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COMMON MANUAL

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The entry into force of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement entails the abolition of checks at internal borders and moving them to external borders. As a result, the checks carried out at the external borders of the area covered by the Convention benefit not only the States at whose external borders they are carried out but also all the Contracting Parties, whose interests must be taken into account by the officials carrying out such checks.

PART I: CONDITIONS FOR ENTERING THE TERRITORY OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES

1. CROSSING EXTERNAL BORDERS

Article 3 of the Implementing Convention

"1. External borders may in principle only be crossed at border crossing points and during the fixed opening hours. More detailed provisions, exceptions and arrangements for local border traffic, and rules governing special categories of maritime traffic such as pleasure boating and coastal fishing, shall be adopted by the Executive Committee.

2. The Contracting Parties undertake to introduce penalties for the unauthorised crossing of external borders at places other than crossing points or at times other than the fixed opening hours".

1.1. CONSEQUENCES OF AUTHORISATION TO ENTER

A person who has lawfully entered the territory of one of the Contracting Parties by its external border may normally move about freely within the territory of all the Contracting Parties during a period not exceeding three months.

1.2. CROSSING THE BORDER AT AUTHORISED BORDER CROSSING POINTS

External borders may be crossed at the authorised border crossing points provided for in Annex 1 during the stipulated opening hours. "The unauthorised crossing of external borders at places other than border crossing points or at times other than the fixed opening hours is punishable by the penalties provided for by national law". Opening hours must be indicated at border posts by a notice.

1.3. CROSSING THE BORDER AT PLACES OTHER THAN AUTHORISED BORDER CROSSING POINTS

By way of exception, the following may cross external borders at places other than authorised crossing points and outside the fixed hours:

- "persons in respect of whom provision is made for the appropriate permits under bilateral agreements on local border traffic – known in Italy as "local border traffic" or "excursion traffic"
- seamen who go ashore in accordance with point 6.5.2.

1.3.1. The competent authorities under national law may issue individuals or groups of persons with a special permit enabling them to cross the external border at places other than authorised crossing points or outside the stipulated times:

- where there is a requirement of a special nature, and
- it does not conflict with the interests of public policy and the national security of the Contracting Parties.

In all cases, such a permit may be issued only if the person requesting it produces the necessary documents when crossing the border.

1.3.2. Nationals of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the French Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands shall be authorised to cross, at any point, the borders of the State whose nationality they hold.

1.3.3. Derogations from the provisions of point 1.2. in connection with local border traffic, known in Italy as "local border traffic" or "excursion traffic", are granted in accordance with the bilateral agreements concluded by the Member States with bordering third States.

2. DOCUMENTS RECOGNISED AS VALID FOR THE CROSSING OF EXTERNAL BORDERS

Article 5 of the Implementing Convention:

"1. For stays not exceeding three months, aliens fulfilling the following conditions may be granted entry into the territories of the Contracting Parties:

- (a) that the aliens possess a valid document or documents, as defined by the Executive Committee, authorising them to cross the border;
- (b) that the aliens are in possession of a valid visa if required;
- (c) that the aliens produce, if necessary, documents justifying the purpose and conditions of the intended stay and that they have sufficient means of subsistence, both for the period of the intended stay and for the return to their country of origin or transit to a Third State into which they are certain to be admitted, or are in a position to acquire such means lawfully;
- (d) that the aliens shall not be persons for whom an alert has been issued for the purposes of refusing entry;
- (e) that the aliens shall not be considered to be a threat to public policy, national security or the international relations of any of the Contracting Parties.

2. An alien who does not fulfil all the above conditions must be refused entry into the territories of the Contracting Parties unless a Contracting Party considers it necessary to derogate from that principle for humanitarian grounds, on grounds of national interest or because of international obligations. In such cases authorisation to enter will be restricted to the territory of the Contracting Party concerned, which must inform the other Contracting Parties accordingly.

These rules shall not preclude the application of special provisions concerning the right to asylum or the provisions laid down in Article 18.

3. Aliens who hold residence permits or re-entry visas issued by one of the Contracting Parties or, where required, both documents, shall be authorised entry for transit purposes, unless their names are on the national list of alerts of the Contracting Party whose external borders they are seeking to cross".

2.1. A list, for each country, of the documents recognised as valid for the crossing of external borders and of those which may bear a visa, in the case of aliens subject to the visa requirement, is set out in Annex 4. A list of, and specimen residence permits and return visas, provided for under Article 5(3) of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, are set out in Annex 11.

3. VISAS REQUIRED OF ALIENS ENTERING THE TERRITORY OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES

Article 10 of the Convention

"1. A uniform visa valid for the entire territory of the Contracting Parties shall be introduced. This visa, the period of validity of which shall be determined by Article 11, may be issued for visits not exceeding three months.

2. Pending the introduction of such a visa, the Contracting Parties shall recognise their respective national visas, provided that these are issued in accordance with common conditions and criteria determined in the context of the relevant provisions of this Chapter.

3. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, each Contracting Party shall reserve the right to restrict the territorial validity of the visa in accordance with common arrangements determined in the context of the relevant provisions of this Chapter".

Article 11 of the Convention

" 1. The visa provided for in Article 10 may be:

- (a) a travel visa valid for one or more entries, provided that neither the length of a continuous visit nor the total length of successive visits exceeds three months in any half-year, from the date of first entry;

- (b) a transit visa authorising its holder to pass through the territories of the Contracting Parties once, twice or exceptionally several times en route to the territory of a Third State, provided that no transit shall exceed five days.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not preclude a Contracting Party from issuing a new visa, the validity of which is limited to its own territory, within the half-year in question if necessary".

Pending the introduction of a uniform visa, the Contracting Parties will recognise, for all types of visas, their respective national visas. The uniform stick-in visa will be used for:

- uniform visas for stays not exceeding three months;
- transit visas;
- visas of limited territorial validity for stays not exceeding three months;
- visas for stays of over three months.

3.1. UNIFORM VISAS FOR STAYS NOT EXCEEDING THREE MONTHS, INCLUDING TRANSIT VISAS

- 3.1.1. A list of States for whose nationals a visa is required by all the Contracting Parties is given in Annex 5. The uniform visa will be issued to the nationals of the States appearing on that list. Aliens subject to a visa requirement by only one Contracting Party must also obtain a uniform visa from that Contracting Party, having regard to the provisions of Article 5(1) of the Convention; this visa will state that the holder is required to hold a visa only by the Contracting Party concerned. Where an alien is required to hold a visa by several Contracting Parties, the uniform visa issued by one of these Contracting Parties in accordance with the provisions of this point (third sentence) will also be valid for the other Contracting Parties requiring the alien to hold a visa.
- 3.1.2. A technical description of the stick-in visa is given in Annex 6. Details of how to complete the stick-in visa are set out in Annex 6a. The details to be completed by the Contracting Parties, where necessary, under " comments" are set out in Annex 6b. The instructions on completing details in the optical reading area are given in Annex 6c.
- 3.1.3. Specimen stick-in visas with examples of possible endorsements are given in Annex 7.
- 3.1.4. The endorsements printed on the stick-in visa are to be in English, French and the respective national languages.

3.2. VISAS WITH LIMITED TERRITORIAL VALIDITY

3.2.1. Visas with limited territorial validity shall be issued by:

- a Contracting Party which, for humanitarian reasons, acting in the national interest or because of international obligations (Article 5(2), Article 16 of the Convention), considers it necessary to issue such a visa although the conditions laid down in Article 5(1) of the Convention have not been fulfilled;
- a Contracting Party which, after expiry of the visa provided for in Article 11(1) of the Convention, wishes to issue a new visa in the same six-month period (Article 11(2) of the Convention).

3.2.2. A visa with limited territorial validity is a national visa whose validity is limited to the territory of the State(s) which issued it. This visa does not enable its holder to invoke Article 19 of the Convention for the purposes of staying in the territory of the other Contracting Parties.

3.2.3. A visa with limited territorial validity shall be identified in a specific manner. A specimen of this type of visa is shown in Annex 8.

3.2.4. Obligations as regards information to be sent by Contracting Parties when visas with limited territorial validity are issued, when the period of validity of uniform visas is cancelled, revoked or reduced, when national residence permits are issued, are described in Annex 8a.

3.3. VISAS FOR A STAY OF OVER THREE MONTHS

3.3.1. Long-stay visas are national visas. They allow the holder to travel through the territory of the other Contracting Parties only in order to go to the territory of the Contracting Party which issued the visa, unless he fails to meet the conditions for entry laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (d) and (e) of the Convention or if he appears on the national alert list of the Contracting Party through whose territory transit is requested.

3.3.2. A specimen long-stay visa is shown in Annex 9.

3.4 DOCUMENTS HAVING THE SAME VALUE AS A VISA, AUTHORISING THE CROSSING OF EXTERNAL BORDERS: FTD/FRTD

For facilitated transit, an FTD or an FRTD can be issued in accordance with Council Regulations (EC) No 693/2003¹ and (EC) No 694/2003² (See Annex 15).

4. OTHER CONDITIONS FOR ENTRY

Article 6(1) of the Convention

"1. Cross-border movement at external borders shall be subject to checks by the competent authorities. Checks shall be carried out for the Contracting Parties' territories, in accordance with uniform principles, within the scope of national powers and national law, and taking account of the interests of all Contracting Parties."

¹ OJ L 99, 17.4.2003, p. 8.

² OJ L 99, 17.4.2003, p. 15.

4.1. DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OR INFORMATION ESTABLISHING THE LIKELIHOOD OF THE REASONS GIVEN FOR ENTRY

It is for the alien to provide on request the reason for his application to enter the territory. In the event of doubt, the checking officers may require him to produce supporting documents and papers as proof or to show good faith.

4.1.1. In order to provide proof or to establish the likelihood of the reasons given for entry, the following may in particular be required:

4.1.1.1. for business trips:

- an invitation from a firm or an authority to attend meetings or events connected with trade, industry or work,
- other documents which show the existence of trade relations or relations for work purposes,
- entry tickets for fairs and congresses;

4.1.1.2. for journeys undertaken for the purposes of study or other types of training:

- a certificate of enrolment at a teaching institute for the purposes of attending vocational and theoretical courses in the framework of basic and further training,
- student cards or certificates for the courses attended;

4.1.1.3. for journeys undertaken for the purposes of tourism or for private reasons:

- an invitation from the host,
- a supporting document from the establishment providing lodging,
- confirmation of the booking of an organised trip,
- a return or round-trip ticket;

4.1.1.4. for journeys undertaken for another reason:

- invitations, enrolments or programmes,
- attendance certificates, entry tickets, receipts, etc.

for political, scientific, cultural, sports or religious events, stating wherever possible the name of the host organisation or the length of stay.

4.1.2. Aliens wishing to enter the territory of the Contracting Parties must have sufficient means of subsistence for the expected duration of the stay and for the return journey or transit to a Third State. Means of subsistence shall be assessed in accordance with the purpose of the stay and by reference to average prices for board and lodging. The reference amounts set each year by each of the Contracting Parties are shown in Annex 10.

The presumption of sufficient means of subsistence will be based, for example, on the cash, travellers' cheques, credit cards, and the appropriate number of Eurocheques supported by a Eurocheque card and statements in respect of guarantees in the alien's possession.

In accordance with Part V, point 1.4, second paragraph, third indent of the Common Consular Instructions applicants must show, in support of an application for a short-term or travel visa, that they are in possession of adequate and valid individual or group travel insurance to cover any expenses which might arise in connection with repatriation for medical reasons, urgent medical attention and/or emergency hospital treatment.

However, a third-country national subject to the visa requirement may have been exempted from the abovementioned requirement. In such cases, the diplomatic mission, consular representation or border control authority will affix a comment – "NO INSURANCE REQUIRED" – to that effect in the national entries section of the visa sticker.

4.2. CONDITIONS RELATING TO SECURITY

When an alien enters the territory, a check must be carried out to determine whether the alien, his vehicle or the objects in his possession represent a threat to the public policy, national security or international relations of any of the Contracting Parties. Such a threat may in particular exist where:

- the alien has been convicted of an offence carrying a custodial sentence of at least one year;
- there are serious grounds for believing that the alien has committed serious offences, including those referred to in Article 71 of the Convention, or that he intends to commit such offences in the territory any of the Contracting Parties;
- the alien has been the subject of a deportation, removal or expulsion measure and the measure is accompanied by an actual prohibition on entry or residence or entails such a prohibition.

(Article 96(2) and (3) of the Convention).

The entry into force of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement entails the abolition of checks at internal borders and moving them to external borders. As a result, the checks carried out at the external borders of the area covered by the Convention benefit not only the States at whose external borders they are carried out but also all the Contracting Parties, whose interests must be taken into account by the officials carrying out such checks.

PART II: BORDER CHECKS

1. PRINCIPLES GOVERNING CHECKS

Article 6(2) of the Convention

"2. The standard principles referred to in paragraph 1 shall be as follows:

- (a) Checks on persons shall include not only the verification of travel documents and the other conditions governing entry, residence, work and exit but also checks to detect and prevent threats to the national security and public policy of the Contracting Parties. Such checks shall also be carried out on vehicles and objects in the possession of persons crossing the border. They shall be carried out by each Contracting Party in accordance with its legislation, in particular where searches are involved.
- (b) All persons shall at least have their travel documents checked in order to establish their identities.
- (c) On entry, aliens shall be subject to a thorough check as defined in (a).

- (d) On exit, the requisite checks shall be carried out in the interest of all Contracting Parties pursuant to the law on aliens in order to detect and prevent threats to the national security and public policy of the Contracting Parties. Such checks shall be carried out in all cases involving aliens.
- (e) If in certain circumstances such checks cannot be carried out then priorities must be set. In this case, entry checks shall as a rule take priority over exit checks".

1.1. OFFICERS AUTHORISED TO CARRY OUT CHECKS AND SURVEILLANCE

- 1.1.1. Checks at external borders are to be carried out by officers of the border police forces or of the services of the Contracting Parties responsible in accordance with national law for border police duties.

These services are:

- for the Kingdom of Belgium: Police Fédérale / Federale Politie and Customs;
- for the Czech Republic: Alien and Border Police Service are in charge of executing controls of persons at border crossing points, the "green" border and international airports. Corresponding border customs offices are in charge of the control of goods;
- for Denmark: det danske politi (Danish police);
- for the Federal Republic of Germany: Bundesgrenzschutz, Customs and Länder police in Bavaria, Bremen and Hamburg;
- for the Republic of Estonia: the Board of Border Guard (Piirivalveamet) and the Customs Taxation Board (Tolli-ja Maksuamet);
- for the Hellenic Republic: Ελληνική Αστυνομία (Helliniki Astynomia), Λιμενικό Σώμα (Limeniko Soma), Τελωνεία (Telonia);
- for the Kingdom of Spain: Cuerpo Nacional de Policía, Guardia Civil, customs;

- for the French Republic: D.C.P.A.F. (Direction Centrale de la Police aux Frontières), Customs;
- for the Italian Republic: Polizia di Stato, Carabinieri, Guardia di Finanza;
- for the Republic of Cyprus: Αστυνομία Κύπρου (Cyprus Police), Τμήμα Τελωνείων (Customs and Excise Department);
- for the Republic of Latvia: Valsts robežsardze (State Border Guard), Muita (Customs), Sanitārā robežinspekcija (Sanitary Border Inspection);
- for the Republic of Lithuania: the State Border Guard Service under the Ministry of the Interior";
- for the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg:; le Service de Contrôle à l'Aéroport (SCA) de la Police Grand-Ducale, Administration des Douanes et Accises;
- for the Republic of Hungary: the Border Guard (Határőrség) and Customs (Vám-és Pénzügyőrség), the latter only at border crossing points with Ukraine, Serbia-Montenegro, Croatia and Romania;
- for the Republic of Malta: the Immigration Police and the Customs Department;
- for the Kingdom of the Netherlands: Koninklijke Marechaussee, Customs (import and excise duties), Rotterdam city police (port);
- for the Austrian Republic: the Gendormerie and the Federal Police;
- for the Republic of Poland: The Border Guard;
- for the Portuguese Republic: Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras

- for the Republic of Slovenia: primarily the Police. But in certain circumstances, if the security situation so allows, border controls are carried out by Customs, on the basis of a Regulation issued by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia. In such cases, Customs shall have, in addition to their powers, the powers of the Police officers required to conduct the tasks determined by the above-mentioned Regulation;
- for the Slovak Republic: Border Police and Customs";
- for Finland: the Frontiers Guards, Customs and Police;
- for Sweden: border checks are carried out primarily by the police, who may be assisted by Customs, the Coastguard and the Migration Board.
Checks on persons at sea are carried out by the Coastguard;
- for the Republic of Iceland: Ríkislögreglustjóri (Director-General of the National Police), Lögreglustjórar (Heads of police districts);
- for the Kingdom of Norway: in principle, checks at the external borders are carried out by the police. They may, in certain cases and at the request of the head of the local police force, be carried out by Customs or the armed forces (specifically, the Coastguard or the Varanger-South garrison). In such cases, these bodies have limited police powers.

1.1.2. When carrying out these duties, officers are vested with the powers of border police and the powers to instigate criminal proceedings conferred on them by national law.

1.2. PURPOSE OF CHECKS

1.2.1. Checks on movements at external borders will cover:

- verification of the documents authorising crossing of the border and of the other entry conditions laid down in Article 5 of the Convention and, where necessary, of the documents authorising residence and the pursuit of an occupation;
- the detection and recording of offences, particularly through direct consultation of reports on persons and objects included in the Schengen Information System (SIS) and in national data files and, if necessary, carrying out action to be taken relating to such reports;
- the prevention of threats to public policy and national security of the Contracting Parties and quelling disturbances.

1.2.2. The principle of proportionality must be complied with in the performance of border police duties.

1.3. PROCEDURES FOR CHECKS

Checks on movements and surveillance are effective if they cope with the risks that result from the various situations encountered. This should be assessed by the competent national authorities cooperating with the authorities of the Contracting Parties.

The Contracting Parties shall carry out checks at external borders in accordance with the following uniform principles:

- 1.3.1. The minimum check referred to in Article 6(2)b of the Convention which is intended to establish a person's identity, consists of an identity check on the basis of the travelling documents produced or presented and in rapid and straightforward verification of the validity of the document authorising the holder to cross the border and of the presence of signs of falsification or counterfeiting.
- 1.3.2. The thorough check referred to in Article 6(2)c involves, in addition to the basic check:
 - 1.3.2.1. a detailed examination of the following aspects:
 - is the document presented valid for crossing the border and, where applicable, is it accompanied by the requisite visa?
 - does the document show signs of falsification or counterfeiting?
 - 1.3.2.2. verification regarding the origin and destination of the individual and the purpose of the journey and, if necessary, checking the corresponding supporting documents
 - 1.3.2.3. verification that the individual has sufficient means of subsistence for the length of stay envisaged, for his return or transit to a third country, or that he can obtain these means legally;
 - 1.3.2.4. direct consultation of the data on persons and objects contained in the SIS and in national data files. If consultation of the SIS reveals that an alert has been made as defined in Articles 95-100 of the Convention, the action requested which appears on the screen must first be performed;

1.3.2.5. verification that the person, his vehicle and the objects he is transporting are not likely to jeopardise public policy, national security or international relations of any of the Contracting Parties.

1.3.3. Without prejudice to the provisions of points 1.3.5.1, 1.3.5.2 and 1.3.5.3, all persons shall be subject to a minimum check upon entry and exit.

As a general rule, aliens shall be subject to a thorough check on entry and exit.

1.3.4. Nationals of the Member States of the European Community shall be subject to random thorough checks on entry and on exit in certain cases where there is reason to believe that the persons concerned might compromise public policy, national security or health.

1.3.5. Checks at land borders may be relaxed as a result of exceptional and unforeseen circumstances. This will be the case where unforeseen events lead to such intensity of traffic that the delay in the time taken to reach checking posts becomes excessive, and all resources have been exhausted as regards staff, facilities and organisation.

1.3.5.1. The official responsible for border checks locally may, under the conditions described in point 1.3.5, establish priorities and must amend them as frequently as possible to increase the effectiveness of checks. In this regard, checks on entry movements shall normally take priority over checks on exit movements.

1.3.5.2. The official responsible for border checks locally who relaxes checks must show discretion. Such relaxation of checks may only be temporary, must be adapted to the circumstances justifying it and must be introduced gradually.

1.3.5.3. Individuals known personally to the officer responsible for checks, and whom he knows, on the basis of an initial check, have not been the subject of an alert in the SIS or in a national data file and who possess a valid document authorising them to cross the border, will be subject only to random checks to ensure that they hold that document. This provision applies in particular to those persons who frequently cross the border at the same crossing-point. Thorough checks must be carried out on this group of persons from time to time, without warning and at irregular intervals.

1.3.5.4. Even in the event of checks being relaxed, the officials locally responsible for border checks must stamp the travel documents of third-country nationals both on entry and exit.

1.4. PROCEDURES FOR REFUSING ENTRY

1.4.1. The decision to refuse entry is to be substantiated and will be effective immediately (or, where appropriate, on expiry of the time limit laid down by national law), whereby an alien who does not fulfil the conditions for entry laid down in Article 5 of the Convention is not allowed to enter the territory any of the Contracting Parties or to stay there. The alien must acknowledge receipt of the decision. The decision is taken by the authority empowered to do so by national law which shall state the procedures for appeal where these exist.

To that end a standard form for refusal of entry at the border as contained in Annex 16 shall be filled in and handed to the alien concerned.

1.4.1bis. When refusing entry, the checking officer will affix an entry stamp on the passport, cancelled by an indelible cross in black ink, and enter on the right hand side in indelible ink the letter(s) indicating the reason(s) for refusal of entry as set out in the standard form for refusal of entry at the border as contained in Annex 16.

1.4.2. Officers responsible for checks will ensure that an alien refused entry does not enter the territory of the Contracting Party or, if he has already entered it, leaves immediately.

- 1.4.3. If an alien refused entry has been brought to the border by a carrier by air, sea or land, the authority responsible locally must order that carrier to assume responsibility for the alien without delay. The carrier may be made to bear the costs of lodging, maintenance and the return journey. The authority responsible locally must order the alien to be transported to the Third State from which he was brought, to the Third State which issued the document authorising him to cross the border, or to any other Third State where he is guaranteed admittance. If the carrier cannot comply with the onward transportation order immediately, he must ensure that another carrier effects immediate transportation to a Third State. Pending onward transportation, the authority responsible locally is required, in compliance with national law and having regard to local circumstances, to take appropriate measures in order to prevent aliens refused entry from entering illegally (e.g. by keeping them in the international area of the airport, prohibiting them from going ashore in ports or keeping them in a detention centre).
- 1.4.4. Where the officer responsible for checks notes that the holder of a short-stay visa has been the subject of an alert in the SIS for the purposes of being refused entry, he shall cancel the visa by applying a stamp stating "CANCELLED". He must inform his central authorities of this decision forthwith.
- If the holder of a short-stay visa is refused entry, the provisions laid down in point 1.4.1a must be applied.
- 1.4.5. Any refusal of entry must be recorded in a register or on a list stating identity, nationality, the references of the document authorising the alien to cross the border and the reason for and date of refusal of entry.
- 1.4.6. If there are grounds both for refusing an alien entry and arresting him, the judicial authorities responsible must be contacted to decide on the action to be taken in accordance with national law.

1.4.7.³ "Specific arrangements for persons entitled under Community law (citizens of the European Union, nationals of States parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and nationals of the Swiss Confederation, and members of their families) are described in points 6.1.1 to 6.1.4.

The provisions of points 1.4.2, 1.4.5 and 1.4.6 shall also apply to citizens of the European Union, nationals of States parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and nationals of the Swiss Confederation.

In addition to the provisions mentioned in the second subparagraph, the provisions of points 1.4.1a, 1.4.3, 1.4.4, 1.4.8 (subject to the provisions of point 6.1.4) and 1.4.9 shall also apply to members of the families of citizens of the European Union, nationals of States parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and nationals of the Swiss Confederation, who are not nationals of one of those States."

1.4.8. If an alien who does not fulfil the conditions for entry given in Article 5(1) of the Convention invokes the provisions of Article 5(2) of the Convention and requests entry and transit by the external border of a Contracting Party other than the one which has agreed, by way of exception to allow him to reside there, he must be sent back and allowed to present himself at the external border of the latter Contracting Party, for the purpose of entering its territory.

1.4.9. If, in addition to a valid travel document, an alien is in possession of a residence permit or a return visa or, where appropriate, both these documents, issued by one of the Contracting Parties, as provided for in Annex 11, he must be authorised to enter and pass through so that he can reach the territory of that Contracting Party, unless an alert has been entered on this alien in the national list of the Contracting Party at whose external border he requests entry and where that alert does not specify action to be taken to prevent entry and transit.

³ Text modified by Council Decision 2002/587/EC, OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 50. Applicable since 16.7.2002.

2. PRACTICAL PROCEDURES FOR CHECKS

2.1. AFFIXING STAMPS

- 2.1.1. On entry into, or exit from, the territory of a Member State, a stamp shall be affixed to:
- the documents, bearing a valid visa or transit visa, enabling aliens to cross the border;
 - the documents enabling aliens to whom a visa is issued at the border by the Contracting Parties to cross the border;
 - the documents enabling aliens not subject to the visa requirement, laid down in Chapter 3, Section 1, of the Convention, to cross the border.

No entry or exit stamp shall be affixed to the documents of citizens of the European Union, nationals of the countries of the European Economic Area, nationals of the Swiss Confederation.

In addition, entry and exit stamps shall not be affixed to documents of nationals of third countries who are family members of citizens of the European Union, of nationals of the countries of the European Economic Area or of nationals of the Swiss Confederation provided that they present a residence card issued by a Member State or by one of these third States in accordance with Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States ⁽⁴⁾.

⁴ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77

- 2.1.2. The exit stamp shall be placed on documents authorising an alien to cross the border which contain a multiple-entry visa with a restriction on the total length of stay.
- 2.1.3. Upon initial entry, the stamp must, if possible, be affixed so that it covers the edge of the visa without affecting the legibility of the indications on the visa or the security features of the stick-in visa. If several stamps have to be inserted (for example in the case of a multiple-entry visa), this shall be done on the page facing the one on which the visa is affixed.
- If that page cannot be used, the stamp will be entered on the following page.
- 2.1.4. Different shaped stamps (rectangular for entry, rectangular with rounded corners for exit) will be used to certify entry and exit. These stamps will contain the letter(s) identifying the State, the name of the border post, the date, the serial number and a pictogram indicating the type of border crossed (land, sea or air).
- 2.1.5. Entry and exit stamps shall not be affixed:
- in the case of persons not normally subject to any check (for example: Heads of State, dignitaries whose arrival has been officially announced in advance through diplomatic channels);
 - on documents enabling nationals of Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and Switzerland to cross the border;
 - on the travel documents of seamen who are present within the territory of a Contracting Party only when their ship puts in and in the area of the port of call;
 - on pilots' licences or on the certificates of aircraft crew members.
 - on the travel documents of the beneficiaries of bilateral agreements on local border traffic that do not provide for the stamping of these documents, if these bilateral agreements are in accordance with Community law'.

2.1.6. Exceptionally, at the request of an alien, insertion of an entry or exit stamp may be dispensed with if insertion might cause serious difficulties for that person. In that case, entry or exit must then be recorded on a separate sheet indicating the name and passport number.

2.2. SURVEILLANCE OF EXTERNAL BORDERS AT PLACES OTHER THAN CROSSING POINTS AND OUTSIDE OPENING HOURS

Article 6(3) of the Convention

"3. The competent authorities shall use mobile units to carry out surveillance on external borders between crossing points; the same shall apply to border crossing points outside normal opening hours. This surveillance shall be carried out in such a way as to discourage people from circumventing the checks at crossing points. The surveillance procedures shall, where appropriate, be established by the Executive Committee".

- 2.2.1. The main purpose of surveillance of external borders at places other than border crossing points and surveillance of these crossing points outside opening times is to prevent unauthorised border crossings, to counter cross-border criminality and to apply or to take measures against individuals who have crossed the border illegally.
- 2.2.2. Such surveillance shall be carried out in accordance with police tactical criteria, by appropriate numbers of staff for the situation in hand. It will involve frequent and sudden changes to surveillance periods, so that unauthorised border crossings will be an ongoing risk.
- 2.2.3. Surveillance shall be carried out by mobile units which perform their duties by patrolling or stationing themselves at places known or perceived to be sensitive, the aim of such surveillance being to apprehend individuals crossing the border illegally. Surveillance may also be carried out by technical means, including electronic means.
- 2.2.4. The resources used shall be selected in accordance with the conditions of intervention and in particular in accordance with the type and nature of the border (land, inland waterway or sea).

2.3. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE ENTERED IN A REGISTER:

- the names of the official responsible locally for border checks and of the other officers in each team;
- relaxation of checks on persons applied in accordance with point 1.3.5;
- the issuing of documents in place of passports and of visas or permits issued at the border;
- persons apprehended and complaints (criminal offences and administrative breaches);
- persons refused entry or exit; (number and nationalities);
- other particularly important police or judicial measures;
- particular occurrences.

At all border (land, sea and airport) posts all service information and any other particularly important information shall be entered in a register.

3. SPECIAL RULES ON THE VARIOUS MEANS OF TRANSPORT USED FOR
CROSSING EXTERNAL BORDERS

3.1. CHECKS ON ROAD TRAFFIC

3.1.1. To ensure effective checks on persons, while ensuring the safety and smooth flow of road traffic, movements at border crossing points must be regulated in an appropriate manner. In case of need, measures to channel and block traffic will be taken in compliance with the agreements on colocated national control offices.

3.1.2. As a general rule, persons travelling in vehicles may remain inside them during checks. Checks must in principle be made outside the checkpoint kiosk, beside the vehicle. Thorough checks will have to take place, if local circumstances allow, beside the highway in areas designated for that purpose. In the interests of staff safety, checks will be carried out where possible by two officers with responsibility for border checks and surveillance or by customs officers.

3.1.3. In the event of heavy traffic, bus passengers on regular local lines must be checked first where the local situation allows.

3.2. CHECKS ON RAIL TRAFFIC

3.2.1. The authorities responsible for border checks and surveillance must ensure that train passengers and railway staff, including those crossing external borders on goods trains or empty trains are checked in accordance with the provisions of Part II, points 1.2, 1.3 et seq.

3.2.2. Controls on rail traffic may be carried out in the following two ways:

- on the platform, in the first station of arrival on the territory of a Contracting Party
- on board the train, during transit.

When carrying out these controls, the provisions of agreements on colocated national control offices should be taken into account.

3.2.2 bis 1. To facilitate rail traffic flows of high-speed passengers trains, the States directly affected by the transit of trains may decide, by common agreement, to carry out the controls either in the stations of destination, and/or on board the train during transit between these stations, provided that the passengers stay on board the train in the previous station/stations.

2. With respect to trains from third States making several stops in the territory of the Contracting Parties, if the rail transport carrier is in a position to board passengers exclusively for the remaining part of the journey within Schengen territory, such passengers shall be subject to entry controls at the station of destination, or on the train if the State, in which the station of destination is situated, has given its agreement in accordance with the previous sentence and as a result, is carrying out entry controls.

When travelling in the opposite direction, the passengers shall be subject to exit controls.

3. Passengers who want to take the train in the circumstances described under point 2 on the territory of the Contracting Parties should receive clear notification prior to the train's departure that they might be subject to personal controls during the journey or at the station of destination.

3.2.3. The official responsible for checks locally may order the cavities of cars to be inspected sporadically or for specific reasons, if necessary with the assistance of the train inspector, to ensure that persons or objects subject to border police checks are not concealed in them. The officer carrying out the checks shall operate on the basis of his national responsibilities.

Where there are reasons to believe that persons who have been reported or suspected of having committed an offence, or aliens intending to enter illegally, are hiding on a train, the checking officer, if he cannot act in accordance with his national provisions, shall notify the Contracting Parties within whose territory the train is moving.

3.2.4. In the case of persons travelling in sleeper or couchette compartments, the documents enabling them to cross the border shall normally be checked in the compartment of the attendant, provided that he has collected these documents in compliance with the rules applicable to him and that he keeps them available for checks. At the beginning of the check the existence of the documents enabling all the passengers to cross the border must be verified by comparing these documents with the occupancy and/or booking list. The identity of the persons in the compartments must be verified, if possible in the presence of the attendant, at irregular intervals or where specific reasons exist.

3.3. CHECKS ON INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AIR TRAFFIC

Article 4 of the Convention

- "1. As from 1993 the Contracting Parties shall guarantee that passengers on flights from Third States who board internal flights will first be subject, upon arrival, to personal and hand baggage checks in the airport of arrival of their external flights. Passengers on internal flights who board flights bound for Third States will first be subject, on departure, to personal and hand baggage checks in the airport of departure of their external flights.
2. The Contracting Parties shall take the requisite measures to ensure that checks are carried out in accordance with paragraph 1.
3. Neither paragraph 1 nor paragraph 2 shall affect checks on registered luggage; such checks shall be carried out either in the airport of final destination or in the airport of initial departure.
4. Until the date laid down in paragraph 1, airports shall, by way of derogation from the definition of internal borders, be considered as external borders for internal flights".

3.3.1. "The place where persons and hand baggage are checked will be determined in accordance with the following procedure:"

3.3.1.1. Passengers on flights exclusively from or to the territory of the Contracting Parties which do not land on the territory of a Third State (internal flights) shall not be subject to checks.

(Examples: Luxembourg - Paris

or

Rome - Brussels - Hamburg: no checks)

3.3.1.2. Passengers on a flight from a Third State, who board an internal flight, shall be subject to an entry check at the airport of arrival of the flight from a Third State. Passengers on an internal flight who board a flight for a Third State (transfer passengers) shall be subject to an exit check at the airport of departure of the latter flight.

(Examples: New York - Paris, with a connection in Paris to Rome (internal flight): entry check in Paris

or

Brussels - Frankfurt (internal flight) with a transfer at Frankfurt to Singapore: exit check at Frankfurt)

3.3.1.3. For flights from or to Third States with no transfer passengers and flights making more than one stop-over at the airports of the Contracting Parties where there is no change of plane:

- a. passengers on flights from or to Third States where there is no prior or subsequent transfer within the territory of the Contracting Parties shall be subject to an entry check at the airport of entry and an exit check at the airport of exit;

(Examples: New York - Paris: entry check at Paris

or

Rome - Cairo: exit check at Rome)

- b. passengers on flights from or to Third States with more than one stop-over on the territory of the Contracting Parties where there is no change of plane (transit passengers) and provided that passengers cannot board the aircraft for the leg situated within Schengen territory shall be subject to an entry check at the airport of arrival and an exit check at the airport of departure.

(Examples: New York - Paris - Frankfurt - Rome, with stop-overs in Paris and Frankfurt only for disembarking passengers, boarding for the remaining air leg being prohibited: checks for passengers disembarking in Paris, Frankfurt and Rome respectively

or

Hamburg - Brussels - Paris - Cairo, stop-overs in Brussels and Paris only for boarding passengers, disembarking being prohibited: exit check for passengers boarding in Hamburg, Brussels and Paris respectively)

- c. Where an airline may, for flights from Third States with more than one stop-over within the territory of the Contracting Parties, board passengers only for the remaining leg within this territory, passengers shall be subject to an exit check at the airport of departure and an entry check at the airport of arrival.

Checks on passengers who, during these stop-overs, are already on board the aircraft and have not boarded in the territory of the Contracting Parties shall be carried out in accordance with point 3.3.1.3, (b). The reverse procedure shall apply to this category of flights where the country of destination is a Third State.

(Examples: New York - Paris - Frankfurt - Rome,

boarding being authorised at the Paris and Frankfurt stop-overs:

entry check for passengers landing at Paris, Frankfurt (including those who boarded in Paris) and Rome (including those who boarded in Paris or Frankfurt) respectively and exit check for passengers boarding in Paris and Frankfurt respectively,

or

Hamburg - Brussels - Paris - Cairo, landing being authorised at the stop-overs in Brussels and Paris:

exit check for passengers boarding in Hamburg, Brussels and Paris respectively and entry check for passengers landing in Brussels and Paris respectively)

- 3.3.2. Checks on persons shall not normally be carried out on the aircraft. In order to ensure that passengers may be checked in accordance with the provisions of Part II, points 1 and 2, at the airports designated as authorised border crossing points, passenger traffic should be channelled, in agreement with the airport authorities and the transport undertaking, to facilities reserved for checks. The airport authority must take the necessary measures to prevent unauthorised persons from entering or leaving restricted areas, such as the transit area, for instance.
- 3.3.3. Special provisions for checks on the members of aircraft crews are set out in Part II, point 6.4.2.

