

Brussels, 6.5.2019 C(2019) 3271 final

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 6.5.2019

establishing the list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Canada, Ghana, Israel, Mexico, Senegal and Tunisia

(Only the Bulgarian, Spanish, Czech, German, 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 the issuing of visas for transit through or intended stays on the territory of Member States not exceeding 90 days in any 180-day period.
- (2) To ensure a harmonised application of the common visa policy, Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 provides 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 Canada, Ghana, Israel, Mexico, Senegal and Tunisia has confirmed the need to harmonise the list of supporting documents. A harmonised list has been drawn up as a result of that cooperation.
- (4) In the case of applicants known to the consulates for their integrity and reliability, it should be possible for those consulates to waive the requirement to submit one or more of the listed supporting documents, in accordance with Article 14(6) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009. Moreover, in justified cases, during the examination of an application, it should be possible for consulates to request additional documents, in accordance with Article 21(8) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009.
- (5) Given that Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 builds upon the Schengen *acquis*, Denmark, in accordance with Article 5 of the Protocol 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.
- (6) 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

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OJ L 243, 15.9.2009, p. 1.

- 2000/365/EC²; 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.
- (7) 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/EC³; Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (8) 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*⁴, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point B of Council Decision 1999/437/EC⁵.
- (9) 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*⁶, 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/EC⁷.
- (10) 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*⁸, 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 2011/350/EU⁹.

² 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).

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).

⁴ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.

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.

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).

⁸ OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 21.

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).

- (11) 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.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Visa Committee.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

- 1. The list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Canada shall be as set out in Annex I.
- 2. The list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Ghana shall be as set out in Annex II.
- 3. The list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Israel shall be as set out in Annex III.
- 4. The list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Mexico shall be as set out in Annex IV.
- 5. The list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Senegal shall be as set out in Annex V.
- 6. The list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Tunisia shall be as set out in Annex VI.

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, 6.5.2019

For the Commission Dimitris AVRAMOPOULOS Member of the Commission

> CERTIFIED COPY For the Secretary-General,

Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU
Director of the Registry
EUROPEAN COMMISSION



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ANNEXES 1 to 6

ANNEXES

to the Commission Implementing Decision

establishing the list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants for short stay visas in Canada, Ghana, Israel, Mexico, Senegal and Tunisia

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ANNEX I

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

Part I: General requirements

1. Proof of legal residence in Canada and re-entry document

- For travellers returning to Canada:
 A Canadian permanent residence card or visa (valid for at least three months after the date of re-entry).
- For travellers proceeding to onward travel (not returning to Canada), after leaving the territory of the Member States:
 Travel reservation (plane/train ticket) and relevant visa or travel document authorising entry into the country of destination.

2. Proof of travel arrangements

A round trip flight/travel reservation or other proof of intended transport and full itinerary, if the visit concerns several Member States and Member States not applying the common visa policy.

3. Proof of sufficient means of subsistence for the intended journey

- Bank account statement(s) during the last three months clearly indicating the name of the bank account holder(s); or other proof of funds such as:
 - a) recent bank account statements showing movements over a certain period (at least the last three months);
 - b) credit card(s) and a credit card account statement clearly indicating the cardholder's name;
 - c) traveller's cheques;
 - d) salary slips;
 - e) certificate of employment;
 - f) registered proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation.
- Travelling for the purpose of business: If applicable, letter stating that all expenses are fully covered (e.g. a written proof that the employer/company sponsor pays the expenses).
- In case of self-employment: business registration and/or proof of funds.
- Students/researchers, if applicable, letter stating that all expenses are fully covered.

4. Minors travelling without parents/guardians or with one parent/guardian only

Consent of the parent(s) or the legal guardian(s).

Part II — Documents to be submitted depending on purpose

1. Tourism

- Individuals: confirmed hotel reservations, stating the name, address and telephone number of the hotel, including the booking confirmation number.
- Groups: the letter of the travel agency mentioning the same information as for individuals, or other proof of accommodation (e.g. rental agreement).

2. Visiting family and friends

- Invitation letter from the friend/relative (some Member States may require that a specific form be used for the invitation letter cf. information by the Member State concerned).
- Copy of the ID card (national or residence permit) of the friend/relative.

