



ROYAL NORWEGIAN EMBASSY

Mr S M Imran Owais Kazmi & family

Your ref:
10 September 2009

Our ref:
2009 124564 05 - 001

Date:
16 September 2009

**Application for a visa C - Short stay visa - citizen of Pakistan - Kazmi, S M Imran Owais
- Date of birth 05 August 1970**

**Application for a visa C - Short stay visa - citizen of Pakistan - Kazmi, Soobia Imran -
Date of birth 28 March 1978**

**Application for a visa C - Short stay visa - citizen of Pakistan - Kazmi, Suha Imran -
Date of birth 25 February 2002**

We refer to the application for a visa submitted 10 September 2009.

Royal Norwegian Embassy, Abu Dhabi regrets to inform that the visa application has been rejected.

Your request for a visa has been refused pursuant to Article 15 in conjunction with Article 5 of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 19 June 1990 because you do not satisfy the conditions under /c/ of Article 5(1) of the said Convention, which stipulates that it is a condition that the applicant submits documents substantiating the purpose and the conditions of the planned visit and has sufficient means of support, both for the period of the planned visit and to return to their country of origin or to travel in transit in a Third State, into which their admission is guaranteed, or is in a position to acquire such means legally.

This has been incorporated in the Immigration Regulation section 106 sixth paragraph, cf. the Immigration Act section 25, which stipulates that an application for a visa may be rejected if considered necessary from an immigration policy viewpoint.

Where our experience with specific groups and nationalities indicates that many fail to leave Norway upon expiration of their visas, it has become our practice to issue a visa only in exceptional cases.

Probability of return is assessed individually, and importance is attached to both the emigration potential in the applicant's country of origin and to the individual factors regarding the applicant.

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The most important general risk factors to which weight is attached are referred to on page 117 of the Proposition No 46 to the Odelsting (1986-1987):

- The applicant belongs to a nationality or a group within a nationality, many members of which it is known from experience will not leave the country once they have entered it.
- The circumstances from which the applicant comes are such that a journey to Norway is far more likely to be an investment for the future than a tourists visit.
- The applicant has no employment or other permanent ties in the country of origin/ residence.
- The applicant is currently in a third country, where he no longer has a right to reside or where prospects are uncertain.

The embassy has noted that the applicant comes from a country with a great potential for emigration due to its social and economic situation.

In our experience many applicants from **Pakistan** wish to resettle in other countries.

The applicant has expressed an intention to emigrate. Based on this information the embassy does not find that the applicant has provided such information about the purpose of the stay and his bonds of attachment to his country of origin that makes it probable that he will leave Schengen after the expiry of the visa.

After considering these aspects of the application, the embassy finds that the applicant lacks the necessary ties to his country of origin.

These factors have been assessed against the need for visiting Norway.

The embassy does not consider there to be sufficiently welfare reasons to justify the issuing of a visa. We refer to the fact that the purpose of the visa is only tourism, and that he does not have any reference in Norway.

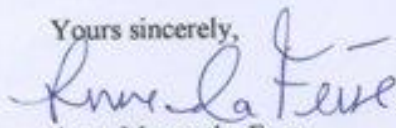
In accordance with the Public Administration Act section 28, the decision can be appealed to the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration. The appeal has to be submitted to the Foreign Service mission within three weeks of the receipt of this notification.

The Foreign Service Mission will review the case. If the Foreign Service Mission does not find any reason reverse its decision, the case will be sent to the Directorate of Immigration.

The appeal shall be signed by the applicant or the holder of the power of attorney and indicate the decision forming the subject of the appeal.

The appeal should mention the grounds on which the appeal is based and any other information of importance to the hearing of the appeal.

Yours sincerely,



Anne Margrethe Fure
First Secretary