3.3.4. Where, in cases of force majeure, imminent danger, or on the instructions of the authorities, an aircraft on an international flight has to land on a landing ground which is not an authorised border crossing-point, that aircraft may continue its flight only after authorisation from the authorities responsible for border checks and surveillance and from customs. The same shall apply where a foreign aircraft lands without permission. The rules set out in Part II, points 1 and 2, shall apply to checks on aircraft passengers.

3.3.5. The arrangements for the entry and exit of

- gliders,
- ultra-light aircraft
- helicopters and
- small-scale aircraft capable of flying short distances only
- airships

shall be laid down by national law and, where applicable, by bilateral agreements.

3.3.6. Procedures for checks in aerodromes

3.3.6.1 It is necessary to ensure that, in accordance with the rules set out in Part II, points 1 and 2, the means to check passengers also exists in aerodromes, i.e. airports which do not hold the status of international airport under the competent national law, but through which the routing of international flights is authorised.

3.3.6.2 In general it shall not be necessary to make necessary arrangements in aerodromes to ensure that inflows of passengers from internal and international flights are physically separated. When the volume of traffic is low, the checking officers need not be present at all times, provided that there is a guarantee that the necessary personnel can be deployed in good time.

3.3.6.3 When the presence of the checking officers is not assured at all times in the aerodrome, the director of this aerodrome is required to give adequate notice to the authorities responsible for carrying out border checks about the arrival and the departure of internationally-routed airplanes. Calling in auxiliary police officers is authorised, provided that this is permissible under national law.

3.3.7 In order to prevent dangers, checks must be carried out, in airports and aerodromes, on passengers on internal flights, where uncertainty exists whether such passengers are exclusively coming from, or solely bound for, the territories of the Contracting Parties without landing on the territory of a Third State.

3.4. CHECKS ON MARITIME TRAFFIC

3.4.1. Definitions

3.4.1.1. "Maritime traffic" means all shipping for business purposes between two or more ports or moorings, with the exclusion of regular ferry services, pleasure boating, coastal fisheries and inland waterway transport.

3.4.1.2. Under the international provisions regulating maritime traffic, "passenger" means any person on board a vessel who is not a member of the crew.

3.4.1.3. "Crew" means the persons whose names appear on the crew list and who have been employed in order to carry out activities on board the vessel directly linked to shipping.

3.4.1.4. "Shipowner's agent" means the individual or corporation who represents the shipowner on the spot in all matters relating to the shipowner's duties in fitting out the vessel.

- 3.4.1.5. "Scheduled ferry service" means all services exclusively from or to other ports situated in the territory of the Contracting Parties, which do not call at ports situated outside the territory of the Contracting Parties and which carry persons and vehicles in accordance with a scheduled timetable.
- 3.4.1.6. "Cruise ship" means a ship which follows a given itinerary in accordance with a predetermined programme, whose passengers take part in a collective programme of tourist activities in the various ports and which normally neither takes passengers on nor allows passengers to disembark during the voyage.
- 3.4.1.7. "Pleasure boating" means the use of pleasure boats equipped with sails and/or an engine for private use which are used for sporting or tourism purposes.
- 3.4.1.8. "Coastal fisheries" means fishing carried out with the aid of vessels which return every day or after a few days to a port situated in the territory of a Contracting Party without calling at a port situated in a Third State.

3.4.2. Checking procedures

- 3.4.2.1. Checks shall normally be carried out at the port of arrival or departure, on board ship or in an area set aside for the purpose, located in the immediate vicinity of the port.

In accordance with the agreements reached on the matter, checks may also be carried out during crossings or, upon the ship's arrival or departure, in the territory of a Third State.

- 3.4.2.2. The purpose of checks is to ensure that both crew and passengers fulfil the conditions laid down in Part II, points 1 and 2.

- 3.4.2.3. In the event of special circumstances as defined in 1.3.5, checks on shipping traffic may be relaxed.

In the case of very heavy traffic and where it proves impossible, despite the mobilisation of all staff and organisational resources, to check all passengers, officers may carry out spot checks, in accordance with the priorities that correspond to the specific situation, as established by the official responsible locally. In such cases, entry checks shall normally take priority over exit checks.

Even in the event of a relaxation of the checks the officials responsible must proceed in accordance with point 1.3.5.4.

- 3.4.2.4. Checks on crew members shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Part II, points 6.5 et seq.

3.4.3. Obligations of the ship's captain

- 3.4.3.1. The ship's captain, or failing that the shipowner's agent representing the shipping company, shall draw up a list in duplicate of the crew and, if possible, of the passengers and upon arriving in the port shall give it to the officers responsible for checks, which shall be carried out on board ship or nearby. If, for reasons of force majeure this list cannot be sent to the officers carrying out checks, a copy must be sent to the appropriate border post or shipping authority, which will see that it is forwarded without delay to the authorities empowered to carry out border checks.

As regards scheduled ferry services, the ship's captain or, in his place, the shipowner's agent representing the shipping company shall not be required to draw up a passenger list.

- 3.4.3.2. One copy of the two lists duly signed by the checking officer shall be returned to the ship's captain who must be able to produce it on request when in port.

- 3.4.3.3. The ship's captain, or failing that the shipowner's agent must report promptly any changes to the composition of the crew or the number of passengers.
- 3.4.3.4. In addition, the captain is required to notify the competent authorities promptly, and if possible even before the ship enters port, of the presence on board of stowaways. Stowaways shall, however, remain under the responsibility of the ship's captain.
- 3.4.3.5. The ship's captain, or failing that the shipowner's agent, must notify the border authorities of the ship's departure in good time and in accordance with the rules in force in the port concerned; if he is unable to notify these authorities, he must advise the appropriate shipping authority. The second copy of the previously completed and signed list(s) shall be returned to these authorities.
- 3.4.4. Exceptions to the procedures for checks laid down in point 3.4.2.
- 3.4.4.1. Passengers and crew on board ferries providing scheduled services as referred to in point 3.4.1.5 shall not normally be checked.
- 3.4.4.2. If a cruise ship calls in succession at several ports situated in the territory of the Contracting Parties without calling at a port situated outside this territory, checks shall normally be carried out only at the first and last port situated within the territory of the Contracting Parties.
- 3.4.4.3. As a general rule, checks on persons on board pleasure boats from a Third State shall be carried out upon entering and upon exiting a port which is an authorised border crossing-point of the territory of the Contracting Parties.

However, where a pleasure boat wishes, exceptionally, to enter a port which is not an authorised border crossing-point, the authorities responsible for checks must be notified if possible before the vessel enters the port, and in any event upon its arrival. The declaration regarding passengers shall be made by lodging the list of persons on board ship with the local authorities. This list shall be made available to the authorities responsible for carrying out checks.

Each Contracting Party may require pleasure boats from a Third State to dock in an authorised port of entry in which are checks are carried out on the persons on board.

During these checks, a document containing all the technical characteristics of the vessel and the names of the persons on board shall be handed in.

A copy of this document will be given to the authorities in the first authorised port of entry, and another copy to the authorities in the last authorised port before departure to a Third State. As long as the vessel remains in the territorial waters of one of the Contracting Parties, a copy of this list must be included amongst the ship's papers.

If for reasons of force majeure the vessel has to dock in another port, the authorities in the nearest authorised port of entry must be contacted.

- 3.4.4.4. The crews of coastal fisheries vessels who return every day or nearly every day to the port of registration or to any other port situated in the territory of the Contracting Parties without docking in a port situated in the territory of a Third State shall not normally be checked. If, however, the coastline of a Third State is located in the immediate vicinity of the territory of a Contracting Party, spot checks should be carried out in order to combat clandestine immigration. This provision shall apply to persons on game fishing trips who occasionally spend a day on board vessels for this purpose.

The crews of coastal fisheries vessels not registered in a port situated in the territory of a Contracting Party shall be checked in accordance with the provisions of points 3.4.2 and 6.5.

The ship's captain or, failing that the shipowner's agent representing the shipping company, is required to notify the appropriate authorities of any alteration to the crew list and of the presence of any passengers.

3.4.4.5 Ferry services subject to controls

Controls shall be carried out on passengers on board ferries not within the remit of II 3.4.4.1, namely:

In principle:

- (a) a distinction should be drawn between the controls carried out on aliens and the controls carried out on EU/EEA nationals, who are only subject to minimum checks. Where possible, the necessary construction work should be undertaken to ensure this.
- (b) Ferry passengers without their own mode of transport (foot passengers) shall be controlled individually.
- (c) Controls on vehicle occupants shall be carried out while they are at the vehicle.
- (d) Ferry passengers travelling by coach are to be considered as foot passengers. These passengers shall alight from the coach for the controls.
- (e) Controls on heavy goods vehicle drivers and any accompanying persons shall be conducted while the occupants are at the vehicle. It is recommended that specific customs clearance arrangements be provided for this, separate from the other passengers.

- (f) So that the controls can be completed swiftly there should be an adequate number of control bays, and where appropriate a second line of controls should be organised.
- (g) So as to detect illegal immigrants in particular, random checks should, at the very least, be made on the vehicles used by the passengers, and where applicable on the loads and other goods stowed in the vehicle.
- (h) Ferry crew members will be dealt with in the same way as commercial ship crew members.

3.5. CHECKS ON INLAND WATERWAYS SHIPPING

- 3.5.1. Inland waterways shipping involving the crossing of an external border covers the use, for business or pleasure purposes, of all types of boat and floating vessels on rivers, canals and lakes.
- 3.5.2. As regards boats used for business purposes, the captain and the persons employed on board who appear on the crew list and members of the families of these persons who live on board shall be regarded as crew members or equivalent.
- 3.5.3. The relevant provisions of point 3.4.1 and the provisions of points 3.4.2, 3.4.3 and 3.4.4 shall apply.

4. COOPERATION

Article 7 of the Convention

"The Contracting Parties shall assist each other and shall maintain constant, close cooperation with a view to the effective implementation of checks and surveillance. They shall, in particular, exchange all relevant, important information, with the exception of data relating to named individuals, unless otherwise provided for in this Convention. They shall as far as possible harmonise the instructions given to the authorities responsible for checks and shall promote the standard training and retraining of officers manning checkpoints. Such cooperation may take the form of an exchange of liaison officers".

In order to ensure the uniform and effective application of surveillance and checking measures, police forces and authorities responsible for checking persons shall maintain close and permanent cooperation in all areas.

4.1. EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

The exchange of information is encouraged in order to make for better checks and better knowledge of migratory flows, of the regulations in force in the Contracting Parties, and of the techniques used by officers responsible for checks.

The exchange of personal data shall comply with the provisions on data protection contained in the Convention.

Exchanges of information shall cover the following subjects:

between central services:

- monthly statistics resulting from checking and on the various forms of clandestine immigration.

between central services and, if the need arises, between check posts:

- methods of manufacturing, forging and fraudulently using documents enabling the bearers to cross borders;
- processes for authorities carrying out checks to detect counterfeit, false or illegally appropriated documents enabling the holders to cross borders;
- clandestine itineraries and border crossing practices;
- current situations for which the assistance of or information from other authorities carrying out checks may be useful;
- implementation of joint intervention measures in specific circumstances.

Depending on its nature, information will be sent between central or local national services by the following means:

- by post;
- by (public) stationary or mobile radio, telephone, telex or facsimile networks, and by special police networks, possibly after the development of standard technical specifications;
- through liaison officers seconded to central national services;
- through the contact services of border police;
- as part of joint cooperation between services and work seminars.

4.2. LIAISON OFFICERS

The Contracting Parties may second permanent liaison officers to national central services. Secondment may be bilateral or unilateral. In specific situations, liaison officers may be assigned to other services of the Contracting Parties for a given period.

5. ISSUING VISAS AT THE BORDER

If due to lack of time and for pressing reasons an alien has been unable to apply for a visa, in exceptional circumstances the authorities responsible may issue him with a short-stay visa at the border, in accordance with national provisions and provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:

- he holds a valid document authorising him to cross the border (see Annex 4);

- he fulfils the conditions for entry laid down in Article 5(1)(a),(c),(d) and (e) of the Convention;
- he claims an unforeseeable and pressing reason for entry, backed where possible by a supporting document (for example, serious and sudden occurrences involving family members, medical treatment, change of destination of aircraft for technical reasons or weather conditions, urgent professional reasons), and
- return to his country of origin or onward passage to a Third State is assured.

In specific cases, national provisions may provide for authorisation by higher bodies.

- 5.1. The rules on issuing visas at the border, including the issue of such visas to seamen in transit, are contained in Council Regulation (EC) No 415/2003 of 27 February 2003 on the issue of visas at the border, including the issue of such visas to seamen in transit⁵ (see Annex 14).
- 5.2. Visas shall be issued by affixing a stamp or a sticker on the travel document which may bear a visa. If there is not sufficient space in this document, the stamp or sticker shall be affixed, by way of exception, on a separate sheet inserted in the document. Specimen separate sheets are shown in Annex 12.

⁵ OJ L 64, 7.3.2003, p. 1

- 5.3. Conditions for the issue of uniform visas at the border are shown in Annex 14.
- 5.4. The fees to be charged for the issue of visas are shown in Annex 14a.
- 5.5. The list of visas subject to prior consultation with the central authorities, in accordance with Article 17(2) is shown in Annex 14b.
- 5.6. Visas issued at the border should be recorded on a list.

6. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS

6.1. NATIONALS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES FROM THIRD STATES

- 6.1.1. In order to enter the territory of the Contracting Parties, nationals of the Member States of the European Community must hold a valid document enabling them to cross the border as provided for in Annex 4, but shall be exempt from the visa requirement.
- 6.1.2. Aliens who under Community law enjoy freedom of movement as family members of nationals of Member States but who, because of their nationality, are subject to the requirement for a visa to enter the territory of the Contracting Parties shall remain subject to this requirement. This will not affect the possibility referred to in point 6.2 of entering without a visa being required.

Family members entitled to freedom of movement are:

- the spouse and children under 21, or dependent children;
- dependent relatives in the ascending line of a national of a Member State of the European Community and of his or her spouse.

6.1.3. A national of a Member State of the European Community who holds the document required to cross the border can be refused entry to the territory of a Contracting Party other than the one whose nationality he holds only if he is likely to jeopardise public policy, national security (or public health). The national lists of wanted persons may be consulted for this purpose and may result in entry being refused.

If in such a case, the official responsible for carrying out checks refuses to allow a national of a Member State of the European Community to enter the territory of a Contracting Party, he shall give him written notification thereof, setting out the reasons for refusal.

6.1.4. Apart from the cases relating to the absence of the necessary documents referred to in point 6.1.2, the aliens referred to in that point can be refused entry only on specific grounds related to public policy, national security or public health. Flexibility must be shown in taking decisions on issuing visas at the border to family members of nationals of Member States of the European Community who are entitled to freedom of movement although subject to the requirement for a visa.

As regards refusing entry, the provisions laid down in point 1.4.1 shall be applied in accordance with national law.

6.2. ALIENS HOLDING A RESIDENCE PERMIT ISSUED BY ANOTHER CONTRACTING PARTY

Aliens holding a valid residence permit issued by another Contracting Party are exempt from the visa requirement for entering the territory of the other Contracting Parties. Point 1.4.9 shall also apply.

6.3. STATUTORY REFUGEES AND STATELESS PERSONS

6.3.1 The travel document for refugees, issued pursuant to the Convention on the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951 (Geneva Convention on Refugees), shall be accepted as a document enabling the holder to cross borders.

The visa arrangements for the holders of a travel document for refugees shall be regulated by national law. However, the following special rules must be complied with:

- the holders of a travel document for refugees who hold a residence permit issued by a Contracting Party are exempt from the requirement for a visa to enter the territory of the Contracting Parties;
- the holders of a travel document for refugees issued by Denmark, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Malta, Norway, Sweden or Switzerland are exempt from the visa requirement for entering the territory of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the Kingdom of Spain, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic.

The holders of such travel documents shall be subject to the requirement for a visa to enter the territory of the Hellenic Republic and the French Republic.

- in addition, entering the Czech Republic, the holders of a travel document for refugees issued by Belgium, Finland, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Romania are exempt from the visa requirement.

6.3.2. The travel document for stateless persons, issued pursuant to the Convention on the Status of Stateless Persons of 28 September 1954, shall be accepted as a document enabling the holder to cross the border with the exception of entry to the territory of the Portuguese Republic.

Holders of a travel document for stateless persons shall be subject to the requirement for an entry visa unless they hold a residence permit issued by one of the Contracting Parties.

6.4. PILOTS OF AIRCRAFT AND OTHER CREW MEMBERS

6.4.1. The holders of a pilot's licence or a Crew Member Certificate as provided for in Annex 9 to the Civil Aviation Convention of 7 December 1944 are exempt from the requirement for a passport and a visa provided that in the course of their duties:

- they do not leave the stop-over airport;
- they do not leave the airport of arrival;
- they do not leave the territory of the airport municipality;
- they leave the airport only to go to another airport situated in the territory of a Contracting Party.

6.4.2. The provisions of Part II, points 1.3 et seq., regulate checks on aircraft crew.

Wherever possible, priority must be given to checks on aircraft crews. Specifically, they shall be checked either before passengers or at special locations set aside for the purpose. Crews known to staff responsible for checks in the performance of their duties may be subject to random checks only.

6.5. SEAMEN

6.5.1. "Seamen" means crews as defined in point 3.4.1.3.

6.5.2. Seamen holding a seaman's book or a seafarer's identity document (issued in accordance with the Geneva Convention of 13 May 1958) may, in accordance with the provisions of the London Convention of 9 April 1965 and national provisions, go ashore to stay in the area of the port where their ships call or in the adjacent municipalities without presenting themselves at a border crossing-point, on condition that they appear on the crew list, which has previously been submitted for checking, of the ship they belong to and that they hold a visa. If a sailor constitutes a threat to public policy or national security, he may be refused permission to go ashore.

6.5.3. Seamen who intend to stay outside the municipalities situated in the vicinity of ports must comply with the conditions for entry to the territory of the Contracting Parties and, in particular, must hold a valid travel document bearing a visa where appropriate and have sufficient means of subsistence.

6.5.4. Without prejudice to the provisions laid down in Part I, points 1 et seq., holders of a seaman's book or a seafarer's identity document may be authorised to enter the territory of the Contracting Parties only in the circumstances set out below:

- boarding a ship which has already anchored or is about to arrive in a port of the Contracting Parties;
- transit to a Third State or return to the State of origin;
- emergency cases or cases of necessity (illness, dismissal, end of contract, etc.).

In such cases, officers responsible for border checks shall conduct the necessary verification to ensure that entry checks have not been circumvented following relaxation of the requirement applied to this category of persons.

Such verification may take any of the following forms:

- written declaration by the shipowner or by the shipowner's agent concerned;
- written declaration by the appropriate diplomatic or consular authorities;
- proof obtained as a result of specific verification by the police authorities or, where appropriate, by other competent administrations;
- contract authenticated by affixing the stamp of the maritime authority.

6.6. HOLDERS OF DIPLOMATIC, OFFICIAL OR SERVICE PASSPORTS

In view of the special privileges or immunities they enjoy, the holders of diplomatic, official or service passports issued by States or Governments recognised by the Contracting Parties who are travelling in the course of their duties shall, wherever possible, be granted favourable treatment by being given priority over other travellers at border checks even though they remain, where necessary, subject to the requirement for a visa.

Accredited members of diplomatic missions and of consular representations and their families who hold the card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs may enter the territory of the Contracting Parties on presentation of the card and, if necessary, of the document authorising them to cross the border. Specimen cards are shown in Annex 13.

If a person presenting himself at the external border invokes privileges, immunities and exemptions, the officer responsible for carrying out checks may require him to provide proof of his status by producing the appropriate documents, in particular certificates issued by the accrediting State or a diplomatic passport or other means. If he has doubts, the officer may, in case of urgent need, apply directly to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

As a general rule, persons holding these documents shall not be required to prove that they have sufficient means of subsistence.

Moreover, checking officers may not in any circumstances refuse the holders of diplomatic, official or service passports entry to the territory of the Contracting Parties without first consulting the appropriate national authorities. This shall also apply where an alert has been entered in the SIS for this person.

6.7. CROSS-BORDER WORKERS

6.7.1. The status of cross-border workers shall be determined by the national law of the Contracting Parties.

6.7.2. The procedures for checking cross-border workers are governed by the provisions for checks on aliens. Checks may be relaxed in accordance with point 1.3.5.3.

6.8. MINORS

- 6.8.1. Minors crossing the border shall be subject to the same checks as adults, even where they are accompanied by persons having parental care over them.

Staff carrying out checks must pay particular attention to minors, whether travelling accompanied or unaccompanied. They must ensure wherever possible that minors do not leave the territory against the wishes of the persons having parental care over them.

6.9. GROUP TRIPS

- 6.9.1. The intensity of checks to which group trip participants are subject will normally depend on their nationality.

- 6.9.2. In particular cases, such as for example school trips or groups of retired people or pilgrims, checks may be restricted to verification on the basis of the occupancy list or spot checks on travellers. Whatever the situation, normal procedure shall apply to checks on the group leader.

6.10. ALIENS WHO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION FOR ASYLUM AT THE BORDER

If an alien requests asylum at the border, the national laws of the Contracting Party concerned shall apply until it is determined who has responsibility for dealing with the application for asylum.

6.11. MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Holders of the following documents issued by the international organisations listed below may, in carrying out their duties, be granted preferential treatment where possible vis-à-vis other travellers during border checks.

As a general rule, holders of these documents are not required to prove that they have sufficient means of subsistence.

The following documents, in particular, are taken into consideration:

- United Nations laissez-passer issued to staff of the United Nations and subordinate agencies under the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of Specialised Agencies adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 21 November 1947 in New York;
- laissez-passer issued by the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC);
- European Economic Community (EEC) laissez-passer;
- European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) laissez-passer;
- legitimacy certificate issued by the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe;
- documents issued by a NATO Headquarters (military ID card accompanied by a travel order, travel warrant, or an individual or group service order).

ANNEX 1

AUTHORISED BORDER CROSSING POINTS (Part I, point 1.2 of the Common Manual)

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BELGIUM

Air borders

- Brussels National Airport (Zaventem)
- Oostende
- Deurne
- Bierset
- Gosselies
- Wevelgem (aerodrome)

Sea borders

- Antwerpen
- Oostende
- Zeebrugge
- Nieuwpoort
- Gent
- Blankenberge

Land borders

- Eurostar (Channel Tunnel)
Station Brussel-Zuid/Gare de Bruxelles-Midi

CZECH REPUBLIC

CZECH REPUBLIC – POLAND

Land borders

1. Bartultovice – Trzebina
2. Bílý Potok – Paczków
3. Bohumín – Chałupki
4. Bohumín – Chałupki (railway)
5. Bukovec – Jasnowice
6. Český Těšín – Cieszyn
7. Český Těšín – Cieszyn (railway)
8. Chotěbuz – Cieszyn
9. Dolní Lipka – Boboszów
10. Dolní Marklovice – Marklowice Górne
11. Frýdlant v Čechách – Zawidów (railway)
12. Habartice – Zawidów
13. Harrachov – Jakuszyce
14. Horní Lištná – Leszna Górna
15. Hrádek nad Nisou – Porajów
16. Královec – Lubawka
17. Královec – Lubawka (railway)
18. Krnov – Pietrowice
19. Kunratice – Bogatynia
20. Lichkov – Międzyzylesie (railway)
21. Meziměstí – Mieroszów (railway)
22. Mikulovice – Głuchołazy
23. Mikulovice – Głuchołazy (railway)
24. Náchod – Kudowa Słone
25. Nové Město p. Smrkem – Czerniawa Zdrój
26. Osoblaha – Pomorzowiczki
27. Otovice – Tłumaczów

28. Petrovice u Karviné – Zebrzydowice (railway)
29. Pišť – Owsiszcze
30. Pomezní Boudy – Przełęcz Okraj
31. Srbská – Miloszów
32. Starostín – Golińsk
33. Sudice – Pietraszyn
34. Závada – Golkowice
35. Zlaté Hory – Konradów

Local border traffic (*) and tourist crossing points (**)

1. Andělka – Lutogniewice**
2. Bartošovice v Orlických horách – Niemojów*/**
3. Bernartice – Dziewiętlice*
4. Beskydek – Beskidek*
5. Bílá Voda – Złoty Stok*
6. Božanov – Radków**
7. Česká Čermná – Brzozowice**
8. Chomýž – Chomiąza*
9. Chuchelná – Borucin*
10. Chuchelná – Krzanowice*
11. Harrachov – Polana Jakuszycka**
12. Hat' – Rudyszwałd*
13. Hat' – Tworków*
14. Hněvošice – Ściborzyce Wielkie*
15. Horní Albeřice – Niedamirów
16. Horní Morava – Jodłów**
17. Hřčava – Jaworzynka*/**
18. Janovičky – Głuszycza Górna**
19. Karviná Ráj II – Kaczyce Górne*
20. Kojkovice – Puńców*
21. Kopytov – Olza*
22. Linhartovy – Lenarcice*

23. Luční bouda – Równia pod Śnieżką**
24. Luční bouda – Śląski Dom**
25. Machovská Lhota – Ostra Góra**
26. Malá Čermná – Czerma*
27. Malý Stožek – Stožek*
28. Masarykova chata – Zieleniec**
29. Mladkov (Petrovičky) – Kamieńczyk**
30. Nýdek – Wielka Czantorja**
31. Olešnice v Orlických horách (Čihalka) – Duszniki Zdrój**
32. Opava – Pilszcz*
33. Orlické Záhoří – Mostowice*
34. Petřikovice – Okreszyn**
35. Pišť – Bolesław*
36. Rohov – Ściborzyce Wielkie*
37. Šilheřovice – Chałupki*
38. Smrk – Stóg Izerski**
39. Soví sedlo (Jelenka) – Sowa Przełęcz**
40. Špindleruv Mlýn – Przesieka**
41. Staré Město – Nowa Morawa*/**
42. Strahovice – Krzanowice*
43. Travná – Lutynia*/**
44. Třebom – Gródczanki*
45. Třebom – Kietrz*
46. Úvalno – Branice*
47. Vávrovice – Wiechowice*
48. Velké Kunětice – Sławniowice*
49. Velký Stožec – Stožek**
50. Věřňovice – Gorzyczki*
51. Věřňovice – Łaziska*
52. Vidnava – Kałków*
53. Vosecká bouda (Tvarožník) – Szrenica**
54. Vrchol Kralického Sněžníku – Snieznik**

55. Žaclěř (Bohr) – Niedamirów**
56. Zdoňov – Łączna**
57. Zlaté Hory (Biskupská Hora) – Jarnołtówek (Biskupia Kupa)**

CZECH REPUBLIC – SLOVAKIA

Land borders

1. Bílá – Klokočov
2. Bílá-Bumbálka – Makov
3. Břeclav (motorway) – Brodské (motorway)
4. Březová – Nová Bošáca
5. Brumov-Bylnice – Horné Srnie
6. Hodonín – Holíč
7. Hodonín – Holíč (railway)
8. Horní Lideč – Lúky pod Makytou (railway)
9. Lanžhot – Brodské
10. Lanžhot – Kúty (railway)
11. Mosty u Jablunkova – Čadca (railway)
12. Mosty u Jablunkova – Svrčinovec
13. Nedašova Lhota – Červený Kameň
14. Šance – Čadca-Milošová
15. Starý Hrozenkov – Drietoma
16. Strání – Moravské Lieskové
17. Střelná – Lysá pod Makytou
18. Sudoměřice – Skalica
19. Sudoměřice – Skalica (railway)
20. Velká nad Veličkou – Vrbovce (railway)
21. Velká nad Veličkou – Vrbovce
22. Vlárský průsmyk – Horné Srnie (railway)

CZECH REPUBLIC – AUSTRIA

Land borders

1. Břeclav – Hohenau (railway)
2. České Velenice - Gmünd
3. České Velenice – Gmünd (railway)
4. České Velenice – Gmünd 2
5. Chlum u Třeboně – Schlag
6. Čížov – Hardegg
7. Dolní Dvořiště – Wulowitz
8. Halámky – Neu-Nagelberg
9. Hatě – Kleinhaugsdorf
10. Hevlín – Laa an der Thaaya
11. Hnanice – Mitterretzbach
12. Horní Dvořiště – Summerau (railway)
13. Ježová – Iglbach
14. Koranda – St. Oswald
15. Mikulov – Drasenhofen
16. Nová Bystřice – Grametten
17. Nové Hrady – Pyhrbruck
18. Plešné jezero – Holzschlag
19. Poštorná – Reinthal
20. Přední Výtoň – Guglwald
21. Šatov – Retz (railway)
22. Slavonice – Fratres
23. Studánky – Weigetschlag
24. Valtice – Schrattenberg
25. Vratěín – Drosendorf
26. Zadní Zvonková – Schöneben

CZECH REPUBLIC – GERMANY

Land borders

1. Aš – Selb
2. Aš – Selb-Plössberg (railway)
3. Boží Dar – Oberwiesenthal
4. Broumov – Mähring
5. Česká Kubice – Furth im Wald (railway)
6. Cheb – Schirnding (railway)
7. Cínovec – Altenberg
8. Cínovec – Zinnwald
9. Děčín – Bad Schandau (railway)
10. Dolní Poustevna – Sebnitz
11. Doubrava – Bad Elster
12. Folmava – Furth im Wald – Schafberg
13. Hora sv. Šebestiána – Reitzenhain
14. Hrádek nad Nisou – Zittau (railway)
15. Hřensko – Schmilka
16. Hřensko – Schöna (river)
17. Jiříkov – Neugersdorf
18. Kraslice – Klingenthal
19. Kraslice / Hraničná – Klingenthal (railway)
20. Lísková – Waldmünchen
21. Mníšek – Deutscheinsiedel
22. Moldava – Neurehefeld
23. Pavlův Studenec – Bärnau
24. Pomezí nad Ohří – Schirnding
25. Potůčky – Johanngeorgenstadt (railway)
26. Potůčky – Johanngeorgenstadt
27. Petrovice – Bahratal
28. Rožany – Sohland
29. Rozvadov – Waidhaus

30. Rozvadov – Waidhaus (highway)
31. Rumburk – Ebersbach – Habrachtice (railway)
32. Rumburk – Neugersdorf
33. Rumburk – Seifhennersdorf
34. Stožec – Haidmühle
35. Strážný – Philippsreuth
36. Svatá Kateřina – Neukirchen b.Hl. Blut
37. Svatý Kříž – Waldsassen
38. Varnsdorf – Seifhennersdorf
39. Vejprty – Bärenstein
40. Vejprty – Bärenstein (railway)
41. Vojtanov – Bad Brambach (railway)
42. Vojtanov – Schönberg
43. Všeruby – Eschlkam
44. Železná – Eslarn
45. Železná Ruda – Bayerisch Eisenstein
46. Železná Ruda – Bayerisch Eisenstein (railway)

Tourist crossing points

1. Brandov – Olbernhau (Grünthal)
2. Branka – Hermannsreuth
3. Bublava – Aschberg /Klingenthal
4. Bučina – Finsterau
5. Čerchov – Lehmgrubenweg
6. Černý Potok – Jöhstadt
7. České Hamry – Hammerunterwiesenthal
8. České Žleby – Bischofsreut (Marchhäuser)
9. Český Jiřetín – Deutschgeorgenthal
10. Český Mlýn 1 – Rittergrün (Zollstrasse)
11. Český Mlýn 1 – Rittergrün (Kaffenbergweg)
12. Debrník – Ferdinandsthal
13. Dolní Podluží – Waltersdorf (Herrenwalde)

14. Dolní Světlá – Jonsdorf
15. Dolní Světlá – Waltersdorf
16. Dolní Žleb – Elbradweg Schöna
17. Fleky – Hofberg
18. Fojtovice – Fürstenau
19. Hora sv. Kateřiny – Deutschkatharinenberg
20. Horní Paseky – Bad Brambach
21. Hrádek nad Nisou – Hartau
22. Hranice – Bad Elster/Bärenloh
23. Hranice – Ebmath
24. Hřebečná (Boží Dar/Hubertky) – Oberwiesenthal
25. Hřebečná/Korce – Henneberg (Oberjügel)
26. Hřensko – Schöna
27. Hubertky – Tellerhäuser
28. Jelení – Wildenthal
29. Jílové/Sněžník – Rosenthal
30. Jiříkov – Ebersbach (Bahnhofstr.)
31. Křížový Kámen – Kreuzstein
32. Krompach – Jonsdorf
33. Krompach – Oybin/Hain
34. Kryštofovy Hamry – Jöhstadt (Schmalzgrube)
35. Libá/Dubina – Hammermühle
36. Lipová – Sohland
37. Lobendava – Langburkersdorf
38. Lobendava/Severní – Steinigtwolmsdorf
39. Loučná – Oberwiesenthal
40. Luby – Wernitzgrün
41. Mikulášovice – Hinterhermsdorf
42. Mikulášovice (Tomášov) – Sebnitz OT/Hertigswalde (Waldhaus)
43. Mikulášovice/Tanečnice – Sebnitz (Forellenschänke)
44. Moldava – Holzhau
45. Mýtina – Neualbenreuth
46. Nemanice/Lučina – Untergrafenried
47. Nová Ves v Horách – Deutschneudorf

48. Nové Domy – Neuhausen
49. Nové Údolí /Trojstoličnick/ – Dreisessel
50. Ostrý – Grosser Osser
51. Ovčí Vrch – Hochstrasse
52. Petrovice – Lückendorf
53. Pleš – Friedrichshäng
54. Plesná – Bad Brambach
55. Pod Třemi znaky – Brombeerregel
56. Potůčky – Breitenbrunn (Himmelswiese)
57. Prášily – Scheuereck
58. Přední Zahájí – Waldheim
59. Rybník – Stadlern
60. Šluknov/Rožany – Sohland (Hohberg)
61. Starý Hrozňatov – Hatzenreuth
62. Tři znaky – Drei Wappen
63. Zadní Chalupy – Helmhof
64. Zadní Cínovec – Georgenfeld
65. Zadní Doubice – Hinterheermsdorf
66. Ždár – Griesbach
67. Železná Ruda – Bayerisch Eisenstein

Air borders

1. public ¹
 1. Brno – Tuřany
 2. Karlovy Vary
 3. Klatovy
 4. Mnichovo Hradiště
 5. Olomouc

¹ According to the category of users the international airports are divided to public and non public airports. Public airports accept, within the limits of their technical and operating capacity, all aircraft.

6. Ostrava – Mošnov
7. Pardubice
8. Praha – Ruzyně
9. Uherské Hradiště – Kunovice

2. non public ¹

1. Benešov
2. České Budějovice – Hosín
3. Hradec Králové
4. Plzeň Líně
5. Otrokovice
6. Přerov
7. Roudnice nad Labem
8. Vodochody
9. Vysoké Mýto

¹ Users of non public airports are defined by the Office for civil aviation on the proposal of the airport operator."