3. Business

- An invitation letter from the business partner specifying the nature of the business (some Member States may require that a specific form be used (cf. information by the Member State concerned).
- Reference letter from the employer; and
- Confirmed accommodation if different from the hotel, stating the name, address and telephone number of the accommodation.

4. Students/researchers

- Letter from the receiving institution on the length and purpose of the stay;
- Letter from the home institution on enrolment; and
- Confirmed accommodation.

ANNEX II

List of supporting documents to be presented by applicants for short stay visas in Ghana

I. General requirements

- 1. Proof of accommodation/hotel reservation.
- 2. Birth certificate.
- 3. If minors (under 18) are not accompanied by one of the parents: parental consent of both parents and copies of their id/passport. The consent of the parents/legal guardians should be required only if the minor travels alone or only with one parent. Exceptions are made if the single parent with whom the minor is to travel holds sole custody.
- 4. Booking slip or reservation for the round-trip ticket.
- 5. Holders of diplomatic and service passport: note verbale.
- 6. Proof of social and economic ties in Ghana:
 - a) If applicable, evidence of social ties such as a marriage certificate, birth certificates of dependent children, an official leave letter from the university or school including proof of paid school fees and school reports;
 - b) Bank statements for the last three months;
 - c) If applicable, employment letter stating employment terms and conditions and monthly income;
 - d) Salary slips for the last three months or an employment contract (if employed);
 - e) Business papers such as a business registration certificate, tax clearance certificates, proof of an active business (bills of lading, import declaration forms, invoices (if self-employed).
- 7. Proof of sufficient financial means for intended stay:
 - a) Proof of financial means: e.g. personal and globally accessible bank account, bank statements and pay slips for the last three months.
 - b) If the costs for the trip are not covered by the applicant: proof of financial support for those costs.

II. Supporting documents to be submitted depending on the purpose of the journey

1. Airport transit

a) Invitation and visa/residence permit for the final destination.

b) Proof of the purpose of the trip to the country of destination, such as a letter of invitation from a company/person (incl. contact details), hotel reservation or documents relating to a previous visit or relationship in the country of destination.

2. Business

- a) Signed invitation letter from the sponsor company in the Member State of destination.
- b) Proof of business with the sponsor company, e.g. order confirmations, down payments, pro-forma invoices, email correspondence.
- c) Letter from the company in the country of residence stating the purpose of the trip.
- d) Copy of sponsors' entry in the national registrar of companies.

3. Private or family visit

- If invited by a private individual, a signed invitation letter from the host and a copy of the hosts' EU passport or residence permit. (Some Member States may require applicants to present proof of sponsorship and/or accommodation by means of a national form).
- If invited by an institution or a church: a signed invitation.
- Proof of family ties with EU host.
- If the purpose of the trip is 'attending a funeral':
 - Death certificate of the deceased;
 - Member States may require the birth certificate of the deceased as proof of family ties with the applicant.
 - Confirmation of the appointment by the funeral company.

4. Medical treatment

- a) Letter from a local doctor giving a diagnosis.
- b) Letter from a national hospital/doctor consenting to treat the patient and the expected length of the treatment.
- c) Overview of the estimated costs for the surgery/treatment.
- d) Proof of sufficient financial means to cover the treatment and costs of living during the stay.
- e) Proof of advance payment receipt from the national hospital/doctor, depending on the requirements of the Member State of destination.

5. Sports (tournaments or trials for transfers)

- a) Letter of invitation from the organiser, sponsor company or sports club.
- b) Letter of introduction from Ghana Sports Council and/or respective sports association/federation that there is no objection for the applicant to compete in tournaments or trials for transfers.
- c) Proof of sporting ability (CV, world ranking, trophies, selection for the national team, personal records).

6. Tourism

a) Plausible travel itinerary.

7. Cultural purposes: recording/concert/festival/performance/lessons

- a) Introductory letter from an association and musician card and proof of musical activities.
- b) For recording: studio contract & transfer slip for instalments of studio fees.
- c) For lessons: contract stating duration and payment.
- d) For festivals or concerts: detailed concert schedule, contract stating duration and payment.

