

NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

Update of reference amounts for the crossing of the external borders, as referred to in Article 6(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) ⁽¹⁾

(2018/C 366/06)

The publication of reference amounts for the crossing of the external borders, as referred to in Article 6(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code), is based on the information communicated by the Member States to the Commission in conformity with Article 39 of the Schengen Borders Code.

In addition to the publication in the Official Journal, a monthly update is available on the website of the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

LUXEMBOURG

Replacement of the information published in OJ C 247, 13.10.2006

Third-country nationals wishing to travel to Luxembourg must provide evidence that they have sufficient means of subsistence to cover their needs. The reference amount required to travel to Luxembourg is that of the minimum wage for an unskilled worker calculated in proportion to the number of days of the planned stay.

As of 1 January 2018 the minimum wage per day is approximately EUR 67.

As proof of sufficient personal resources both for the planned length of stay and for return to the country of origin or transit to another country, third-country nationals must have approximately EUR 67 per day of the planned stay. Proof of the required resources can be provided in the form of cash, traveller's cheques or credit cards and a document attesting the possibility of legally acquiring the necessary resources.

A statement of financial liability may also constitute proof that the applicant has sufficient means of subsistence, provided it is endorsed by the competent service, namely the Luxembourg Office for Passports, Visas and Legalisation. The statement of financial liability must cover subsistence expenses, including healthcare, and the cost of the third-country national's return for a specified length of time.

In addition, third-country nationals must present a transport ticket for return to their country of origin or for transit to a country in which their admission is guaranteed.

List of previous publications

OJ C 247, 13.10.2006, p. 19.	OJ C 157, 27.5.2011, p. 8.
OJ C 153, 6.7.2007, p. 22.	OJ C 203, 9.7.2011, p. 16.
OJ C 182, 4.8.2007, p. 18.	OJ C 11, 13.1.2012, p. 13.
OJ C 57, 1.3.2008, p. 38.	OJ C 72, 10.3.2012, p. 44.
OJ C 134, 31.5.2008, p. 19.	OJ C 199, 7.7.2012, p. 8.
OJ C 37, 14.2.2009, p. 8.	OJ C 298, 4.10.2012, p. 3.
OJ C 35, 12.2.2010, p. 7.	OJ C 56, 26.2.2013, p. 13.
OJ C 304, 10.11.2010, p. 5.	OJ C 98, 5.4.2013, p. 3.
OJ C 24, 26.1.2011, p. 6.	OJ C 269, 18.9.2013, p. 2.

⁽¹⁾ See the list of previous publications at the end of this update.

OJ C 57, 28.2.2014, p. 1.

OJ C 248, 8.7.2016, p. 12.

OJ C 152, 20.5.2014, p. 25.

OJ C 111, 8.4.2017, p. 11.

OJ C 224, 15.7.2014, p. 31.

OJ C 21, 20.1.2018, p. 3.

OJ C 434, 4.12.2014, p. 3.

OJ C 93, 12.3.2018, p. 4.

OJ C 447, 13.12.2014, p. 32.

OJ C 153, 2.5.2018, p. 8.

OJ C 38, 4.2.2015, p. 20.

OJ C 186, 31.5.2018, p. 10.

OJ C 96, 11.3.2016, p. 7.

OJ C 264, 26.7.2018, p. 6.

OJ C 146, 26.4.2016, p. 12.