DENMARK

Sea borders:

Denmark:

- Aabenraa Havn
- Aggersund Kalkværks Udskibningsbro (Løgstør)
- Allinge Havn
- Asnæsværkets Havn
- Assens Havn
- Augustenborg Havn
- Avedøreværkets Havn
- Bagenkop Havn
- Bandholm Havn
- Bogense Havn
- Bønnerup Havn
- Dansk Salt A/S' Anlægskaj (Mariager)
- Det Danske Stålvalseværk A/S' Havn (Fredriksværk)
- Dragør Havn
- Enstedværkets Havn (Aabenraa)
- Esbjerg Havn
- Faaborg Havn
- Fakse Havn
- Fakse Ladeplade Fiskeri- og Lystbådehavn
- Fredericia Havn
- Frederikshavn Havn
- Gedser Færgehavn
- Grenaa Havn
- Gråsten Havn
- Gudhjem Havn
- Gulfhavn, Stignæs (Skælskør)
- Haderslev Havn

- Hals Havn
- Hanstholm Havn
- Hasle Havn
- Helsingør Statshavn
- Helsingør Færgehavn
- Hirtshals Havn
- H.J. Hansen Hadsund A/S' Havn
- Hobro Havn
- Holbæk Havn
- Holstebro-Struer Havn
- Horsens Havn
- Hou Havn (Odder)
- Hundested Havn
- Hvide Sande Havn
- Kalundborg Havn
- Kaløvig Bådehavn
- Kerteminde Havn og Marina
- Klintholm Havn
- Koldby Kås Havn (Samsø)
- Kolding Havn
- Kongsdal Havn
- Korsør Havn
- Kyndbyværkets Havn
- Københavns Havn
- Køge Havn
- Lemvig Havn
- Lindø-Terminalen
- Lyngs Odde Ammoniakhavn
- Løgstør Havn
- Marstal Havn
- Masnedøværkets Havn
- Middelfart Havn

- Nakskov Havn
- Nexø Havn
- NKT Trådværket A/S' Havn (Middelfart)
- Nordjyllandsværkets Havn (Vendsyssel)
- Nyborg Havn A/S med Lindholm Havn og Avernakke Pier
- Nyborg Fritids- og Lystbådehavn samt Fiskerihavn
- Nykøbing Falster Havn
- Nykøbing Mors Havn
- Næstved Havn
- Odense Havn
- Odense Staalskibsværft A/S' Havn
- Orehoved Havn
- Randers Havn
- Rudkøbing Havn
- Rødby Færge- og Trafikhavn
- Rømø Havn
- Rønne Havn
- Skagen Havn
- Skive Havn
- Skærbækværkets Havn
- Spodsbjerg Færgehavn
- Statoil Pieren (Kalundborg)
- Stege Havn
- Stevns Kridtbruds Udskibningspier
- Stignæsværkets Havn
- Stubbekøbing Havn
- Studstrupværkets Havn (Skødstrup)
- Svaneke Havn
- Svendborg Trafikhavn
- Sæby Havn
- Søby Havn

- Sønderborg Havn
- Tejn Havn
- Thisted Havn
- Thorsminde Havn
- Thyborøn Havn
- Vang Havn
- Vejle Havn
- Vordingborg Havn
- Ærøskøbing Havn
- Aalborg Havn
- Aalborg Portland
- Aarhus Havn
- Aarø Havn
- Aarøsund Havn

Faroe Islands:

- Fuglafjadar Havn
- Klaksvikar Havn
- Kollafjardar Havn
- Oyra Havn
- Runavikar Havn
- Torshavn Havn
- Tvøroyrar Havn
- Vags Havn
- Miovags/Sandavags Havn
- Sørvags Havn
- Vestmanna Havn

Greenland:

- Aasiaat Havn (Egedesminde)
- Ilulissat Havn (Jakobshavn)
- Ittoqqortoormiit Havn (Scoresbysund)

- Kangerlussuaq Havn (Søndre Strømfjord)
- Maniitsoq Havn (Sukkertoppen)
- Nanortalik Havn
- Narsaq Havn
- Narsarsuaq Havn
- Nuuk Havn (Godthåb)
- Paamiut Havn (Frederikshåb)
- Qaanaaq Havn (Thule)
- Qaqortoq Havn (Julianehåb)
- Qasigiannuguit Havn (Christianshåb)
- Qeqertarsuaq Havn (Godhavn)
- Sisimiut Havn (Holsteinsborg)
- Tasiilaq Havn (Angmagssalik)
- Upernavik Havn
- Uummannaq Havn (Umanak)

Air borders:

Denmark:

- Billund Lufthavn
- Esbjerg Lufthavn
- Grønholt Flyveplads
- Herning Flyveplads
- Karup Lufthavn
- Koldingegnens Lufthavn i Vamdrup
- Københavns Lufthavn i Kastrup
- Lolland-Falster Airport
- Lemvig Flyveplads
- Odense Lufthavn
- Randers Flyveplads
- Københavns Lufthavn i Roskilde
- Bornholms Lufthavn

- Sindal Lufthavn
- Skive Lufthavn
- Stauning Lufthavn
- Sydfyns Flyveplads på Tåsinge
- Sønderborg Lufthavn
- Thisted Lufthavn
- Vojens Lufthavn
- Ærø Lufthavn
- Aalborg Lufthavn
- Aarhus Lufthavn
- Aars flyveplads i Løgstør

Faroe Islands:

- Vágur Lufthavn

Greenland:

- Aasiaat Lufthavn (Egedesminde)
- Ilulissat Lufthavn (Jakobshavn)
- Kangerlussuaq Lufthavn (Søndre Strømfjord)
- Kulusuk Lufthavn
- Maniitsoq Lufthavn (Sukkertoppen)
- Nerlerit Inaat Lufthavn
- Narsarsuaq Lufthavn
- Pituffik Lufthavn (Thule)
- Nuuk Lufthavn (Godthåb)
- Qaanaaq Lufthavn (Thule)
- Sisimiut Lufthavn (Holsteinsborg)
- Upernavik Lufthavn
- Uummannaq Lufthavn (Umanak)

GERMANY

Authorised border crossing points

GERMANY – DENMARK

– Designation of border crossing points
on the German side

Flensburg Bahnhof

Wassersleben

Kupfermühle

Flensburg Bahnhof

Harrislee

Ellund Autobahn (BAB 7)

Jardelund

Weesby

Neupepersmark

Westre

Böglum

Süderlügum Bahnhof

Aventoft

Rosenkranz

Rodenäs

– Designation of border crossing points
on the Danish side

Pattburg (Padborg)

Kollund

Krusau (Kruså)

Pattburg Bahnhof (Station Padborg)

Pattburg (Padborg)

Fröslee (Frøslev)

Sophienthal (Sofiedal)

Groß Jündewatt (St. Jyndevad)

Alt Peppersmark (Pebersmark)

Grünhof (Grøngård)

Seth (Sæd)

Tondern (Tønder)

Møllehus

Rüttebüll (Rudbøl)

Hoger (Højer)

Authorised border crossing points

GERMANY – POLAND

– Designation of border crossing points
on the German side

Ahlbeck

Linken

Grambow Bahnhof

Pomellen Autobahn (BAB 11)

Tantow Bahnhof

Rosow

Mescherin

Gartz

Schwedt

Hohensaaten-Hafen

Hohenwutzen

Küstrin-Kietz

Küstrin-Kietz Bahnhof

Frankfurt/Oder Hafen

Frankfurt/Oder Straße

Frankfurt/Oder Bahnhof

Frankfurt/Oder Autobahn (BAB 12)

Eisenhüttenstadt

Guben Straße

Guben Bahnhof

Forst Bahnhof

Forst Autobahn (BAB 15)

Bad Muskau

– Designation of border crossing points
on the Polish side

Swinemünde (Świnoujście)

Neu Lienken (Lubieszyn)

Scheune (Szczecin-Gumieńce)

Kolbitzow (Kolbaskowo)

Scheune (Szczecin-Gumieńce)

Rosow (Rosówek)

Greifenhagen (Gryfino)

Fiddichow (Widuchowa)

Nieder Kränig (Krajnik Dolny)

Niederwutzen (Osinów Dolny)

Niederwutzen (Osinów Dolny)

Küstrin (Kostrzyn)

Küstrin (Kostrzyn)

Słubice

Słubice

Kunersdorf (Kunowice)

Schwetig (Świecko)

Mühlow (Miłów)

Guben (Gubin)

Guben (Gubin)

Forst (Zasieki)

Erlenholz (Olszyna)

Muskau (Mużaków)

Podrosche	Priebus (Przewoz)
Horka Bahnhof	Nieder Bielau (Bielawa Dolna)
Ludwigsdorf Autobahn	Hennersdorf (Jedrychowice)
Görlitz Straße	Görlitz (Zgorzelec)
Görlitz Bahnhof	Görlitz (Zgorzelec)
Ostriz	Ostriz-Bahnhof (Krzewina Zgorzelecka)
Zittau Chopin-Straße	Kleinschönau (Sieniawka)
Zittau-Friedensstraße	Poritsch (Porajow)

Authorised border crossing points

GERMANY – CZECH REPUBLIC

– Designation of border crossing points on the German side	– Designation of border crossing points on the Czech side
Zittau Bahnhof	Grottau an der Neiße (Hrádek n.N.)
Seifhennersdorf (Nordstraße)	Rumburg (Rumbuk)
Seifhennersdorf	Warnsdorf (Varnsdorf)
Neugersdorf	Georgswalde (Jiřikov)
Ebersbach Bahnhof	Rumburg (Rumburk)
Sebniz	Niedereinsiedel (Dolni Poustevna)
Schmilka	Herrnskretsch (Hřensko)
Bad Schandau Bahnhof	Tetschen (Děčín)
Schöna	Herrnskretsch (Hřensko)
Bahratal	Peterswald (Petrovice)
Zinnwald	Zinnwald (Cinovec)
Neurehefeld	Moldava (Moldau)

Reitzenhain	Sebastiansberg (Hora Sv. Šebestiána)
Bärenstein (Eisenbahn)	Weipert (Vejprty)
Bärenstein	Weipert (Vejprty)
Oberwiesenthal	Gottesgab (Boži Dar)
Johanngeorgenstadt Bahnhof	Breitenbach (Potučky)
Johanngeorgenstadt	Breitenbach (Potučky)
Klingenthal	Graslitz (Kraslice)
Bad Brambach Bahnhof	Voitersreuth (Vojtanov)
Schönberg	Voitersreuth (Vojtanov)
Bad Elster	Grün (Doubrava)
Selb	Asch (Aš)
Selb-Plößberg Bahnhof	Asch (Aš)
Schirnding Cheb/Eger Bahnhof	Eger (Cheb)
Schirnding	Mühlbach (Pomezi)
Waldsassen	Heiligenkreuz (Svaty Kříž)
Mähring	Promenhof (Broumov)
Bärnau	Paulusbrunn (Pavluv Studenec)
Waidhaus (B 14)	Roßhaupt (Rozvadov)
Waidhaus Autobahn (BAB 6)	Roßhaupt (Rozvadov)
Eslarn	Eisendorf (Železná)
Waldmünchen	Haselbach (Lisková)
Furth im Wald Schafberg	Vollmau (Folmava)
Furth im Wald Bahnhof	Böhmisch Kubitzen (Česká Kubice)
Eschlkam	Neumark (Všeruby)
Neukirchen b. Hl. Blut	St. Katharina (Sverá Katerina)
Bayerisch Eisenstein	Markt Eisenstein (Železná Ruda)
Bayerisch Eisenstein Bahnhof	Markt Eisenstein (Železná Ruda)
Philippsreuth	Kuschwarda (Strážny)
Haidmühle	Tusset (Stožek)

Authorised border crossing points

GERMANY – SWITZERLAND

– Designation of border crossing points
on the German side

Konstanz-Klein Venedig
Konstanz-Schweizer Personenbahnhof
Konstanz-Wiesenstraße
Konstanz-Kreuzlinger Tor
Konstanz-Emmishofer Tor
Konstanz-Paradieser Tor
Gaienhofen
Hemmenhofen
Wangen
Öhningen-Oberstaad
Öhningen
Rielasingen Bahnhof
Singen Bahnhof
Rielasingen
Gasthof "Spießhof" an der B 34
Gottmadingen
Murbach
Gailingen-Ost
Gailingen-Brücke
Gailingen-West
Randegg
Bietingen

– Designation of border crossing points
on the Swiss side

Kreuzlingen-Seestraße
Konstanz Personenbahnhof
Kreuzlingen-Wiesenstraße
Kreuzlingen
Kreuzlingen-Emmishofer
Tägerwilen
Steckborn
Steckborn
Mammern
Stein am Rhein
Stein am Rhein
Ramsen Bahnhof
Schaffhausen
Ramsen-Grenze
Gasthof "Spiesshof"
Buch-Grenze
Buch-Dorf
Ramsen-Dorf
Diessenhofen
Dörflingen-Pünt und Dörflingen-Laag
Neu Dörflingen
Thayngen Straße

Thayngen Bahnhof	Thayngen Bahnhof
Ebringen	Thayngen-Ebringer Straße
Schlatt am Randen	Thayngen-Schlatt
Büßlingen	Hofen
Wiechs-Dorf	Altdorf
Wiechs-Schlauch	Merishausen
Neuhaus-Randen	Bargen
Fützen	Beggingen
Stühlingen	Schleitheim
Eberfingen	Hallau
Eggingen	Wunderklingen
Erzingen	Trasadingen
Erzingen Bahnhof	Trasadingen Bahnhof
Weisweil	Wilchingen
Jestetten-Wangental	Osterfingen
Jestetten-Hardt	Neuhausen
Jestetten Bahnhof	Neuhausen Bahnhof
Altenburg-Rheinau Bahnhof	Neuhausen Bahnhof
Altenburg-Nohl	Nohl
Altenburg-Rheinbrücke	Rheinau
Nack	Rüdlingen
Lottstetten	Rafz-Solgen
Lottstetten-Dorf	Rafz-Grenze
Lottstetten Bahnhof	Rafz Bahhof
Baltersweil	Rafz-Schluchenberg
Dettighofen	Buchenloh
Bühl	Wil-Grenze
Günzgen	Wasterkingen
Herdern	Rheinsfelden
Rötteln	Kaiserstuhl
Reckingen	Rekingen

Rheinheim	Zurzach-Burg
Waldshut Bahnhof	Koblenz
Waldshut-Rheinbrücke	Koblenz
Waldshut-Rheinfähre	Juppen / Full
Dogern	Leibstadt
Albbruck	Schwaderloch
Laufenburg	Laufenburg
Bad Säckingen-alte Rheinbrücke	Stein / Holzbrücke
Bad Säckingen	Stein
Rheinfelden	Rheinfelden
Grenzacherhorn	Riehen-Grenzacher Straße
Inzlingen	Riehen-Inzlinger Straße
Lörrach-Wiesentalbahn	Riehen Bahnhof
Lörrach-Stetten	Riehen
Lörrach-Wiesenuferweg	Riehen-Weilstraße
Weil-Ost	Riehen-Weilstraße
Basel Badischer Personenbahnhof	Basel Badischer Bahnhof
Basel Badischer Rangierbahnhof im Weil am Rhein	Basel Badischer Rangierbahnhof
Weil-Otterbach	Basel-Freiburger Straße
Weil-Friedlingen	Basel-Hiltalinger Straße
Weil am Rhein-Autobahn (BAB 5)	Basel

Authorised border crossing points

PORTS ON LAKE CONSTANCE (*BODENSEE*)

Lindau-Städtischer Segelhafen
Lindau-Hafen
Bad Schachen

Wasserburg (Bodensee)

Langenargen

Friedrichshafen-Hafen

Meersburg

Überlingen

Mainau

Konstanz-Hafen

Insel Reichenau

Radolfzell

Authorised border crossing points

PORTS ON THE RHINE

Rheinfelden-Rheinhafen

Wyhlen (Wyhlen GmbH)

Grenzach (Fa. Geigy)

Grenzach (Fa. Hoffmann La Roche AG)

Weil-Schiffsanlegestelle

Weil-Rheinhafen

Authorised border crossing points

PORTS ON THE NORTH SEA

List/Sylt

Hörnum/Sylt

Dagebüll

Wyk/Föhr

Wittdün/Amrum

Pellworm

Strucklahnungshörn/Nordstrand

Süderhafen/Nordstrand
Husum
Friedrichstadt
Tönning
Büsum
Meldorfer Hafen
Friedrichskoog
Helgoland
Itzehoe
Wewelsfleth
Brunsbüttel
Glückstadt
Elmshorn
Uetersen
Wedel
Hamburg
Hamburg-Neuenfelde
Buxtehude
Stade
Stadersand
Bützflether Sand
Otterndorf
Cuxhaven
Bremerhaven
Bremen
Lemwerder
Elsfleth
Brake
Großensiel
Nordenham
Fedderwardsiel

Eckwarderhörne
Varel
Wilhelmshaven
Hooksiel
Horumersiel
Carolinensiel (Harlesiel)
Neuharlingersiel
Bensersiel
Westeraccumersiel
Norddeich
Greetsiel
Wangerooge
Spiekeroog
Langeoog
Baltrum
Norderney
Juist
Borkum
Emden
Leer
Weener
Papenburg
Herbrum

Authorised border crossing points

BALTIC PORTS

Flensburg-Hafen
Flensburg-Mürwik (Hafenanlage der Bundesmarine)
Glücksburg

Langballigau
Quern-Neukirchen
Gelting
Maasholm
Schleimünde
Kappeln
Olpenitz (Hafenanlage der Bundesmarine)
Schleswig
Ostseebad Damp
Eckernförde
Eckernförde (Hafenanlage der Bundesmarine)
Surendorf (Hafenanlagen der Bundesmarine)
Rendsburg
Strande
Schilksee
Kiel-Holtenau
Kiel
Möltenort/Heikendorf
Jägersberg (Hafenanlagen der Bundesmarine)
Laboe
Orth
Puttgarden Bahnhof
Puttgarden
Burgstaaken
Heiligenhafen
Großenbrode (Hafenanlagen der Bundesmarine)
Grömitz
Neustadt (Hafenanlagen der Bundesmarine)
Niendorf
Lübeck-Travemünde
Lübeck

Timmendorf
Wolgast
Wismar
Warnemünde
Rostock Überseehafen
Stralsund
Libben
Bock
Saßnitz
Ruden
Greifswald – Ladebow Hafen
Kamminke
Ahlbeck Seebrücke

ODERHAFF

Anklam Hafen
Karnin
Ueckermünde
Altwarp Hafen

Authorised border crossing points

Airports, aerodromes, air fields

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

Eggebek
Flensburg-Schäferhaus
Helgoland-Düne
Hohn
Itzehoe-Hungriger Wolf

Kiel-Holtenau
Lübeck-Blankensee
Schleswig/Jagel
Westerland/Sylt
Wyk/Föhr

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF MECKLENBURG – WESTERN POMERANIA

Barth
Heringsdorf
Neubrandenburg-Trollenhagen
Rostock-Laage

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF HAMBURG

Hamburg

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BREMEN

Bremen
Bremerhaven-Lüneort

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF LOWER SAXONY

Borkum
Braunschweig-Waggum
Bückeburg-Achum
Celle
Damme/Dümmer-See
Diepholz
Emden

Faßberg
Ganderkesee
Hannover
Jever
Nordhorn-Lingen
Leer-Papenburg
Lemwerder, Werksflughafen der Weser-Flugzeugbau GmbH Bremen
Norderney
Nordholz
Osnabrück-Atterheide
Peine-Eddersee
Wangerooge
Wilhelmshaven-Mariensiel
Wittmundhafen
Wunstorf

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BRANDENBURG

Cottbus-Drewitz
Cottbus-Neuhausen
Kyritz
Nauen
Neuhausen
Schönhagen

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BERLIN

Tegel
Tempelhof
Schönefeld

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA

Aachen-Merzbrück

Arnsberg

Bielefeld-Windelsbleiche

Bonn-Hardthöhe

Dahlemer Binz

Dortmund-Wickede

Düsseldorf

Essen-Mülheim

Hangelar

Hopsten

Köln/Bonn

Marl/Loemühle

Meinerzhagen

Mönchengladbach

Münster-Osnabrück

Nörvenich

Paderborn-Lippstadt

Porta Westfalica

Rheine-Bentlage

Siegerland

Stadtlohn-Wenningfeld

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF SAXONY

Dresden

Leipzig-Halle

Rothenburg/Oberlausitz

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF THURINGIA

Erfurt

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF RHINELAND-PALATINATE

Büchel

Föhren

Koblenz-Winningen

Mendig

Pferdsfeld

Pirmasens-Zweibrücken

Speyer

Worms-Bürgerweide-West

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF SAARLAND

Saarbrücken-Ensheim

Saarlouis/Düren

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF HESSE

Egelsbach

Allendorf/Eder

Frankfurt/Main

Fritzlar

Kassel-Calden

Reichelsheim

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

Aalen-Heidenheim-Elchingen

Baden Airport Karlsruhe Baden-Baden

Baden-Baden-Oos

Donaueschingen-Villingen
Freiburg/Brg.
Friedrichshafen-Löwentl
Heubach (Krs. Schwäb.Gmünd)
Karlsruhe Forchheim
Konstanz
Laupheim
Leutkirch-Unterzeil
Mannheim-Neuostheim
Mengen
Mosbach-Lohrbach
Niederstetten
Offenburg
Schwäbisch Hall
Stuttgart

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BAVARIA

Aschaffenburg
Augsburg-Mühlhausen
Bayreuth-Bindlakeher Berg
Coburg-Brandebsteinsebene
Eggenfelden/Niederbayern
Erding
Fürstenfeldbruck
Hassfurth-Mainwiesen
Herzogenaurach
Hof-Pirk
Ingolstadt
Kempten-Durach

Landsberg/Lech
Landshut-Ellermühle
Lechfeld
Leipheim
Memmingen
München "Franz Joseph Strauß"
Neuburg
Nürnberg
Oberpfaffenhofen, Werkflugplatz der Dornier-Werke GmbH
Passau-Vilshofen
Roth
Rothenburg o.d. Tauber
Straubing-Wallmühle
Weiden/Opf.
Würzburg am Schenkenturm

ESTONIA

ESTONIA – LATVIA

Land borders

1. Holdre – Omuļi
2. Ikla – Ainaži
3. Jäärja – Ramata
4. Lilli – Unguriņi
5. Mõisaküla – Ipiķi
6. Murati – Veclaircene
7. Valga – Lugaži (railway)
8. Valga 1 – Valka 2
9. Valga 2 – Valka 3*
10. Valga 3 – Valka 1
11. Vana-Ikla – Ainaži (Ikla)*
12. Vastse-Roosa – Ape

ESTONIA – RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Land borders

1. Koidula – Kunitšina-Gora
2. Luhamaa – Šumilkino
3. Narva – Jaanilinn (Ivangorod) (railway)
4. Narva-1 – Jaanilinn (Ivangorod)
5. Narva-2 – Jaanilinn (Ivangorod)*
6. Orava – Petseri (railway)
7. Praaga – Storozinets (lake)
8. Saatse – Krupa

*) only for pedestrians

Sea borders

1. Dirhami
2. Haapsalu
3. Heltermaa
4. Kuivastu
5. Kunda
6. Kuressaare-1
7. Lehtma
8. Lohusalu
9. Loksa
10. Miiduranna
11. Mõntu
12. Muuga
13. Narva-Jõesuu
14. Nasva
15. Paldiski-1
16. Paldiski-2
17. Pärnu-2
18. Pärnu-3
19. Rohuküla
20. Roomassaare
21. Ruhnu
22. Sõru
23. Tallinna-2
24. Tallinna-3
25. Tallinna-4
26. Tallinna-5
27. Tallinna-6
28. Tallinna-7
29. Tallinna-8
30. Tallinna-9
31. Tallinna-10

32. Tallinna-11
33. Tallinna-12
34. Veere
35. Vergi
36. Virtsu

Air borders

1. Ämari (non-public military airport, not open to civil aircraft)
2. Kärkla
3. Kuressaare-2
4. Pärnu-1
5. Tallinna-1
6. Tallinna-13
7. Tartu-1

G R E E C E

ΕΝΑΕΡΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ

1. ΑΘΗΝΑ
2. ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟ
3. ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ
4. ΡΟΔΟΣ
5. ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ
6. ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΕΙΑ ΚΩ
7. ΧΑΝΙΑ
8. ΠΥΘΑΓΟΡΕΙΟ ΣΑΜΟΥ
9. ΜΥΤΙΛΗΝΗ
10. ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΑ
11. ΑΡΑΧΟΣ*
12. ΣΗΤΕΙΑ
13. ΧΙΟΣ*
14. ΑΡΓΟΣΤΟΛΙ
15. ΚΑΛΑΜΑΤΑ
16. ΚΑΒΑΛΑ
17. ΑΚΤΙΟ ΒΟΝΙΤΣΑΣ
18. ΜΗΛΟΣ *
19. ΖΑΚΥΝΘΟΣ
20. ΘΗΡΑ
21. ΣΚΙΑΘΟΣ
22. ΚΑΡΠΑΘΟΣ*
23. ΜΥΚΟΝΟΣ
24. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥΠΟΛΗ
25. ΕΛΕΥΣΙΝΑ
26. ΑΝΔΡΑΒΙΔΑ
27. ΑΤΣΙΚΗ ΛΗΜΝΟΥ
28. ΚΑΣΤΟΡΙΑ

AIRPORTS

- ATHINA
IRAKLIO
THESSALONIKI
RODOS (RHODES)
KERKIRA (CORFU)
ANDIMAHIA (KOS)
HANIA
PITHAGORIO, SAMOS
MITILINI
IOANNINA
ARAHOS*
SITIA
HIOS*
ARGOSTOLI
KALAMATA
KAVALA
AKTIO VONITSAS
MILOS *
ZAKINTHOS
THIRA
SKIATHOS
KARPATHOS*
MIKONOS
ALEXANDROUPOLI
ELEFSINA
ANDRAVIDA
ATSIKI, LIMNOS
KASTORIA

* Note:

The airports at Arahos, Hios, Karpathos and Milos are unauthorised border crossing points. These are exclusively operational during the summer period.

ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ

1. ΓΥΘΕΙΟ
2. ΣΥΡΟΣ
3. ΗΓΟΥΜΕΝΙΤΣΑ
4. ΣΤΥΛΙΔΑ
5. ΑΓΙΟΣ ΝΙΚΟΛΑΟΣ
6. ΡΕΘΥΜΝΟ
7. ΛΕΥΚΑΔΑ
8. ΣΑΜΟΣ
9. ΒΟΛΟΣ
10. ΚΩΣ
11. ΔΑΦΝΗ ΑΓΙΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ
12. ΙΒΗΡΑ ΑΓΙΟ ΟΡΟΥΣ
13. ΓΕΡΑΚΙΝΗ
14. ΓΛΥΦΑΔΑ
15. ΠΡΕΒΕΖΑ
16. ΠΑΤΡΑ
17. ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ
18. ΣΗΤΕΙΑ
19. ΧΙΟΣ
20. ΑΡΓΟΣΤΟΛΙ
21. ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ
22. ΚΟΡΙΝΘΟΣ
23. ΚΑΛΑΜΑΤΑ
24. ΚΑΒΑΛΑ
25. ΘΑΚΗ
26. ΠΥΛΟΣ
27. ΠΥΘΑΓΟΡΕΙΟ ΣΑΜΟΥ
28. ΛΑΥΡΙΟ
29. ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟ

PORTS

- GITHIO
SIROS
IGOUMENITSA
STILIDA
AGIOS NIKOLAOS
RETHIMNO
LEFKADA
SAMOS
VOLOS
KOS
DAFNI, AGIO OROS
IVIRA, AGIO OROS
GERAKINI
GLIFADA
PREVEZA
PATRA
KERKIRA
SITIA
HIOS
ARGOSTOLI
THESSALONIKI
KORINTHOS
KALAMATA
KAVALA
ITHAKI
PILOS
PITHAGORIO, SAMOS
LAVRIO
IRAKLIO

30.	ΣΑΜΗ ΚΕΦΑΛΛΗΝΙΑΣ	SAMI, KEFALONIA
31.	ΠΕΙΡΑΙΑΣ	PIREAS
32.	ΜΗΛΟΣ	MILOS
33.	ΚΑΤΑΚΩΛΟ	KATAKOLO
34.	ΣΟΥΔΑ ΧΑΝΙΩΝ	SOUDA, HANIA
35.	ΙΤΕΑ	ITEA
36.	ΕΛΕΥΣΙΝΑ	ELEFSINA
37.	ΜΥΚΟΝΟΣ	MIKONOS
38.	ΝΑΥΠΛΙΟ	NAFPLIO
39.	ΧΑΛΚΙΔΑ	HALKIDA
40.	ΡΟΔΟΣ	RODOS
41.	ΖΑΚΥΝΘΟΣ	ZAKINTHOS
42.	ΘΗΡΑ	THIRA
43.	ΚΑΛΟΙ ΛΙΜΕΝΕΣ ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟΥ	KALI LIMENES, IRAKLIO
44.	ΜΥΡΙΝΑ ΛΗΜΝΟΥ	MYRINA, LIMNOS
45.	ΠΑΞΟΙ	PAXI
46.	ΣΚΙΑΘΟΣ	SKIATHOS
47.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥΠΟΛΗ	ALEXANDROUPOLI
48.	ΑΙΓΙΟ	EGIO
49.	ΠΑΤΜΟΣ	PATMOS
50.	ΣΥΜΗ	SIMI
51.	ΜΥΤΙΛΗΝΗ	MITILINI
52.	ΧΑΝΙΑ	HANIA
53.	ΑΣΤΑΚΟΣ	ASTAKOS

ΧΕΡΣΑΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ

LAND BORDERS

ΧΕΡΣΑΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΑΛΒΑΝΙΑ

WITH ALBANIA

1.	ΚΑΚΑΒΙΑ	1.	KAKAVIA
2.	ΚΡΥΣΤΑΛΛΟΠΗΓΗ	2.	KRISTALOPIGI
3.	ΜΕΡΤΖΑΝΗ	3.	MERTZANI

ΧΕΡΣΑΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ FYROM

1. ΝΙΚΗ
2. ΕΙΔΟΜΕΝΗ (ΣΙΔΗΡΟΔΡΟΜΙΚΟ)
3. ΕΥΖΩΝΟΙ
4. ΔΟΙΡΑΝΗ

ΧΕΡΣΑΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ ΜΕ ΤΗ ΒΟΥΛΓΑΡΙΑ

1. ΠΡΟΜΑΧΩΝΑΣ
2. ΠΡΟΜΑΧΩΝΑΣ (ΣΙΔΗΡΟΔΡΟΜΙΚΟ)
3. ΔΙΚΑΙΑ (ΣΙΔΗΡΟΔΡΟΜΙΚΟ)
4. ΟΡΜΕΝΙΟ

ΧΕΡΣΑΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΤΟΥΡΚΙΑ

1. ΚΑΣΤΑΝΙΕΣ ΕΒΡΟΥ
2. ΠΥΘΙΟΥ (ΣΙΔΗΡΟΔΡΟΜΙΚΟ)
3. ΚΗΠΟΙ ΕΒΡΟΥ

WITH FYROM

1. NIKI
2. IDOMENI (RAIL)
3. EVZONI
4. DOIRANI

WITH BULGARIA

1. PROMAHONAS
2. PROMAHONAS (RAIL)
3. DIKEA, EVROS (RAIL)
4. ORMENIO, EVROS

WITH TURKEY

1. KASTANIES, EVROS
2. PITHIO (RAIL)
3. KIPI, EVROS

SPAIN

Air borders

- Madrid-Barajas
- Barcelona
- Gran Canaria
- Palma de Mallorca
- Alicante
- Ibiza
- Málaga
- Sevilla
- Tenerife South
- North Tenerife (Los Rodeos)
- Valencia
- Almería
- Asturias
- Bilbao
- Fuerteventura
- Gerona
- Granada
- Lanzarote
- La Palma
- Menorca
- Santander
- Santiago
- Vitoria
- Zaragoza
- Pamplona
- Jerez de la Frontera
- Valladolid
- Reus
- Vigo
- La Coruña
- Murcia

Sea borders

- Algeciras (Cádiz)
- Alicante
- Almería
- Arrecife (Lanzarote)
- Avilés (Asturias)
- Barcelona
- Bilbao
- Cádiz
- Cartagena (Murcia)
- Castellón
- Ceuta
- Ferrol (La Coruña)
- Gijón
- Huelva
- Ibiza
- La Coruña
- La Línea de la Concepción
- La Luz (Las Palmas)
- Mahón
- Málaga
- Melilla
- Motril (Granada)
- Palma de Mallorca
- Sagunto (Provincia de Valencia)
- San Sebastian
- Santa Cruz de Tenerife
- Santander
- Sevilla
- Tarifa
- Tarragona
- Valencia
- Vigo

Land borders

- Ceuta
- Melilla
- La Seo de Urgel
- La Línea de la Concepción (*)

(*) The customs post and police checkpoint at "La Línea de la Concepción" does not correspond to the outline of the border as recognised by Spain in the Treaty of Utrecht.

