



Brussels, 26.8.2021  
C(2021) 6062 final

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION**

**of 26.8.2021**

**establishing the list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Algeria and repealing Implementing Decision C(2016) 5927**

(Only the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish texts are authentic)

# COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 26.8.2021

## **establishing the list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Algeria and repealing Implementing Decision C(2016) 5927**

(Only the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish texts are authentic)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (Visa Code)<sup>1</sup>, and in particular Article 14(5a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 lays down the procedures and conditions for the issuing of visas for intended stays on the territory of Member States that do not exceed 90 days in any 180-day period.
- (2) To ensure a harmonised application of the common visa policy taking into account local circumstances, Article 48(1a), point (a) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 provides that the harmonised lists of supporting documents to be submitted by visa applicants should be drawn up through local Schengen cooperation in each jurisdiction.
- (3) Annex I to Implementing Decision C(2016) 5927 final<sup>2</sup> lists the supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Algeria.
- (4) Following the latest assessment taking local circumstances into account, the local Schengen cooperation has confirmed that the harmonised list of supporting documents to be submitted by visa applicants in Algeria needs to be revised. The list should be restructured to improve clarity. The revision should also take account of the experience gained in applying the previous list by specifying the documents to be submitted as proof of accommodation during the intended stay, proof of profession and of family status. Documents to be submitted for certain travel purposes, such as tourism, should be specified and documents that have become obsolete should no longer be included in the list.
- (5) Given the number of necessary changes, for the sake of clarity it is necessary to replace Implementing Decision C(2016) 5927. That Decision should therefore be repealed.

---

<sup>1</sup> OJ L 243, 15.9.2009 p. 1.

<sup>2</sup> Commission Implementing Decision of 23 September 2016 amending Implementing Decision C(2014) 6141 final, as regards the list of supporting documents to be presented by applicants for short stay visas in Algeria.

- (6) For applicants that are known to consulates for their integrity and reliability, it should be possible for those consulates to waive the requirements of Article 14(1) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009, in line with Article 14(6) of that Regulation. It should also be possible, in justified cases, for consulates to request additional documents during an examination of an application, in line with Article 21(8) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009.
- (7) Given that Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 builds upon the Schengen *acquis*, Denmark, in accordance with Article 5 of Protocol No 5 on the position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community and Article 4 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, notified the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 in its national law. Denmark is therefore bound under international law to implement this Decision.
- (8) This Decision constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2002/192/EC<sup>3</sup>; Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (9) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Decision constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the latter's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*<sup>4</sup>, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point B of Council Decision 1999/437/EC<sup>5</sup>.
- (10) As regards Switzerland, this Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*<sup>6</sup>, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point B of Decision 1999/437/EC, read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2008/146/EC<sup>7</sup>.
- (11) As regards Liechtenstein, this Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Protocol signed between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*<sup>8</sup>, which fall within the area referred to in Article

---

<sup>3</sup> Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20).

<sup>4</sup> OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.

<sup>5</sup> Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31).

<sup>6</sup> OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 52.

<sup>7</sup> Council Decision 2008/146/EC of 28 January 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 1).

<sup>8</sup> OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 21.

1, point B of Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2011/350/EU<sup>9</sup>.

- (12) This Decision constitutes an act building upon, or otherwise related to, the Schengen *acquis* within, respectively, the meaning of Article 3(2) of the 2003 Act of Accession, Article 4(2) of the 2005 Act of Accession and Article 4(2) of the 2011 Act of Accession.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Visa Committee.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Algeria is set out in the Annex.

*Article 2*

Implementing Decision C(2016) 5927 is repealed.

---

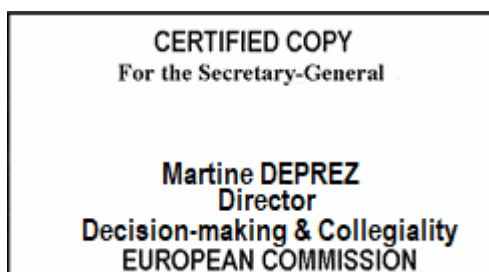
<sup>9</sup> Council Decision 2011/350/EU of 7 March 2011 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Protocol between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*, relating to the abolition of checks at internal borders and movement of persons (OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 19).

*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Republic of Croatia, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, Romania, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden.

Done at Brussels, 26.8.2021

*For the Commission*  
*Ylva JOHANSSON*  
*Member of the Commission*





Brussels, 26.8.2021  
C(2021) 6062 final

ANNEX

**ANNEX**

*to the*

**Commission Implementing Decision**

**establishing the list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Algeria and repealing Implementing Decision C(2016) 5927**

## ANNEX

### List of the supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Algeria

#### I. General requirements for all applicants

1. Evidence of accommodation during the visit:
  - Confirmation of private accommodation, stating coverage of costs by the host in accordance with legal requirements (*certain Member States require a specific national form*); or
  - Confirmation of accommodation provided by the host company if travelling for the purpose of business; or
  - A hotel reservation; or
  - Proof of rental or ownership of property in the Member State of destination.
  
