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10-year residence certificate - Algerian national

Verified 24 juin 2021 - Legal and Administrative Information Directorate (Prime Minister)

If you are an Algerian, an adult and wish to reside in France, you must hold a residence permit. You may obtain a 10-year residence certificate, subject to conditions. this certificate is valid for work authorisation. For example, if you have family ties or have been legally resident in France for several years. It can be given to you in 1st residence permit or after the award of one or more residence certificates of 1 year. It is renewable.

Who is concerned?

You can apply for a residence certificate if you are an Algerian and you are in one of the following situations:

You have private and family ties in France

You're married to a Frenchman

You must meet all of the following conditions:

- Be regular stay in France
- Being married **for at least 1 year**
- Your spouse must have retained French nationality
- Your community of life must be effective
- If your marriage was celebrated at the foreigner, it must have been transcribed on the French civil registry

You are a child of a Frenchman

You must meet the following conditions:

- Be under 21 or be dependent on your French parent
- Be regular stay in France

You are ascendant of a Frenchman or ascendant of his or her spouse

[? Aide](#)

Person we came from: parent, grandparent, great-grandparent,...

You must meet the following conditions:

- Be responsible for your French descendant (child, grandchild) or her husband
- Be regular stay in France

You are the mother or father of a minor French child residing in France

You must exercise, even partially, parental authority over or provide for your child.

The 10-year certificate will be issued at the end of your 1-year certificate.

You are a spouse or adult child of an Algerian who has a 10-year certificate and has entered France through family reunification

You must have [long-stay visa \(https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F16162?lang=en\)](https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F16162?lang=en).

You have been legally resident in France for at least 3 years

You have a 1-year certificate "privacy and family"

You have been in France for 3 to 5 years

You must meet the following 2 conditions:

- Your stay in France is legal and uninterrupted
- You entered France by [family reunion \(https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/N11165?lang=en\)](https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/N11165?lang=en).

You can get a 10-year certificate **by decision of the Prefect**. That is, it can grant or deny you the title.

In making its decision, it takes into account, in particular, your means of existence (professional or not) and the justifications of your intention to settle in France.

You have been in France for more than 5 years

Your stay in France must be legal (only authorised by 1 year certificates) **and** uninterrupted.

You have a 1 year certificate "visitor, employee, trader, artisan, professional, temporary worker, scientist or artistic and cultural profession"

You have been in France for 3 to 10 years

If your stay in France has been legal and uninterrupted, you can get a 10-year certificate **by decision of the Prefect**. That is, it can grant or deny you the title.

In making its decision, it takes into account your means of existence (professional or not) and the evidence of your intention to settle in France.

You have been in France for more than 10 years

You must not have held a Certificate of Residence or *student*.

You have another residence permit since

You justify usually residing in France at the latest since the age of 10.

You have an accident at work or occupational disease pension

You receive a accident at work or occupational illness pension

You must meet all of the following conditions:

- Your permanent disability rate is at least 20%
- Your pension is paid by a French agency
- You are a regular resident and have a long-stay visa.

You are entitled to an Algerian death annuity for accident at work or occupational disease

You must meet these 2 conditions:

- Your pension is paid by a French agency
- You legally resident and you hold a long-stay visa (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F16162?lang=en>)

► **FYI** : under certain conditions, a 10-year residence card may also be issued to you if you enjoy international protection (refugee (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F15401?lang=en>), subsidiary protection (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F2689?lang=en>) or if you have been victim of trafficking in human beings or procuring (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F32257?lang=en>).

Certificate Request

You must submit your application for a residence certificate to the prefecture (or sub-prefecture) of your home: find out more on the prefecture's website.

General case

Who shall I contact

Specify your city or postcode The choice of a municipality in the suggestion list will automatically trigger an update of the content

- Prefecture ↗ (<http://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Le-ministere/Prefectures>)
- Subprefecture ↗ (<http://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Le-ministere/Prefectures>)

▲ **Warning** : it is not possible to do the paperwork in some sub-prefectures. Find out more on your prefecture's website.

In Paris

Who shall I contact

- Paris Police Prefecture - Service des titres de séjour ↗ (<https://www.prefecturedepolice.interieur.gouv.fr/demarches/titres-de-sejour-nous-contacter>)

Parts to supply

In all cases, you must submit the following documents:

- Visa or residence permit proving that you are regular stay in France
- Passport (pages on marital status, validity dates and entry stamps)
- Certificate of domicile less than 3 months old (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F33052?lang=en>)
- 3 identity photos (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F10619?lang=en>).

- Birth certificate (full copy or extract with filiation)
- If you are married: marriage certificate (full copy or extract with filiation) + declaration of non-polygamy if you are a national of a State which authorises it
- If you have children: birth certificate (full copy or extract with filiation) of each child

👉 **FYI** : civil registration documents must be accompanied by their translation into French by a certified interpreter (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F12956?lang=en>).

Depending on the reason for requesting the certificate, you must also provide other documents. For example, if you apply for a residence certificate as a spouse of a Frenchman, you must produce the documents proving your marriage to a Frenchman and your common life for at least 1 year.

While waiting for your folder's statement, you receive a reclaimed (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F15763?lang=en>).

Medical

1^{re} issuing a residence certificate gives rise to a compulsory medical examination. You are called by the management of the Ofii from your home.

The medical examination shall be carried out by an Ofii doctor or approved by Ofii.

Cost

The 10-year residence certificate is issued free of charge.

Certificate Delivery

The card is given to you by the prefecture or sub-prefecture of your home (depending on the place where your application is submitted).

Certificate validity period

Your 10-year residence certificate is no longer valid if you are away **more than 3 consecutive years** France (unless the administration agrees to an extension of this absence).

Renewal

You must apply for the renewal of your residence certificate at the prefecture or sub-prefecture of your home, **within 2 months** before its expiry date. Check your prefecture's website for appointments several months in advance.

You must submit the following documents:

- Certificate of residence due
- Passport (pages on marital status, validity dates and entry stamps)
- Certificate of domicile less than 3 months old (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F33052?lang=en>)
- 3 identity photos (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F10619?lang=en>)
- Birth certificate (full copy or extract with filiation)
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If you file your application after the deadline, except in cases of force majeure or presentation of a valid visa, you will have to pay a visa fee to regularise €180.

You must pay this visa fee by tax stamps (<https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F33071?lang=en>).

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Who shall I contact

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Statute and miscellaneous references

- Code on the entry and residence of foreigners and the right of asylum: Articles L436-1 to L436-10 [↗](#)
(https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/section_lc/LEGITEXT000006070158/LEGISCTA000042772036/#LEGISCTA000042776304)
Taxes and stamp duty payable
- Code on the entry and residence of foreigners and the right of asylum: Articles L432-1 to L432-15 [↗](#)
(https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/section_lc/LEGITEXT000006070158/LEGISCTA000042771934/)
Refusal and withdrawal of residence card
- Code on the entry and residence of foreigners and the right of asylum: items R432-1 to R432-15 [↗](#)
(https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/section_lc/LEGITEXT000006070158/LEGISCTA000042801362/)
Implicit refusal on a residence card application
- Code on the entry and residence of foreigners and the right of asylum: Articles R433-1 to 433-6 [↗](#)
(https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/section_lc/LEGITEXT000006070158/LEGISCTA000042801402/)
Renewal of residency card
- Decree No. 2002-1500 of 20 December 2002 on the movement, employment and residence in France of Algerian nationals and their families [↗](#)
(<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000000599731>)