8. Internship/training/language courses

- a) Letter from the host institution or confirmed registration.
- b) Information on the duration (working hours a week).
- c) Information on the expected salary.
- d) Proof of payment for the course (for language courses/training).

9. Attending trade fairs

- a) **Visitors:** trade fair ticket, introduction letter from the company in the country of residence, country of residence company's business registration certificates and a 'form A', tax clearance certificate and bank statement.
- b) **Exhibitors**: proof of registration at the fair, proof of payment, introduction letter from the company in the country of residence, country of residence's business registration certificates and a 'form A', tax clearance certificate and bank statements of the last three months.

ANNEX III

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

I. General requirements for all visa applicants

- Proof of accommodation in the Member State of destination: hotel booking for whole duration of the stay in the Member State if accommodation is not provided by host or official form/invitation letter confirming accommodation by the host.
- Proof of solvency or any evidence of income confirming that they cover all costs related to travel and stay: bank statements for the last three months, and/or copies of salary slips of the last three months and/or a letter of invitation by the company/institution.
- Proof of residence rights stay in Israel valid for a minimum of three months after the intended departure from the territory of the Member States should be presented.
- Information about travel arrangements: return flight booking with intended dates of travel.
- Proof of studies/retirement/employment with a confirmation of the possibility to return to work. The person signing the proof should be identified by name and surname, position and contact details.

II. Documents to be submitted depending on the purpose of the visit

1. Business visit

Signed invitation from company in the Member State including the full name of the applicant, the purpose of the visit, who will cover travel and accommodation costs, the company's contact details. Job description and dates of the visits should be explicitly stated in the letter from the sponsor company.

2. Visit of a friend/relative

Signed invitation from a friend/relative including full name of the applicant, the purpose and duration of the visit, address during the stay in the Member State (contact details of the host). Some Member States require that the sponsor use a standard form of proof of sponsorship and/or private accommodation.

3. Seminar/course/scientific, cultural, sports or religious events

 Signed invitation from the organising authority of the event, including the applicants full name, the purpose of the visit, address during the stay in the Member State, who will cover travel and accommodation costs, contact details of the organising authority.

III. Minors travelling alone or with only one parent/legal guardian

The consent of the parents/legal guardians should be required only if the minor travels alone or with only one parent. Exceptions should be made to this if a single parent/legal guardian with whom the minor is to travel, holds sole custody.

ANNEX IV

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

I. General requirements

1. Residence permit

- a) For non-Mexican nationals residing in Mexico: a residence permit issued by the Mexican authorities valid beyond the intended date of arrival back in Mexico.
- b) For third country nationals residing in one of the other countries subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the relevant Member States' consulate in Mexico: a residence permit issued by the authorities of the country of residence valid three months beyond the intended date of departure from the territory of the Member States, as well as a proof of legal residence in Mexico while submitting the visa application (e.g. Mexican migratory entry form).
- c) If the non-Mexican national does not intend to return to Mexico: proof that entry into their country of origin or any other third country is guaranteed.
- **2. Ticket reservation for return trip to Mexico**, or to the country of residence, or to the country of final destination.

3. Means of subsistence

- a) Bank statements for the last three months;
- b) Proof of sufficient financial means to cover expenses during the stay, for example:
 - credit card valid abroad and accompanied by a bank statement confirming card ownership and available funds; and/or
 - pay slips; and/or
 - travellers' cheques.
- **4. Proof of intention to return** to the country of residence, such as proof of employment, property ownership, family ties.

5. Accommodation

- copy of a hotel booking; or
- proof of other accommodation for the duration of the stay in the Member State of destination; or
- proof of sufficient means to cover accommodation.

6. Additional requirements for minors (under 18)

Birth certificate: and/or

- Court documents (e.g. in adoption or shared custody cases); and/or
- Death certificate (if one of the minor's parents is deceased).

The consent of either both parents or legal guardians is required if the minor is going to travel alone. If the minor travels with only one of the parents/legal guardians, the written consent of the other is required. No additional consent is required if the minor travels with a parent/legal guardian who has sole custody.