FRANCE

Air borders

1. Abbeville
2. Agen-la Garenne
3. Ajaccio-Campo dell'Oro
4. Albi-le Séquestre
5. Amiens-Glisy
6. Angers-Marcé
7. Angoulême-Brie-Champniers
8. Annecy-Methet
9. Annemasse
10. Auxerre-Branches
11. Avignon-Caumont
12. Bâle-Mulhouse
13. Bastia-Poretta
14. Beauvais-Tillé
15. Bergerac-Roumanière
16. Besançon-la Vèze
17. Béziers-Vias
18. Biarritz-Bayonne-Anglet
19. Bordeaux-Mérignac
20. Bourges
21. Brest-Guipavas
22. Caen-Carpique
23. Cahors-Lalbenque
24. Calais-Dunkerque
25. Calvi-Sainte-Catherine
26. Cannes-Mandelieu
27. Carcassonne-Salvaza
28. Castres-Mazamet
29. Châlons-Vatry
30. Chambéry-Aix-les-Bains

31. Charleville-Mézières
32. Châteauroux-Déols
33. Cherbourg-Mauperthus
34. Clermont-Ferrand-Aulnat
35. Colmar-Houssen
36. Courchevel
37. Deauville-Saint-Gatien
38. Dieppe-Saint-Aubin
39. Dijon-Longvic
40. Dinard-Pleurduit
41. Dôle-Tavaux
42. Epinal-Mirecourt
43. Figari-Sud Corse
44. Cap-Tallard
45. Genève-Cointrin
46. Granville
47. Grenoble-Saint-Geoirs
48. Hyères-le Palivestre
49. Issy-les-Moulineaux
50. La Môle
51. Lannion
52. La Rochelle-Laleu
53. Laval-Entrammes
54. Le Castelet
55. Le Havre-Octeville
56. Le Mans-Arnage
57. Le Touquet-Paris-Plage
58. Lille-Lesquin
59. Limoges-Bellegarde
60. Lognes-Emerainville
61. Lorient-Lann-Bihoué
62. Lyon-Bron

63. Lyon-Saint-Exupéry
64. Marseille-Provence
65. Meaux-Esbly
66. Megève
67. Metz-Nancy-Lorraine
68. Monaco-Héliport
69. Montbéliard-Courcelles
70. Montpellier-Méditerranée
71. Morlaix-Ploujean
72. Nancy-Essey
73. Nantes-Atlantique
74. Nevers-Fourchambault
75. Nice-Côte d'Azur
76. Nîmes-Garons
77. Orléans-Bricy
78. Orléans-Saint-Denis-de-l'Hôtel
79. Paris-Charles de Gaulle
80. Paris-le Bourget
81. Paris-Orly
82. Pau-Pyrénées
83. Périgueux-Bassillac
84. Perpignan-Rivesaltes
85. Poitiers-Biard
86. Pontarlier
87. Pontoise-Cormeilles-en-Vexin
88. Quimper-Pluguffan
89. Reims-Champagne
90. Rennes Saint-Jacques
91. Roanne-Renaison
92. Rodez-Marcillac

93. Rouen-Vallée de Seine
94. Saint-Brieuc-Armor
95. Saint-Etienne-Bouthéon
96. Saint-Nazaire-Montoir
97. Saint-Yan
98. Strasbourg-Entzheim
99. Tarbes-Ossun-Lourdes
100. Toulouse-Blagnac
101. Tours-Saint-Symphorien
102. Toussus-le-Noble
103. Troyes-Barberey
104. Valence-Chabeuil
105. Valenciennes-Denain
106. Vannes-Meucon
107. Vesoul-Frotey
108. Vichy-Charmeil

Sea borders

1. Ajaccio
2. Bastia
3. Bayonne
4. Bonifacio
5. Bordeaux
6. Boulogne
7. Brest
8. Caen-Ouistreham
9. Calais
10. Calvi
11. Cannes-Vieux Port
12. Carteret
13. Cherbourg
14. Concarneau
15. Dieppe

16. Dunkirk
17. Fécamp
18. Granville
19. Honfleur
20. La Rochelle-La Pallice
21. Le Havre
22. Les Sables-d'Olonne-Port
23. Le Tréport
24. L'Ile-Rousse
25. Lorient
26. Marseille
27. Monaco-Port de la Condamine
28. Nantes-Saint-Nazaire
29. Nice
30. Port-de-Bouc-Fos/Port-Saint-Louis
31. Port-la-Nouvelle
32. Porto-Vecchio
33. Port-Vendres
34. Propriano
35. Roscoff
36. Rouen
37. Saint-Brieuc (maritime)
38. Saint-Malo
39. Sète
40. Toulon
41. Villefranche-sur-Mer

Land borders:

* **with SWITZERLAND**

1. Bâle-Mulhouse airport (pedestrian walkway between areas)
2. Bois-d'Amont
3. Chatel
4. Col France
5. Delle road
6. Evian Port
7. Ferney-Voltaire
8. Ferrières-sous-Jougne
9. Genève-Cornavin station
10. Goumois
11. La Cure
12. Les Verrières road
13. Moëllesulaz
14. Pontarlier-station
15. Poste autoroute Saint-Julien-Bardonnex (motorway post)
16. Prévessin
17. Saint-Gingolph
18. Saint-Julien-Perly
19. Saint-Louis motorway
20. Saint-Louis-Bâle-rail freight station
21. Vallard-Thonex
22. Vallorbe (international trains)
23. Vallorcine
24. Veigy

* **with the UNITED KINGDOM:**

(cross-Channel fixed link)

1. Gare de Paris-Nord (station) / London Waterloo Station / Ashford International Station
2. Gare de Lille-Europe (station) / London Waterloo Station / Ashford International Station
3. Cheriton/Coquelles
4. Gare de Fréthun (station) / London Waterloo Station / Ashford International Station
5. Gare de Chessy-Marne-la-Vallée (station)
6. Gare d'Avignon-Centre (station)

* **with ANDORRA**

- Pas de la Case

ITALY

Air borders

–	Alessandria	Polizia di Stato
–	Alghero (SS)	Polizia di Stato
–	Ancona	Polizia di Stato
–	Aosta	Polizia di Stato
–	Bari	Polizia di Stato
–	Bergamo	Polizia di Stato
–	Biella	Polizia di Stato
–	Bologna	Polizia di Stato
–	Bolzano	Polizia di Stato
–	Brescia	Polizia di Stato
–	Brindisi	Polizia di Stato
–	Cagliari	Polizia di Stato
–	Catania	Polizia di Stato
–	Crotone	Polizia di Stato
–	Cuneo	Polizia di Stato
–	Firenze	Polizia di Stato
–	Foggia	Polizia di Stato
–	Forlì	Polizia di Stato
–	Genova	Polizia di Stato
–	Grosseto	Polizia di Stato
–	Lamezia Terme (CZ)	Polizia di Stato
–	Lampedusa (AG)	Carabinieri
–	Lecce	Polizia di Stato
–	Marina di Campo (LI)	Carabinieri
–	Milano Linate	Polizia di Stato
–	Napoli	Polizia di Stato
–	Noviligure	Carabinieri

– Olbia	Polizia di Stato
– Oristano	Polizia di Stato
– Padova	Polizia di Stato
– Palermo	Polizia di Stato
– Pantelleria (TP)	Carabinieri
– Para	Polizia di Stato
– Perugia	Polizia di Stato
– Pescara	Polizia di Stato
– Pisa	Polizia di Stato
– Reggio di Calabria	Polizia di Stato
– Rimini	Polizia di Stato
– Roma Ciampino	Polizia di Stato
– Roma Fiumicino	Polizia di Stato
– Roma Urbe	Polizia di Stato
– Ronchi dei Legionari (GO)	Polizia di Stato
– Salerno	Polizia di Stato
– Siena	Polizia di Stato
– Taranto-Grottaglie	Polizia di Stato
– Torino	Polizia di Stato
– Trapani	Polizia di Stato
– Tortoli (NU)	Polizia di Stato
– Treviso	Polizia di Stato
– Varese Malpensa	Polizia di Stato
– Venezia	Polizia di Stato
– Verona	Polizia di Stato
– Villanova d'Albenga (SV)	Carabinieri

Sea borders

– Alassio (SV)	Polizia di Stato
– Alghero (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– Ancona	Polizia di Stato
– Anzio – Nettuno (RM)	Polizia di Stato
– Augusta (SR)	Polizia di Stato
– Barcoli (NA)	Carabinieri
– Bari	Polizia di Stato
– Barletta (BA)	Polizia di Stato
– Brindisi	Polizia di Stato
– Cagliari	Polizia di Stato
– Campo nell'Elba (LI)	Carabinieri
– Caorle (VE)	Carabinieri
– Capraia Isola (LI)	Carabinieri
– Capri (NA)	Polizia di Stato
– Carbonia (CA)	Polizia di Stato
– Castellammare di Stabia (NA)	Polizia di Stato
– Castellammare del Golfo (TP)	Polizia di Stato
– Catania	Polizia di Stato
– Chioggia (VE)	Polizia di Stato
– Civitavecchia (RM)	Polizia di Stato
– Crotone	Polizia di Stato
– Duino Aurisina (TS)	Polizia di Stato
– Finale Ligure (SV)	Carabinieri
– Fiumicino (RM)	Polizia di Stato
– Formia (LT)	Polizia di Stato

– Gaeta (LT)	Polizia di Stato
– Gallipoli (LE)	Polizia di Stato
– Gela (CL)	Polizia di Stato
– Genova	Polizia di Stato
– Gioia Tauro (RC)	Polizia di Stato
– Grado (GO)	Polizia di Stato
– Ischia (NA)	Polizia di Stato
– La Maddalena (SS)	Carabinieri
– La Spezia	Polizia di Stato
– Lampedusa (AG)	Polizia di Stato
– Lerici (SP)	Carabinieri
– Levanto (SP)	Carabinieri
– Licata (AG)	Polizia di Stato
– Lignano (VE)	Carabinieri
– Lipari (ME)	Carabinieri
– Livorno	Polizia di Stato
– Loano (SV)	Carabinieri
– Manfredonia (FG)	Polizia di Stato
– Marciana Marina (LI)	Carabinieri
– Marina di Carrara (MS)	Polizia di Stato
– Marsala (TP)	Polizia di Stato
– Mazara del Vallo (TP)	Polizia di Stato
– Messina	Polizia di Stato
– Milazzo (ME)	Polizia di Stato
– Molfetta (BA)	Carabinieri
– Monfalcone (GO)	Polizia di Stato
– Monopoli (BA)	Carabinieri
– Napoli	Polizia di Stato

– Olbia (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– Oneglia (IM)	Polizia di Stato
– Oristano	Polizia di Stato
– Ortona (CH)	Carabinieri
– Otranto (LE)	Polizia di Stato
– Palau (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– Palermo	Polizia di Stato
– Pantelleria (TP)	Carabinieri
– Pesaro	Polizia di Stato
– Pescara	Polizia di Stato
– Piombino (LI)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Azzurro (LI)	Carabinieri
– Porto Cervo (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Empedocle (AG)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Ferraiolo (LI)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Nogaro (UD)	Carabinieri
– Porto Tolle (RO)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Torres (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Venere (SV)	Carabinieri
– Portofino (IM)	Carabinieri
– Pozzallo (RG)	Carabinieri
– Pozzuoli (NA)	Polizia di Stato
– Rapallo (GE)	Polizia di Stato
– Ravenna	Polizia di Stato
– Reggio di Calabria	Polizia di Stato
– Rimini	Polizia di Stato
– Rio Marina (LI)	Carabinieri
– Riposto (CT)	Carabinieri

– Santa Margherita Ligure (GE)	Carabinieri
– San Remo (IM)	Polizia di Stato
– Santa Teresa di Gallura (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– San Benedetto del Tronto (AP)	Polizia di Stato
– Salerno	Polizia di Stato
– Savona	Polizia di Stato
– Siracusa	Polizia di Stato
– Sorrento (NA)	Polizia di Stato
– Taormina (ME)	Polizia di Stato
– Taranto	Polizia di Stato
– Termini Imerese (PA)	Polizia di Stato
– Terracina (LT)	Polizia di Stato
– Torre Annunziata (NA)	Polizia di Stato
– Tortoli (NU)	Polizia di Stato
– Torviscosa (UD)	Carabinieri
– Trapani	Polizia di Stato
– Trieste	Polizia di Stato
– Varazze (SV)	Carabinieri
– Vasto (CH)	Polizia di Stato
– Venezia	Polizia di Stato
– Viareggio (LU)	Polizia di Stato
– Vibo Valentia Marina (VV)	Polizia di Stato

Land borders

LAND BORDERS WITH SWITZERLAND

– Bellavista di Clivio (VA), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Biegno Indemini (VA), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Bizzarone (CO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Brogeda (CO), Category 1 trade	Guardia di Finanza
– Brogeda (CO), Category 1 tourism	Polizia di Stato
– Chiasso (CO), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Col G.S. Bernardo (AO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Col Menoure (AO), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Cremenaga (VA), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Crociale dei Mulini (CO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Domodossola (VB), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Drezzo (CO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Forcola di Livigno (SO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Fornasette (VA), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Gaggiolo (VA), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Iselle (VB), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Luino (VA), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Luino (VA), Category 1 lake	Polizia di Stato
– Maslianico (CO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Monte Bianco (AO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Monte Moro (VB), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Monte Spluga (SO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Oria Val Solda (CO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Oria Val Solda (CO), Category 1 lake	Carabinieri
– Paglino (VB), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Palone (VA), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Passo S. Giacomo (VB), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Piaggio Valmara (VB), Category 1	Carabinieri

– Piattamala (SO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Pino Lago Maggiore (VA), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Plan Maison (AO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Plateau Rosa (AO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Ponte Chiasso (CO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Ponte del Gallo (SO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Ponte Ribellasca (VB), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Ponte Ribellasca (VB), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Ponte Tresa (VA), Category 1 lake and road	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Ceresio (VA), Category 1 lake and road	Polizia di Stato
– Ronago (CO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Saltrio (VA), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– S. Margherita di Stabio (CO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– S. Maria dello Stelvio (SO), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– S. Pietro di Clivio (VA), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Tirano (SO), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Traforo G.S. Bernardo (AO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Tubre (BZ), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Valmara di Lanzo (CO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Villa di Chiavenna (SO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Zenna (VA), Category 1	Polizia di Stato

LAND BORDERS WITH SLOVENIA

– Basovizza (TS), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Castelletto Versa (GO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Chiampore (TS), Category 2	Carabinieri
– Devetachi (GO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Ferneti (TS), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Fusine Laghi (UD), Category 1	Polizia di Stato

– Gorizia, Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Gorizia Casa Rossa, Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Gorizia S. Gabriele, Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Gorizia S. Pietro, Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Gorizia Via Rafut, Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Jamiano (GO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Merna (GO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Mernico (GO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Molino Vecchio (UD)	Guardia di Finanza
– Monrupino (TS), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Noghere (TS), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Passo Predil (UD), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Pese (TS), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Plessiva (GO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Polava di Cepletischis (UD), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Ponte Vittorio, Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Prebenico Caresana (TS), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Rabuiese (TS), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Robedischis (UD), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Salcano (GO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– S. Andrea (GO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– S. Barbara (TS), Category 2	Polizia di Stato
– S. Bartolomeo (TS), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– S. Floriano (GO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– S. Pelagio (TS), Category 2	Carabinieri
– S. Servolo (TS), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Stupizza (UD), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Vencò (GO), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Villa Opicina (TS), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Ucea (UD), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza

N.B.: Category 2 crossing points are only used by border residents who are in possession of special documents for the purpose ("local border traffic").

CYPRUS

Sea borders

1. Larnaka marina (Μαρίνα Λάρνακας)
2. Larnaka port (Λιμάνι Λάρνακας)
3. Lemesos old port (Παλαιό Λιμάνι Λεμεσού)
4. Lemesos port (Λιμάνι Λεμεσού)
5. Pafos port (Λιμάνι Πάφου)
6. Agios Rafail marina (Μαρίνα Αγίου Ραφαήλ)
7. Zygi port (Λιμάνι Ζυγίου)

Air borders

1. Larnaka international airport (Διεθνές αεροδρόμιο Λάρνακας)
2. Pafos international airport (Διεθνές αεροδρόμιο Πάφου)

LATVIA

LATVIA – RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Land borders

1. Aizgārša – Ļamoni (Лямоны)¹
2. Bērziņi – Manuhnova (Манухново)²
3. Grebņeva – Ubiļinka (Убылинка)
4. Kārsava – Skangaļi (Скангали) (railway)
5. Pededze – Bruniševa (Брунишево)
6. Punduri – Punduri (Пундури)²
7. Terehova – Burački (Бурачки)
8. Vientuļi – Ludonka (Лудонка)
9. Zilupe – Posiņi (Посинь) (railway)

LATVIA – BELARUS

Land borders

1. Indra – Bigosova (Бигосово) (railway)
2. Pāternieki – Grigorovščina (Григоровщина)
3. Silene – Urbani (Урбаны)

Local border traffic

1. Piedruja – Druja (Друя)
2. Meikšāni – Gavriļino (Гаврилино)
3. Vorzova – Ļipovka (Липовка)³
4. Kaplava – Pļusi (Плюсы)

¹ The Russian Federation, from its side, closed this BCP on 1/5/2004.

² The BCP from the side of the Russian Federation is closed.

³ The BCP from Belarussian side is closed.

LATVIA – ESTONIA

Land borders

1. Ainaži (Ikla) – Vana-Ikla
2. Ainaži – Ikla
3. Ape – Vastse-Roosa
4. Ipiķi – Mõisaküla
5. Lugaži – Valga (railway)
6. Omuļi – Holdre
7. Ramata – Jäärja
8. Unguriņi – Lilli
9. Valka 1 – Valga 3
10. Valka 2 – Valga 1
11. Valka 3 – Valga 2
12. Veclaicene – Murati

LATVIA – LITHUANIA

Land borders

1. Adžūni – Žeimelis
2. Aizvīķi – Gēsalai
3. Aknīste – Juodupis
4. Brunava – Joneliai
5. Demene – Tilžē
6. Eglaine – Obeliai (railway)
7. Ezere – Buknaičiai
8. Grenctāle – Saločiai
9. Krievgali – Puodžiūnai
10. Kurcums – Turmantas (railway)
11. Laižuva – Laižuva

12. Lankuti – Lenkimai
13. Lukne – Luknė
14. Medumi – Smėlynė
15. Meitene – Joniškis (railway)
16. Meitene – Kalviai
17. Nereta – Suvainiškis
18. Piķeļmuiža - Pikeliai
19. Pilskalne - Kvetkai
20. Plūdoņi – Skuodas
21. Priedula – Klykoliai
22. Rauda – Stelmužė
23. Reņģe – Mažeikiai (railway)
24. Rucava – Būtingė
25. Skaistkalne – Germaniškis
26. Subate – Obeliai
27. Vaiņode – Strēliškiai
28. Vītiņi – Vegeriai
29. Žagare – Žagarė
30. Zemgale – Turmantas

Sea borders

1. Lielupe
2. Liepāja
3. Mērsrags
4. Pāvilosta
5. Rīga
6. Roja
7. Salacgrīva
8. Skulte
9. Ventspils

Air borders

1. Daugavpils
2. Liepāja
3. Rīga
4. Ventspils

LITHUANIA

LITHUANIA – LATVIA

Land borders

1. Buknaičiai – Ezere
2. Būtingė – Rucava
3. Germaniškis – Skaistkalne
4. Gėsalai – Aizvīķi
5. Joneliai – Brunava
6. Joniškis – Meitene (railway)
7. Juodupis – Aknīste
8. Kalviai – Meitene
9. Klykoliai – Priedula
10. Kvetkai – Pilskalne
11. Laižuva – Laižuva
12. Lenkimai – Lankuti
13. Luknė – Lukne
14. Mažeikiai – Reņģe (railway)
15. Obeliai – Eglaine (railway)
16. Obeliai – Subate
17. Pikeliai – Piķeļmuiža
18. Puodžiūnai – Krievgali
19. Saločiai – Grenctāle
20. Skuodas – Plūdoņi
21. Smėlynė – Medumi
22. Stelmužė – Rauda
23. Strėlišķiai – Vaiņode
24. Suvainiškis – Nereta
25. Tilžė – Demene
26. Turmantas – Kurcums (railway)
27. Turmantas – Zemgale
28. Vegeriai – Vītiņi

29. Žagarė – Žagare
30. Žeimelis – Adžūni

LITHUANIA – BELARUS

Land borders

1. Kena – Gudagojis (rail)
2. Lavoriškės – Kotlovka
3. Medininkai – Kamenyj Log
4. Raigardas – Privalka
5. Šalčininkai – Benekainys
6. Stasylos – Benekainys (rail)

Local border traffic

1. Kapčiamiestis – Kadyš
2. Krakūnai – Geranainys
3. Latežeris – Pariečė
4. Papelekis – Lentupis
5. Šumskas – Loša
6. Tverečius – Vidžiai
7. Ureliai – Klevyčia
8. Eišiškės – Dotiškės
9. Adutiškis – Moldevičiai

LITHUANIA – POLAND

Land borders

1. Kalvarija – Budzisko
2. Lazdijai – Ogrodniki (Aradninkai)
3. Mockava (Šeštokai) – Trakiszki (Trakiškės) (railway)

LITHUANIA – RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Land borders

1. Jurbarkas – Sovetsk (river)
2. Kybartai – Černyševskoje
3. Kybartai – Nesterov (railway)
4. Nida – Morskoje
5. Nida – Rybačyj (river)
6. Pagėgiai – Sovetsk (railway)
7. Panemunė – Sovetsk
8. Rusnė – Sovetsk (river)

Local border traffic

1. Ramoniškiai – Pogranicznyj

Sea borders

Klaipėda State Seaport (Pilies, Molo and Malkų Įlankos (the Malkų Bay) and Būtingės Oil Terminal border crossing point.

Air borders

1. Kaunas Airport
2. Palanga Airport
3. Vilnius Airport
4. Zokniai Airport

LUXEMBOURG

Air borders

- Luxembourg

HUNGARY

HUNGARY – AUSTRIA

Land borders

1. Bozsok – Rechnitz
2. Bucusu – Schachendorf
3. Church of Rönök Szent Imre memorial
4. Fertőd – Pamhagen
5. Fertőrákos – Mörbisch (port)
6. Fertőrákos – Mörbisch
7. Fertőújlak – Pamhagen (railway)
8. Hegyeshalom – Nickelsdorf
9. Hegyeshalom – Nickelsdorf (motorway)
10. Hegyeshalom (railway)
11. Irottkő Naturpark – Geschribenstein
12. Jánossomorja – Andau
13. Kópháza – Deutschkreutz
14. Kőszeg – Rattersdorf
15. Pinkamindszent – Heiligenbrunn
16. Rábfüzes – Heiligenkreutz
17. Sopron – Klungenbach
18. Sopron (railway)
19. Szentgotthárd – Jennersdorf (railway)
20. Szentpéterfa – Eberau
21. Wooden bridge of Andau memorial
22. Zsira – Lutzmannsburg

HUNGARY – SLOVENIA

Land borders

1. Bajánsenye – Hodoš
2. Bajánsenye – Hodoš (railway)
3. Felsőszölnök – Martinje
4. Kétvölgy – Čepinci
5. Magyarszombatfa – Prosenjakovci
6. Nemesnép – Kobilje
7. Rédics – Dolga Vas
8. Tornyiszentmiklós – Pince

HUNGARY – CROATIA

Land borders

1. Barcs – Terezino Polje
2. Beremend – Baranjsko Petrovo Selo
3. Berzence – Gola
4. Drávaszabolcs – Donji Miholjac
5. Gyékényes – Koprivnica (railway)
6. Letenye – Goričan
7. Magyarboly – Beli Manastir (railway)
8. Mohács (port)
9. Murakeresztúr – Kotoriba (railway)
10. Udvar – Dubosevica

HUNGARY – SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Land borders

1. Bácsalmás – Bajmok
2. Baja (river)
3. Hercegszántó – Bački Breg
4. Kelebia – Subotica (railway)
5. Rösztke III – Horgoš (railway)
6. Szeged (river)
7. Szeged-Rösztke I – Horgoš (motorway)
8. Tiszasziget – Đala
9. Tompa – Kelebija

HUNGARY – ROMANIA

Land borders

1. Ágerdómajor (Tiborszállás) – Carei (railway)
2. Ártánd – Borş
3. Battonya – Turnu
4. Biharkeresztes – Episcopia (railway)
5. Csengersima – Petea
6. Gyula – Vărşand
7. Kiszombor – Cenad
8. Kötgyán – Salonta (railway)
9. Létavértes – Sacueni
10. Lökösháza – Curtici (railway)

11. Méhkerék – Salonta
12. Nagylak – Nădlac
13. Nyírábrány – Valea Lui Mihai (railway)
14. Nyírábrány – Valea Lui Mihai/Barantău
15. Vállaj – Urziceni

HUNGARY – UKRAINE

Land borders

1. Barabás – Kosyny
2. Beregsurány – Luzsanka
3. Eperjeske – Salovka (railway)
4. Lónya – Dzvinkove
5. Tiszabecs – Vylok
6. Záhony – Čop (railway)
7. Záhony – Čop (land)

HUNGARY – SLOVAKIA

Land borders

1. Aggtelek – Domică
2. Balassagyarmat – Slovenské Ďarmoty
3. Bánréve – Král'
4. Bánréve – Lenártovce (railway)
5. Esztergom – Štúrovo
6. Esztergom (river)
7. Győr – Gönyű (river – no corresponding point on Slovak side)
8. Győr-Vámosszabadi – Medveďov
9. Hidasnémeti – Čaña (railway)
10. Ipolytarnóc – Kalonda

11. Komárom – Komárno
12. Komárom – Komárno (railway)
13. Komárom – Komárno (river)
14. Letkés – Salka
15. Pácin – Veľký Kamenec
16. Parassapuszta – Šahy
17. Rajka – Čunovo
18. Rajka – Rusovce
19. Rajka – Rusovce (railway)
20. Salgótarján – Šiatorská Bukovinka
21. Sátorajújhely – Slovenské Nové Mesto +
22. Sátorajújhely – Slovenské Nové Mesto
23. Sátorajújhely – Slovenské Nové Mesto (railway)
24. Somoskőújfalu – Fiľakovo (railway)
25. Szob – Štúrovo (railway)
26. Tornanádaska – Host'ovce
27. Tornyosnémeti – Milhost'

Air borders

1. Debrecen
2. Ferihegy International Airport, Budapest

Air borders for request

1. Békéscsaba
2. Pécs – Pogány
3. Pér
4. Sármellék

MALTA

Sea borders

1. Mgarr Yacht Marina
2. Ta' Xbiex Yacht Marina
3. Valletta' Seaport

Air border

1. Malta International Airport, Luqa

NETHERLANDS

Air borders

- Amsterdam Schiphol
- De Kooy
- Eindhoven
- Enschede Twente
- Groningen Eelde
- Lelystad
- Maastricht-Aachen
- Rotterdam
- Valkenburg (ZH)

Sea borders

- Amsterdam IJmond
- Delfzijl
- Den Helder
- Dordrecht
- Gent-Terneuzen
- Harlingen
- Hoek van Holland/Europoort
- Lauwersoog
- Moerdijk
- Rotterdam-Havens
- Scheveningen
- Vlissingen

A U S T R I A

Airports and aerodromes

Airports

Graz – Thalerhof
Innsbruck – Kranebitten
Klagenfurt – Wörthersee
Linz – Hörsching
Salzburg – Maxglan
Wien – Schwechat

Aerodromes

Bad Kleinkirchheim
Dobersberg
Eferding
Feldkirchen – Ossiacher See
Ferlach
Ferlach – Glainach
Freistadt
Friesach – Hirt
Fürstenfeld
Gmunden
Goldeck Talstation
Halleg
Heliport Pongau
Hofkirchen
Hohenems – Dornbirn
Kapfenberg
Kappl
Kitzbühel
Krems – Langenlois
Kufstein – Langkampfen
Lanzen – Turnau
Leoben – Timmersdorf
Leopoldsdorf
Lienz – Nikolsdorf
Linz – Ost
Mariazell
Mauterndorf

Mayrhofen
Micheldorf
Niederöblarn
Nötsch im Gailtal
Ottenschlag
Pinkafeld
Punitz – Güssing
Reutte – Höfen
Ried – Kirchheim
St. Andrä im Lavanttal
St. Donat
St. Georgen am Ybbsfeld
St. Johann/Tirol
Scharnstein
Schärding – Suben
Seitenstetten
Spitzerberg
St. Pölten
Stockerau
Trieben
Villach
Völkermarkt
Vöslau
Waidring
Wattens
Weiz – Unterfladnitz
Wels
Wiener Neudorf
Wiener Neustadt/Ost
Wietersdorf
Wolfsberg
Zell am See
Zeltweg
Zwatzhof (heliport)

Ports

Ports on the Danube

Hainburg ¹
Wien – Praterkai ¹

Ports on Lake Constance

Hafen Bregenz ²
Hafen Hard ²

¹ Border crossing point on the Danube for passenger and freight traffic.

² Port on Lake Constance with no regular shipping traffic; only manned for excursion traffic.

Land border with Switzerland (and Liechtenstein)

Martinsbruck	Bangs ¹
Schalkhof	"Tschagguns" ²
Spiss	Koblach
Zebblas	Mäder
Fimberpaß	Hohenems
Tisis	Lustenau – Schmitterbrücke
Feldkirch – Buchs (station)	Wiesenrain
Tosters	Lustenau
Nofels	St. Margarethen (station)
Nofels – Fresch	Höchst
Meiningen	Gaissau (including cycle path)

Land border with the Czech Republic

Plöckensteiner See – A. Stifter Denkmal	Gmünd – Nagelberg
Plöckensteiner See	Grametten
Guglwald	Fratres
Schöneben	Oberthürnau
St. Oswald	Mitterretzbach
Iglbach	Hardegg
Weigetschlag	Kleinhaugsdorf
Summerau (station)	Retz (station)
Wulowitz	Laa an der Thaya
Pyhrabruck	Drasenhofen
Gmünd – Bahn (rail)	Schrattenberg
Gmünd – Böhmzeil	Reinthal
Gmünd – Bleylebenstraße	Hohenau (station)
Schlag	

Land border with Slovakia

Hohenau – Brücke (bridge)	Kittsee - Eisenbahn
Angern	Kittsee
Marchegg (station)	Kittsee - Jarovce
Berg	

¹ The Bangs border crossing point covers the border crossing points at Nofels-Egg, Gantensteinweg, Rainweg, Habererweg, Rheindammweg and Jägersteig-Felsbandweg.

² The name "Tschagguns" covers the border crossing points at Plankner Sattel, Saminatal, Kirchlspitzen, Brandner Gletscher, Schesaplana, Tote Alpe, Bartümeljoch, Salarueljoch, Mattlerjoch, Sareiserjoch, Bettlerjoch, Schweizertor, Drusentor, Grünes Fürkele, Plaseggenpaß and Sarottlpaß.

Land border with Hungary

Nickelsdorf – Hegyeshalom (station)	Deutschkreutz
Nickelsdorf – Straße (road)	Rattersdorf
Nickelsdorf – Autobahn (motorway)	Geschriebenstein ¹
Andau	Rechnitz
Pamhagen	Schachendorf
Pamhagen (station)	Eberau
Mörbisch am See	Heiligenbrunn
Mörbisch am See – Hafen	Heiligenkreuz im Lafnitztal
Klingenbach	Wirtschaftspark Heiligenkreuz
Sopron ²	Jennersdorf (station)

Land border with Slovenia

Bonisdorf	Dreiländereck
Tauka	Radlpaß
Kalch	Soboth
St. Anna	Laaken
Gruisla	Hühnerkogel
Pölsen	Lavamünd
Goritz	Leifling
Zelting	Grablach
Sicheldorf	Bleiburg (station)
Bad Radkersburg	Raunjak
Mureck	Petzen
Weitersfeld – Murfähre	Luscha
Spielfeld – Autobahn (motorway)	Uschowa
Spielfeld – Straße (road)	Steiner Alpen
Spielfeld (station)	Paulitschsattel
Ehrenhausen	Seebergsattel
Berghausen	Koschuta
Sulzthal	Loibltunnel
Langeegg	Loiblpass
Großwalz	Hochstuhl
Schloßberg	Kahlkogel
Arnfels	Rosenbach (station)
Oberhaag	Karawankentunnel
St. Bartholomäus: 1 March to 30 November	Mittagskogel
Remschnigg	Wurzenpaß

¹ Including the crossing points within the Geschriebenstein nature reserve.

² Sopron covers all the authorised crossing points at Wulkaprodersdorf-Sopron, Loipersbach-Sopron and Deutschkreutz-Sopron.

Border crossing points according to special agreements

1. Boundary stone X/331 – Schmirnberg – Langegg – transit of border is permitted for overnight stay in the mountain cottage "Dom škorpion"
2. Boundary stone XIV/266 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in the Church of St. Urban (every second Sunday in July and first Sunday in October from 9 am to 6 pm)
3. Boundary stone XXII/32 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in the Church of St. Leonhard (every second Sunday in August from 9 am to 6 pm)
4. Boundary stone XXIII/141 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in parishes Ebriach-Trögern and Jezersko (every second and penultimate Sunday in May from 9 am to 6 pm)
5. Boundary stone XXVII/277 – transit of border is permitted in the area Ofen-Peč for the annual traditional meeting of mountaineers
6. Mountain pass crossing points – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on tourist traffic in the border area (INTERREG/PHARE – CBC – border area panorama path):
 - 6.1. Laaken - Pernice ,
 - 6.2. Radlberg - Radelca,
 - 6.3. Spielfeld - Špičnik,
 - 6.4. Šentilj – Sladki vrh – Mureck,
 - 6.5. Mureck – Bad Radkersburg,
 - 6.6. River navigation on the Mur:
 - 6.6.1. Mureck - Bad Radkersburg,
 - 6.6.2. Trate – Gornja Radgona – Radenci.

POLAND

POLAND – RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Land borders

1. Bezledy – Bagrationowsk
2. Braniewo – Mamonowo (railway)
3. Głomno – Bagrationowsk (railway)
4. Gołdap – Gusiew
5. Gronowo – Mamonowo
6. Skandawa – Żeleznodorożnyj (railway)

POLAND – LITHUANIA

Land borders

1. Budzisko – Kalvarija
2. Ogrodniki – Lazdijai
3. Trakiszki – Mockava (Šeštokai) (railway)

POLAND – BELARUS

Land borders

1. Bobrowniki – Bierestowica (railway)
2. Czeremcha – Wysokolitowsk (railway)
3. Kukuryki – Kozłowiczy
4. Kuźnica – Bruzgi
5. Kuźnica – Grodno (railway)
6. Połowce – Pieszczatka
7. Siemianówka – Swisłocz (railway)
8. Sławatycze – Domaczewo

9. Terespol – Brześć
10. Terespol – Brześć (railway)
11. Zubki – Bierestowica

POLAND – UKRAINE

Land borders

1. Dorohusk – Jagodzin
2. Dorohusk – Jagodzin (railway)
3. Hrebenne – Rawa Ruska
4. Hrebenne – Rawa Ruska (railway)
5. Hrubieszów – Włodzimierz Wołyński (railway)
6. Korczowa – Krakowiec
7. Krościenko – Chyrow (railway)
8. Krościenko – Smolnica
9. Medyka – Szeginie
10. Przemyśl – Mościska (railway)
11. Werchrata – Rawa Ruska (railway)
12. Zosin – Ustulug

POLAND – SLOVAKIA

Land borders

1. Barwinek – Vyšný Komárnik
2. Chochołów – Suchá Hora
3. Chyżne – Trstená
4. Konieczna – Becherov
5. Korbielów – Oravská Polhora
6. Łupków – Palota (railway)
7. Łysa Polana – Tatranská Javorina

8. Muszyna – Plaveč (railway)
9. Niedzica – Lysá nad Dunajcom
10. Piwniczna – Mníšek nad Popradom
11. Ujsoły – Novot'
12. Winiarczykówka – Bobrov
13. Zwardoń – Skalité (railway)
14. Zwardoń-Myto – Skalité

Local border traffic (*) and tourist crossing points (**)

1. Babia Góra – Babia Hora**
2. Balnica – Osadné**
3. Blechnarka – Stebnická Huta**
4. Bor – Oščadnica-Vreščovka**
5. Czeremcha – Čertižné**
6. Głuchaczki – Przełęcz Jałowiecka**
7. Góra Magura – Oravice**
8. Górka Gomółka – Skalité Serafinov**
9. Jaśliska – Čertižné*
10. Jaworki – Litmanová**
11. Jaworki – Strážany**
12. Jaworzynka – Cerne**
13. Jurgów – Podspády*
14. Kacwin – Vel'ká Franková*/**
15. Leluchów – Čirč*/**
16. Milik – Legnava*
17. Muszynka – Kurov*
18. Ożenna – Nižná Polianka*/**
19. Pilsko – Pilsko**

20. Piwowarówka – Pil'hov*
21. Przegibek – Vychylovka*
22. Przełęcz Przysłop – Stará Bystrica**
23. Przywarówka – Oravská Polhora**
24. Radoszyce – Palota*/**
25. Roztoki Górne – Ruske Sedlo**
26. Rycerka – Nova Bystrica*
27. Rysy – Rysy**
28. Sromowce Niżne – Červený Kláštor**
29. Sromowce Wyżne – Lysá nad Dunajcom*
30. Szczawnica – Lesnica znak graniczny II/91**
31. Szczawnica – Lesnica znak graniczny II/94**
32. Szlachtowa – Veľký Lipník**
33. Wielka Racza – Veľká Rača**
34. Wierchomla Wielka – Kače*
35. Wysowa Zdrój – Cigeľka**
36. Wysowa Zdrój – Regetowka**
37. Zawoja-Czatoża – Oravská Polhora**
38. Zwardoń – Skalité**

POLAND – CZECH REPUBLIC

Land borders

1. Boboszków – Dolní Lipka
2. Bogatynia – Kunratice
3. Chałupki – Bohumín
4. Chałupki – Bohumín (railway)
5. Cieszyn – Český Těšín
6. Cieszyn – Český Těšín (railway)
7. Cieszyn – Chotěbuz
8. Czerniawa Zdrój – Nové Město p. Smrkem

9. Głuchołazy – Mikulovice
10. Głuchołazy – Mikulovice (railway)
11. Golińsk – Starostín
12. Golkowice – Závada
13. Jakuszyce – Harrachov
14. Jasnowice – Bukovec
15. Konradów – Zlaté Hory
16. Kudowa Słone – Náchod
17. Leszna Górna – Horní Lištná
18. Lubawka – Královec
19. Lubawka – Královec (railway)
20. Marklowice Górne – Dolní Marklovice
21. Międzylesie – Lichkov (railway)
22. Mieroszów – Meziměstí (railway)
23. Miłoszów – Srbská
24. Paczków – Bílý Potok
25. Pietraszyn – Sudice
26. Pietrowice – Krnov
27. Pomorzowiczki – Osoblaha
28. Porajów – Hrádek nad Nisou
29. Przełęcz Okraj – Pomezní Boudy
30. Tłumaczów – Otovice
31. Trzebina – Bartultovice
32. Zawidów – Frýdlant v Čechách (railway)
33. Zawidów – Habartice
34. Zebrzydowice – Petrovice u Karviné (railway)

Local border traffic (*) and tourist crossing points (**)

1. Beskidek – Beskydek*
2. Bolesław – Píšť*
3. Borucin – Chuchelná*
4. Branice – Úvalno*
5. Brzozowie – Česká Čermná**
6. Chałupki – Šilheřovice*
7. Chomiąza – Chomýž*
8. Czerma – Malá Čermná*
9. Duszniki Zdrój – Olešnice v Orlických horách (Čihalka)**
10. Dziewiętlice – Bernartice*
11. Głuszycza Górna – Janovičky**
12. Gorzyczki – Věřňovice*
13. Gródczanki – Třebom*
14. Jarnołtówek (Biskupia Kopa) – Zlaté Hory (Biskupská kupa)**
15. Jaworzynka – Hřava*/**
16. Jodłów – Horní Morava**
17. Kaczyce Górne – Karviná Ráj II*
18. Kałków – Vidnava*
19. Kamieńczyk – Mladkov (Petrovičky)**
20. Kietrz – Třebom*
21. Krzanowice – Chuchelná*
22. Krzanowice – Strahovice*
23. Łączna – Zdoňov**
24. Łaziska – Věřňovice*
25. Lenarcice – Linhartovy*
26. Lutogniewice – Andělka**
27. Lutynia – Travná*/**
28. Mostowice – Orlické Záhoří*
29. Niedamirów – Žaclěř**

