to decide on the reliability of Visitor visa applications, regarding the activity that the foreigner aspires to carry out in Colombia and the guarantee of his departure from the country at the end of his activities, the Visa and Immigration Authority will consider the applicant's roots, expressed in having a stable and well-paid job or real estate, and with a stable partner, spouse or children in the country of origin or residence.

Article 96. Authorization: Visa applications may be authorized when meet the documentary requirements and in the opinion of the Visa and Immigration Authority the request is reliable and responds to the national interest.

Article 97. Requirement. The Visa and Immigration Authority may require the applicant, through the digital visa platform, on one or more occasions when the documents are incomplete or illegible, when the photo does not meet the technical requirements, when the information is ambiguous, or to request additional information. Likewise, it may require the applicant and/or people who endorse their application to have a face-to-face, virtual or telephone interview.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Paragraph 1. The Visa and Immigration Authority may grant a period of up to ten (10) calendar days for the foreigner to comply with the requirement. In case of not complying with the requirements within the established term, the application may be rejected or denied. In case of complying with the requirement within the established time, the Visa and Immigration Authority must issue a pronouncement within the following ten (10) calendar days. When the process of study and verification of documents requires raise queries to other entities, the response time may exceed said term.

Paragraph 2. If the foreign applicant is in Colombia, he must be in regular residence during the entire time that the study and issuance of the visa continues, or there is a pronouncement.

Paragraph 3. The inaction on the part of the applicant, during the ten (10) days following the sending of a request, will be interpreted as withdrawal of the application and, therefore, the process will be terminated, without a pronouncement from the Authority. of Visas and Immigration.

Article 98. Inadmissibility of the visa application. Pronouncement by which the Visa and Immigration Authority decides not to authorize its issuance. With the inadmissibility the procedure ends without prejudice to the fact that the interested party can present a new application. An application may be inadmissible, among other circumstances, when the applicant is in a situation of migratory irregularity; when you have infringed the immigration regulations, when you do not comply with a requirement within the stipulated time, when the application does not meet the requirements, when there is an inconsistency between the activity that the applicant intends to carry out and the type of visa requested, when the A foreigner submits his application to a Colombian consular authority without being legally residing within his constituency or when submitting it to the Bogotá office without being in the country. Inadmissibility may also be decided using the discretionary power.

Article 99. Denial of the visa. Once the study process has been exhausted, and the denial of a visa application has been decided, the Visa and Immigration Authority will inform the applicant, through the registered email, that their application was denied based on the discretionary power of the Colombian State.

The substantive reasons that have led to the denial of a visa must be recorded in the electronic file, subject to reservation, but may be reported to the competent authority that requires it.

With the denial, the application process ends. The foreigner who is denied the issuance of a visa must leave the country within thirty (30) calendar days following the denial and may not file a new application within six (6) months following the rejection. To make a new visa application, the foreigner must process it from their country of nationality or permanent legal residence.

Violations of the immigration regulations may be grounds for inadmissibility or denial of a visa application, especially, entry into the irregular national territory evading control at the immigration checkpoints established by the Colombian government, or without the visa requirement or without Entrance permit; as well as irregular permanence.



Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

Paragraph: The visa application will be denied to any foreigner who, under any modality, has facilitated the irregular entry of another foreigner into the country.

Article 100. Inadmissibility of appeals. In consideration of the discretionary power of the Colombian State to authorize the entry and permanence of foreigners in the national territory, against the pronouncements or decisions of the Visa and Immigration Authority on the approval of a visa and the period of validity granted; or on the inadmissibility, requirement, denial, termination and cancellation of visas, there are no administrative appeals.

Article 101. Issuance of the electronic visa and correction. Within ten (10) business days after payment of the approved visa, the Immigration and Visa Authority will issue and send the electronic visa to the foreigner's email address registered by the applicant. If the electronic visa contains errors in its content, the holder must request the correction within fifteen (15) calendar days following issuance. If said term has expired, you must request a transfer of the visa in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution.