All these documents must be legalised. If necessary, a translation may also be requested (e.g. for documents not issued in Latin).

II. Documents to be submitted depending on the purpose of the journey

1. Airport transit

Permission to enter the country of final destination: proof of legal permission (visa, if necessary) to enter the country of final destination, as well as a proof of onward travel arrangements after transit (e.g. ticket reservation).

2. Tourism

- Proof of payment for the package holiday, if applicable.

3. Visit to relatives/friends

- Invitation from a relative or friend in the country of destination.

Official invitation from a relative or friend approved by the competent local authorities of the country of destination. (Some Member States may require proof of invitation/sponsorship, from the host and/or private accommodation by means of a national form - cf. information by the Member State concerned)

4. Business trip

Company document: official document confirming the applicant's business trip and employment status, issued by the local company or institution and/or the company or institution in the Member State of destination duly stamped and signed. If the company pays the travel and subsistence costs, the document should include this information.

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

Official invitation from the organiser: official document or letter of invitation from the organiser of the cultural, sports, vocational training, educational or research event or a letter of acceptance from the university or institution in the Member State of destination duly stamped and signed. If the organiser pays travel and subsistence costs, the document should include this information.

6. Medical treatment

- Medical certificate confirming the need for treatment.
- Official document of the host medical institution confirming the date and duration of the medical treatment.
- Proof of sufficient financial means to pay for the medical treatment or proof of prepayment for medical treatment.

ANNEX V

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

I. General requirements for all visa applicants

1. Proof of a return flight reservation

2. Proof of accommodation during the visit

- confirmation of accommodation provided by the host company, or if not covered by the inviting company:
 - proof of means to cover accommodation costs, or
 - confirmation of private accommodation, stating that the host will cover the costs, or
 - proof of rental or ownership of a property.
- 3. **Proof of financial means** (salary slips and/or bank statements for the last three months, credit card, letter of sponsorship, formal obligation).

4. Proof of socioeconomic situation or status in Senegal

- Civil servants/employees: act of appointment or certificate of tenure or certificate of employment or recent employment contract, certificate of leave of absence or mission order.
- Traders: proof of entry in the trade register, single taxpayer identification number (NINEA), bank statements for the last three months, proof of the company's activities (invoices, delivery notes, proof of consignment of goods, etc.).
- Pensioners: proof of receipt of a retirement pension.
- Students: school attendance certificate for the current academic year, proof of personal financial means or sponsorship by a sponsor. Documents to be submitted by the sponsor: specific cases (civil servant, trader, employee, etc.) and a copy of the sponsor's identity document.
- Minors: copy of the birth certificate or the family record book (livret de famille), copies of the parents identity documents, proof of the social or professional situation of the parents and, where applicable, official parental consent to leave Senegal from both parents or from the parent who is not travelling with the minor (unless the parent who is travelling with the minor has sole custody); where applicable, the death certificate of a parent.

- Unemployed persons: proof of family ties with the sponsor. For the sponsor: see Section 4 specific cases (civil servant, trader, employee, etc.) above.

Non-Senegalese nationals: a Senegalese residence permit or equivalent proof of long-term legal residence in Senegal, valid for at least three months following the applicant's departure from the Member State of destination, or proof that the renewal of the long stay permit has been applied for. If the non-Senegalese national does not intend to return to Senegal, the applicant must show proof that entry to their country of origin or any other third country is guaranteed.

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

1. Tourism or family/private visit

- Letter of invitation, or tourist itinerary or sponsorship form from sponsor in the host country.
- For a family visit: proof of family ties (e.g. a family record from the register office (fiche familiale d'état civil).

2. Business trip/participation in a conference, cultural event

Invitation letter from a company or institution in the Member State of primary destination, specifying the identity of the invited person, the reason for the visit and the date(s) of the visit, along with documentary evidence of the business relationship (contracts, invoices, correspondence, proof of import, etc.). The invitation letter should also indicate who will cover the expenses for the trip.

3. Official mission

Note verbale and/or mission order identifying the person going on mission, official job title, purpose of the trip, commitment by the sending entity to cover the costs for the trip.