30. Niemojów – Bartošovice v Orlických horách*/**
31. Nowa Morawa – Staré Město*/**
32. Okrzeszyn – Petříkovice**
33. Olza – Kopytov*
34. Ostra Góra – Machovská Lhota**
35. Owsiszczce – Pišť**
36. Pilszcz – Opava*
37. Polana Jakuszycka – Harrachov**
38. Przesieka – Špindlerův Mlýn**
39. Puńców – Kojkovice*
40. Radków – Bożanov**
41. Równia pod Śnieżką – Luční bouda**
42. Rudyszwałd – Hat’*
43. Ściborzyce Wielkie – Hněvošice*
44. Ściborzyce Wielkie – Rohov*
45. Śląski Dom – Luční bouda**
46. Sławniowice – Velké Kunětice*
47. Śnieżnik – vrchol Kralického Sněžníku**
48. Sowa Przełęcz – Soví sedlo (Jelenka)**
49. Stóg Izerski – Smrk**
50. Stożek – Malý Stożek*
51. Stożek – Velký Stożek**
52. Szrenica – Vosecká bouda (Tvarožník)**
53. Tworków – Hat’*
54. Wiechowice – Vávrovice*
55. Wielka Czantorja – Nýdek**
56. Zieleniec – Masarykova chata**
57. Złoty Stok – Bílá Voda*

POLAND – GERMANY

Land borders

1. Gryfino – Mescherin (river)
2. Gryfino – Mescherin
3. Gubin – Guben
4. Gubin – Guben (railway)
5. Gubinek – Guben
6. Jędrzychowice – Ludwigsdorf
7. Kołbaskowo – Pomellen
8. Kostrzyn – Kietz
9. Kostrzyn – Kietz (railway)
10. Krajnik Dolny – Schwedt
11. Krzewina Zgorzelecka – Ostritz
12. Kunowice – Frankfurt (railway)
13. Łęknica – Bad Muskau
14. Lubieszyn – Linken
15. Miłów – Eisenhüttenstadt (river)
16. Olszyna – Forst
17. Osinów Dolny – Hohensaaten (river)
18. Osinów Dolny – Hohenwutzen
19. Porajów – Zittau
20. Przewóz – Podrosche
21. Rosówek – Rosow
22. Sieniawka – Zittau
23. Słubice – Frankfurt
24. Słubice – Frankfurt (river)
25. Świecko – Frankfurt (motorway)
26. Świnoujście – Ahlbeck
27. Szczecin-Gumieńce – Grambow, Tantow (railway)
28. Węgliniec – Horka (railway)
29. Widuchowa – Gartz (river)

30. Zasieki – Forst
31. Zasieki – Forst (railway)
32. Zgorzelec – Görlitz
33. Zgorzelec – Görlitz (railway)

Local border traffic

1. Bobolin – Schwennenz
2. Buk – Blankensee

Sea borders

1. Darłowo
2. Dziwnów
3. Elbląg
4. Frombork
5. Gdańsk – Górki Zachodnie
6. Gdańsk – Nowy Port
7. Gdańsk – Port Północny
8. Gdynia
9. Kołobrzeg
10. Łeba
11. Mrzeżyno
12. Nowe Warpno
13. Świnoujście
14. Szczecin-Port
15. Trzebież
16. Ustka
17. Władysławowo

Air borders

1. Biała Podlaska
2. Bydgoszcz
3. Gdańsk – Rębiechowo
4. Jelenia Góra
5. Katowice – Pyrzowice
6. Kielce – Masłów
7. Kraków – Balice
8. Lubin
9. Łódź – Lublinek
10. Mielec
11. Poznań – Ławica
12. Rzeszów – Jasionka
13. Świdnik
14. Szczecin – Goleniów
15. Szymany
16. Warszawa – Babice
17. Warszawa – Okęcie
18. Wrocław – Strachowice
19. Zielona Góra – Babimost
20. Zielona Góra – Przylep

PORTUGAL

Air borders:

Mainland

- Oporto/Sá Carneiro airport
- Lisbon airport
- Faro airport

Autonomous Region of Madeira

- Funchal/Madeira international airport
- Porto Santo airport

Autonomous Region of the Azores

- Ponta Delgada/João Paulo II airport
- Santa Maria airport
- Civilian air terminal of Lajes

Sea borders:

Mainland

- Viana do Castelo port
- Leixões port
- Estiva Velha quay – Oporto
- Póvoa do Varzim port
- Aveiro port
- Cascais port
- Figueira da Foz port
- Peniche port
- Nazaré port
- Lisbon port
- Sesimbra port
- Setúbal port
- Sines port
- Portimão port
- Vilamoura marina
- Lagos marina
- Olhão/Faro port

Autonomous Region of Madeira

- Funchal port
- Porto Santo harbour

Autonomous Region of the Azores

- Ponta Delgada harbour
- Angra do Heroísmo/Praia da Vitória harbour
- Santa Cruz da Horta quay

SLOVENIA

SLOVENIA – ITALY

Land borders

1. Fernetiči – Ferneti
2. Kozina – Pesse
3. Lazaret – S. Bartolomeo
4. Lipica – Lipizza
5. Neblo – Venco
6. Nova Gorica – Casa Rossa
7. Nova Gorica – Gorizia (railway)
8. Predel – Passo del Predil
9. Rateče – Fusine Laghi
10. Robič – Stupizza
11. Sežana – Villa Opicina (railway)
12. Škofije – Rabuiese
13. Učeja – Ucea
14. Vrtojba – S. Andrea Vertoiba

Local border traffic

1. Golo Brdo – Mernico
2. Hum – S. Floriano
3. Kaštelir – S. Barbara
4. Log pod Mangrtom – Cave del Predil
5. Lokvica – Devetacchi
6. Miren – Merna
7. Most na Nadiži – Ponte Vittorio
8. Plavje – Noghera
9. Plešivo – Plessiva
10. Pristava – Rafut

11. Robidišče – Robedischis
12. Socerb – S. Servolo
13. Solarji – Solarie di Drenchia

Local border traffic

(crossing allowed also for citizens of EU, EEA and Switzerland)

1. Nova Gorica I – S. Gabriele
2. Šempeter – Gorizia/S.Pietro
3. Solkan – Salcano I
4. Vipolže – Castelleto Versa
5. Čampore – Chiampore
6. Osp – Prebenico Caresana
7. Repentabor – Monrupino
8. Livek – Polava di Cepletischis
9. Gorjansko – S. Pelagio
10. Klariči – Iamiano
11. Britof – Mulino Vechio

Agricultural border crossing points

1. Botač – Botazzo
2. Cerej – Muggia
3. Draga – S. Elia
4. Gročana – Grozzana
5. Gropada – Gropada
6. Jevšček – Monte Cau
7. Mavhinje – Malchina
8. Medana – Castelleto Zeglo
9. Mišček – Misceco
10. Opatje selo – Palichisce Micoli
11. Orlek – Orle
12. Podklanec – Ponte di Clinaz
13. Podsabotin – S. Valentino

14. Pri bajtarju – Scale di Grimacco
15. Šentmaver – Castel S.Mauro
16. Škrljevo – Scrio
17. Solkan Polje – Salcano II
18. Šturmi – Bocchetta di topolo
19. Valerišče – Uclanzi
20. Voglje – Vogliano
21. Zavarjan-Klobučarji – Zavian di Clabuzzaro

Border crossing points according to special agreements

1. Kanin: free access to the top of Kanin
2. Mangart: free access to the top of Mangart

SLOVENIA – AUSTRIA

Land borders

1. Duh na Ostrem vrhu – Grosswalz
2. Gederovci – Sieldorf
3. Gornja Radgona – Radkersburg
4. Holmec – Grablach
5. Jesenice – Rosenbach (railway)
6. Jezersko – Seebergsattel
7. Jurij – Langeegg
8. Karavanke – Karawankentunnel
9. Korensko sedlo – Wurzenpass
10. Kuzma – Bonisdorf
11. Libeliče – Leifling
12. Ljubelj – Loiblpass
13. Maribor – Spielfeld (railway)
14. Mežica – Raunjak
15. Pavličevo sedlo – Paulitschsattel

16. Prevalje – Bleiburg (railway)
17. Radlje – Radlpass
18. Šentilj – Spielfeld
19. Šentilj – Spielfeld (motorway)
20. Trate – Mureck
21. Vič/Dravograd – Lavamünd

Local border traffic

1. Cankova – Zelting
2. Fikšinci – Gruisla
3. Gerlinci – Poelten
4. Gradišče – Schlossberg
5. Kapla – Arnfels
6. Korovci – Goritz
7. Kramarovci – Sankt Anna
8. Matjaševci – Tauka
9. Muta – Soboth
10. Pernice – Laaken
11. Plač – Ehrenhausen
12. Remšnik – Oberhaag
13. Sladki Vrh – Weitersfeld
14. Sotina – Kalch
15. Špičnik – Sulztal
16. Svečina – Berghausen

Border crossing points according to special agreements

1. Alpine tourist traffic – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on alpine tourist traffic in the border area – Uradni list RS MP št. 13/1995, 84/1998, 24/1999, 13/2002):
 1. Kepa – Mittagskogel: from April 15 until November 15
 2. Golica – Kahlkogel: from April 15 until November 15
 3. Stol – Hochstuhl: from April 15 until November 15
 4. Košuta – Koschuta: from April 15 until November 15
 5. Kamniške Alpe – Steiner Alpen: from April 15 until November 15
 6. Bad Eisenkappel (Železna Kapla) – Solčava – Jezersko: from April 15 until November 15
 7. Koprivna – Luscha: from April 15 until November 15
 8. Peca – Petzen: from April 15 until November 15
 9. Košenjak – Huehnerkogel: from April 15 until November 15
 10. Tromeja – Dreiländereck: April 15 until November 15
 11. Peč – Ofen: only during the traditional annual meeting of mountaineers
 12. Prelaz Ljubelj – Loiblpass: from April 15 until November 15

2. Ski slope "Tromeja" (BATUSO) – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on usage of Slovenian state territory on the ski slope – Uradni list RS MP št. 12/1996):
 1. Ski slope Tromeja – Skigebiet Dreiländereck: from April 15 to November 15

3. Touristic traffic-border panorama way – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on tourist traffic in the border area (INTERREG/PHARE – CBC – border area panorama path) – Uradni list RS MP št. 11/2000):

1. Pernice – Laaken: whole year
2. Sv. Jernej nad Muto – St. Bartholomäus: whole year
3. Radlje – Radlpass: whole year
4. Radlje – Radlberg: whole year
5. Remšnik – Remschnigg: whole year
6. Gradišče na Kozjaku – Schlossberg: whole year
7. Sv. Duh na Ostrem vrhu – Grosswalz: whole year
8. Schmirnberg – Langegg: whole year
9. Špičnik – Šentilj: whole year
10. Šentilj – Sladki vrh – Mureck: whole year
11. Mureck – Bad Radkersburg: whole year
12. River navigation on the Mur: whole year
 - Trate – Gornja Radgona – Radenci
 - Mureck – Bad Radkersburg

4. Church of St. Urban-religious ceremonies – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on transit of border on certain days – Uradni list RS MP št. 8/1995):

1. Boundary stone XIV/266 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in the Church of St. Urban (every second Sunday in July and first Sunday in October from 9 am to 6 pm)

5. Church of St. Leonhard-religious ceremonies – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on transit of border on certain days – Uradni list RS MP št. 8/1995):

1. Boundary stone XXII/32 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in the Church of St. Leonhard (every second Sunday in August from 9 am to 6 pm)

6. Parishes Ebriach - Trögern and Jezersko-religious ceremonies – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on transit of border on certain days – Uradni list RS MP št. 8/1995):
 1. Boundary stone XXIII/141 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in parishes Ebriach-Trögern and Jezersko (every second and penultimate Sunday in May from 9 am to 6 pm)

SLOVENIA – HUNGARY

Land borders

1. Čepinci – Kétvölgy
2. Dolga vas – Rédic
3. Hodoš – Bajánsenye
4. Hodoš – Bajánsenye (railway)
5. Kobilje – Nemesnép
6. Martinje – Felsőszölnök
7. Pince – Tornyiszentmiklós
8. Prosenjakovci – Magyarszombatfa

SLOVENIA – CROATIA

Land borders

1. Babno Polje – Prezid
2. Bistrica ob Sotli – Razvor
3. Božakovo – Obrež
4. Brezovica pri Gradinu – Lucija
5. Brezovica – Brezovica
6. Dobova – Savski Marof (railway)
7. Dobovec – Lupinjak

8. Dragonja – Kaštel
9. Drenovec – Gornja Voća
10. Gibina – Bukovje
11. Gruškovje – Macelj
12. Hotiza – Sveti Martin na Muri
13. Ilirska Bistrica – Šapjane (railway)
14. Imeno – Kumrovec (railway)
15. Imeno – Miljana
16. Krasinec – Pravutina
17. Krmačina – Vivodina
18. Jelšane – Rupa
19. Lendava – Čakovec (railway)
20. Meje – Zlogonje
21. Metlika – Jurovski brod
22. Metlika – Kamanje (railway)
23. Nova vas ob Sotli – Draše
24. Novi Kot – Prezid I
25. Novokračine – Lipa
26. Obrežje – Bregana
27. Orešje – Mihanović Dol
28. Osilnica – Zamost
29. Ormož – Otok Virje
30. Petišovci – Mursko središče
31. Petrina – Brod na Kupi
32. Planina v Podboču – Novo Selo Žumberačko
33. Podčetrtek – Luke Poljanske
34. Podgorje – Vodice
35. Podplanina – Čabar
36. Radovica – Kašt
37. Rajnkovec – Mali Tabor
38. Rakitovec – Buzet (railway)
39. Rakitovec – Slum
40. Rakovec – Kraj Donji
41. Razkrižje – Banfi

42. Rigonce – Harmica
43. Rogatec – Đurmanec (railway)
44. Rogatec – Hum na Sotli
45. Rogatec I – Klenovec Humski
46. Sečovlje – Plovanija
47. Sedlarjevo – Plavić
48. Slovenska vas – Bregana naselje
49. Sočerga – Požane
50. Sodevci – Blaževci
51. Središče ob Dravi – Čakovec (railway)
52. Središče ob Dravi – Trnovec
53. Središče ob Dravi I – Preseka
54. Stara vas/Bizeljsko – Donji Čemehovec
55. Starod – Pasjak
56. Starod I – Vele Mune
57. Vinica – Pribanjci
58. Zavrč – Dubrava Križovljanska
59. Zg. Leskovec – Cvetlin
60. Žuniči – Prilišće

Sea borders:

1. Izola – Isola (seasonal)
2. Koper – Capodistria
3. Piran – Pirano

Air borders:

1. Ljubljana – Brnik
2. Maribor – Slivnica
3. Portorož – Portoroso

SLOVAKIA

SLOVAKIA – AUSTRIA

Land borders

1. Bratislava – Devínska Nová Ves – Marchegg (railway)
2. Bratislava port (river)
3. Bratislava, Jarovce – Kittsee
4. Bratislava, Jarovce – Kittsee (motorway)
5. Bratislava, Petržalka – Berg
6. Bratislava, Petržalka – Kittsee (railway)
7. Moravský Svätý Ján – Hohenau
8. Záhorská Ves – Angern (river)

SLOVAKIA – CZECH REPUBLIC

Land borders

1. Brodské (motorway) – Břeclav (motorway)
2. Brodské – Lanžhot
3. Čadca – Milošová -Šance
4. Čadca – Mosty u Jablunkova (railway)
5. Červený Kameň – Nedašova Lhota
6. Drietoma – Starý Hrozenkov
7. Holíč – Hodonín
8. Holíč – Hodonín (railway)
9. Horné Srnie – Brumov-Bylnice
10. Horné Srnie – Vlárský průsmyk (railway)
11. Klokočov – Bílá
12. Kúty – Lanžhot (railway)
13. Lúky pod Makytou – Horní Lideč (railway)
14. Lysá pod Makytou – Střelná

15. Makov – Bílá-Bumbálka
16. Moravské Lieskové – Strání
17. Nová Bošáca – Březová
18. Skalica – Sudoměřice
19. Skalica – Sudoměřice (railway)
20. Svrčinovec – Mosty u Jablunkova
21. Vrbovce – Velká nad Veličkou
22. Vrbovce – Velká nad Veličkou (railway)

SLOVAKIA – POLAND

Land borders

1. Becherov – Konieczna
2. Bobrov – Winiarczykówka
3. Čirč – Leluchów
4. Lesnica – Szczawnica
5. Lysá nad Dunajcom – Niedzica
6. Mníšek nad Popradom – Piwniczna
7. Novot' – Ujsoły
8. Oravská Polhora – Korbielów
9. Palota – Łupków (railway)
10. Plaveč – Muszyna (railway)
11. Skalité – Zwardoń (railway)
12. Skalité – Zwardoń-Myto
13. Suchá Hora – Chochołów
14. Tatranská Javorina – Łysa Polana
15. Trstená – Chyżne
16. Vyšný Komárnik – Barwinek

Local border traffic (*) and tourist crossing points (**)

1. Babia hora – Babia Góra**
2. Čertižné – Jašílka*
3. Čertižné – Czeremcha**
4. Červený Kláštor – Sromowce Niżne**
5. Čierne – Jaworzynka**
6. Cigel'ka – Wysowa Zdrój**
7. Čirč – Leluchów**
8. Gluchačky – Przełęcz Jałowiecka**
9. Kače – Wierchomla Wielka*
10. Kurov – Muszynka*
11. Legnava – Milik*
12. Lesnica znak graniczny II/91 – Szczawnica**
13. Litmanová – Jaworki**
14. Lysá nad Dunajcom – Sromowce Wyżne*
15. Niżná Polianka – Ożenna*/**
16. Nová Bystrica – Rycerka*
17. Oravice – Góra Magura**
18. Oravská Polhora – Przywarówka**
19. Oravská Polhora – Zawoja-Czatoża**
20. Osadné – Balnica**
21. Oščadnica-Vrečšovka – Bor*
22. Palota – Radoszyce*/**
23. Piľhov – Piwowarówka*
24. Pilsko – Pilsko**
25. Podspády – Jurgów*
26. Regetovka – Wysowa Zdrój**
27. Ruské Sedlo – Roztoki Górne**
28. Rysy – Rysy**

29. Skalité – Zwardoň**
30. Skalité Serafínov – Górká Gomólka**
31. Stará Bystrica – Przełęcz Przyslop**
32. Stebnická Huta – Blechnarka**
33. Stráňany – Jaworki**
34. Veľká Franková – Kacwin*/**
35. Veľká Rača – Wielka Racza**
36. Veľký Lipník – Szlachtowa**
37. Vychylovka – Przegibek*

SLOVAKIA – UKRAINE

Land borders

1. Čierna nad Tisou – Čop (railway)
2. Ubl'a – Malyj Bereznyj
3. Vyšné Nemecké – Užhorod

SLOVAKIA – HUNGARY

Land borders

1. Čaña – Hidasnémeti (railway)
2. Čunovo (motorway) – Rajka
3. Domica – Aggtelek
4. Fiľakovo – Somoskőújfalu (railway)
5. Host'ovce – Tornanádaska
6. Kalonda – Ipolytarnóc
7. Komárno – Komárom
8. Komárno – Komárom (railway)
9. Komárno – Komárom (river)
10. Kráľ – Bánréve

11. Lenartovce – Bánréve (railway)
12. Medveďov – Győr-Vámosszabadi
13. Milhost' – Tornyosnémeti
14. Rusovce – Rajka
15. Rusovce – Rajka (railway)
16. Šahy – Parassapuszta
17. Salka – Letkés
18. Šiatorská Bukovinka – Salgótarján
19. Slovenské Ďarmoty – Balassagyarmat
20. Slovenské Nové Mesto – Sátoraljaújhely
21. Slovenské Nové Mesto – Sátoraljaújhely (railway)
22. Štúrovo – Esztergom
23. Štúrovo – Esztergom (river)
24. Štúrovo – Szob (railway)
25. Veľký Kamenec – Pácin

Ports

Bratislava - prístav /port (river) (no corresponding border crossing point)

Air borders

1. Bratislava Airport
2. Košice Airport
3. Poprad Airport
4. Nitra
5. Piešť'any
6. Pzievidza
7. Sliač
8. Žilina

FINLAND

1. Land borders

Vaalimaa

Vainikkala (rail)

Nuijamaa

Niirala

Vartius

Raja-Jooseppi

Imatra*

Kelloselkä*

Kortesalmi*

Kolmikanta*

Uukuniemi*

Valkeavaara*

Ruhovaara*

Haapavaara*

Leminaho*

Inari*

Kokkojärvi*

Kivipuro*

Rajakangas*

Karikangas*

Karttimo*

Kurvinen*

Onkamo*

Virtaniemi*

EXPLANATION:

Border crossing points are based on the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Finland and the Government of the Russian Federation on mutual border crossing points (Helsinki, 11 March 1994). Those marked with an asterisk are in only limited use in accordance with the Agreement and are kept open for traffic as the need arises. Traffic consists almost exclusively of timber freight. The majority of crossing points are closed most of the time.

2. Airports

Enontekiö

Helsinki – Malmi

Helsinki – Vantaa

Ivalo

Joensuu

Jyväskylä

Kajaani

Kemi – Tornio

Kittilä

Kruunupyy

Kuopio

Kuusamo

Lappeenranta

Maarianhamina

Mikkeli

Oulu

Pori

Rovaniemi

Savonlinna

Tampere – Pirkkala

Turku

Vaasa

Varkaus

3. Sea borders

3.1 Harbour crossing points for commercial and fishing vessels

Eckerö

Hamina

Hanko

Haukipudas

Helsinki

Inkoo

Kalajoki

Kaskinen (also for pleasure craft)

Kemi (also for pleasure craft)

Kokkola

Kotka

Kristiinankaupunki

Lappeenranta

Loviisa

Långnäs

Maarianhamina (also for pleasure craft)

Naantali

Nuijamaa (also for pleasure craft)

Oulu

Parainen

Pietarsaari (also for pleasure craft)

Pori (also for pleasure craft)

Porvoo

Raahe

Rauma (also for pleasure craft)

Tammisaari

Tornio

Turku

Uusikaupunki (also for pleasure craft)

Vaasa

3.2 Coastguard stations operating as border crossing points for pleasure craft and seaplanes

Bågaskär

Enskär

Glosholmen

Haapasaari

Hanko (also for seaplanes)

Hiittinen

Jussarö

Kalajoki

Kokkola

Kotka (also for seaplanes)

Kummelgrund

Kökar

Maarianhamina (also for seaplanes)

Mäntyluoto

Nauvo

Orregrund

Pirttisaari

Porkkala (also for seaplanes)

Raahe

Röyttä

Santio

Storklubb

Suomenlinna (also for seaplanes)

Susiluoto

Valassaaret

Vallgrund

Virpiniemi

SWEDEN

Arlanda

Arvidsjaur

Borlänge

Gävle

Göteborg

Halmstad

Helsingborg

Härnösand

Jönköping

Kalmar

Karlshamn

Karlskrona

Karlstad

Kristianstad

Landskrona

Landvetter

Lidköping

Linköping

Luleå

Lysekil

Malmö

Marstrand

Mora

Norrköping

Nyköping

Nynäshamn

Oxelösund

Ronneby

Sandhamn
Simrishamn
Slite
Stockholm
Strömstad
Sundsvall
Säffle
Söderköping
Södertälje
Trelleborg
Trollhättan
Uddevalla
Umeå
Visby
Västerås
Växjö
Ystad
Örebro
Örnsköldsvik
Östersund

ICELAND

Airports

Akureyri
Egilsstaðir
Höfn
Keflavík
Reykjavík

Ports

Akranes
Akureyri
Bolungarvík
Fáskrúðsfjörður
Fjarðarbyggð
Grindavík
Grundarfjörður
Grundartangi
Hafnarfjörður
Húsavík
Höfn
Ísafjörður
Kópavogur
Litlisaundur
Patreksfjörður
Raufarhöfn
Reykjanesbær
Reykjavík
Sandgerði
Sauðárkrókur
Seyðisfjörður
Siglufjörður

Skagaströnd
Vestmannaeyjar
Vopnafjörður
Þorlákshöfn
Þórshöfn

NORWAY

AIRPORTS

Gardermoen
Fagernes
Geilo
Sandefjord
Skien
Notodden
Kristiansand
Sola
Haugesund
Leirvik
Bergen indre
Ålesund
Molde
Kristiansund
Ørland
Røros
Stjørdal
Bodø
Narvik
Sortland
Bardufoss
Tromsø
Alta
Lakselv
Kirkenes

SEA BORDERS

Oslo
Halden
Sarpsborg
Fredrikstad
Hvaler
Moss
Follo
Drammen
Hurum
Holmestrand
Horten
Tønsberg
Sandefjord
Larvik
Skien
Porsgrunn
Kragereø
Arendal
Grimstad
Risør
Kristiansand
Farsund
Flekkefjord
Mandal
Egersund
Gjesdal
Hå
Sandnes
Soknda
Rana
Sola

LAND BORDERS

Storskog

AIRPORTS

SEA BORDERS

LAND BORDERS

Stavanger

Haugesund

Tysvær

Odda

Lindås

Askøy

Sotra

Leirvik

Bergen indre

Høyanger

Årdalstangen

Florø

Måløy

Ålesund

Molde

Kristiansund

Ørland

Hummelvik

Orkanger

Trondheim

Steinkjer

Stjørdal

Namsos

Mosjøen

Bodø

Narvik

Sortland

Svolvær

Gryllefjord

Harstad

Balsfjord

Finnsnes

Karlsøy

AIRPORTS

SEA BORDERS

LAND BORDERS

Lyngen

Skjervøy

Tromsø

Hammerfest

Havøysund

Honningsvåg

Alta

Båtsfjord

Vardø

Kjøllefjord

Vadsø

Kirkenes

ANNEX 2

Annex 2 has been deleted by Council Decision 2002/352/EC (OJ L 123, 9.5.2002, p. 47).

Applicable since 1.6.2002.

ANNEX 3

Annex 3 has been deleted by Council Decision 2002/352/EC (OJ L 123, 9.5.2002, p. 47).
Applicable since 1.6.2002.

ANNEX 4

**CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A TRAVEL DOCUMENT
MAY BEAR A VISA**

This document corresponds to Annex 11 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas

The travel documents outlined below shall be considered valid for the purposes of Article 17(3)(a) of the Schengen Convention provided that they attest to the holder's identity and, in the cases mentioned under a) and b) below, the holder's nationality or citizenship and provided that they fulfil the conditions under Articles 13 and 14.

- (a) Travel documents issued in accordance with international rules applied by countries or regional and local bodies recognised by all Member States.
- (b) Passports or travel documents which, although issued by countries or international bodies not recognised by all Member States, guarantee the alien's return, provided that the Executive Committee recognises these as valid documents on which to affix a common visa (alternatively affixed on a separate sheet). The unanimous approval of the Executive Committee shall be required for:
 - the list of these passports or travel documents,
 - the list of countries or entities that are not recognised, which have issued documents.

The possible compilation of these lists, which shall only apply to the requirements for implementing the Schengen Convention, shall not prejudice Member States' recognition of countries or regional and local entities that are not recognised.

- (c) Travel documents for refugees, issued in accordance with the Convention of 1951 on the Status of Refugees.
- (d) Travel documents for stateless persons issued in accordance with Convention of 1954 on the Status of Stateless Persons ¹.

¹ Portugal and Austria, although not Contracting Parties to this Convention, accept that travel documents issued in accordance with this Convention may bear the uniform visa issued by the Schengen States.

ANNEX 5

- I. Joint list of third countries whose citizens are required to have a visa by Member States bound by Regulation (EC) No 539/2001¹, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2414/2001² and Regulation (EC) No 453/2003³.
- II. Joint list of third countries whose citizens are exempted from the visa requirement by Member States bound by Regulation (EC) No 539/2001¹, as amended by Regulation (EC) No. 2414/2001² and Regulation (EC) No 453/2003³.
- III. Regulations governing the movement of holders of diplomatic, official duty and service passports, and holders of laissez-passers issued by certain International Intergovernmental Organisations to their officials.

This document corresponds to Annexes 1 and 2 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

¹ OJ L 81, 21.3.2001, p. 1-7
² OJ L 327, 12.12.2001, p. 1-2
³ OJ L 69, 13.3.2003, p. 10-11

I. Joint list of third countries whose citizens are required to have a visa by Member States bound by Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, as amended by Regulation (EC) No. 2414/2001 and Regulation (EC) No 453/2003.

1. States

AFGHANISTAN

ALBANIA

ALGERIA

ANGOLA

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

ARMENIA

AZERBAIJAN

BAHAMAS

BAHRAIN

BANGLADESH

BARBADOS

BELARUS

BELIZE

BENIN

BHUTAN

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

BOTSWANA

BURKINA FASO

BURMA/MYANMAR

BURUNDI

CAMBODIA

CAMEROON

CAPE VERDE

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

CHAD

CHINA
COLOMBIA
COMOROS
CONGO
COTE D'IVOIRE
CUBA
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
DJIBOUTI
DOMINICA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
ECUADOR
EGYPT
EQUATORIAL GUINEA
ERITREA
ETHIOPIA
FIJI
FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
GABON
GAMBIA
GEORGIA
GHANA
GRENADA
GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU
GUYANA
HAITI
INDIA
INDONESIA
IRAN
IRAQ
JAMAICA
JORDAN
KAZAKHSTAN
KENYA
KIRIBATI
KUWAIT
KYRGYZSTAN
LAOS
LEBANON

LESOTHO
LIBERIA
LIBYA
MADAGASCAR
MALAWI
MALDIVES
MALI
MARSHALL ISLANDS
MAURITANIA
MAURITIUS
MICRONESIA
MOLDOVA
MONGOLIA
MOROCCO
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
NAURU
NEPAL
NIGER
NIGERIA
NORTH KOREA
NORTHERN MARIANAS (ISLANDS)
OMAN
PAKISTAN
PALAU
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
PERU
PHILIPPINES
QATAR
RUSSIA
RWANDA

SAMOA
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
SAUDI ARABIA
SENEGAL
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO
SEYCHELLES
SIERRA LEONE
SOLOMON ISLANDS
SOMALIA
SOUTH AFRICA
SRI LANKA
ST KITS AND NEVIS
ST LUCIA
ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
SUDAN
SURINAME
SWAZILAND
SYRIA
TAJKISTAN
TANZANIA
TIMOR-LESTE
THAILAND
TOGO
TONGA
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
TUNISIA
TURKEY
TURKMENISTAN
TUVALU
UGANDA
UKRAINE
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
UZBEKISTAN
VANUATU
VIETNAM
YEMEN
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

2. Entities and territorial authorities not recognised as States by at least one Member State

PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

TAIWAN

II. Joint list of third countries whose citizens are exempted from the visa requirement by Member States bound by Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No. 2414/2001 and Regulation (EC) No 453/2003.

1. States

ANDORRA

ARGENTINA

AUSTRALIA

BOLIVIA

BRAZIL

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

BULGARIA

CANADA

CHILE

COSTA RICA

CROATIA

EL SALVADOR

GUATEMALA

HOLY SEE (STATE OF THE VATICAN)

HONDURAS

ISRAEL

JAPAN

MALAYSIA

MEXICO

MONACO

NEW ZEALAND

NICARAGUA

PANAMA

PARAGUAY

ROMANIA

SAN MARINO
SINGAPORE
SOUTH KOREA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
URUGUAY
VENEZUELA

2. Special administrative regions of the People's Republic of China

HONG KONG S.A.R. ⁴

MACAO S.A.R. ⁵

⁴ The visa requirement exemption applies only to holders of a "Hong Kong Special Administrative Region" passport.

⁵ The visa requirement exemption applies only to holders of a "Região Administrativa Especial de Macau" passport.

III. Regulations governing the movement of holders of diplomatic, official duty and service passports, and holders of laissez-passers issued by certain International Intergovernmental Organisations to their officials.

I. Regulations governing movements at external borders

1. Movements of holders of diplomatic, official duty, and service passports are not governed by the common list of visa requirements. The Contracting States undertake, however, to keep their partners informed in advance of any changes that they intend to make to the regulations governing the movements of holders of the abovementioned passports and to take into account the interests of their partners.
2. Given the aim of increased flexibility in the run-up to harmonisation of the rules applied to holders of the abovementioned passports, a schedule of countries whose nationals are not subject to a visa requirement when they hold the abovementioned passports, although this visa requirement applies to ordinary passport holders of the same nationality, is annexed to this Manual, for information purposes. The reverse situation shall also be compiled in a schedule, should this be necessary. The Executive Committee shall assume responsibility for updating these lists.
3. The regulations governing movements mentioned in this document shall not apply to holders of ordinary passports carrying out public affairs nor holders of service, official or special passports, etc. where issue by third countries is not in line with the international practice applied by the Schengen States. Accordingly, the Executive Committee, acting on a proposal from a Group of Experts, could draw up a list of passports other than ordinary passports, to holders of which the Schengen States do not plan to accord preferential treatment.

4. Pursuant to the provisions of Article 18 of the Schengen Convention, persons to whom a visa is issued so that they may reach the territory of the Schengen State for the purposes of their accreditation may, at least, pass through the other States on their way to the State which issued the visa.
5. Persons who have already been accredited by a diplomatic or consular representation and members of their families who hold an identity card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs may cross the external border of the Schengen area on production of the said identity card, and, where necessary, the travel document.
6. In general, the holders of diplomatic, official or service passports, even though they remain subject to a visa requirement, when this requirement exists, do not have to prove that they have sufficient means of subsistence at their disposal. However, if they are travelling in a personal capacity, they may, where necessary, be asked to produce the same supporting documents as are required from ordinary passport holders applying for visas.
7. A note verbale from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or from a diplomatic mission (if the visa application is lodged in a third country) should accompany each application for a visa for a diplomatic, official duty or official passport when the applicant is on mission. Where the journey is for private purposes, a note verbale may also be required.
- 8.1. The arrangement for prior consultation with the central authorities of the other Contracting States shall apply to applications for visas made by holders of diplomatic, official and service passports. Prior consultation shall not involve any State which has concluded an agreement removing the visa requirement for holders of diplomatic and/or service passports with the country whose nationals are concerned by the consultation (in the cases contained in Annex 14b to this Manual).

Should one of the Contracting States raise objections, the Schengen State which is to decide on the application for a visa can issue a visa of limited territorial validity.

- 8.2. The Schengen States undertake not to conclude at a future date, without prior agreement with the other Member States, agreements in the area of removing visa requirements for holders of diplomatic, official or service passports with States whose nationals are subject to prior consultation for a visa to be issued by another Schengen State.
- 8.3. If it involves a visa being issued for accrediting a foreigner who is listed as not to be granted entry and the arrangement for prior consultation applies, the consultation should be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 25 of the Schengen Convention.
9. If a Contracting State invokes the exceptions provided for under Article 5(2) of the Schengen Convention, entry to holders of diplomatic, official or service passports will also be limited to the national territory of the State in question, which should inform the other Member States.

II. Regulations governing movements at internal borders

In general, the arrangement under Articles 19 *et seq.* shall apply, except for the issue of a visa of limited territorial validity.

The holders of diplomatic, official and service passports may move within the territory of the Contracting States for three months from the date of entry (if they are not subject to the visa requirement) or for the period provided for by the visa.

Persons accredited by a diplomatic or consular representation and members of their families who hold the card issued by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs may move within the territory of the Contracting States for a maximum period of three months upon production of this card and, if required, the travel document.

III. Regulations governing movements outlined in this document shall apply to laissez-passers issued by International Intergovernmental Organisations to which all the Schengen States belong to officials of those organisations who, pursuant to the Treaties establishing those Organisations, are exempted from registering with the Immigration Office and from holding a residence permit.

SCHEDULE A

Countries whose nationals are NOT subject to a visa requirement in one or more Schengen States when they are holders of diplomatic, official or service passports, but who ARE subject to this requirement when they are holders of ordinary passports

	BNL	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	IS	NO		
Albania						DS			D				DS	D		DS		DS	DS						
Algeria									DS				D ¹						DS						
Angola																	DS								
Antigua and Barbuda						DS																			
Armenia											DS	D	DS			D									
Azerbaijan													DS												
Bahamas															DS										
Barbados									DS						DS										
Belarus													DS			D									
Benin									DS							DS									
Bosnia and Herzegovina						D							DS		D	D		DS							

¹ Holders of diplomatic passports; who are posted in Hungary, shall be subject to visa requirements at their first entry, but shall be exempt from these requirements during the rest of their assignment.

