

Which Portuguese Visa Option is Your Key to the Perfect European Adventure?

View the differences regarding some of Portugal's most popular visas, to help you choose Portugal as a destination to live, work and play.

By **Catarina Sardinha**, 26th March 2026

Planning on relocating to Portugal? Choosing the right type of visa can become an overwhelming task once you have rolled up your sleeves to understand each option in more detail. Fortunately, we have put together a summary below to give you some of the most important details for consideration. Speaking to a professional remains key in your decision-making to ensure that your circumstances are best aligned to the most appropriate option available in Portugal. This will allow you to live your best life – whether that is for work or play – while we do the heavy lifting.

Below is a summary of the most popular visas – click on each visa for more information.

	<u>GOLDEN VISA</u>	<u>D2 VISA</u>	<u>D7 VISA</u>	<u>DIGITAL NOMAD VISA</u>
Eligibility	Non-EU/EEA National			
Time to Get	Almost 2 years	5 to 8 months		

Eligibility for the Visa	Investment under the Portuguese law	Incorporating a company or independent activity	Passive income, such as pensions, or dividends	Work contract or service provision contract
Investment Required	From €200,000	Incorporation of a company	N/A	
Specific Requirements	Investment	Investment activity	Passive income of at least the amount of the minimum wage	Salary of at least 4x the minimum wage over the last 3 months (average)
Minimum Stay Requirements	7 days per year	Not being absent from the country for more than 6 months in a row or 8 months over 24		
Citizenship	After 5 years of legal residency			
Travel Benefits	Visa-free entry to the Schengen Area			
Tax Implications	Depends	Tax resident – taxed on a worldwide income basis; Possibility to apply for the Non-Habitual Resident Regime		

July 2025: The Portuguese Parliament has begun discussing significant changes to the country's nationality and immigration laws, including extending the required residence period for citizenship and altering how that period is calculated. These proposed amendments, which also cover stricter requirements for family reunification, are still in early stages and may be subject to revisions.