4. Travelling for the purpose of medical treatment

- Medical certificate/report drawn up by a doctor confirming the illness and where applicable, the report should indicate that the illness cannot be treated in Senegal.
- Official document issued by a medical establishment in the Member State of destination confirming that it can provide the medical treatment in question and proof of admission of the patient for this treatment.
- Estimate of medical costs.

 Proof of payment of the medical costs or proof of sufficient financial means to pay for the medical treatment and related expenses.

5. Travelling for the purpose of studies, training or traineeship

- Proof of enrolment at the institution concerned.
- Proof of financial means: applicant's bank statements for the last three months or proof of sponsorship.

ANNEX VI

List of supporting documents to be presented by applicants for a short stay visa in Tunisia

I. General requirements

Round trip reservation or ticket.

1. Evidence of accommodation during the visit(s)

- Confirmation of accommodation provided by the host company; or
- A hotel reservation, or proof of sufficient means to cover accommodation; or
- Confirmation of private accommodation, stating that the costs will be covered by the host; or
- Proof of rental or ownership of property.

2. Evidence of means of subsistence during the visit(s) to the territory of the Member States

- Bank account statements for the last three months; and
- Costs being covered by the inviting/sending organisation (some Member States require a specific national form); or
- Costs being covered by a private individual (and proof of the sponsors means) (some
 Member States require a specific national form); or
- Other financial means available during the visit (international credit card statements, touristic allowance, etc.).

3. Evidence of socioeconomic stability (enabling assessment of the applicant's intention to leave the territory of the Member States before expiry of the requested visa)

- Government officials: act of appointment;
- Employees: certificate of employment or recent employment contract and pay slips for the last three months, certificate of affiliation to the national social security scheme (CNSS) and holiday leave/duty travel authorisation from an employer;
- Farmers: proof of status, farmer's card and most recent declaration of annual income or title of property;
- Pensioners: proof of receipt of a retirement pension;
- Students: evidence of the parents' social or employment status and, where applicable,
 school attendance certificate or student card.

4. Minors

- The written consent of the parents/legal guardians should be required only if the minor travels alone or only with one parent. Exceptions are made if the single parent with whom the minor is to travel holds the sole custody.
- For minors travelling alone, contact of the minor's parents/legal guardians at destination.

II. Documents to be submitted according to the purpose of travel

1. Business

- Invitation letter from a company in the Member State of destination indicating the name(s) and surname(s) of the person(s) invited, the purpose of the trip, the length of the stay and information on how the stay will be funded.
- Documentary evidence of the business relationship (contracts, invoices, correspondence, proof of import, etc.).

2. Official visit

Note verbale or mission order specifying: name(s) and surname(s) of the person going on the official visit; official job title; purpose of the trip; date of employment; commitment by the sending organisation to cover the costs of the official visit.

3. Family/private visit

- Invitation from the host family, where applicable (some Member States may require a specific form to be used for the invitation letter).
- For a family visit: proof of family ties (e.g. a family record from the register office).

4. Tourism

- Hotel reservation; or
- Proof of rental or ownership of property in the country of destination.

5. Trips for cultural, sports, educational, research or vocational training purposes

Letter of invitation or official document from the organiser of the cultural, sports,
 educational, research or vocational training event in the Member State of destination
 indicating the name(s) and surname(s) of the person(s) invited, the purpose of the trip,

- the length of the stay and information on the funding of the stay.
- Note verbale or official letter from the Tunisian cultural, sports, educational, research or vocational training ministry or entity concerned, indicating: the name(s) and surname(s) of the person(s) visiting, their status, the purpose of the trip, the length of the stay and information on the funding of the stay.

6. Medical treatment

- Medical certificate from a medical doctor (designated by the consulate) and/or a
 medical institution confirming the need for treatment. The medical certificate should
 state the medical history of the patient and the medical treatment needed.
- Official document from the host medical institution confirming that it can provide the medical treatment in question and that the patient will be accepted.
- Proof of prepaid treatment or proof of insurance that covers the treatment/stay.
- Any other available correspondence between the sending medical doctor and the receiving medical institution.