



Brussels, 25.7.2019
C(2019) 5432 final

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 25.7.2019

amending Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 6940 final, as regards the title and the list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Morocco

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

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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)¹, and in particular Article 48(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 lays down procedures and conditions for issuing visas for transit through or intended stays on the territory of Member States that do not exceed 90 days in any 180-day period.
- (2) To ensure the harmonised application of the common visa policy, Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 provided that within local Schengen cooperation the need to complete and harmonise the lists of supporting documents should be assessed in each jurisdiction in order to take account of local circumstances.
- (3) Local Schengen cooperation in Morocco has confirmed the need to harmonise the list of supporting documents and has accordingly drawn up such a list, set out in Commission Implementing Decision C(2015)6940 final.²
- (4) Following a renewed assessment taking account of local circumstances, local Schengen cooperation has confirmed the need to revise the list of supporting documents to be submitted by visa applicants in Morocco. The revision should take account of the experience gained from applying the previous harmonise list, the need to restructure the list and to specify the documents to be submitted by additional categories of travellers and travel purposes and to delete documents that have become obsolete.
- (5) In the case of applicants known to consulates for their integrity and reliability, it should be possible for those consulates to waive the requirement to submit one or more of the supporting documents listed, in accordance with Article 14(6) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009. It should also be possible, in justified cases, for

¹ OJ L 243, 15.9.2009, p. 1.

² Commission Implementing Decision of 16 October 2015 establishing the list of supporting documents to be submitted by visa applicants in Afghanistan, India, Morocco, Singapore and Trinidad and Tobago.

consulates to request additional documents during the examination of an application, in accordance with Article 21(8) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009.

- (6) 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, Denmark notified the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 in its national law. Denmark is therefore bound under international law to implement this Decision.
- (7) This Decision constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which the United Kingdom does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2000/365/EC³; the United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (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/EC⁴; 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*⁵, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point B of Council Decision 1999/437/EC⁶.
- (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*⁷, 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/EC⁸.
- (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 latter's accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss

³ Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 concerning the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43).

⁴ 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).
OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.

⁵ 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).

⁶ OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 52.

⁷ 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).

Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*⁹, that 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 2011/350/EU¹⁰.

- (12) This Decision constitutes an act building upon, or otherwise related to, the Schengen *acquis* within 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

Annex 3 to Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 6940 final is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

⁹ OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 21.

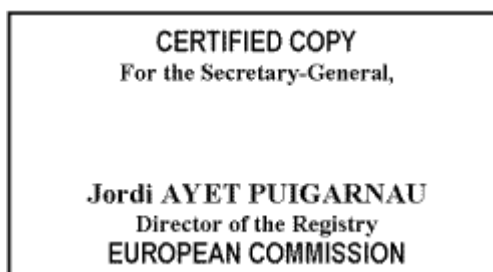
¹⁰ Council Decision 2011/350/EU of 7 March 2011 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Protocol between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement 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 2

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, 25.7.2019

For the Commission
Dimitris AVRAMOPOULOS
Member of the Commission





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ANNEX

ANNEX

to the

Commission Implementing Decision

amending Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 6940 final, as regards the title and the list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Morocco

List of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Morocco

I. Documents to be presented by all visa applicants

1. Proof of means of transport

- reservation of a return ticket (air, bus or ferry), as applicable.

2. Proof of accommodation

- hotel reservation(s), or
- proof that the visa applicant rents or owns real estate in the Member State of destination, or
- confirmation of private accommodation, mentioning that the host will be covering the visa applicant's costs (some Member States require use of a specific national form), or
- confirmation of accommodation by the company inviting the visa applicant, or
- proof of sufficient financial means to cover accommodation costs.

3. Evidence of means of subsistence while the visa applicant is staying in the territory of the Member States

- coverage of costs by the organisation or body inviting or sending the visa applicant (certain Member States require use of a specific national form), 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
- account statement from a bank in Morocco for the last three months, or
- other proof of financial means available during the stay (international credit card accompanied by a bank statement, currency exchange slip).

