EUROPEAN
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ANNEXES 1 to 6

ANNEXES

to the Commission Implementing Decision

establising the list of supporting documents to be presented by visa applicants in Belarus, Cameroon, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine and the United Arab Emirates

ANNEX II

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

I. Documents to be presented by all visa applicants

- A confirmed booking for a return ticket to/from the destination country in the Schengen area.
- A national identity card.
- For married applicants, their marriage certificate.
- A birth certificate. If the birth certificate was drawn up on the basis of a court decision (*jugement supplétif*), this decision should also be included.
- For non-Cameroonian nationals, a Cameroonian residence permit valid at least three months beyond the intended date of departure from the territory of the Member States
- Documentary evidence of the applicant's professional activity:
  - *Employees*: confirmation of employment, last three pay slips, CNPS book [Cameroonian social security agency], valid business licence and trade register number of the employer;
  - *Self-employed*: business licences for the current year and the previous year, trade register number, tax certificate, import licence, taxpayer's card, company bank account statements for the last three months, and any document that provides information as to the nature and scale of the activity.
- For an applicant who is not engaged in paid work, documentary evidence of the means of subsistence must be supplied. Where appropriate, the applicant may provide documentary evidence of the paid work performed by their spouse or parents, as well as a declaration of liability.
- For minors travelling unaccompanied or accompanied by just one of their parents, official authorisation from both parents or the parent who is not travelling with the minor, together with a copy of the identity documents of the parent(s). If a single parent holds the parental authority alone, proof of this should be presented (e.g. death certificate, judgement regarding the parental authority).

II. Additional documents to be submitted relating to the purpose of the journey:

(1) Visiting family or friends:

- An invitation letter from the host in which he or she undertakes to meet any costs related to the applicant's visit and to ensure that the applicant returns to Cameroon[1], and, for a family visit, copies of any official documents that show the family link with

[1] For some Schengen countries, the invitation and the declaration of liability must be submitted on a special form, or accompanied by a specific document issued or approved by the relevant authorities in the host's place of residence. For more information, please see the website of the Schengen country in question or contact the relevant embassy or consulate in Cameroon.

the applicant (family book, birth certificate, etc.), the host's nationality (identity card, passport, naturalisation decision, etc.), and if the host is not a national of the country of residence or of the European Union, a copy of the host's residence permit.

– Evidence of sufficient means for the type and length of stay planned: bank statements from the last three months and, if applicable, a credit card statement showing recent transactions, and any other document that may provide information about the applicant's solvency (e.g. title deeds, pay slips, currency with a receipt for the exchange).

– For some Schengen countries[2], proof of the host's financial resources (e.g. pay slips, bank statements, income declaration, tax assessment) must be supplied.

(2) Tourism:

– Hotel bookings for the entire duration of the planned stay in the Schengen area.

– For applicants who plan to stay in several Schengen countries, proof of their travel itinerary (e.g. ticket bookings for transport between different countries in addition to hotel reservations).

– Evidence of sufficient means for the type and length of stay planned: bank statements from the last three months and, if applicable, a credit card statement showing recent transactions, and any other document that may provide information about the applicant's solvency (e.g. title deeds, pay slips, currency with a receipt for the exchange).

(3) Business trips or trips for any other professional reason (including trade fairs, sporting, artistic and cultural events, work experience, conferences, training and exams):

– Hotel bookings for the entire duration of the planned stay in the Schengen area.

– Evidence of sufficient means for the type and length of stay planned: bank statements from the last three months and, if applicable, a credit card statement showing recent transactions, and any other document that may provide information about the applicant's solvency (e.g. title deeds, pay slips, currency with a receipt for the exchange).

– A personal invitation from the company, commercial organisation, or body organising the trade fair, training or sporting, artistic or cultural event which has invited the applicant, or from the company or organisation providing the work experience, with details of the purpose of the trip, and any other documents that may prove the purpose of the visit (e.g. for a business trip, invoices, business correspondence or orders proving the existence of a business relationship).

– For civil servants on mission, the original travel order, and for diplomatic or service passports, the original *note verbale* from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

– For conferences, training or exams, confirmation of the applicant's enrolment and, if applicable, of payment of the enrolment fees.

– For training or exams, the original diploma for the most recent qualification obtained by the applicant and proof of the applicant's enrolment in the training or exam.

[2] Belgium, France (only if the applicant is a relative of the host in the ascending line) and Italy.

(4) Trips for medical reasons:

– A declaration of financial liability from the insurers for the proposed treatment, or confirmation from the hospital of receipt of payment of the sum requested for the treatment.

– A certificate from a doctor in Cameroon authorised by the embassy or consulate[3] confirming the need for medical treatment which cannot be provided in Cameroon.

– Confirmation from a doctor in the Schengen area of the appointment, information about the envisaged treatment, the approximate length of the treatment and the cost.

– Evidence of sufficient means for the type and length of stay planned: bank statements from the last three months and, if applicable, a credit card statement showing recent transactions, and any other document that may provide information about the applicant's solvency (e.g. title deeds, pay slips, currency with a receipt for the exchange).

– If applicable, evidence of accommodation.

[3] Information available from the embassy or consulate to which the application is to be submitted.