2. Evidence of means of subsistence during the visit(s) in the territory of the Member States:
  - Account statement from a bank covering the last three months; and
  - Coverage of costs by the inviting/sending organisation; or
  - Coverage of costs by a private individual (and proof of means from the host or guarantor) (*certain Member States require use of a specific national form*), or
  - Proof of financial means available during the visit, such as an international credit card or traveller's cheques.
  
3. Evidence of socioeconomic situation and related profession/activity:
  - i. *Employees*
    - Certificate of employment or recent employment contract;
    - Certificate of affiliation to the CNAS<sup>1</sup> or explanatory letter from the employer if this certificate is missing; and
    - Payslips covering the last three months.
  
  - ii. *Traders*
    - Proof of entry in the trade register;
    - Certificate of affiliation and CASNOS<sup>2</sup> membership; and
    - C20 form showing the turnover and balance sheet of the previous year.
  
  - iii. *Farmers*
    - Proof of status;
    - Certificate of affiliation and CASNOS membership;
    - Farmer's card; and
    - Most recent declaration of annual income.

---

<sup>1</sup> Caisse nationale d'assurances sociales.

<sup>2</sup> Caisse nationale de sécurité sociale des non-salariés.

- iv. *Other professions, organised in a professional body*
  - Certificate from the professional body;
  - Certificate of affiliation and CASNOS membership; and
  - Bank statements covering the last three months.
  
- v. *Notaries*
  - Appointing decree;
  - Certificate of affiliation and CASNOS membership; and
  - Bank statements covering the last three months.
  
- vi. *Academics*
  - Certificate of appointment from the higher education establishment;
  - Certificate of affiliation to the CNAS or explanatory letter from the employer if this certificate is missing; and
  - Bank statements covering the last three months.
  
- vii. *Journalists*
  - Certificate of employment from the publication or broadcaster that employs them;
  - Certificate of affiliation to the CNAS or explanatory letter from the employer if this certificate is missing; and
  - Bank statements covering the last three months.
  
- viii. *Members of Government, Parliament or Constitutional Council*
  - Verbal note, certificate of appointment or any other official document.
  
- ix. *Officials and high level officials:*
  - Certificate of tenure from the relevant body; and, if not on an official mission;
  - Bank statements covering the last three months.
  
- x. *Officers of the Algerian army*
  - Certificate of appointment from the Ministry of National Defence (DREC); and, if not on an official mission:
  - Bank statements covering the last three months.
  
- xi. *Staff from the Delegation of the European Union or from an embassy, a consulate or an official body of a Member State*
  - Certificate of appointment from the European Union delegation, or embassy or consulate; and, if not on an official mission:
  - Bank statements covering the last three months.
  
- xii. *Pensioners*
  - Proof of receipt of a retirement pension.
  
- xiii. *Students or minors*
  - Proof of the parents' social or employment status;



- Proof of financial means of parents; and
  - School attendance certificate.
- xiv. *Unemployed people*
- Proof of adequate socioeconomic status (e.g.: marriage certificate, family record book, documents confirming ownership of a property, proof of reversionary pension, proof of local care or any other document demonstrating the socioeconomic and patrimonial situation).
4. Evidence of family status in Algeria
- Family record from the official register; or
  - Individual record from the official register if the applicant is not married.
5. Minors
- If the minor travels alone or only with one parent: consent from both parents or legal guardian is required.
  - Copy of the passport (biobdata page) or ID of the parent(s) who does (do) not accompany the minor.
  - If one parent is deceased: death certificate.
6. Documents to be submitted for non-Algerian nationals:
- Algerian residence card, valid for at least three months after the end of the planned trip.
  - If the card will have expired before the end of the stay, official document from the local authority demonstrating that the renewal is agreed but the card is not issued yet.

## **II. Documents to be submitted depending to the intended purpose of travel**

1. Business
- Invitation letter from a company in the Member State of primary destination, specifying the reason for the visit and the date(s) of the visit; and
  - Proof of the business relationship (contracts, invoices, correspondence, proof of import, etc.).
2. Official mission
- Verbal note or mission order specifying:
    - i. first name(s) and last name(s) of the missionary;
    - ii. purpose of the trip;
    - iii. date of employment;
    - iv. commitment by the sending organisation to cover the costs for the missionary
3. Family/private visit
- Invitation from the host family, if applicable;

- Proof of family ties (e.g. a *fiche familiale d'état civil* (family record from the register office), if applicable).
4. Tourism
- Confirmation of the booking of an organised trip or any other document indicating the itinerary; and
  - Proof of accommodation or any other appropriate document indicating the planned accommodation.
5. Cultural, sports, educational events, research or vocational training:
- Letter of invitation or official document from the organiser in the Member State of destination indicating:
    - i. the first name(s) and last name(s) of the person(s) invited;
    - ii. the purpose of the trip;
    - iii. the length of the stay;
    - iv. information on the funding for the stay; and
  - Verbal note or official letter from the Algerian entity concerned, indicating:
    - i. the first name(s) and last name(s) of the person(s) visiting;
    - ii. their status;
    - iii. the purpose of the trip;
    - iv. the length of the stay;
    - v. information on the funding for the stay.
6. Study
- Certificate of enrolment and acceptance to the educational establishment in the Member State of destination.