



JUSTITSMINISTERIET

Folketinget
Retsudvalget
Christiansborg
1240 København K

Dato: 5. december 2016
Kontor: Sikkerhedskontoret
Sagsbeh: Asger G. Aagaard
Sagsnr.: 2016-0030-4611
Dok.: 2148949

Hermed sendes supplerende besvarelse af spørgsmål nr. 696 (Alm. del), som Folketingets Retsudvalg har stillet til justitsministeren den 8. juni 2016. Spørgsmålet er stillet efter ønske fra ikkemedlemmer Rasmus Nordqvist (ALT) og Christian Juhl (EL).

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Spørgsmål nr. 696 (Alm. del) fra Folketingets Retsudvalg:

”Vil ministeren, som opfølgning på besvarelse af REU alm. del - samrådsspørgsmål BT og BU, redegøre for, hvilke regler de andre EU-lande har for angivelse af fødselsregistreringssted i pas, herunder særligt i forhold til Gaza, Vestbredden og Østjerusalem?”

Svar:

Justitsministeriet besvarede spørgsmålet den 22. november 2016. Ministeriet oplyste i den forbindelse, at ministeriet havde modtaget oplysninger om retstilstanden i Tyskland, Nederlandene, Frankrig, Storbritannien, Norge, Sverige og Finland. De modtagne oplysninger blev gengivet i besvarelsen.

Justitsministeriet oplyste endvidere, at der på trods af flere forespørgsler til Island ikke var modtaget oplysninger om angivelse af fødselsregistreringsstedet, og at ministeriet ville vende tilbage til sagen, hvis ministeriet modtog oplysninger fra Island.

Justitsministeriet har nu modtaget følgende oplysninger fra Island:

Hvilke generelle regler eller retningslinjer eksisterer der for pasansøgere valg af muligheder for at vælge sit fødselsregistreringssted i passet?

In the case of persons born in Iceland place of birth that is registered in the birth records and is submitted to Register Iceland for registration is registered in the passport as the place of birth. In such cases, the name of the municipality where the birth took place is listed as the birthplace. Country of birth, however, is listed as the birthplace of individuals who are not born in Iceland. If e.g. Soviet Union is listed as the birthplace in the birth certificate it is also used as a place of birth in a passport since it is registered according to the birth certificate in the registry system. Accordingly, country of birth may remain listed in the registry system, despite that the State concerned does not exist anymore, if the person concerned has not asked for a change.

Anvendes den aktuelle betegnelse for fødselsstedet, eller er det muligt at få angivet en tidligere betegnelse?

People born abroad have been able to get the registration of their birthplace changed if they request it. For example, people

who are registered as born in Yugoslavia but the place they were born in is Kosovo today, since Iceland has admitted the independence of the state.

It is currently under consideration to change this practice and start using the latest country codes instead of the listed country in the birth certificate (which reflects in the registration system), according to a long-established international practice for passports to reflect the holder's place of birth in its current, official form.

Er muligt at få en anden betegnelse angivet end landet, f.eks. en verdensdel eller lignende, hvis ansøgeren fremsætter ønske herom?

The short answer to that question is no. In the case of persons born in Iceland, the name of the municipality where the birth took place is listed as the birthplace. Country of birth, however, is listed as the birthplace of individuals who are not born in Iceland.

In Iceland it is considered an administrative practice that the country of birth is listed as the birthplace of individuals who are not born in Iceland, whether in the case of Icelandic citizens born abroad or foreign individuals who have acquired Icelandic citizenship.

Er det et krav, at fødselsstedet er anerkendt som en selvstændig stat for at få angivet denne som fødselsregistreringssted i passet?

Normally, the ISO 3166, International Standard for country codes and codes for their subdivisions is used. It can be that some countries do not appear in the list even if eg. Iceland has recognised the country as an state. But if Iceland recognizes the country then that is enough and the relevant country can be used.

Findes der særlige regler vedrørende angivelse af fødselsregistreringssted i forhold til Gaza, Vestbredden og Østjerusalem?

No, only recognized states/countries are listed as birthplaces.