4. Evidence of socioeconomic stability

a. Business people, traders:

- '*bulletin No 7*' ('trade register') issued by the Commercial Court or the court of first instance;
- the Moroccan company's articles of association (must be an original document);
- the Moroccan company's income tax (IGR)¹ statement for the current year (original);
- the most recent statement of any other taxes paid by the Moroccan company (original);
- the Moroccan company's bank statements for the last three months (originals);

¹ '*Impôt Général sur le Revenu*'.

- bank statements relating to the applicant's personal account for the last three months (originals);
 - other proof of assets or other means of subsistence, as applicable (e.g. ownership of a company, property, a farm or land).
- b. Employees:
- certificate of employment;
 - certificate of declaration of wages to the CNSS²;
 - last three payslips (originals);
 - bank statements (originals) for the last three months; and/or
 - other proof of assets or other means of subsistence, as applicable (e.g. ownership of a company, property, a farm or land);
 - for foreign employees³, an employment contract stamped by the Ministry of Employment.
- c. Retired people:
- proof of pensionable status;
 - bank statements (originals) for the last three months; and/or
 - other proof of assets or other means of subsistence, as applicable.
- d. Civil servants:
- certificate of appointment;
 - double-sided copy of the CNOPS⁴ card;
 - the last three salary slips (originals);
 - bank statements (originals) for the last three months; and/or
 - other proof of assets or other means of subsistence, as applicable (e.g. ownership of a company, property, a farm or land).
- e. Farmers:
- proof of farmer status (e.g. certificate issued by the Chamber of Agriculture);
 - certificate showing ownership of agricultural property; and/or
 - bank statements (originals) relating to the applicant's personal account for the last three months;
 - other proof of assets or other means of subsistence, as applicable (e.g. ownership of a company, property, a farm or land).
- f. Professions governed by a professional order (doctors, surgeons, dentists, pharmacists, lawyers, architects):

² 'Caisse Nationale de Sécurité Sociale': National Social Security Fund.

³ Not applicable to nationals of Tunisia, Algeria or Senegal.

⁴ *Caisse Nationale des Organismes de Prévoyance Sociale* (National Fund of Social Welfare Organisations).

- the applicant's professional identity card or certificate from a professional order, as applicable; and/or
 - certificate of registration for the professional tax;
 - bank statements (originals) relating to the applicant's personal account for the last three months;
 - other proof of assets or other means of subsistence, as applicable (e.g. ownership of a company, property, a farm or land).
- h. Persons practising a specific profession or occupation:
- member of the Royal Court, Government, Parliament, Superior Council of the Judiciary, Constitutional Court, Court of Accounts, Economic, Social and Environmental Council, National Council of Human Rights: note verbale, certificate of tenure or other official document;
 - senior officials of the Moroccan state: certificate of tenure issued by the relevant body;
 - university rector or dean: certificate of tenure issued by the university concerned;
 - staff of a European Union delegation, embassy, consulate or official body of a Member State: certificate of tenure issued by the employer;
 - spouse and minor or dependent child of the aforementioned persons: proof of family tie;
 - recipient of a scholarship under the European Erasmus+ programme or other EU mobility programmes (Horizon 2020, etc.): letter of acceptance from the host institution in the Member State of destination.
- i. Unemployed persons:
- undertaking to cover costs, signed and certified, with evidence of the socio-professional status of the person covering the costs, based on the categories above, and bank statements for the last three months, as applicable; and/or
 - other proof of assets or other means of subsistence, as applicable (e.g. ownership of a company, property, a farm or land).
- j. Minors:
- if the minor travels with only one parent, the written certified consent of the other parent or legal guardian, except when a single parent holds sole parental authority with respect to the minor (which must be proven);
 - if the minor travels alone (without his or her parents or legal guardians with parental authority), the written certified consent of the two parents or legal guardians with parental authority;
 - a copy of the passport or identity card of each parent;
 - certified true copies of the minor's birth certificate and the parents' family record book;