Article 102. Electronic visa information. Notwithstanding the standards international for travel and identity documents that apply in Colombia, the electronic visa will contain at least the following inserts:

1. The words "Republic of Colombia", "Ministry of Foreign Relations" and "Visa"
2. Visa number.
3. Expedition place.
4. Issue and expiration date.
5. Type of visa
6. The mention "multiple inputs"
7. Names and surnames of the owner
8. Holder's passport number
9. Nationality of the holder
10. Date and place of birth of the holder
11. The authorized activity, when applicable.
12. The mention of the study permit when appropriate
13. The mention of the work permit when appropriate
14. Name of the entity, commercial company or institution responsible for the application and granting of the visa, when applicable.
15. Name of the main holder, when the visa is a beneficiary of
16. the Issuing Authority, Consulate or GIT Visas, as appropriate.
17. Specific restrictions when applicable.

Paragraph. The identification data entered in the visa must correspond to those that appear on the main page of the passport or travel document and will consider the technical guidelines recommended by the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

Article 103. Scope of the electronic visa. In line with public policies on Digital Government and rationalization of procedures, the study, processing and issuance of the visa will be carried out in its entirety virtually. The electronic visa will allow its holder to enter, stay and leave the national territory. Likewise, it will allow you to go before the immigration control authority to request the foreigner's identity card, in the appropriate cases.

Article 104. Printed visa label: A label will be printed to be stamped in the foreigner's passport when the Visa and Immigration Authority deems it necessary.

## Episode 2 Of the transfer of a visa

Article 105. Transfer of Visa. It is the procedure through which, at the request of the holder, the reissuance of an already issued visa is authorized or not, as long as they use the same nationality with which they obtained it, in the following cases:

1. Due to loss or theft of the passport.
2. For passport change if the holder wishes.
3. When the visa has been issued with typing errors and the correction has not been requested within fifteen (15) calendar days following its issuance.
4. Due to a change in the company name of the contracting party under the same tax identification number, or due to a change in position within the same contracting company.
5. When it is required to add another employer in addition to the one authorized in the visa, provided that the authorized work is related to the activities of the current visa, such activities must be reported to the Special Administrative Unit for Colombia Migration and the Ministry of Labor. The addition of activities will not extend the validity of the transferable visa.
6. Those who are holders of a Permanent Resident (R) visa must request the transfer of their visa every five (5) years in accordance with Article 86 of this Resolution at least one month before the expiration date.

Article 106. Requirements for the transfer of visa. For the transfer procedure for a Visa, the applicant must:

1. Comply with the general visa application requirements;
2. Provide a copy of the visa you wish to transfer and the corresponding foreigner ID, when applicable;
3. Provide certificate of migratory movements issued by the for the unit Special Administrative Migration Colombia;

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

4. Provide a document that certifies or proves the validity of the circumstances or conditions that led to the granting of the visa. This requirement does not apply for the transfer of the Permanent Resident (R) visa;
5. Provide a letter stating the reason for the transfer;
6. The main holders and beneficiaries of a previous Permanent Resident (R) visa who do not request their transfer before its expiration, must provide safe-conduct.

#### TITLE IV

#### OF THE TERMINATION AND CANCELLATION OF THE VISA

##### Chapter 1

###### visa termination

Article 107. Termination of the visa. The termination of the visa, for any type of visa, may be ordinary or anticipated.

Article 108. Ordinary termination. The validity of the visa as the main holder or as a beneficiary ends, ordinarily, on the expiration date established in it.

Article 109. Early termination. The early termination of the visa occurs when its validity expires before the expiration date initially granted. Early termination may occur at the request of the interested party or the natural or legal person who requested the issuance of the visa for the foreigner; automatically by issuing a new visa; when the circumstances for which it was granted change; or by discretionary power of the Visa and Immigration Authority, in which case the substantive reasons will be recorded in the electronic file, subject to reservation.

The termination of the bond or of the effective coexistence as spouse or permanent partner of a Colombian national due to divorce, or due to judicial or de facto separation of bodies, entails the early termination of the validity of the corresponding M visa.

Paragraph 1. The Visa and Immigration Authority may decide on the early termination of Migrant visas as Spouse or Permanent Companion of a Colombian national when the Colombian couple so requests due to domestic violence, abandonment, de facto separation, breach of obligations; as well as to decide the termination of the validity of the Permanent Resident (R) visas granted to the father or mother of a Colombian minor, when it is established that the foreigner has incurred in cases of domestic violence, abandonment or breach of their obligations.