	BNL	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	IS	NO
Botswana									DS														
Burkina Faso									DS														
Cambodia													DS										
Cape Verde																	DS						
Chad	D			DS																			
People's Republic of China										DS		DS	DS			DS		DS					
Colombia		DS		DS			DS		DS				DS										
Côte d'Ivoire	D							DS	DS						DS								
Cuba										DS			DS					DS					
Dominica									DS														
Dominican Republic									DS														
Ecuador	DS			DS			DS	DS	DS							DS							
Egypt		DS							DS									DS					
Fiji									DS														
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia				D		DS	DS	D	DS				DS		D			DS	DS		DS		DS

	BNL	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	IS	NO
Gabon								D															
Gambia									DS														
Ghana				DS																			
Guyana									DS														
Georgia													DS										
India			DS	D																			
Iran										DS			D			D							
Jamaica	DS			D											DS								
Kazakhstan													DS										
Kenya				D																			
Kuwait									DS														
Kyrgyzstan													DS										
Laos		DS											DS			DS							
Lesotho									DS														
Malawi	DS			D																			
Maldives															DS								

	BNL	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	IS	NO	
Morocco	DS	DS		D		DS	D	D	DS				DS		DS	DS	DS	DS	DS				DS	
Mauritania									DS															
Moldova										DS		D	DS											
Mongolia		DS											DS											
Mozambique																	DS							
Namibia				D																				
Niger									DS															
Pakistan	DS	DS	DS	D											DS				DS	DS		DS	DS	
Peru	DS	DS		D		DS	DS	DS	DS				DS		DS	DS			D	DS				
Philippines		DS	DS	DS		DS	DS		DS				DS		DS	DS		DS		DS	DS			DS
Russian Federation										DS			DS			D								
Samoa									DS															
São Tomé and Príncipe																	DS							
Senegal	D							D							DS									
Serbia and Montenegro						DS			DS				DS					DS	DS					
Seychelles													DS		D									
South Africa		DS		D		DS							DS		DS	DS	DS	DS					DS	DS

	BNL	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	IS	NO	
Swaziland									DS				D											
Tajikistan													DS											
Thailand	DS	DS	DS	DS					DS				DS		DS	DS					DS	DS		DS
Togo									DS															
Trinidad and Tobago															DS									
Tunisia	DS	DS	D	D		DS	D	D	DS				DS		DS	DS	DS				D			
Turkey	DS	DS	DS	DS	D	DS	DS	DS	DS		D	DS	DS		DS	DS	D	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
Turkmenistan													DS											
Uganda									DS															
Ukraine					D						D	DS	DS			D								
Uzbekistan													D											
Vietnam		D											DS											
Yemen		DS											D											
Zimbabwe						DS																		

DS: Holders of diplomatic and service passports are exempt from visa requirements.

D: Holders of diplomatic passports are exempt from a visa requirement.

Schedule B

Countries whose nationals are subject to a visa requirement in one or more Schengen States when they are holders of diplomatic, official or service passports, but who are NOT subject to this requirement when they are holders of ordinary passports

	BNL	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	HU	MT	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	IS	NO	
Australia																			X *					
Chile					X																			
Israel								X																
Mexico																						X		
United States of America						X	X *	X *																

* If travelling on official business.

ANNEX 5a

Joint list of third countries whose nationals are subject to the airport transit visa requirement, where holders of travel documents issued by these third countries are also subject to this visa requirement*

The Schengen States undertake not to amend Part I of Annex 5a without the prior consent of the other Member States.

If a Member State intends to amend Part II of this Annex, it undertakes to inform its partners and to take account of their interests.

This document corresponds to Annex 3 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

* It is not necessary to consult the central authorities for the issue of an airport transit visa (ATV).

Part I: Joint list of third countries whose nationals are subject to the airport visa requirement (ATV) by all Schengen States where holders of travel documents issued by these third countries are also subject to this requirement. ^{1 2}

AFGHANISTAN

BANGLADESH

CONGO (Democratic Republic)

ERITREA ³

ETHIOPIA

GHANA

IRAN ⁴

IRAQ

NIGERIA

PAKISTAN

SOMALIA

SRI LANKA

¹ For all the Schengen States

The following persons shall be exempt from the ATV requirement:

- flight crew who are nationals of a Contracting Party to the Chicago Convention.

² For the Benelux countries, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Spain, France, Hungary, Slovenia and Slovakia

The following persons shall be exempt from the ATV requirement:

- holders of diplomatic and service passports.

³ For Germany and Italy

Only where the nationals are not in possession of a valid visa or residence permit for a Member State of the EU or a State party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area of 2 May 1992, Canada, Switzerland or the United States of America.

⁴ For Germany and Cyprus

The following persons shall be exempt from the ATV requirement:

- holders of diplomatic and service passports.

For Poland

The following persons shall be exempt from the ATV requirement:

- holders of diplomatic passports.

These persons shall not be subject to the visa requirement if they hold one of the residence permits of an EEA Member State listed in Part III (A) of this Annex or one of the residence permits of Andorra, Japan, Canada, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland or the United States guaranteeing an unqualified right of return and listed in Part III (B).

The residence permits shall be drawn up by mutual agreement within Working Group II's Sub-Group on Visas and verified regularly. Should problems arise, the Schengen States may suspend these measures until such time as the problems in question have been resolved by mutual agreement. The Contracting States may exclude certain residence permits from the exemption if indicated in Part III.

Exemptions from the airport transit visa requirement for holders of diplomatic, service or other official passports shall be decided by each Member State individually.

PART II: Joint list of third countries whose nationals are subject to an airport transit visa requirement by some Schengen States only, with holders of travel documents issued by these third countries also being subject to this requirement.

	BNL ²	CZ	DK	DE	EE ⁴	EL	ES ³	FR ⁴	IT ⁵	CY	LV	LT ¹⁰	HU	MT	AT ¹	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	IS	NO	
Albania								X																
Angola	X			X	X	X	X	X																
Armenia																X								
Azerbaijan																X								
Burkina Faso								X ⁶																
Cameroon													X											
Congo													X											
Côte d'Ivoire					X		X	X ⁶																
Cuba							X																	
Egypt								X ⁷																
Gambia	X			X				X ⁶																
Guinea	X							X ⁶					X											
Guinea Bissau							X																	
Haiti					X			X																
India			X ⁸	X ⁶		X	X	X ⁶								X								
Jordan				X																				

	BNL ²	CZ	DK	DE	EE ⁴	EL	ES ³	FR ⁴	IT ⁵	CY	LV	LT ¹⁰	HU	MT	AT ¹	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	IS	NO
(North) Korea												X											
Lebanon				X	X			X ⁷					X										
Liberia					X		X	X					X		X		X						
Libya					X			X															
Mali					X		X	X ⁶															
Northern Marianas													X										
Philippines													X										
Rwanda													X										
Senegal					X			X ⁶	X				X				X						
Sierre Leone					X		X	X					X										
Sudan	X			X	X	X		X				X	X			X							
Syria	X	X ⁴		X	X	X		X ⁶⁺⁹					X										
Togo					X		X																
Turkey				X ⁶		X				X						X							
Vietnam																X							

1. Aliens subject to transit visa obligations do not require an airport transit visa (ATV) for transit via an Austrian airport provided they hold one of the following documents that is valid for the length of the stay necessary for the transit:
 - a residence permit issued by Andorra, Japan, Canada, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland, the Holy See or the USA which guarantees the right to return;
 - a visa or residence permit issued by a Schengen State for which the Accession Agreement has been brought into force;
 - a residence permit issued by a Member State of the EEA.
2. Only when nationals are not in possession of a valid residence permit for the Member States of the EEA, the United States or Canada. Holders of diplomatic, service or special passports are also exempt.
3. Holders of diplomatic, official and service passports are not subject to the ATV requirement. The same applies to holders of ordinary passports residing in a Member State of the EEA, the United States or Canada, or in possession of an entry visa valid for one of these countries.
4. The following persons shall be exempt from the ATV requirement :
 - holders of diplomatic and service passports;
 - holders of one of the residence permits listed in Part III;
 - flight crew who are nationals of a Contracting Party to the Chicago Convention.
5. Only when nationals are not in possession of a valid residence permit for the Member States of the EEA, Canada or the United States.
6. Only when nationals are not in possession of a valid visa or residence permit for a Member State of the EU or a State party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area of 2 May 1992, Canada, Switzerland or the United States.
7. Only for holders of the travel document for Palestinian refugees.

8. Indian nationals are not subject to the ATV requirement if they are holders of a diplomatic or service passport.

Indian nationals are also not subject to the ATV requirement if they are in possession of a valid visa or residence permit for a country of the EU or the EEA or for Canada, Switzerland or the United States. In addition, Indian nationals are not subject to the ATV requirement if they are in possession of a valid residence permit for Andorra, Japan, Monaco or San Marino and a re-entry permit for their country of residence valid for three months following their airport transit. It should be noted that the exception concerning Indian nationals in possession of a valid residence permit for Andorra, Japan, Monaco or San Marino enters into force on the date of Denmark's integration into Schengen cooperation, i.e. on 25 March 2001.

9. Also for holders of the travel document for Palestinian refugees.
10. Holders of diplomatic and service passports are not subject to the ATV requirement.

Part III:

- A. List of residence permits of EEA States for which the holders are exempt from the airport transit visa requirement:

IRELAND:

- *Residence permit* only in conjunction with a *re-entry visa*

LIECHTENSTEIN:

- *Livret pour étranger B* (Alien's card B) (residence permit, guaranteeing the holder's return provided the one-year validity has not expired) *
- *Livret pour étranger C* (Alien's card C) (settlement permit, guaranteeing the holder's return provided the five- or ten-year validity has not expired)

UNITED KINGDOM:

- *Leave to remain in the United Kingdom for an indefinite period* (this document guarantees return only if the duration of stay outside the United Kingdom is not more than two years)
- *Certificate of entitlement to the right of abode*

B. List of residence permits with unlimited right of return on presentation of which the holders are exempt from the airport transit visa requirement:

ANDORRA:

- *Tarjeta provisional de estancia y de trabajo* (provisional residence and work permit) (white). These are issued to seasonal workers; the period of validity depends on the duration of employment, but never exceeds 6 months. This permit is not renewable*
- *Tarjeta de estancia y de trabajo* (residence and work permit) (white). This permit is issued for 6 months and may be renewed for another year*
- *Tarjeta de estancia* (residence permit) (white). This permit is issued for 6 months and may be renewed for another year*
- *Tarjeta temporal de residencia* (temporary residence permit) (pink). This permit is issued for 1 year and may be renewed twice, each time for another year*
- *Tarjeta ordinaria de residencia* (ordinary residence permit) (yellow). This permit is issued for 3 years and may be renewed for another 3 years*
- *Tarjeta privilegiada de residencia* (special residence permit) (green). This permit is issued for 5 years and is renewable, each time for another 5 years
- *Autorización de residencia* (residence authorisation) (green). This permit is issued for 1 year and is renewable, each time for another 3 years*
- *Autorización temporal de residencia y de trabajo* (temporary residence and work authorisation) (pink). This permit is issued for 2 years and may be renewed for another 2 years*
- *Autorización ordinaria de residencia y de trabajo* (ordinary residence and work authorisation) (yellow). This permit is issued for 5 years
- *Autorización privilegiada de residencia y de trabajo* (special residence and work authorisation) (green). This permit is issued for 10 years and is renewable, each time for another 10 years

CANADA:

- *Returning Resident Permit* (loose-leaf in passport)

JAPAN:

- *Re-entry permit to Japan**

MONACO:

- *Carte de séjour de résident temporaire de Monaco* (temporary resident's permit)*
- *Carte de séjour de résident ordinaire de Monaco* (ordinary resident's permit)
- *Carte de séjour de résident privilégié* (privileged resident's permit)
- *Carte de séjour de conjoint de ressortissant monégasque* (residence permit for the spouse of a person of Monegasque nationality)

SAN MARINO:

- *Permesso di soggiorno ordinario (validità illimitata)* [ordinary residence permit (no expiry date)]
- *Permesso di soggiorno continuativo speciale (validità illimitata)* [special permanent residence permit (no expiry date)]
- *Carta d'identità de San Marino (validità illimitata)* [San Marino identity card (no expiry date)]

SWITZERLAND:

- Livret pour étranger B (Alien's card B) (residence permit, guaranteeing the holder's return provided the one-year validity has not expired) *
- Livret pour étranger C (Alien's card C) (settlement permit, guaranteeing the holder's return provided the five- or ten-year validity has not expired)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

- Form I-551 permanent resident card (valid for 2 * to 10 years)
- Form I-551 Alien registration receipt card (valid for 2 * to 10 years)
- Form I-551 Alien registration receipt card (no expiry date)
- Form I-327 Re-entry document (valid for 2 years – issued to holders of a I-551) *
- Resident alien card (valid for 2 * or 10 years or no expiry date. This document guarantees the holder's return only if his or her stay outside the USA has not exceeded one year.)
- Permit to re-enter (valid for 2 years. This document guarantees the holder's return only if his or her stay outside the USA has not exceeded two years.) *
- Valid temporary residence stamp in a valid passport (valid for one year from the date of issue) *

* This residence permit does not exempt the holder from the airport transit visa requirement in Germany.

ANNEX 6

UNIFORM FORMAT FOR VISA STICKERS AND INFORMATION ON THEIR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SECURITY FEATURES

(page 14, point 3.1.2.)

This document corresponds to Annex 8 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

The technical and security features for the visa sticker format are contained in, or adopted on the basis of, Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 of 29 May 1995 laying down a uniform format for visas¹, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 334/2002².

¹ OJ L 164, 14.7.1995, p. 1

² OJ L 53, 23.2.2002, p. 7

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1683/95

of 29 May 1995

laying down a uniform format for visas

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, in particular Article 100c (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Article 100c (3) of the Treaty requires the Council to adopt measures relating to a uniform format for visas before 1 January 1996;

Whereas the introduction of a uniform format for visas is an important step towards the harmonisation of visa policy; whereas Article 7a of the Treaty stipulates that the internal market shall comprise an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of persons is ensured in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty; whereas this step is also to be regarded as forming a coherent whole with measures falling within Title VI of the Treaty on European Union;

Whereas it is essential that the uniform format for visas should contain all the necessary information and meet very high technical standards, notably as regards safeguards against counterfeiting and falsification; whereas it must also be suited to use by all the Member States and bear universally recognisable security features which are clearly visible to the naked eye;

Whereas this Regulation only lays down such specifications as are not secret; whereas these specifications need to be supplemented by further specifications which must remain secret in order to prevent counterfeiting and falsification and which may not include personal data or references to such data; whereas powers to adopt further specifications should be conferred on the Commission;

Whereas, to ensure that the information referred to is not made available to more persons than necessary, it is also essential that each Member State should designate not more than one body having responsibility for printing the uniform format for visas,

with Member States remaining free to change the body, if need be; whereas, for security reasons, each Member State must communicate the name of the competent body to the Commission and the other Member States;

Whereas, to be effective, this Regulation should apply to all visas covered by Article 5; whereas Member States should be free also to use the uniform visa format for visas which can be used for purposes other than those covered by Article 5 provided differences visible to the naked eye are incorporated to make confusion with the uniform visa impossible;

Whereas, with regard to the personal data to be entered on the uniform format for visas in accordance with the Annex hereto, compliance should be ensured with Member States' data-protection provisions as well as with the relevant Community legislation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Visas issued by the Member States in conformity with Article 5 shall be produced in the form of a uniform format (sticker). They shall conform to the specifications set out in the Annex.

Article 2

Further technical specifications which render the visa difficult to counterfeit or falsify shall be laid down in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 6.

Article 3

1. The specifications referred to in Article 2 shall be secret and not be published. They shall be made available only to bodies designated by the Member States as responsible for printing and to persons duly authorised by a Member State or the Commission.

2. Each Member State shall designate one body having responsibility for printing visas. It shall communicate the name of that body to the Commission and the other Member States. The same body may be designated by two or more Member States for this purpose. Each Member State shall be entitled to change its designated body. It shall inform the Commission and the other Member States accordingly.

Article 4

1. Without prejudice to the relevant more extensive provisions concerning data protection, an individual to whom a visa is issued shall have the right to verify the personal particulars entered on the visa and, where appropriate, to ask for any corrections or deletions to be made.

2. No information in machine-readable form shall be given on the uniform format for visas unless it also appears in the boxes described in points 6 to 12 of the Annex, or unless it is mentioned in the relevant travel document.

Article 5

For the purposes of this Regulation a "visa" shall mean an authorisation given by or a decision taken by a Member State which is required for entry into its territory with a view to:

- an intended stay in that Member State or in several Member States of no more than three months in all,
- transit through the territory or airport transit zone of that Member State or several Member States.

Article 6

1. Where reference is made to the procedure defined in this Article, the following provisions shall apply.

2. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29_May 1995.

The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chairman shall not vote.

3. (a) The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the committee.
- (b) If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of a period of two months, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission, save where the Council has decided against the said measures by a simple majority.

Article 7

Where Member States use the uniform visa format for purposes other than those covered by Article 5, appropriate measures must be taken to ensure that confusion with the visa referred to in Article 5 is not possible.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 1 shall become applicable six months after the adoption of the measures referred to in Article 2.

*For the Council
The President
H. de CHARETTE*



Security features

1. A sign consisting of nine ellipses in a fan-shape shall appear in this space.
2. An optically variable mark ("kinegram" or equivalent) shall appear in this space. Depending on the angle of view, 12 stars, the letter "E" and a globe become visible in various sizes and colours.
3. The logo consisting of a letter or letters indicating the issuing Member State (or "BNL" in the case of the Benelux countries, namely Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands) with a latent image effect shall appear in this space. This logo shall appear light when held flat and dark when turned by 90°. The following logos shall be used: A for Austria, BNL for Benelux, CY for Cyprus, CZE for the Czech Republic, D for Germany, DK for Denmark, E for Spain, EST for Estonia, F for France, FIN for Finland, GR for Greece, H for Hungary, I for Italy, IRL for Ireland, LT for Lithuania, LVA for Latvia, M for Malta, P for Portugal, PL for Poland, S for Sweden, SK for Slovakia, SVN for Slovenia, UK for the United Kingdom.
4. The word "visa" in capital letters shall appear in the middle of this space in optically variable colouring. Depending on the angle of view, it shall appear green or red.
5. This box shall contain the number of the visa, which shall be pre-printed and shall begin with the letter or letters indicating the issuing country as described in point 3 above. A special type shall be used.

Sections to be completed

6. This box shall begin with the words "valid for". The issuing authority shall indicate the territory or territories for which the visa is valid.
7. This box shall begin with the word "from" and the word "until" shall appear further along the line. The issuing authority shall indicate here the period of validity of the visa.
8. This box shall begin with the words number of entries' and further along the line the words "duration of stay" (i.e. duration of applicants' intended stay) and again "days" shall appear.
9. This box shall begin with the words "issued in" and shall be used to indicate the place of issue.
10. This box shall begin with the word "on" (after which the date of issue shall be filled in by the issuing authority) and further along the line the words "number of passport" shall appear (after which the holder's passport number shall appear).

11. This box shall begin with the words "type of visa". The issuing authority shall indicate the category of visa in conformity with Articles 5 and 7 of this Regulation.
12. This box shall begin with the word "remarks". It shall be used by the issuing authority to indicate any further information which is considered necessary, provided that it complies with Article 4 of this Regulation. The following two and a half lines shall be left empty for such remarks.
13. This box shall contain the relevant machine-readable information to facilitate external border controls.

The paper shall be pastel green with red and blue markings.

The words designating the boxes shall appear in English and French. The issuing State may add a third official Community language. However, the word "visa" in the top line may appear in any one official language of the Community.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC)No 334/2002

of 18 February 2002

amending Regulation (EC)No 1683/95 laying down a uniform format for visas

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 62(2)(b)(iii) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,
Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EC)No 1683/95 ⁽³⁾ laid down a uniform format for visas.
- (2) Measure No 38 of the Vienna Action Plan, adopted by the Justice and Home Affairs Council on 3 December 1998, states that attention must be given to new technical developments in order to ensure, where appropriate, greater security in the uniform format for visas.
- (3) Conclusion No 22 of the Tampere European Council of 15 and 16 October 1999 states that a common active policy on visas and false documents should be further developed.
- (4) The establishment of a uniform visa format is an essential element in the harmonisation of visa policy.
- (5) It is necessary to make provision for the establishment of common standards relating to the implementation of the uniform format for visas, in particular common rules on the technical methods and standards to be used for filling in the form.
- (6) The integration of a photograph produced according to high security standards is a first step towards the use of elements establishing a more reliable link between the uniform format visa and the holder as an important contribution to ensuring that the uniform format for visas is protected even against fraudulent use. The specifications set out in ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organisation)document 9303 on machine readable visas will be taken into account.
- (7) Common standards relating to the implementation of the uniform format for visas are essential to meet high technical standards and to facilitate detection of forged or falsified visa stickers.

(8) The powers to adopt such common standards should be conferred on the Committee set up by Article 6 of Regulation (EC)No 1683/95 which should be adapted to take account of Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission ⁽⁴⁾.

(9) Regulation (EC)No 1683/95 should therefore be amended.

(10) The measures provided for in this Regulation to make the uniform format for visas more secure do not affect the rules currently governing recognition of the validity of travel documents.

(11) The conditions governing entry into the territory of the Member States or the issue of visas do not affect the rules currently governing recognition of the validity of travel documents.

(12) As regards the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway, this Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* falling within the area referred to in Article 1, point B, of 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* ⁽⁵⁾).

(13) In accordance with Article 3 of the Protocol on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community, the United Kingdom gave notice, by letter of 4 December 2001, of its wish to take part in the adoption and application of this Regulation.

(14) In accordance with Article 1 of the Protocol on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community, Ireland is not participating in the adoption of this Regulation. As a result, and without prejudice to Article 4 of the said Protocol, the provisions of this Regulation do not apply to Ireland,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 180 E, 26.6.2001, p. 310.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 12 December 2001 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 164, 14.7.1995, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC)No 1683/95 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 2 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 2

1. Further technical specifications for the uniform format for visas relating to the following shall be established in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 6(2):

(a) additional elements and security requirements including enhanced anti-forgery, counterfeiting and falsification standards;

(b) technical standards and methods to be used for the filling in of the uniform visa.

2. The colours of the visa sticker may be changed in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 6(2).'

2. Article 6 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 6

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC (*) shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at two months.

3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

(*) OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.'

3.. The following subparagraph shall be added to Article 8:

'The integration of the photograph provided for in point 2a of the Annex shall be implemented at the latest five

years after the adoption of the technical measures provided for the adoption of this measure in Article

2.'

4. The following point shall be inserted in the Annex:

'2a. An integrated photograph produced according to high security standards.'

Article 2

The first sentence of Annex 8 of the final version of the Common Consular Instructions and Annex 6 of the final version of the Common Manual as they stand following the Decision of the Schengen Executive Committee of 28 April 1999 ⁽¹⁾ shall be replaced by the following:

'The technical and security features for the visa sticker format are contained in, or adopted on the basis of, Council Regulation (EC)No 1683/95 of 29 May 1995 laying down a uniform format for visas (*), as last amended by Regulation (EC)No 334/2002 (**).

(*) OJ L 164, 14.7.1995, p. 1.

(**) OJ L 53, 23.2.2002, p. 7.'

Article 3

This Regulation shall not affect the powers of the Member States regarding recognition of States and territorial entities and passports, identity documents and travel documents issued by their authorities.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* .

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Done at Brussels, 18 February 2002.

For the Council
The President
J. PIQUÉ I CAMPS

⁽¹⁾
OJ L 239,
22.9.2000, p. 317.

ANNEX 6a

FILLING IN VISA STICKERS

(page 14, point 3.1.2.)

Part I of this document corresponds to points VI.1.1 to VI.1.8 and part II to Annex 13 of the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

I. How to fill in visa stickers

1. Common entries section (Section 8)

1.1. "VALID FOR":

This heading indicates the territory in which the visa holder is entitled to travel.

This heading may only be completed in one of the following four ways:

- (a) Schengen States;
 - (b) Schengen State or Schengen States to whose territory the validity of the visa is limited (in this case the following abbreviations are used: A for Austria, F for France, D for Germany, E for Spain, EL for Greece, P for Portugal, I for Italy, L for Luxembourg, NL for the Netherlands, B for Belgium);
 - (c) Benelux;
 - (d) Schengen State (using the abbreviations in (b)) which issued the national long-stay visa + Schengen States
- When the sticker is used to issue the uniform visa pursuant to Articles 10 and 11 of the Convention, or to issue a visa whose validity is not limited to the territory of the Contracting Party which issued the visa, the heading "valid for" is filled in using the words "Schengen States", in the language of the Contracting Party which issued the visa.
- When the sticker is used to issue visas which restrict entry, stay and exit to just one territory, this heading shall be filled in, in the national language, with the name of the Contracting Party to which the visa holder's entry, stay and exit are limited.

- "When the sticker is used to issue a national long-stay visa valid concurrently as a uniform short-stay visa for a maximum of three months from its initial date of validity, this heading is to be filled in with the Member State which issued the national long-stay visa, followed by "Schengen States".
- In the cases provided for in Article 14 of the Convention, limited territorial validity may cover the territory of several Member States; in that case, according to the Member State codes to be entered under this heading, the following options are available:
 - (a) entry of the codes for the Member States concerned;
 - (b) entry of the words "Schengen States" in the language of the issuing Member State followed in brackets by a minus sign and the codes of the Member States for the territories of which the visa is not valid.
- Limited territorial validity may not apply to just part of the territory of a Contracting Party.

1.2. "FROM ... UNTIL":

This heading shows the period during which the holder may carry out the visit authorised by the visa.

The date from which the visa holder may enter the territory for which the visa is valid, is written as below, following the word "FROM":

- the day is written using two figures, the first of which is a zero if the day in question is a single figure.
- horizontal dash.
- the month is written using two figures, the first of which is a zero if the month in question is a single figure.
- horizontal dash.
- the year is written using two figures, which correspond with the last two figures of the year.
- For example: 15-04-94 = 15 April 1994.

The last date on which the visa holder may carry out the visit authorised by the visa is written following the word " UNTIL". The visa holder must have left the territory for which the visa is valid by midnight on this date.

This date is written in the same way as the first date above.

1.3. "NUMBER OF ENTRIES":

This heading shows the number of times the visa holder may enter the territory for which the visa is valid; in other words, this shall mean the number of periods of stay which may be divided over the entire period of validity, see 1.4.

The number of entries may be one, two or more. This number is written to the right hand-side of the pre-printed part, using "01", "02" or the abbreviation "MULT", where the visa authorises more than two entries.

For a transit visa, only one or two entries may be authorised ("01" or "02" shall be written). More than two entries ("MULT") shall only be authorised in exceptional cases.

The visa shall expire when the total number of exits made by the holder equals the number of authorised entries, even if the holder has not used up the number of days authorised by the visa.

1.4. "DURATION OF STAY ... DAYS"

This heading indicates the number of days during which the holder may stay in the territory for which the visa is valid. * This stay may be continuous or spread over several periods up to the total number of days authorised between the dates mentioned under 1.2, taking into account the number of entries authorised under 1.3.

* In the case of transit visas, the length of transit shall not exceed 5 days.

The number of days authorised is written in the blank space between "DURATION OF STAY" and "DAYS", in the form of two figures, the first of which is a zero if the number of days is fewer than 10.

The maximum number of days that can be entered under this heading is 90 per any half-year.

1.5. "ISSUED IN ... ON ..."

This heading shows, in the language of the Contracting Party issuing the visa, the name of the town in which the diplomatic mission or consular post which is issuing the visa is found, this name is written between "IN" and "ON". The date of issue is indicated after "ON".

The date of issue is written in the same way as the date referred to in 1.2.

The authority which issued the visa may be identified by way of the entry which appears in the stamp affixed to section 4.

1.6. "NUMBER OF PASSPORT":

This heading indicates the number of the passport to which the visa sticker is affixed. This number shall be followed by reference to any children and to the spouse if these appear in the passport, who are accompanying the holder (a letter "X" for children preceded by the number of children (for example 3X = three children) and a letter "Y" for the spouse).

Where, because the holder's travel document is not recognised, the uniform format for forms is used for the visa, the issuing diplomatic mission or consular post may opt to use the same form to extend the validity of the visa to the holder's spouse and to accompanying minors dependent on the holder of the form who accompany the holder or to issue separate forms for the holder, his spouse and each person dependent on him, affixing the corresponding visa on each form separately.

The passport number is the series number which is pre-printed or perforated on all or almost all of the pages of the passport.

The number to be entered under this heading, in the case of a visa to be affixed to the uniform format form, is not the passport number but the same typographical number as appears on the form, made up of six digits, which may be accompanied by the letter or letters assigned to the Member State or group of Member States which issued the visa.

1.7. "TYPE OF VISA":

In order to facilitate matters for the control authorities, this heading specifies the type of visa using the letters A, B, C and D as follows:

A: airport transit visa

B: transit visa

C: short-stay visa

D: national long-stay visa

D + C: national long-stay visa valid concurrently as a short-stay visa

For visas with limited territorial validity and group visas the letters A, B or C shall be used depending on the case in question.

Please note: as a general rule, visas may not be issued more than 3 months before they are first used.

"1.8 NAME AND FORENAME HEADING

The first word in the "name" box followed by the first word in the "first name" box of the visa holder's passport or travel document shall be written in that order. The diplomatic mission or consular post shall verify that the name and first name which appear in the passport or travel document and which are to be entered under this heading and in the section to be electronically scanned are the same as those appearing in the visa application."

II. Uniform Format for Sticker-Visas

AIRPORT TRANSIT VISAS (ATVs)

It is pointed out that only nationals of certain "sensitive" countries (see Annex 5a) are subject to an ATV. ATV holders may not leave the international section of the airport through which they travel in transit.

EXAMPLE 1



SINGLE-ENTRY AIRPORT TRANSIT VISA

- Type of visa: ATVs bear the identification code A.
- The single-entry ATV gives access to one country only (France in this example).
- The duration of validity is calculated from the date of departure (e.g. 01.02.00); a period of grace of 7 days is added in case the visa holder postpones departure.
- As ATVs do not confer the right to stay, the words "duration of stay" should be deleted with XXX.

EXAMPLE 2a



DUAL (RETURN) ATV (valid in one country)

- A dual ATV authorises airport transit for both outward and return journeys.
- The duration of the visa's validity is calculated as follows: date of the return journey + 7 days (in the example shown: return date 15.02.00).
- If the intention is to transit through one airport only, the name of the country concerned is entered under the heading "valid for" (EXAMPLE 2a). If transit is made, exceptionally, via 2 different Schengen countries on the outward and return journeys, the visa is marked "Schengen States" (see EXAMPLE 2b below).

AIRPORT TRANSIT VISAS (ATVs)
(continued)

EXAMPLE 2b



DUAL ATV (valid for several countries)

- "Schengen States" should be entered under the heading "valid for" to allow transit via two airports situated in two different countries.

EXAMPLE 3



MULTIPLE ATV (should only be issued in exceptional cases)

- In the case of multiple ATVs (allowing several transits), the term of the visa's validity is calculated as follows: date of first departure + 3 months.
- For the entry under "valid for", the same rule applies as to dual ATVs.

TRANSIT VISAS

EXAMPLE 4



SINGLE-ENTRY TRANSIT VISA

- Type of visa: a transit visa bears the identification code B. It is advisable to add the word "TRANSIT".
- The duration of validity is calculated from the date of departure (e.g. 01.02.00). The term is fixed as follows: date of departure + (5 days maximum) + 7 days (period of grace in case the visa holder postpones departure).
- The duration of the transit may not exceed 5 days.

EXAMPLE 5



DUAL-ENTRY TRANSIT VISA

- The duration of validity: when the date of different transit journeys is not known, which is generally the case, the period of validity is calculated as follows: date of departure + 6 months.
- The duration of the transit may not exceed 5 days in respect of each transit journey.

TRANSIT VISAS
(continued)

EXAMPLE 6



MULTIPLE-ENTRY TRANSIT VISA

- The duration of validity is calculated in the same way as for dual-entry transit visas (see EXAMPLE 5).
- The duration of stay may not exceed 5 days in transit.

SHORT-STAY VISAS

EXAMPLE 7



SINGLE-ENTRY SHORT-STAY VISA

- Type of visa: a short-stay visa bears the identification code C.
- The duration of the visa's validity is calculated as follows: from the date of departure (e.g. 01.02.00). The period is fixed as follows: date of departure + duration of stay + period of grace of 15 days.
- The duration of stay may not exceed 90 days in any six-month period (30 days in the example shown here).

EXAMPLE 8



MULTIPLE-ENTRY SHORT-STAY VISA

- The duration of validity is calculated from the date of departure + 6 months maximum on the basis of the documentary evidence provided.
- The duration of stay may not exceed 90 days in any six-month period (as in the example shown here, but the duration may also be less). The duration of stay is the cumulative total of successive stays. This is also based on the documentary evidence provided.

SHORT-STAY VISAS

(continued)

EXAMPLE 9



SHORT-STAY TRAVEL VISA

- This is a multiple-entry short-stay visa which is valid for over 6 months, 1, 2, 3 or 5 years in exceptional cases (e.g. VIPs). In the example shown here the validity is 3 years.
- Same rules apply for the duration of stay as in EXAMPLE 8 (90 days maximum).

VISAS WITH LIMITED TERRITORIAL VALIDITY (LTV VISAS)

The LTV visa can be either a short-stay visa or a transit visa.

The limitation of validity may apply to one or to several States.



EXAMPLE 10

SHORT-STAY LTV VISA, ONE COUNTRY ONLY

- In this example, the territorial validity is limited to one country only, i.e. France.
- A short-stay LTV visa bears the identification code C (as in EXAMPLE 7)

EXAMPLE 11

SHORT-STAY LTV VISA, VALIDITY LIMITED TO MORE THAN ONE COUNTRY

In this case, the heading "valid for" shall be filled in:

- either by the codes indicating the countries for which the visa is valid (Belgium: B, Denmark: DK, Germany: D, Greece: GR, Spain: E, France: F, Italy: I, Luxembourg: L, Netherlands: NL, Austria: A, Portugal: P, Finland: FIN, Sweden: S, Iceland: IS, Norway: N. In the case of the Benelux countries: BNL). In the example shown, the territorial validity is limited to France and Spain.



- or by the words "Schengen States" followed in brackets by a minus sign and the codes of the Member States for the territories of which the visa is not valid. In the example shown, the visa is valid for the territory of all the Member States applying the Schengen acquis except France and Spain.



VISAS WITH LIMITED TERRITORIAL VALIDITY (LTV VISAS)
(continued)

EXAMPLE 12

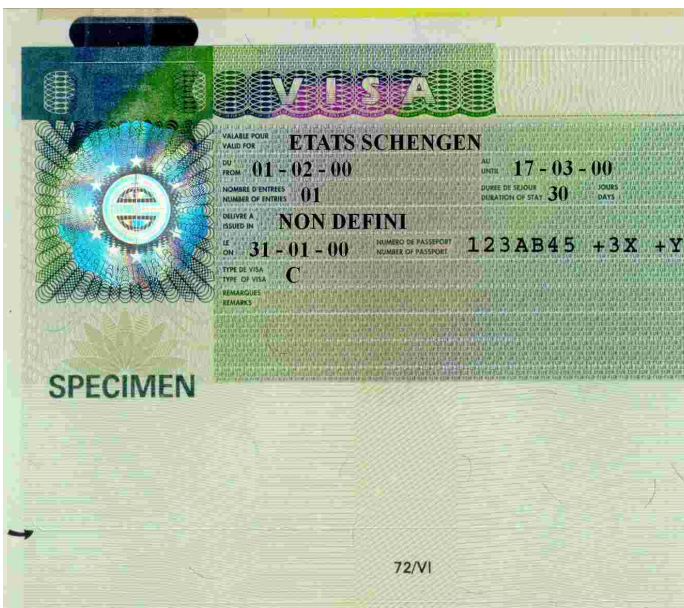


TRANSIT LTV VISA, ONE COUNTRY

- The transit visa bears the identification code B under the heading for the type of visa.
- In the example shown, the visa is limited to France.

ACCOMPANYING PERSONS

EXAMPLE 13



- In this case, one or more children and, in exceptional circumstances, a spouse travel on one passport.
- If one or more children travelling on the travel document are covered by the visa, the heading "number of passport" is followed by + nX indicating the number of children, and if a spouse is travelling on the passport, by + Y. In the example shown here (single-entry, short-stay visa, duration of stay 30 days) the visa is issued for the passport holder, 3 children and the passport holder's spouse.

VISA ISSUED BY REPRESENTATION

EXAMPLE 14



The above visa was issued by a consular post of a Schengen State representing another Schengen State.

In this case, under the heading "remarks", the letter "R" must be entered, followed by the country code of the country on whose behalf the visa was issued.