- an undertaking to cover costs, signed and certified, with evidence of the socio-professional status of the parent(s) or legal representative(s), based on the categories above; and/or
- other proof of assets or other means of subsistence, as applicable (e.g. ownership of a company, property, a farm or land).

k. Students:

- school attendance certificate/student card for the current year;
- certified true copies of birth certificate and parents' family record book;
- undertaking to cover costs, signed and certified, with evidence of the socio-professional status of the parent(s) or legal representative(s), based on the categories above; and/or
- other proof of assets or other means of subsistence, as applicable (e.g. ownership of a company, property, a farm or land);
- if the visa applicant is a minor: the supporting documents referred to under point 4.j are also required in addition to the documents mentioned above.

5. Proof of residence (additional supporting documents for non-Moroccan nationals)

- Moroccan residence card (or proof of application for the card);
- documents proving civil status (marriage certificate, birth certificate and/or family record book or other) (to be presented as applicable).

II. Documents to be presented depending on the purpose of travel

1. Tourism

- proof of an organised trip; or
- confirmation of the hotel reservation; or
- property title relating to property situated in the territory of the Member State of destination.

2. Business or professional trip

- invitation from the company or organisation in the Member State concerned that has invited the visa applicant;
- mission order issued by the applicant's employer;

The two documents must certify at least: the identity of the applicant(s); his, her or their status; the purpose of the trip; the length of the stay and the place where the applicant(s) will be staying; information on the funding of the stay.

- proof of business relations with the receiving company, if applicable;
- entry tickets to fairs and congresses, if applicable.

3. Family or private trip

- invitation from the host (family or individual), where applicable (some Member States may require a specific form to be used for the letter of invitation).

4. Trip for cultural, sports, religious, educational, research or vocational training purposes

- letter of invitation or official document from the organiser of the cultural, sports, religious, educational, research or vocational training event in the Member State of destination, indicating the first name(s) and last name(s) of the person(s) invited, the purpose of the trip, the length of the stay and information on the funding of the stay.
- official letter from the relevant Moroccan cultural, sports, religious, educational, research or vocational training department or organisation;

The two letters must at least certify: the identity of the applicant(s); his, her or their status; the purpose of the trip; the length of the stay and the place where the applicant will be staying; information on the funding of the stay.

5. Official trips

- the official invitation (copy);
- note verbale or mission order issued by the authority or authorities concerned in the sending country attesting: the identity of the applicant (i.e. the person carrying out the official trip), the official job title, the purpose of the trip; the length of the envisaged stay; the place where the applicant will be staying.

6. Trips undertaken for the purpose of medical treatment

- certificate issued by a medical doctor or a medical institution confirming the need for specific medical treatment in the Member State of destination;
- official document issued by the receiving medical institution confirming that the specific medical treatment can be performed and the patient be accepted accordingly;
- proof of pre-payment of the treatment;
- any other correspondence between the medical doctor sending the visa applicant and the medical institution receiving him or her.

7. Seafarer intending to embark on a vessel in a Member State

- seaman's book, if relevant;
- employment contract / letter of appointment (mentioning the duration of employment) enabling him to board the ship;
- invitation from by shipowner / maritime agency of the Member State where the seafarer will embark.

The invitation must be signed, bear the stamp of the shipowner / maritime agency and mention the following data: seafarer's name and surname; place and date of birth, passport number, seafarer's book number; date of issue, period of validity of passport and the seafarer's book; the seafarer's position on the vessel; name and flag of the vessel; port and date of boarding and disembarking; itinerary that the seafarer will

follow to arrive in the Member State of destination/ transit (including date and entry point (airport) to the Schengen area).

The shipowner / maritime agency based in the Member State is also required to indicate that it will bear all responsibility for the seafarer upon his arrival in the Member State (including in the event of repatriation) and ensure that he boards the ship.

8. Airport transit

- visa or other entry permit for the third country of destination;
- ticket for onward journey to the final destination after the intended airport transit.