Paragraph 2. The validity of any type of visa ends in advance and automatically, without any pronouncement from the Visa and Immigration Authority, at the moment in which a new visa is issued to the same person or when the foreigner obtains Colombian nationality.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

Paragraph 3. When the early termination of a visa is given by requirement of the natural or legal person that supported the application, or by discretionary decision, the foreigner will be notified by means of a communication sent to the email registered in the electronic file of the visa. Within thirty (30) calendar days following the notification, the foreigner must leave the country or apply for a new visa.

**Article 110. Early termination of the beneficiary visa. The validity of the visa beneficiary terminates early in the following cases:**

1. If the validity of the main holder's visa ends in advance.
2. If the beneficial owner ceases to be financially dependent on the main owner.
3. If the beneficial owner loses his status as spouse or permanent partner of the main owner, or by termination of cohabitation.
4. When the beneficiary as a child reaches 25 years of age, except if he presents some type of duly qualified and proven disability that prevents him from have economic independence.
5. If the main holder of the visa obtains Colombian nationality.
6. By discretionary power of the Visa and Immigration Authority.

Article 111. Once the validity of the visa expires, either ordinarily, or in advance for any of the reasons indicated in the previous articles, the foreigner will have thirty (30) calendar days to leave the national territory or request a new visa. During this period, the foreigner is considered to be in a regular immigration situation.

**Article 112. Other causes of termination. The validity of the visa also ends automatically in the following cases:**

1. Due to the death of its owner.
2. When the holder of the type V Tourism, V Events or V Business visa exceeds the authorized stay time in the country.
3. The Migrant (M) visa expires automatically without a pronouncement from the Visa and Immigration Authority when the main holder or beneficiary holder is absent for more than one hundred eighty (180) continuous calendar days from the national territory, during a period of three hundred sixty-five (365) consecutive calendar days.
4. The Permanent Resident (R) visa expires automatically without any pronouncement of the Visa and Immigration Authority when the main holder or beneficial owner is absent for more than two (2) continuous years from the territory national.

Paragraph. The time of absence will be counted from the date of departure from the national territory as recorded in the passport or in the records of migratory movements of the Colombian migratory control authority.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

#### Visa Cancellation

Article 113. Cancellation of the visa. It is the procedure through which the validity of a visa is terminated as a consequence of serious cases and which results in the obligation of the foreigner to leave the country.

Article 114. Cancellation decision. The Visa and Immigration Authority may cancel a visa in exercise of the discretionary power, at any time, and without proceeding any appeal against the decision, in the following cases:

1. At the request of the Colombian Migration Special Administrative Unit.
2. In case of expulsion or deportation.
3. Due to judicial conviction.
4. For behaviors contrary to the National Police and Coexistence Code and for sanctions imposed for behaviors contrary to coexistence or intrafamily violence.
5. When the existence of acts by the applicant that have led to error in the issuance of the visa is evidenced.
6. When there is evidence of ideological or material falsehood in the documents provided in the visa application or adulteration of the granted visa.
7. When the foreigner disrespects the national symbols, the country, its inhabitants or its authorities.
8. When the Visa and Immigration Authority evidences the violation of constitutional and legal norms by the foreigner.
9. When it is evidenced that the foreigner, under any modality, has facilitated the irregular entry of another foreigner into the country.
10. When there is knowledge of carrying out activities that do not correspond to those authorized in the visa.
11. For non-compliance with the obligations that the specific type of visa entails.
12. Due to a change in the circumstances that led to the issuance of the visa when the foreigner does not inform the Visa and Immigration Authority, in which case, the cancellation of the visa will proceed from the date on which the change took place. of circumstances.

Article 115. Procedure for cancellation and appeals. Once the decision to cancel the visa has been made, the Visa and Immigration Working Group will draw up the respective minutes and notify the holder of the cancellation of the visa by means of a notification sent to the email registered in the visa application in accordance with Article 67 of Law 1437 of 2011 by which the Code of Administrative Procedure and Administrative Litigation is issued. Likewise, it will communicate this to the Special Administrative Unit for Colombia Migration. There will be no recourse against the visa cancellation act.