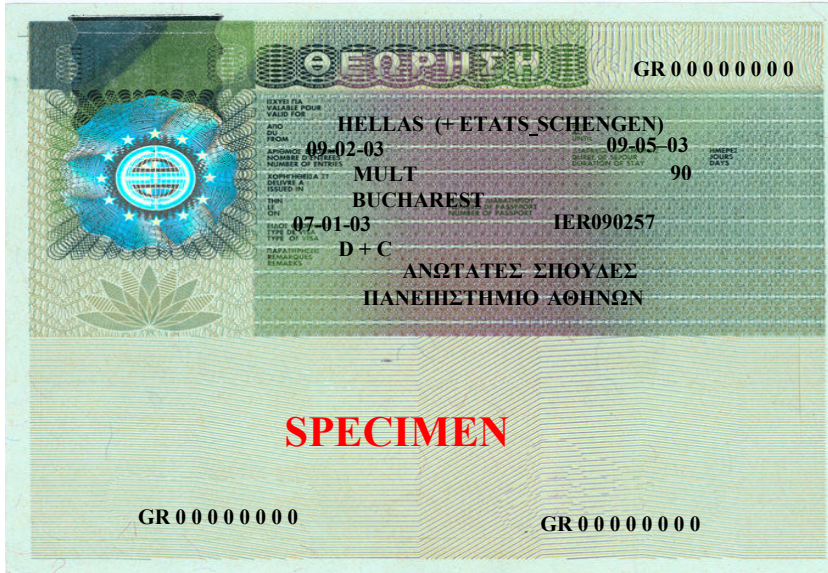
The country codes to be used are as follows:

Belgium:	B
Denmark:	DK
Germany:	D
Greece:	GR
Spain:	E
France:	F
Italy:	I
Luxembourg:	L
Netherlands:	NL
Austria:	A
Portugal:	P
Finland:	FIN
Sweden:	S
Iceland	IS
Norway:	N

In the above example, the Belgian Embassy in Brazzaville issued a visa on behalf of Spain.

NATIONAL LONG-STAY VISA VALID CONCURRENTLY AS
A SHORT-STAY VISA

EXAMPLE 15



- In this case, the code of the country which issued the long-stay visa + the words "Schengen States" is to be entered after the "VALID FOR" heading.
- This example shows a national long-stay visa issued by Greece and valid concurrently as a uniform short-stay visa.
- A long-stay visa valid concurrently as a short-stay visa bears the identification code D+C.

SUMMARY

	"VALID FOR"	"TYPE"	"NUMBER OF ENTRIES"	"FROM"..... "TO"		"MAXIMUM DURATION OF EACH STAY" (in days)
Airport transit visa (ATV)	SCHENGEN STATES or FRANCE (for example)	A	01	Date of departure	Date of departure + 7 days	XXX
			02	Date of departure	Date of return + 7 days	
			MULT ¹	Date of 1st departure	Date of 1st departure + number of months authorised (maximum 3 months)	
Transit visa	SCHENGEN STATES or FRANCE (for example)	B	01	Date of departure	Date of departure + duration of stay + 7 days	from 1 - 5
			02	Date of 1st departure	Date of 1st departure + number of months authorised (maximum 6 months)	
			MULT ¹	Date of 1st departure		
Short-stay visa	SCHENGEN STATES or FRANCE (for example)	C	01	Date of departure	Date of departure + duration of stay + 15 days	from 1 - 90
			MULT ²	Date of 1st departure	Date of 1st departure + number of months authorised (maximum 5 years)	
Long-stay valid concurrently as a short-stay visa	HELLAS (for example) (+ SCHENGEN STATES)	D + C	01			
			MULT ²			

¹ MULT indicates multiple journeys, i.e. more than two entries.

² MULT indicates multiple journeys, i.e. more than one entry.

ANNEX 6b

**INFORMATION TO BE ENTERED BY THE CONTRACTING PARTIES,
IF NECESSARY, IN THE “COMMENTS” SECTION. (*)**

This document corresponds to Annex 9 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

-
- (*) Where a visa is issued through the representation procedure, each Contracting Party shall refer to this fact in the “comments” section by adding a letter R followed by the code of the country being represented.
For this purpose the following codes shall apply: Belgium – B; Denmark – DK; Germany – D; Greece – EL; Spain – E; France – F; Italy – I; Luxembourg – L; the Netherlands – NL; Austria – A; Portugal – P; Finland – FIN; Sweden – S; Iceland – IS; Norway – N.

BENELUX

Common data which may be entered when an A, B, C or D+C visa is issued:

- BNL 1 : visa issued following authorisation by the central authorities.
- BNL 2 : visa issued ex officio.
- BNL 3 + name of the border point of entry and/or the date of entry: this code will only be indicated for security reasons in exceptional cases.
- BNL 4 : visa issued in the framework of representation following consultation of the represented State.
- BNL 5 + x days :
the visa holder must report to the police within "x days".
- BNL 6 : accompanying children excepted
If this code is not entered under this heading, the visa is valid for all the persons mentioned on the passport.
- BNL 7 + name and date of birth of the accompanying child(ren):
where there is uncertainty about the relationship between the passport holder and the accompanying child(ren), the Benelux post may indicate the number of children under the heading "Passport number". The name and date of birth of the accompanying child(ren) entered in the passport can also be indicated. This code and information can be added to prevent names being added to the passport of the person accompanying this child/these children following issue of the visa.

- BNL 8 : visa issued for "medical treatment".
If appropriate, the name of the hospital in question can be added to this code.
- BNL 9 : NO INSURANCE REQUIRED.*
- BNL 10 : visa issued for "study purposes".
- BNL 11 : visa issued for the purpose of "family reunification".
- BNL 12 : visa issued for "professional purposes".
- BNL 13 : visa issued for "business purposes".

Specific national details which should be indicated:

- for Belgium when a D or multiple entry visa is issued:

- B1 : stay limited to duration of studies + Article 58, Law of 15.12.1980
- B2 : enrolled at (name of the educational establishment)
- B3 : admitted to studies at (name of the educational establishment)
- B4 : request for diploma equivalence
- B5 : registered for admission test
- B6 : admitted to studies + request for diploma equivalence
- B7 : application of Articles 9 and 13, Law of 15.12.1980
- B8 : stay limited to period of studies and the specific duration of the academic year at (name of the educational establishment)

* See Article 2 of the Council Decision of 22 December 2003 on the amendment of Part V, point 1.4, of the Common Consular Instructions and Part I, point 4.1.2, of the Common Manual as regards inclusion of the requirement to be in possession of travel medical insurance as one of the supporting documents for the grant of a uniform entry visa (OJ L 5, 9.1.2004, pp. 79-80).

- B9 : temporary stay limited to one year
- B10 : stay limited to duration of studies of spouse/father/mother + Article 10a, Law of 15.12.1980
- B11 : Article 10, paragraph 1, 4°, Law of 15.12.1980 – family reunification
- B12 : stay limited to the duration of the activity exempting visa holder from the work permit or self-employed work permit requirement
- B13 : stay limited to six months + self-employed activity in the framework of an association agreement
- B14 : stay limited to duration of work permit + 2 months
- B15 : stay limited to duration of self-employed permit
- B16 : stay limited to eight months
- B17 : temporary stay limited to twelve months + Articles 9 and 13, Law of 15.12.1980
- B18 : temporary stay - cohabitation + Article 9 and 13, Law of 15.12.1980
- B19: : family reunification
- B20 : temporary stay limited to six months with a view to adoption + extension of stay will be granted following authorisation by the Aliens Office if significant progress has been made in the adoption procedure (consultation of the adoption act drawn up in Belgium + recognition of this act or final foreign decision pronouncing adoption);

– for the Netherlands when an A, B, C, D+C and D or multiple entry visa is issued:

the alien's number;

– for Luxembourg when a D or D+C visa is issued

- L01 : employee
- L02 : self-employed
- L03 : no professional activity (retired, personal means)
- L04 : student (post-secondary education)
- L05 : scientific researcher
- L06 : family member of an EU national
- L07 : spouse (third country)
- L08 : fiancé(e) (third country)
- L09 : family reunification – relative in the ascending line (third country)
- L10 : family reunification – relative in the descending line (third country)
- L11 : child for adoption
- L12 : medical treatment
- L13 : humanitarian reasons
- L14 : other.

DENMARK

Danish representations may enter the following comments:

Valid for entry to the Faroe Islands

or

Valid for entry to Greenland

or

Valid for entry to the Faroe Islands and Greenland

"Ansæt hos [virksomhedens navn], der udfører arbejde for [navn på modtageren af tjenesteydelsen]"
(Employed by [name of undertaking], which is carrying out work for [name of recipient of services])

"Garanti stillet"

(Guarantee provided)

GERMANY

1. The name of the official responsible for issuing visas: if the visa sticker is completed using a printer, this name should also be entered using a printer. If the visa sticker is completed by hand, the signature should be supplemented by indicating the surname of the official responsible for issuing visas or, where appropriate, by affixing the official's signature stamp. To prevent the sticker being removed, the stamp can be affixed on the edge of the sticker in such a way that it also marks the passport page.
2. If necessary, the German post will enter the surnames and given names of persons named on the document holder's passport and travelling with the passport holder and, if necessary, will affix the post's stamp alongside the visa sticker.
3. In cases where there are security risks, especially if an alert exists for the arrest of the person, the German post will indicate, exceptionally, the name of the post and the date of entry.
4. The sticker will exceptionally indicate the nationality of the holder of the visa and the passport, if this is not obvious from the passport.
5. Endorsements for all categories of visa:
 - Diplomatisches Visum (diplomatic visa)
 - Dienstliches Visum (service visa).

6. Endorsements for or restrictions upon C visas:

- Diplomatischer Kurier (diplomatic mail/courier)
- Visa de Courtoisie (courtesy visa)
- Gratis-Visum (visa free of charge)
- Besuchs-/Geschäftsvisum (visit/business visa)
- Touristisches Visum (tourist visa)
- Medizinische Behandlung (medical treatment)
- Erwerbstätigkeit nicht gestattet (work prohibited)
- R (+ code of represented State)
- KEINE VERSICHERUNG ERFORDERLICH (no insurance required)¹
- ADS²
- Nur in Begleitung des Arbeitgebers/der Familie (only accompanied by employer/family).

7. Endorsements for or restrictions upon particular D³, C and C+D visas:

- Studienaufnahme gestattet oder Studium (enrolment for study permitted or study)
- Studienbewerbervisum (study applicant's visa)
- Sprachkurs (language course)
- Aufenthaltsanzeige nach Einreise (presence to be reported after entry⁴)
- Erwerbstätigkeit gestattet als Au-Pair (employment as au-pair permitted)
- Erwerbstätigkeit gestattet gemäß § 11 Abs. 2 Nr. 5 DVAuslG
(employment permitted under Article 11(2)(5) of the *DVAuslG* (Decree implementing the Aliens Act))

¹ See Article 2 of the Council Decision of 22 December 2003 on the amendment of Part V, point 1.4, of the Common Consular Instructions and Part I, point 4.1.2 of the Common Manual as regards inclusion of the requirement to be in possession of travel medical insurance as one of the supporting documents for the grant of a uniform entry visa (OJ No L 5, p. 79 ff, 9.1.2004).

² See Article 4(3)(c) of the Memorandum of Understanding between the European Community and the National Tourism Administration of the People's Republic of China on visa and related issues concerning tourist groups from the People's Republic of China (ADS), OJ No L 83, p. 14 ff.

³ For D visas Germany reserves the right to prescribe further restrictions and conditions as well as specific additional endorsements.

⁴ In certain cases only (e.g. at the request of a German internal aliens authority).

- Erwerbstätigkeit als Gastwissenschaftler gestattet gemäß § 11 Abs. 2 Nr. 2 bzw. 3 DVAuslG
(employment as visiting scholar permitted under Article 11(2)(2) or (3) of the *DVAuslG*)
- Working-Holiday-Visum gemäß § 11 Abs. 2 Nr. 4 DVAuslG (working holiday visa under Article 11(2)(4) of the *DVAuslG*)
- Erwerbstätigkeit als Werkvertragsarbeitnehmer gestattet gemäß § 11 Abs. 2 Nr. 4 DVAuslG
(employment as contract worker permitted under Article 11(2)(4) of the *DVAuslG*)
- Erwerbstätigkeit als IT-Fachkraft gestattet i.S.d. IT-ArGV
(employment as IT expert permitted within the meaning of *IT-ArGV* (Decree on work permits for foreign IT experts))
- Visumerteilung nach "Vander Elst"
(visa issued under the "Vander Elst" ruling)
- Maximale Aufenthaltsdauer 90 Tage pro Jahr gemäß § 12 Abs. 5 DV AuslG i.V.m. § 9 Nr. 1 ArGV
(maximum length of stay 90 days under Article 12(5) of the *DVAuslG* in conjunction with Article 9(1) of the *ArGV* (Decree on work permits))
- Darbietungen von besonderem künstlerischen Wert gestattet gemäß § 12 Abs. 5 DV AuslG i.V.m. § 9 Nr. 6 ArGV
(performances of particular artistic value permitted under Article 12(5) of the *DVAuslG* in conjunction with Article 9(6) of the *ArGV*)
- Ferienbeschäftigung gestattet gemäß § 12 Abs. 5 DVAuslG i.V.m. § 9 Nr. 9 ArGV
(holiday work permitted under Article 12(5) of the *DVAuslG* in conjunction with Article 9(9) of the *ArGV* (Decree on work permits for foreign employees))
- Praktikum gestattet gemäß § 12 Abs. 5 DVAuslG i.V.m. § 9 Nr. 15 bzw. 17 ArGV
(in-service training permitted under Article 12(5) of the *DVAuslG* in conjunction with Article 9(15) or (17) of the *ArGV*)
- Montage/Einweisung gestattet gemäß § 12 Abs. 2 Nr. 3 DVAuslG
(installation/induction permitted under Article 12(2)(3) of the *DVAuslG*)

- Betriebslehrgang im Rahmen von Lieferverträgen gestattet gemäß § 12 Abs. 2 Nr. 5 DVAuslG
(works training in connection with supply contracts permitted under Article 12(2)(5) of the *DVAuslG*)
- Grenzüberschreitender Personenverkehr gestattet gemäß § 12 Abs. 2 Nr. 2b DVAuslG
(cross-border transport of persons permitted under Article 12(2)(2)(b) of the *DVAuslG*)
- Grenzüberschreitender Güterfernverkehr gestattet gemäß § 12 Abs. 2 Nr. 2b DVAuslG
(long-distance cross-border transport of goods permitted under Article 12(2)(2)(b) of the *DVAuslG*)
- EWR-Binnengrenzen überschreitender Güterfernverkehr gestattet. Zustimmung gemäß § 11 Abs. 1 DVAuslG durch Ausländerbehörde (XY)
(long-distance transport of goods across EEA internal borders permitted. To be authorised under Article 11(1) of *DVAuslG* by an aliens authority (XY))
- Zugbegleitung gestattet
(train guards permitted)
- Erwerbstätigkeit auf Seeschiffen mit ISR-Eintragung gestattet
(employment on ISR-registered sea-going vessels permitted)
- Sonstige Erwerbstätigkeit nicht gestattet
(other types of employment not permitted)
- Familienzusammenführung
(family reunification)
- Eheschliessung und gemeinsame Wohnsitznahme
(marriage and common residence)
- Aufnahme nach dem Kontingentflüchtlingsgesetz
(admission under the Act relating to quota refugees)
- Spätaussiedler (ethnic Germans returning from abroad in recent times)
- mit Bedingungen/Auflagen versehen (subject to conditions/restrictions)⁵
- Die Aufenthaltsdauer entspricht dem in Zeile 2 eingetragenen Gültigkeitszeitraum
(length of stay to comply with the period of validity indicated in line 2).

⁵ Conditions/restrictions are entered in the passport next to the visa sticker.

G R E E C E⁶

1. If the visa sticker is completed using a printer, the name of the official responsible for issuing visas should be entered using a printer.

If the visa sticker is completed by hand, the visa sticker should be completed with the handwritten signature or the signature-stamp and the surname of the official responsible for issuing visas.

2. A group of (2 or 3) letters shall indicate the following categories of conditions for issue:
 - visas granted following internal consultation (prior authorisation from the National Central Authority), plus the Authorisation No of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
 - visas granted following consultation with the Central Authorities of other Contracting Parties (mutual consultation), plus the Authorisation No of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
 - visas granted without consulting the Central Authorities (in which case the diplomatic or consular representation which dealt with the request accepts total responsibility for the application).
3. Group of letters and possibly numbers indicating the grounds for the journey and the type of visa.
4. Fees payable or the endorsement FREE.
5. In exceptional cases, the name, date and place of birth, nationality at birth, current nationality, passport number and names of the visa holder's parents (when this information is not stated on the passport).
6. Exceptionally, the post and the date of entry.
7. Number of relatives entered on the passport of the visa holder and letters indicating their relationship with the visa holder.

⁶ This provision applies to VTA, VTB, VTC and VTL visas. Details other than those specified here may appear on VTD and VD+C visas.

SPAIN

1. Signature of the official responsible for issuing the visa.
2. Signature-stamp showing the surnames and given names of the official who affixes the signature.
3. The endorsement "CEUTA" or "MELILLA". These endorsements indicate that the territorial validity of the visa is limited exclusively to the towns of Ceuta and Melilla, pursuant to declaration III of the Final Act of Spain's accession to the Schengen Agreement and its Implementing Convention.
4. If necessary, the name of the holder of the visa and the passport.
5. If necessary, border point of entry and exact date of entry.
6. Group of letters and numbers (up to 10 characters) showing the nationality of the applicant, the Spanish consulate dealing with the application, the type of visa and the reason for the visa application.
7. Fees payable for issuing the visa.

FRANCE

1) Indications to appear on all types of visa:

- Name of signatory and signature
- Cost of visa (for example "30 €")
- If no payment is required, the indication "GRATIS" (FREE) will appear followed by an alphanumeric code indicating why there is no charge.

2) Airport transit visas (VTA)

- "VISA SPECIAL n°..." (SPECIAL VISA No.) (indication used when a visa is issued even if the applicant appears on the list of non-admitted persons, following consultation with the central authorities)
- "TRANSIT AÉROPORTUAIRE" (airport transit), "DIPLOMATIQUE" (diplomatic), "SERVICE" (service)
- "NE PERMET PAS L'ENTREE DANS L'ESPACE SCHENGEN" (DOES NOT PERMIT ENTRY INTO THE SCHENGEN AREA).

3) Transit visas

a. The following can appear in the first heading:

- "VISA SPECIAL n°..." (SPECIAL VISA No. ...)
- "TRANSIT", "DIPLOMATIQUE" (diplomatic), "SERVICE" (service).

b. The following Schengen representation codes can appear in the second heading:

- "REP. AUTRICHE.R A" (Austria)
- "REP. BELGIQUE.R B" (Belgium)
- "REP. ALLEMAGNE.R D" (Germany)
- "REP. ESPAGNE.R E" (Spain)
- "REP. GRECE.R GR" (Greece)
- "REP. ITALIE.R I" (Italy)
- "REP. LUXEMBOURG.R L" (Luxembourg)
- "REP. PAYS-BAS.R NL" (Netherlands)
- "REP. PORTUGAL.R P" (Portugal).

4) Short-stay visas

a. The following can appear in the first heading:

- "DIPLOMATIQUE" (diplomatic)
- "SERVICE" (service)
- "SOINS MEDICAUX" (medical treatment)
- "TRANSPLANTATION" (transplant)
- "VOYAGE D'AFFAIRES" (business trip)
- "ASCENDANT NON A CHARGE" (older non-dependent relative)
- "ETUDIANT CONCOURS" (examination candidate)
- "FAMILLE DE FRANCAIS" (French family tie)
- "FAMILLE UE/EEE" (EU/EEA family tie)
- "SAISONNIER OMI" (seasonal worker)
- "VISA SPECIAL" (special visa)
- "ACCORD DDTEFP" (approval of the departmental directorate for work, employment and vocational training)
- "NON PROFESSIONNEL" (non-professional)
- "SCIENTIFIQUE" (scientist).

b. The following can appear in the second heading:

- "COURT SEJOUR CIRCULATION" (short-stay travel)
- "CARTE DE SEJ. A SOLLICITER DES L'ARRIVEE EN FRANCE" (residence permit to be requested on arrival in France)
- "APT A SOLLICITER DES L'ARRIVEE EN FRANCE" (temporary work permit to be requested on arrival in France)
- "REP. AUTRICHE.R A" (Austria)
- "REP. BELGIQUE.R B" (Belgium)
- "REP. ALLEMAGNE.R D" (Germany)
- "REP. ESPAGNE.R E" (Spain)
- "REP. GRECE.R GR" (Greece)
- "REP. ITALIE.R I" (Italy)
- "REP. LUXEMBOURG.R L" (Luxembourg)
- "REP. PAYS-BAS.R NL" (Netherlands)
- "REP. PORTUGAL.R P" (Portugal).

5) Long-stay visas

a. The following can appear in the first heading:

- "ETUDIANT" (student)
- "MINEUR SCOLARISE" (school pupil)
- "SOINS MEDICAUX" (medical treatment)
- "TRANSPLANTATION" (transplant)
- "ANCIEN COMBATTANT" (war veteran)
- "ARTISTE" (artist)

- "COMMERCANT" (trader)
- "CONJOINT DE SCIENTIFIQUE" (spouse of a scientist)
- "FAM. EMPLOYE DE DIPLOMATE" (family of diplomatic employee)
- "FAMILLE DE FRANCAIS" (French family tie)
- "FAMILLE UE/EEE" (EU/EEA family tie)
- "PENSIONNE TRAVAIL" (pensioner work)
- "SCIENTIFIQUE" (scientist)
- "VISITEUR" (visitor)
- "EMPLOYE DE DIPLOMATE" (diplomatic employee)
- "ACCORD DDTEFP" (approval of the departmental directorate for work, employment and vocational training).

b. The following can appear in the second heading:

- "DISPENSE DE CARTE DE SEJOUR" (exempt from residence permit)
- "MONACO" (Monaco)
- "CARTE PROMAE A SOLLICITER DES L'ARRIVEE EN FRANCE" (Ministry of Foreign Affairs protocol card to be requested on arrival in France)
- "APT A SOLLICITER DES L'ARRIVEE EN FRANCE" (temporary work permit to be requested on arrival in France).

c. The following can appear in the third heading:

- "VOIR CARTE DE SEJOUR" (see residence permit)
- "VOIR CARTE SEJOUR PARENTS" (see parents' residence permit)
- "VOIR CARTE SPECIALE MAE" (see special foreign office pass).

ITALY

The following wording is used:

1) In the first line:

"TRANSITO AEROPORTUALE" (airport transit)

"TRANSITO" (transit)

a) Short-stay visas

"AFFARI" (business)

"CURE MEDICHE" (medical treatment)

"GARA SPORTIVA" (sporting event)

"INVITO" (invitation)

"LAVORO AUTONOMO" (self-employed work)

"LAVORO AUTONOMO/SPETTACOLO" (self-employed work/entertainment)

"LAVORO AUTONOMO/SPORT" (self-employed work/sport)

"LAVORO SUBORDINATO" (employee)

"LAVORO SUBORDINATO/MARITTIMI" (employee/maritime)

"LAVORO SUBORDINATO/SPETTACOLO" (employee/entertainment)

"LAVORO SUBORDINATO/SPORT" (employee/sport)

"MISSIONE" (mission)

"MOTIVI RELIGIOSI" (religious grounds)

"STUDIO" (studies)

"STUDIO/UNIVERSITÀ" (studies/university)

"TRASPORTO" (transport)

"TURISMO" (tourism).

b) Long-stay visas

"ADOZIONE" (adoption)
"CURE MEDICHE" (medical treatment)
"DIPLOMATICO" (diplomatic)
"FAMILIARE AL SEGUITO" (accompanying family member)
"INSERIMENTO NEL MERCATO DEL LAVORO" (employment)
"INSERIMENTO NEL MERCATO DEL LAVORO/SPONSOR" (employment/sponsor)
"LAVORO AUTONOMO" (self-employed work)
"LAVORO AUTONOMO/SPETTACOLO" (self-employed work/entertainment)
"LAVORO AUTONOMO/SPORT" (self-employed work/sport)
"LAVORO SUBORDINATO" (employee)
"LAVORO SUBORDINATO/MARITTIMI" (employee/maritime)
"LAVORO SUBORDINATO/SPETTACOLO" (employee/entertainment)
"LAVORO SUBORDINATO/SPORT" (employee/sport)
"MISSIONE" (mission)
"MOTIVI RELIGIOSI" (religious grounds)
"REINGRESSO" (return)
"RESIDENZA ELETTIVA" (elective residence)
"RICONGIUNGIMENTO FAMILIARE" (family reunion)
"STUDIO" (studies)
"STUDIO/UNIVERSITÀ" (studies/university)
"VACANZE LAVORO" (working holiday).

2) In the second line:

- possible mention of border crossing point of entry and exit.

3) In the third line:

- the surname of the consular official who signed the visa.

A U S T R I A

The following entries are made in the following sequence:

1. The entries "DIENSTVISUM" (service visa) or "DIPLOMATENVISUM" (diplomatic visa) are only used by the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs or the Austrian diplomatic representations abroad.
2. Fees collected are entered as "EUR/ATS .../FW ..." or "GRATIS".
3. If the visa is issued on the basis of a letter of guarantee (Verpflichtungserklärung), "V" is entered.
4. If the visa is issued on the basis of a tourist carnet from the ÖAM (Austrian Automobile Club) or a travel voucher from ELVIA, "V(ÖAMTC)" or "V(ELVIA)" is entered.
5. If the visa is issued on the basis of a general letter of guarantee (Generalverpflichtungserklärung), "GVE" is entered.
6. If the visa is issued to a HGV driver, "F" is entered.
7. If some of the children entered in the passport are not to be included on the visa, the names of the children travelling with their parents are entered.
8. If the visa is issued for a collective passport, "S" and, in brackets, the number of persons for whom the visa is valid are entered.
9. A 3-letter name code for the person authorised to sign the visa (the code being allocated by the representing authority or border crossing point) is entered approximately 1 cm from the right-hand margin of the last line of the section headed "Comments".

POLAND

The following numbers can appear in the "comments" section on the visa sticker:

"01", "02", "03", "04", "05", "06", "07", "08", "09", "10", "11", "12", "13", "14".

They are relevant only for short-stay visas and long-stay visas.

PORTUGAL

1. Letter "A" if the visa is issued following consultation with the central authorities. Letter "B" if the visa is issued without consulting the central authorities.
2. Letter "R" followed by the national code of the represented State if the visa is issued for another Schengen State in the framework of representation.
3. Signature of the official responsible for issuing the visa.
4. National stamp.
5. Endorsement with "study", "temporary stay", "residence", "sport/entertainment", "research/highly qualified work", "self-employed work" or "paid work" depending on the type of national visa issued.

SLOVENIA

1. Endorsements upon A visa

- etališki tranzit (airport transit)
- diplomatski vizum (diplomatic visa)
- službeni vizum (service visa)
- humanitarni razlogi (humanitarian reasons)

2. Endorsements upon B visas:

- tranzit (transit)
- diplomatski vizum (diplomatic visa)
- službeni vizum (service visa)
- skupinski vizum (group visa)
- voznik tovornjaka z vozilom (truck driver with vehicle)
- voznik avtobusa z vozilom (bus driver with vehicle)
- humanitarni razlogi (humanitarian reasons)

3. Endorsements upon C visas:

- diplomatski vizum (diplomatic visa)
- službeni vizum (service visa)
- skupinski vizum (group visa)
- zasebni obisk (private visit)
- turizem (tourism)
- poslovno (business)
- šport-neprihoditno (sports non-profitable)
- kultura-neprihoditno (culture non-profitable)
- voznik tovornjaka z vozilom (truck driver with vehicle)
- voznik avtobusa z vozilom (bus driver with vehicle)
- humanitarni razlogi (humanitarian reasons)
- zdravljenje (medical treatment)
- ITF rehabilitacija (rehabilitation of mine victims)

FINLAND

1. Diplomatic and service passports will bear the surname and first name and will be marked "diplomaattileimaus" (diplomatic) or "virkaleimaus" (service).
2. Other travel documents will contain the surname and first name and be marked with one of the following: "F.1", "F.2", "F.3", "F.4", "F.5", "F.6", "E.F.1", "E.F.2", "E.F.3", "E.F.4", "E.F.5", "E.F.6".

SWEDEN

1. For diplomatic visas the code "U" followed by "Diplomatisk visering, Diplomatic visa" will be used.
2. The representation will enter the surnames, first names and dates of birth of the persons on the holder's passport travelling with him. If there is not enough space the following page of the passport will be used.
3. Signature of the official responsible for issuing the visa. The signature should run over the edge of the sticker onto the page of the passport.
4. Where necessary, the following entries shall be written in the "comments" section:
 - Lastbilschaufför
(lorry driver)
 - Busschaufför (turister)
((bus driver (tourists))
 - Turistguide
(tourist guide)
 - Bärplockare
(berry picker)

NORWAY

1. Dry stamp
2. Signature
3. A national number may be added

ANNEX 6c

INSTRUCTIONS ON INSERTING INFORMATION IN THE OPTICAL READING AREA.

This document corresponds to Annex 10 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

1. Definition:

This area is situated at the bottom of the sticker under the heading for national comments. It must consist of two lines of 36 characters. The character font used – ORCB 1 – permits automatic reading of the sticker by appliances with special optical readers, located at external border posts in order to speed up control procedures.

Since the technical features of this area are very specific, only consulates with computer facilities can print it.

In view of this, no other details should be inserted in this area (stamp, signature, national code, etc...) as this might render the area illegible for the machines.

2. Affixing the sticker:

The sticker should as far as possible be aligned with and affixed as closely as possible to the edges of the page of the passport.

Example of a perforated number

Heading

Visual Inspection Area

Automatic Reading Area

Left edge of the
passport page

Reference edge of
the passport page

3. Description of this area:

This description has a purely informative function for posts without computer facilities, otherwise the computer will automatically print the contents of the sticker in the optical reading area - part of this information already appears at the top of the sticker.

AUTOMATIC READING AREA (ARA)

1st line: 36 characters (obligatory)

Positions	Number of characters	Heading contents	Specifications
1 - 2	2	Type of document	<u>1st character:</u> V <u>2nd character:</u> code indicating type of visa (A, B, C or D)
3 - 5	3	Issuing State	ICAO alphabetic code 3-character: BEL, DNK, D<<, GRC, ESP, FRA, ITA, LUX, NLD, AUT, PRT, FIN, SWE, ISL, NOR.
6 - 36	31	Surname and first name	The surname should be separated from the first names by 2 symbols (<<); individual components of the name should be separated by one symbol (<); spaces which are not needed should be filled in with a symbol <.

2nd line: 36 characters (obligatory)

Positions	Number of characters	Heading contents	Specifications
1	9	Visa number	This is the number printed in the top right-hand corner of the sticker.
10	1	Control character	This character is the result of a complex calculation, based on the previous area according to an algorithm defined by the ICAO.
11	3	Applicant's nationality	Alphabetic coding according to ICAO 3- character codes.
14	6	Date of birth	The order followed is YYMMDD where: YY = year (obligatory) MM = month or << if unknown DD = day or << if unknown
20	1	Control character	This character is the result of a complex calculation, based on the previous area according to an algorithm defined by the ICAO.
21	1	Sex	F = Female, M = Male, < = Not specified.

Positions	Number of characters	Heading contents	Specifications
22	6	Date on which the visa's validity ends	The order followed is YYMMDD without a filler.
28	1	Control character	This character is the result of a complex calculation based on the previous area according to an algorithm defined by the ICAO.
29	1	Territorial validity	a) For LTV visas, insert the letter T. b) For uniform visas insert the filler <.
30	1	Number of entries	1, 2, or M
31	2	Duration of stay	a) Short stay: number of days should be inserted in the visual reading area. b) Long stay: <<
33	4	Start of validity	The structure is MMDD without any filler.

ANNEX 7

SPECIMEN VISA STICKERS

(page 14, point 3.1.3)

<u>BENELUX</u>	:	page 282
<u>DENMARK</u>	:	page 283
<u>GERMANY</u>	:	page 284
<u>GREECE</u>	:	page 285
<u>SPAIN</u>	:	page 286
<u>FRANCE</u>	:	page 287
<u>ITALY</u>	:	page 288
<u>AUSTRIA</u>	:	page 289
<u>POLAND</u>	:	page 290
<u>PORTUGAL</u>	:	page 291
<u>FINLAND</u>	:	page 292
<u>SWEDEN</u>	:	page 293
<u>ICELAND</u>	:	page 294
<u>NORWAY</u>	:	page 295



Joh. Enschedé

SECURITY CARDS AND DOCUMENTS

Schengen

Visumsticker

Beneluxlanden

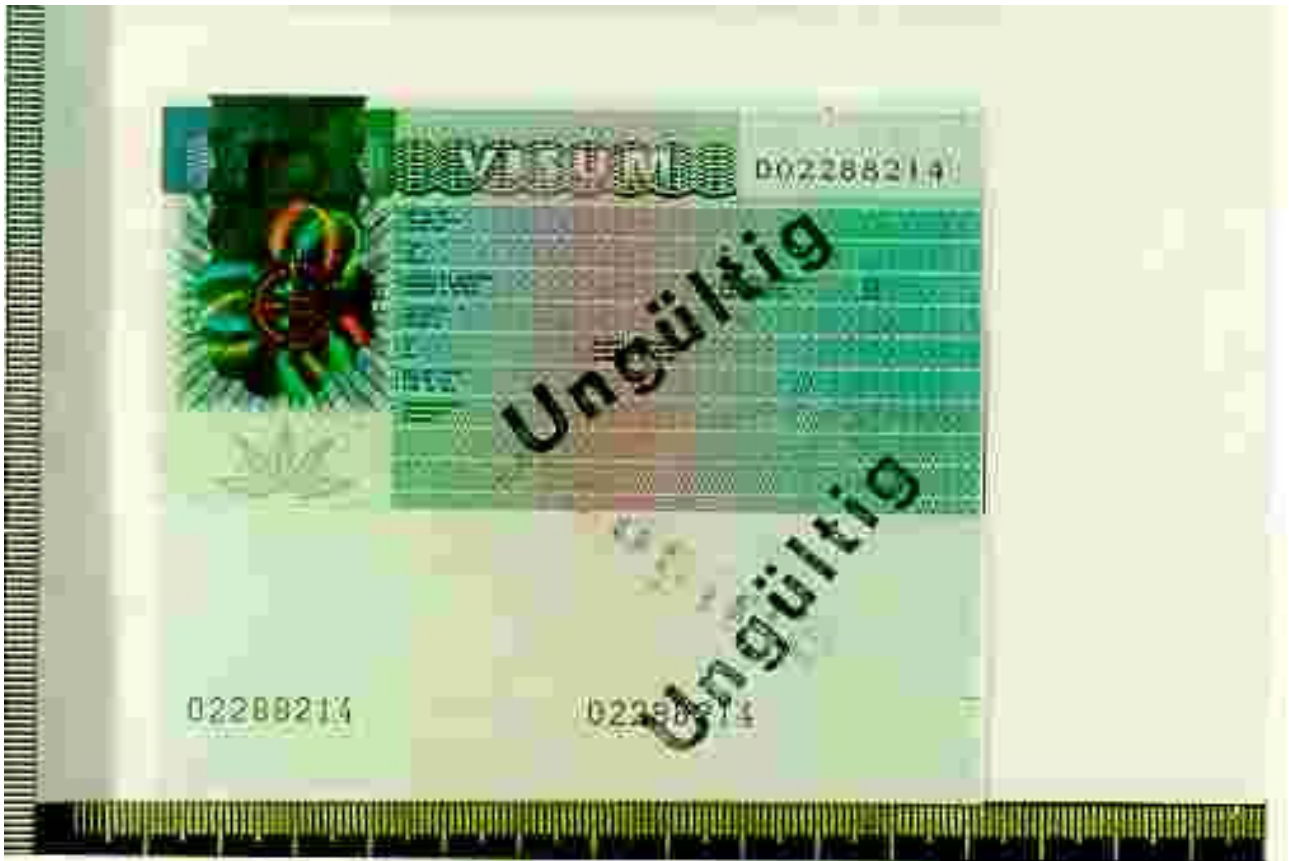


DENMARK



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

SPECIMEN VISA STICKER



GREECE



SPAIN



FABRICA NACIONAL DE MONEDA Y TIMBRE

ETIQUETA ESPANOLA DEL
VISADO SCHENGEN



MODELO ELABORADO
EN PROCESO
DE PRODUCCION
INDUSTRIAL

ESPECIMEN

E00000000

E00000000

FRANCE

MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES

VIGNETTE VISA SCHENGEN



ITALY



AUSTRIA



POLAND

POLAND



VISA STICKER

PORTUGAL

S. – R.

MINISTÉRIO DOS NEGÓCIOS ESTRANGEIROS

DIRECÇÃO-GERAL DOS ASSUNTOS CONSULARES

E DA

ADMINISTRAÇÃO FINANCEIRA E PATRIMONIAL



P00000000

P00000000

FINLAND



SWEDEN



ICELAND



NORWAY



ANNEX 8

SPECIMEN VISAS WITH LIMITED TERRITORIAL VALIDITY

(page 15, point 3.2.3)

This document corresponds to examples 10 to 12 in Annex 13 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

VISAS WITH LIMITED TERRITORIAL VALIDITY (LTV VISAS)

An LTV visa can be either a short-stay visa or a transit visa.