Article 116. Cancellation impediment. The foreigner whose visa is canceled may not submit a new visa application in a period of one (1) to ten (10) years from the date of cancellation, or in a period greater than this, in accordance with the sanction for deportation or expulsion imposed by the immigration authority.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby provisions are issued regarding visas and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017."

Paragraph. The foreigner whose visa has been canceled and who aspires to return to Colombia, must request a visa before the Colombian consular authority that has jurisdiction in the country where he/she resides legally, even if it is a national of those States or territories whose citizens They are exempt from the visa for short visits, established by Resolution.

Article 117. Exit from the national territory due to cancellation of the visa. Once the cancellation of the visa is notified, the foreigner must leave the country within the following thirty (30) calendar days. Once this term has been exceeded without the foreigner having left the country, he will incur grounds for deportation or expulsion, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the regulations governing the matter.

#### TITLE V

#### IMMIGRATION AND FOREIGN OBLIGATIONS

Article 118. Obligation to request a foreigner's identity card. In accordance with the provisions of article 2.2.1.11.4.1 of the Sole Regulatory Decree 1067 of 2015, the foreigner holding a visa whose authorized stay time is greater than three months is obliged to request the foreigner identification card before the Unit Special Administrative Migration Colombia within a period of fifteen (15) calendar days following your entry into the country, or the date of issuance of the visa in Colombia. Holders of V Tourism, V Business or V Visitor visas will be exempt from this obligation.

Article 119. Obligation to report change of activity, occupation or trade. Foreigners holding a visa with an open work permit will be obliged to inform the Colombian Migration Special Administrative Unit of any change in activity, position, occupation or trade, in accordance with the provisions of Sole Regulatory Decree 1067 of 2015 or regulation that modifies or replaces it, within fifteen (15) calendar days following its occurrence.

Article 120. Of the responsibility of the contracting party. The contracting party of a foreigner must comply with the immigration provisions contained in chapters 11 and 13 of the Sole Regulatory Decree 1067 of May 26, 2015.

#### TITLE VI

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 121. Restriction. Public officials, especially from the Foreign Relations Sector, must refrain from exercising any type of interference or influence for private interest in favor of or against a visa application that is under study.

Continuation of the Resolution: "Whereby visa provisions are issued and Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014 and Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 are repealed."

**Article 122. Application of Social Security Agreements.** In cases where the visa applicant is a national of a country with which Colombia has an agreement on social security in force, or a country that is bound by a multilateral agreement on the matter to which Colombia is also a party, The provisions derived from said conventions or treaties shall apply.

**Article 123. Transition regime.** Visas issued before the entry into force of this Resolution will remain valid.

The visas that allowed accumulating time for residence under the previous norm, will add to the count of time under the new norm, provided that at the time of the application for a Resident visa they have accumulated at least two years of effective stay in the national territory under the protection of your previous visa(s).

Those who are holders of Permanent Resident (R) type visas in force and granted under previous regulations, must carry out the visa transfer within the following two (2) years from the date of entry into force of this Resolution.

**Article 124. Validity and repeals.** This Resolution will take effect ninety (90) calendar days after its publication in the Official Gazette and repeals Resolution 1980 of March 19, 2014, Resolution 6045 of August 2, 2017 and other regulations that are contrary to it.

PUBLISH AND FULFILL

Given in Bogota, D.C., to

22 JUL 2022

Шлашт

MARTHA LUCÍA RAMÍREZ BLANCO

Foreign Minister

Reviewed by Luis Gabriel Fernández, Secretary General

Reviewed by: Fúlvia Elvira Benavides Cotes Director of Immigration, Consular Affairs and Citizen Services FEBC Reviewed by: Edwin Ostos, Head of Terna Legal Advisory Office (E)

Reviewed by Leonardo Carvajal Hernández, Head of Planning and Advisory Office Organizational Development

Review: Victor H. Echeverri Jaramillo, Coordinator of the Internal Working Group for Visas and Immigration

Projected: José Demetrio Matías, GIT Advisor for Visas and Immigration