The limitation of validity may apply to one or more States.

EXAMPLE 1

SHORT-STAY LTV VISA, ONE COUNTRY ONLY.

- In this example, the territorial validity is limited to one country only, i.e. France
- A short-stay LTV visa bears the identification code C (as in example 7 in Annex 6a)



EXAMPLE 2

SHORT-STAY LTV VISA, VALIDITY LIMITED TO MORE THAN ONE COUNTRY

In this case, the "valid for" heading shall be filled in:

- either by the codes indicating the countries for which the visa is valid (Belgium: B, Denmark: DK, Germany: D, Greece: GR, Spain: E, France: F, Italy: I, Luxembourg: L, Netherlands: NL, Austria: A, Portugal: P, Finland: FIN, Sweden: S, Iceland: IS, Norway: N. In the case of the Benelux countries: BNL). In the example shown, the territorial validity is limited to France and Spain.



- or by the words "Schengen States" followed in brackets by a minus sign and the codes of the Member States for the territories of which the visa is not valid. In the example shown, the visa is valid for the territory of all the Member States applying the Schengen acquis except France and Spain.



VISAS WITH LIMITED TERRITORIAL VALIDITY (LTV Visas)
(continued)



EXAMPLE 3

TRANSIT LTV visas, ONE COUNTRY

- A transit visa bears the identification code B under the heading for the type of visa.
- In the example shown, the visa is limited to France.

ANNEX 8a

**OBLIGATIONS AS REGARDS INFORMATION TO BE SENT BY CONTRACTING
PARTIES WHEN VISAS WITH LIMITED TERRITORIAL VALIDITY ARE ISSUED,
WHEN THE PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF UNIFORM VISAS
IS CANCELLED, REVOKED OR REDUCED
AND WHEN NATIONAL RESIDENCE PERMITS ARE ISSUED**

(page 15, point 3.2.4)

This document corresponds to Annex 14 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

1. Information when issuing visas with limited territorial validity

1.1. General conditions

In order to obtain authorisation to enter the national territory of Schengen Contracting Parties, third-country nationals should in principle fulfil the conditions laid down in Article 5(1) of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement (hereinafter: the Schengen Convention).

If a third-country national does not fulfil all these conditions, entry or the issue of a visa shall be refused except where a Contracting Party considers it necessary to derogate from this rule on humanitarian grounds, on grounds of national interest, or because of international obligations. In such cases, the Contracting Party concerned may issue a visa with limited territorial validity (LTV) only and must inform the other Contracting Parties (Articles 5(2) and 16 of the Schengen Convention).

In principle, short-stay LTVs issued in accordance with the Schengen Convention and the Common Consular Instructions on Visas, Chapter V, 3, are subject to the following conditions:

- (a) LTVs are issued by way of exception. The conditions under which this type of visa is issued must be carefully examined on a case-by-case basis.
- (b) It should not be expected that the Schengen Contracting Parties will use and abuse the possibility to issue LTVs; this would not be in keeping with the purpose and objectives of Schengen. Given that the number of LTVs being issued will most probably be small, it is not necessary to provide for an automated procedure for informing the other Contracting Parties.

1.2. Rules of procedure

When drawing up rules of procedure governing the information to be sent by Contracting Parties when issuing LTVs, a distinction should be made between visas issued by diplomatic and consular representations and visas issued by the border authorities. The rules of procedure in force are as follows:

1.2.1. Issue of visas by diplomatic and consular representations

In general, the rules laid down for the provisional arrangements for consultation with the central authorities (Article 17(2) of the Schengen Convention shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the information procedure used by the other Contracting Parties (see Doc. SCH/II-Visa (94) 7). Where different rules are used, these shall be notified by the Contracting Parties concerned. In general, information shall be sent within 72 hours.

1.2.2. Issue of visas by the border authorities

In this case, information shall be sent within 72 hours to the central authorities of the other Contracting Parties.

1.2.3. The Contracting Parties must designate which contact points should receive this information.

1.2.4. When setting up an automated procedure to enable consultation between the central authorities (Article 17(2), of the Schengen Convention), this shall include a provision ensuring that other Contracting Parties are informed of the issue of an LTV where the LTV is issued as a result of an objection to the issue of a Schengen visa on the part of one (or more) Contracting Party/Parties), in the framework of consultation. Where LTVs are issued in other circumstances, this procedure cannot be used for sending information between States.

1.2.5. The following information shall be sent to the Contracting Parties:

Surname, first name, and date of birth of visa holder

Nationality of visa holder

Date and place of issue of LTV

Reasons for issuing visas with limited territorial validity

- humanitarian grounds
- grounds of national interest
- international obligations
- travel document which is not valid in all Contracting Parties
- second issue of a visa within a six-month period
- in emergencies, there was no consultation with the central authorities
- the central authorities of a Contracting Party raised objections during consultation.

2. Cancelling, revoking and reducing the duration of validity of a uniform visa

In accordance with the principles adopted by the Committee Executive when cancelling, revoking and reducing the duration of a uniform visa's validity (SCH/Com-ex (93) 24), the following information must be sent to the other Contracting Parties:

2.1. Cancelling visas

The aim in cancelling a Schengen visa is to prevent persons from entering the territory of the Contracting Parties when it becomes evident after a visa has been issued that these persons do not fulfil the conditions warranting the issue of a visa.

Contracting Parties which cancel a visa issued by another Contracting Party shall in principle inform the central authorities of the issuing State within 72 hours.

This notification shall contain the following information:

Surname, first name, and date of birth of visa holder

Nationality of visa holder

Type and number of travel document

Number of the visa sticker

Category of visa

Date and place of visa issue

Date and reasons for cancellation

2.2. Revoking visas

Revoking a visa permits cancellation of the remaining duration of its validity after entry to the territory.

A Contracting Party which revokes a uniform visa shall inform the issuing Contracting Party in principle within 72 hours. This notification shall contain the same information as mentioned under point 2.1.

2.3. Reducing the duration of a visa's validity

When a Schengen State reduces the duration of validity of a visa issued by another Contracting Party, it shall inform this Contracting Party's central authorities in principle within 72 hours. This notification shall contain the same information as mentioned under point 2.1.

2.4. Procedure

The information sent to the Contracting Party which issued the visa when the duration of its validity is cancelled, revoked or reduced shall in principle be sent to the central authority designated by this Contracting Party.

3. Information on national residence permits (Article 25)

Article 25(1) lays down that where a Contracting Party considers issuing a residence permit to an alien for whom an alert has been issued for the purposes of refusing entry, it shall first consult the issuing Contracting Party and shall take account of its interests: the residence permit shall be issued for substantive reasons only, notably on humanitarian grounds or by reason of international commitments.

The second subparagraph in Article 25(1) provides that the Contracting Party issuing the alert shall withdraw the alert, but may put the alien concerned on its national list of alerts.

The application of the provisions mentioned above therefore involves two instances of information transmission between the Contracting Party intending to issue the residence permit and the Contracting Party issuing the alert:

- prior consultation with the Contracting Party issuing the alert to take account of its interests and
- information on the issue of the residence permit, so that the Contracting Party issuing the alert can withdraw it.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 25(2) of the Schengen Convention, consultation of the issuing Contracting Party is also necessary if it becomes evident only *a posteriori*, i.e. after the residence permit has been issued, that an alert on the holder of the permit has been issued for the purpose of refusing entry.

In view of the underlying principles of the Schengen Convention, the issue of a residence permit to a third-country national for whom an alert has been issued for the purpose of refusing entry by one of the Contracting Parties shall also be limited to exceptional circumstances.

With regard to the communication referred to in Article 25 of the Convention, such a procedure is closely connected with the functioning of the Schengen Information System (SIS). The possibility of transmitting information via the forthcoming SIRENE procedure should be examined.

The rules of procedure set out in this note shall be re-examined from the point of view of their practical applicability at the latest twelve months after the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement has been brought into force.

ANNEX 9

SPECIMEN LONG-STAY VISA

(page 16, point 3.3.2.)

LONG-STAY VISA

- Long-stay visas give entitlement to stays of over 90 days in any six-month period. These are national visas, but entitle the holder to transit through the territory of other Schengen States to enter, for the first time, the territory of the State which issued the visa.
- Long-stay visas are identifiable by Code D, which appears in the heading "type of visa".
- The heading "valid for" indicates the country which issued the visa. This indication is followed by "(+ 1 transit Schengen)" to draw attention to the fact that the visa gives entitlement to transit through the rest of the Schengen area to reach the issuing State.



ANNEX 10

REFERENCE AMOUNTS DETERMINED ANNUALLY BY THE NATIONAL AUTHORITIES FOR CROSSING OF BORDERS

(page 18, point 4.1.2)

<u>BELGIUM</u>	:	page 310
<u>CZECH REPUBLIC</u>	:	page 311
<u>DENMARK</u>	:	page 312
<u>GERMANY</u>	:	page 313
<u>ESTONIA</u>	:	page 314
<u>GREECE</u>	:	page 315
<u>SPAIN</u>	:	page 316
<u>FRANCE</u>	:	page 317
<u>ITALY</u>	:	page 318
<u>CYPRUS</u>	:	page 320
<u>LATVIA</u>	:	page 321
<u>LITHUANIA</u>	:	page 322
<u>LUXEMBOURG</u>	:	page 323
<u>HUNGARY</u>	:	page 324
<u>MALTA</u>	:	page 325
<u>NETHERLANDS</u>	:	page 326
<u>AUSTRIA</u>	:	page 327
<u>POLAND</u>	:	page 328
<u>PORTUGAL</u>	:	page 329
<u>SLOVENIA</u>	:	page 330
<u>SLOVAKIA</u>	:	page 331
<u>FINLAND</u>	:	page 332
<u>SWEDEN</u>	:	page 333
<u>ICELAND</u>	:	page 334
<u>NORWAY</u>	:	page 335

This document corresponds to Annex 7 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

BELGIUM

Belgian law lays down general provisions for the verification of adequate means of subsistence, without stipulating any mandatory rules.

The administrative practice is as follows:

– Aliens staying with a private person

Proof of means of subsistence may be furnished by means of a letter of guarantee signed by the person accommodating the alien in Belgium and authenticated by the local administrative authority of his place of residence.

The declaration of liability covers the costs of the alien's stay, health care, accommodation and repatriation, should the alien be unable to pay, so as to rule out payment by the public authorities. The declaration must be signed by a person who is solvent and, if this person is an alien, is in possession of a residence permit or settlement permit.

If necessary, the alien may also be required to furnish proof of personal resources.

If he has no financial credit whatsoever, he must be able to access at least € 38 for each day of the planned stay.

– Aliens staying at a hotel

If the alien is unable to furnish proof of any credit whatsoever, he must be able to access at least approximately € 50 for each day of the planned stay.

Furthermore, in most cases, the person concerned must produce a ticket (air ticket) enabling him to return to his country of origin or residence.

CZECH REPUBLIC

Reference amounts are fixed by Act No. 326/1999 Sb. on Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic and Amendments of some Acts.

According to Section 5 of the Act on Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic on the request of the Police, an alien shall be obliged to submit a document confirming that funds are available for his/her stay in the Territory (Section 13) or a certified invitation not older than 90 days from the date of its certification by the Police (Sections 15 and 180),

In principle, the amount for foreigner's stay up to 30 days is set to 1065 Kc per day as a basic reference and half of this amount for children under 18 years. This is based on current minimum living standards and it can be changed on the basis of governmental level.

D E N M A R K

Under the Danish Aliens Law, an alien entering Danish territory must have adequate means for subsistence and for the return journey.

In practice it is for the border control authorities at the point of entry to assess whether this is the case on the basis of the economic situation of the alien, taking account of information on his possibilities with regard to accommodation and the return journey.

The administration has set a figure for adequate means of subsistence of, in principle, DKK 350 per 24 hours.

In addition, the alien must be able to prove that he has adequate means for the return journey, for example in the form of a return ticket.

GERMANY

In addition to the entry provisions under Community law, the national foreigners law, too, requires the foreigner to dispose of sufficient means of subsistence. The foreigner, his dependants or other members of his household must in no case be dependent on financial support from social benefits.

Reference amounts have not been fixed for the use of border control officials. In practice, an amount of € 25 per day is generally used as a basic reference. The alien must also have a return ticket or equivalent financial means.

Nevertheless, before the decision not to admit the alien is made, he must be granted the opportunity to produce, in good time and by legal means, the financial means necessary to secure his stay in German territory, namely by presenting:

- a legal guarantee from a German bank,
- a letter of guarantee from the host,
- a telegraphic money order, or
- a guarantee deposited with the immigration authorities dealing with his visit.

ESTONIA

According to paragraph 17 of the Government Regulation No. 150 of 27 April 2004 (State Gazette RT I, 2004, 35, 224), aliens arriving into Estonia without a letter of invitation, shall upon request by a border guard official upon entry into the country provide proof of sufficient monetary means to cover the costs of his/her stay in and departure from Estonia. Sufficient monetary means for each day intended to stay in the country is considered to be 0,2 times the monthly minimum salary implemented by the Government of the Republic.

Otherwise the inviter shall assume responsibility for the costs of the alien's stay in and departure from Estonia.

G R E E C E

Ministerial decree No 3011/2/1f of 11 January 1992 fixes the amount of the means of subsistence which foreign nationals – with the exception of nationals of the Member States of the European Community – must have at their disposal if they wish to enter Greek territory.

Pursuant to the abovementioned ministerial decree, the amount of foreign currency enabling foreign nationals of states other than Member States of the European Community to enter Greece is fixed at the equivalent of € 20 in foreign currency per person per day, and a minimum total amount of € 100.

The amount of foreign currency required per day is reduced by 50% for minors who are members of the alien's family.

Nationals of non-Community countries which oblige Greek nationals to change currency at their borders are subject to the same obligation in accordance with the principle of reciprocity.

SPAIN

Aliens must prove that they have adequate means of subsistence. The minimum amount is given below:

- (a) for the costs of their stay in Spain:€ 30, or the equivalent in foreign currency, multiplied by the planned number of days of the stay in Spain and by the number of family members travelling with the person concerned. Regardless of the planned duration of the stay, the minimum amount for which he must provide proof must always be € 300 per person.
- (b) for their return to the State of provenance or for transit via third States: the personal, non-transferable and fixed-date ticket or tickets for the planned means of transport.

Aliens must prove that they have the above means of subsistence either by producing them if they are in cash, or by producing certified cheques, traveller's cheques, receipts, letters of credit or a bank certificate confirming the existence of these means. Failing these documents, any other supporting documents recognised by the Spanish border police authorities may be produced.

FRANCE

The reference amount for the adequate means of subsistence for the planned duration of an alien's stay or for his transit via France to a destination in a third State is equal to the amount of the guaranteed minimum wage in France (SMIC) calculated daily on the basis of the rate fixed on 1 January of the current year.

This amount is regularly reassessed on the basis of the French cost of living index:

- automatically whenever the retail price index rises more than 2%,
- by a governmental decision – after consultation with the national commission for collective bargaining – to grant a rise higher than the rise in the retail price index.

As of 1 July 2003, the daily amount of the SMIC (minimum wage) is € 50,40.

Holders of an accommodation certificate must possess a minimum amount of money, equivalent to half the SMIC, in order to stay in France. This amount is therefore € 25,20 per day.

ITALY

Article 4(3) of the "Consolidated text of provisions governing immigration and the status of aliens" No 286 of 28 July 1998 states that Italy, in accordance with the obligations assumed through membership of specific international agreements, shall allow entry into its territory to aliens who prove themselves to be in possession of suitable documentation to confirm the purpose and conditions of their residence and sufficient means of support for the duration of their residence as well as, except in the case of residence permits for work purposes, for their return to the country they came from. Means of support are defined in the relevant directive issued by the Minister for the Interior. Aliens not satisfying these requirements or who are considered a threat to the national security or public policy of the State or of one of the countries with which Italy has signed agreements for the abolition of internal border controls and the free movement of persons may not enter Italy, subject to the limits and derogations laid down in those agreements.

The directive in question, which was issued on 1 March 2000 and has the title "Definition of means of support for entry and residence of aliens in the national territory", lays down that:

- the availability of means of support may be demonstrated by producing currency or equivalent bills of exchange or bank guarantees or insurance policies guaranteeing payment, by means of documents attesting to prepaid services or documents proving the availability of funds from income in the national territory;
- the monetary amounts established in the directive are to be revised annually, after application of the parameters relating to average annual variation produced by ISTAT and calculated on the basis of the general consumer price index for foodstuffs, drinks, transport and accommodation services;
- the alien must indicate the availability of suitable accommodation in Italian territory and possession of the sum needed for repatriation, which may also be demonstrated by showing a return ticket;
- the minimum means of support needed per person for the issue of a visa and for entry to Italian territory for the purposes of tourism are defined in accordance with Table A below.

TABLE A

TABLE FOR DETERMINING THE MEANS OF SUPPORT
REQUIRED FOR ENTRY TO ITALIAN TERRITORY FOR THE PURPOSES OF TOURISM

Duration of trip	Number of participants in trip	
	One participant euro	Two or more participants euro
1 to 5 days overall fixed sum	269,60	212,81
6 to 10 days daily sum per person	44,93	26,33
11 to 20 days fixed sum +	51,64	25,82
daily sum per person	36,67	22,21
more than 20 days fixed sum +	206,58	118,79
daily sum per person	27,89	17,04

CYPRUS

According to the Aliens and Immigration Regulations (Regulation (9(2)(B))) the entry of aliens for temporary stay in the Republic depends on the discretionary power of the immigration officers at the borders, which is exercised according to the general or specific instructions of the Minister of Interior or to the provisions of the above mentioned Regulations. The immigration officers at the borders decide on the entry on a case by case basis, taking into consideration the purpose and length of stay, possible hotel reservations or hospitality by persons normally residing in Cyprus.

LATVIA

The "Immigration Law" (with amending laws that have been proclaimed until May 1 2004)
foreseen:

Section 4

(1) An alien shall be entitled to enter and reside in the Republic of Latvia, if he or she concurrently:
5) has the required financial means in order to reside in the Republic of Latvia and to return to the home country, or travel to a third country which he or she is entitled to enter. The amount of necessary financial means and the control procedure shall be determined by the Cabinet.

Section 12

(1) An alien, in accordance with the procedures prescribe by this Law, has the right to request a visa if the following conditions exist concurrently:

2) he or she has the financial resources necessary to reside in the Republic of Latvia and return to the country of domicile or exit to a third country; and

Section 16

(1) The issue of a visa shall be refused if:

5) an alien is unable to prove that he or she has the necessary financial resources to reside in the Republic of Latvia and after that to exit to another country in which he or she has the right to enter;

Section 18

(1) The officials of the State Border Guard shall take a decision regarding a refusal to enter the Republic of Latvia, if:

6) an alien is unable to prove that he or she has has the necessary financial resources to reside in the Republic of Latvia and after that to exit to another country in which he or she has the right to enter;

According to Visa Regulation, adopted on 29 March, 2003 it is foreseen:

21. If inviter provides foreigner with the residence place for which is not necessary extra funds, in this case the per diem is 10 LVL (about 15 Euro). If the residence place for foreigner is foreseen in the tourist house which is booked, the financial means for residence place is according to booked tourist house price list, taking into account that per idem and fee for residence place in total is not less than 20 LVL (about 30 Euro) per day.

LITHUANIA

Pursuant to Article 7(3) of the Lithuanian Law on the Legal Status of Aliens, an alien shall be granted entry to the Republic of Lithuania where he has and, on demand, presents documents proving that he has sufficient funds, or a source of such funds, for the stay in the Republic of Lithuania, for a return trip to his country of origin; or for a transit travel across the Lithuanian territory to to another country.

However there are no reference amounts for the above. Decisions are made on a case-by-case basis depending on the purpose, type and duration of the stay.

The amount of means for subsistence will be set by the competent institution.

LUXEMBOURG

The law of Luxembourg does not provide for any reference amount for border controls. The official carrying out the control decides on a case-by-case basis whether an alien who presents himself at the border has adequate means of subsistence. To this end, the official takes into account the purpose of the stay and the type of accommodation.

HUNGARY

A reference amount is specified in the aliens policing legislation: under Decree No 25/2001 (XI. 21.) of the Minister of Interior, currently at least HUF 1000 is required upon each entry.

Under Article 5 of the Aliens Act (Act XXXIX of 2001 on the Entry and Stay of Foreigners), the means of subsistence required for entry and stay may be certified by the presentation of

- a) Hungarian or foreign currency that may be converted by a financial institution in Hungary;
- b) a valid letter of invitation issued;
- c) a document entitling the foreigner to withdraw cash from a financial institution in Hungary (bank account contract, deposit book etc.);
- d) other non-cash means of payment accepted in commercial traffic in Hungary (cheque, credit card, etc.);
- e) confirmation of board and lodging reserved and paid in advance by way of a travel agency (voucher);
- f) any other credible proof.

(2) In addition to those specified under Paragraph (1), the financial means of exit may be verified by producing a valid ticket required for the travel further or for return or by means of transport covered by the required insurance and used by the foreigner legally.

MALTA

It is the practice to ensure that persons entering Malta would have a minimum amount of MTL 20 (EUR 48) per day for the duration of their visit."

NETHERLANDS

The amount which border control officials take as a basis when verifying means of subsistence is currently € 34 per person per day.

The application of this criterion is flexible since the required amount of the means of subsistence is determined on the basis of the planned duration of the stay, the reason for the visit and the personal circumstances of the person concerned.

A U S T R I A

Pursuant to Article 52(2) Z 4 of the Law on Aliens, aliens shall be refused at the border if they have no place of residence in Austria and do not have sufficient means of subsistence to meet the costs of their stay and return.

However, there are no reference amounts for the above. Decisions are made on a case-by-case basis depending on the purpose, type and duration of the stay. Cash and – depending on the circumstances of the individual case – traveller's cheques, credit cards, bank guarantees or letters of guarantee from solvent persons living in Austria may be accepted as proof.

POLAND

Amounts required for the crossing of borders are determined annually by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Administration.

Amounts indicated for 2004 are as follows:

- PLN 100 per day of stay for persons over 16 years old, but not less than 500 PLN,
- PLN 50 per day of stay for persons under 16 years old, but not less than 300 PLN,
- PLN 300 for persons over 16 years old, whose stay in Poland does not exceed 3 days,
- PLN 150 for persons under 16 years old, whose stay in Poland does not exceed 3 days.

Aliens must prove that they have the above means of subsistence either by producing them in cash, or by producing:

- traveler's check or credit card,
- a letter of legal guarantee from a Polish bank (confirming the existence of these means),
- a letter of guarantee from the host.

PORTUGAL

Aliens must be in possession of the following amounts if they wish to enter or stay in Portugal:

€ 75 – for each entry

€ 40 – for each day spent in the territory

Aliens who are able to prove that their board and lodging are guaranteed for the duration of their stay may be exempted from paying the above amounts.

SLOVENIA

Pursuant to Article 5 of the Instructions on refusing entry to aliens, conditions for issuing visas at border crossings, conditions for issuing visas for humanitarian reasons and procedure for revoking visas the alien shall be refused at the border unless he or she fulfil listed conditions about means of subsistence:

If requested by police officer, aliens entering the Republic of Slovenia without a work permit shall prove that they have enough means of subsistence and for return to the home country or travel to a third country.

The following may be accepted as proof of secured means of subsistence: possession of liquid cash, traveler's checks, internationally accepted payment/credit cards, letters of credit or other authenticated proofs of existence of such means in Slovenia.

Paid for travel tickets or sufficient means to pay travel expenses may be accepted as proof that the alien can return to the home country or continue the travel to a third country.

The adequate amount of cash is obtained by multiplying the daily means of subsistence by the length of the stay in the Republic of Slovenia in days. For aliens without secured means of subsistence (family, paid for accommodation within a tourist package, etc.), the daily means of subsistence shall be fixed at the equivalent of EUR 70, converted in SIT at the current daily exchange rate.

The amount from the previous paragraph shall be reduced by half for minors accompanied by their parents or legal representatives.

SLOVAKIA

Pursuant to Article 4(2)(c) of Act No 48/2002 Z. z.on the Stay of Aliens, an alien is obliged, upon request, to prove he or she has a financial amount for the stay, in convertible currency, amounting to at least half the minimum wage determined by provided for in Act No 90/1996 Z. z. on minimum wage as amended, for each day of the stay; an alien younger than 16 years old is obliged to prove he or she has the financial means for the stay amounting to half of this.

FINLAND

According to the Aliens' Act (301/2004, paragraph 11) an alien shall upon entry prove sufficient means of subsistence, considering both the length of intended stay and return to the country of departure, or transit to a third country to which his/her admittance is guaranteed, or that such funds can legally be acquired. Sufficient funds are deemed on a case by case basis. In addition to the funds, or tickets, required for the departure and accomodation during the stay, approximately EUR 30 per day is considered necessary, depending on the arrangements for accomodation and a possible sponsor.

SWEDEN

Swedish law does not stipulate a reference amount for the crossing of borders. The border control officer decides on a case-by-case basis whether the alien has adequate means of subsistence.

ICELAND

Under Icelandic law, aliens must prove that they are in possession of enough money to meet their needs in Iceland and to make the return journey. In practice, the reference amount is ISK 4 000 per person. If subsistence expenses are borne by a third party, the amount is halved. The total minimum amount is ISK 20 000 for each entry.

NORWAY

Under Article 27(d) of the Norwegian Immigration Law, any foreign national who is unable to prove that he has adequate funds for his stay in the Kingdom and for the return journey, or that he can count on such funds, may be turned back at the border.

The amounts deemed necessary are fixed individually and decisions are taken on a case-by-case basis. Account is taken of the length of stay, whether the foreign national will be staying with family or friends, whether he has a ticket for the return journey and whether a guarantee has been given for the stay (as an indication, an amount of NOK 500 per day is deemed to be adequate for visitors who are not staying with relations or friends).

ANNEX 11

LIST OF DOCUMENTS GIVING ENTITLEMENT TO ENTRY WITHOUT A VISA

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This document corresponds to Annex 4 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

BELGIUM

- Carte d'identité d'étranger
Identiteitskaart voor vreemdelingen
Personalausweis für Ausländer
(Identity card for foreigners)

- Certificat d'inscription au registre des étrangers
Bewijs van inschrijving in het vreemdelingenregister
Bescheinigung der Eintragung im Ausländerregister
(Certificate attesting to entry in foreigners' register)

- Special residence permits issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:
 - * Carte d'identité diplomatique
Diplomatieke identiteitskaart
Diplomatischer Personalausweis
(Diplomat's identity card)

 - * Carte d'identité consulaire
Consulaire identiteitskaart
Konsularer Personalausweis
(Consular identity card)

 - * Carte d'identité spéciale – couleur bleue
Bijzondere identiteitskaart – blauw
Besonderer Personalausweis – blau
(Special identity card – blue)

 - * Carte d'identité spéciale – couleur rouge
Bijzondere identiteitskaart – rood
Besonderer Personalausweis – rot
(Special identity card – red)

* Certificat d'identité pour les enfants âgés de moins de cinq ans des étrangers privilégiés titulaires d'une carte d'identité diplomatique, d'une carte d'identité consulaire, d'une carte d'identité spéciale – couleur bleue ou d'une carte d'identité – couleur rouge
Identiteitsbewijs voor kinderen, die de leeftijd van vijf jaar nog niet hebben bereikt, van een bevoorrecht vreemdeling dewelke houder is van een diplomatieke identiteitskaart, consulaire identiteitskaart, bijzondere identiteitskaart – blauw of bijzondere identiteitskaart – rood
Identitätsnachweis für Kinder unter fünf Jahren von privilegierten Ausländern, die Inhaber eines diplomatischen Personalausweises, eines konsularen Personalausweises, eines besonderen Personalausweises -rot- oder eines besonderen Personalausweises -blau- sind
(Identity card for children, under the age of five, of aliens who are holders of diplomatic identity cards, consular identity cards, blue special identity cards or red special identity cards)

- Certificat d'identité avec photographie délivré par une administration communale belge à un enfant de moins de douze ans
Door een Belgisch gemeentebestuur aan een kind beneden de 12 jaar afgegeven identiteitsbewijs met foto
Von einer belgischen Gemeindeverwaltung einem Kind unter dem 12. Lebensjahr ausgestelltter Personalausweis mit Lichtbild
(Certificate of identity with photograph issued by Belgian communes to children under twelve)

- List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union.

DENMARK

Residence cards

EF/EØS – opholdskort (EU/EEA residence card) (title on card)

- Kort A. Tidsbegrænset EF/EØS-opholdsbevis (anvendes til EF/EØS-statsborgere)
(Card A. Temporary EU/EEA residence permit used for EU/EEA citizens)

- Kort B. Tidsubegrænset EP/EØS-opholdsbevis (anvendes til EF/EØS-statsborgere)
(Card B. EU/EEA residence permit of unlimited duration used for EU/EEA citizens)

- Kort K. Tidsbegrænset opholdstilladelse til tredjelandsstatsborgere, der meddeles opholdstilladelse efter ER/EØS-reglerne)
(Card K. Temporary residence permit for citizens of third countries who have been granted a residence permit under EU/EEA rules)

- Kort L. Tidsubegrænset opholdstilladelse til tredjelandsstatsborgere, der meddeles opholdstilladelse efter ER/EØS-reglerne)
(Card L. Residence permit of unlimited duration for citizens of third countries who have been granted a residence permit under EU/EEA rules)

Residence permits (title on card)

- Kort C. Tidsbegrænset opholdstilladelse til udlændinge, der er fritaget for arbejdstilladelse
(Card C. Temporary residence permit for aliens who are not required to have a work permit)

- Kort D. Tidsubegrænset opholdstilladelse til udlændinge, der er fritaget for arbejdstilladelse
(Card D. Residence permit of unlimited duration for aliens who are not required to have a work permit)

- Kort E. Tidsbegrænset opholdstilladelse til udlændinge, der ikke har ret til arbejde
(Card E. Temporary residence permit for aliens who do not have the right to work)

- Kort F. Tidsbegrænset opholdstilladelse til flygtninge – er fritaget for arbejdstilladelse
(Card F. Temporary residence permit for refugees – not required to have a work permit)

- Kort G. Tidsbegrænset opholdstilladelse til EF/EØS – statsborgere, som har andet opholdsgrundlag end efter EF-reglerne – er fritaget for arbejdstilladelse
(Card G. Temporary residence permit for EU/EEA citizens who have a basis for residence other than that deriving from the EU rules – not required to have a work permit)

- Kort H. Tidsubegrænset opholdstilladelse til EF/EØS – statsborgere, som har andet opholdsgrundlag end efter EF-reglerne – er fritaget for arbejdstilladelse
(Card H. Residence permit of unlimited duration for EU/EEA citizens who have a basis for residence other than that deriving from the EU rules – not required to have a work permit)

- Kort J. Tidsbegrænset opholds- og arbejdstilladelse til udlændinge
(Card J. Temporary residence and work permit for aliens)

Since 14 September 1998 Denmark has issued new residence permits in credit-card format.

There are still some valid residence permits of types B, D and H in circulation which were issued in another format. These cards are made of laminated paper, measure approximately 9 cm x 13 cm and bear a pattern of the Danish coat of arms in white. For Card B, the background colour is beige, for Card D it is light pink and for Card H light mauve.

Stickers to be affixed to passports, bearing the following wording:

- Sticker B. Tidsbegrænset opholdstilladelse til udlændinge, der ikke har ret til arbejde
(Sticker B. Temporary residence permit for aliens who do not have the right to work)

- Sticker C. Tidsbegrænset opholds- og arbejdstilladelse
(Sticker C. Temporary residence and work permit)

- Sticker D. Medfølgende slægtninge (opholdstilladelse til børn, der er optaget i forældres pas)
(Sticker D. Accompanying relatives (residence permit for children who are included in their parents' passport))

- Sticker H. Tidsbegrænset opholdstilladelse til udlændinge, der er fritaget for arbejdstilladelse
(Sticker H. Temporary residence permit for aliens who are not required to have a work permit)

Stickers issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- Sticker E – Diplomatsk visering
(Sticker E – diplomatic visa) – issued to diplomats and the members of their family who appear on the diplomatic lists, and to staff of equivalent rank in international organisations in Denmark.
Valid for residence and for multiple entry for as long as the person concerned is on the diplomatic lists in Copenhagen.

- Sticker F – Opholdstilladelse
(Sticker F – residence permit) – issued to seconded technical or administrative staff and members of their family and to domestic servants of diplomats on secondment from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the State of origin with a service passport. Also issued to staff of equivalent rank in international organisations in Denmark. Valid for residence and multiple entry for the duration of the mission.

- Sticker S (i kombination med sticker E eller F)
(Sticker S (in combination with Sticker E or F))
Residence permit for accompanying close relatives, where they are included in the passport.

It should be noted that identity cards for foreign diplomats, technical or administrative staff, domestic servants etc. issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs do not give the holder the right to enter the territory without a visa, since such identity cards are not proof of permission to reside in Denmark.

Other documents:

- List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union

- Readmission permit in the form of a visa sticker with national code DK.

GERMANY

- Aufenthaltserlaubnis für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland
(Residence permit for the Federal Republic of Germany)

- Aufenthaltserlaubnis für Angehörige eines Mitgliedstaates der EWG
(Residence permit for EC nationals)

- Aufenthaltsberechtigung für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland
(Residence permit for the Federal Republic of Germany)

- Aufenthaltsbewilligung für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland
(Residence authorisation for the Federal Republic of Germany)

- Aufenthaltsbefugnis für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland
(Residence permit for the Federal Republic of Germany)

These residence permits only entitle entry without a visa when they are inserted in a passport or issued in connection with a passport as an authorisation replacing a visa. They do not give entitlement to entry without a visa if they are issued instead of a national identity document.

The document for a deferred expulsion measure "Aussetzung der Abschiebung (Duldung)" and the temporary residence authorisation for asylum seekers "Aufenthaltsgestattung für Asylbewerber" do not give entitlement to entry without a visa either.

– Special residence permits issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

* Diplomatenausweis

(Diplomat's pass) (red)

* Ausweis für bevorrechtigte Personen

(VIP pass) (blue)

* Ausweis

(Pass) (yellow)

* Ausweis

(Pass) (dark red)

* Personalausweis

(Identity card) (green)

– Special residence permits issued by the Länder:

* Ausweis für Mitglieder des Konsularkorps

(Pass for members of the consular corps) (white)

* Ausweis

(Pass) (grey)

* Ausweis für Mitglieder des Konsularkorps

(Pass for members of the consular corps) (white with green stripes)

* Ausweis

(Pass) (yellow)

* Ausweis

(Pass) (green)

- New residence permits in card format (ID card format) issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:
 - * Diplomatenausweis (diplomat's pass) and – Diplomatenausweis Art. 38 WÜD (diplomat's pass pursuant to Article 38 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations)
 - These documents are equivalent to the old red diplomat's passes and bear the letter "D" on the back.
 - * Protokollausweis für Verwaltungspersonal (protocol pass for administrative staff)
 - This document is equivalent to the old blue pass for seconded members of the administrative and technical staff of the missions and bears the letters "VB" on the back.
 - * Protokollausweis für dienstliches Hauspersonal (protocol pass for service staff)
 - This document is equivalent to the old blue pass for seconded members of the service staff of the missions and bears the letters "DP" on the back.
 - * Protokollausweis für Ortskräfte (protocol pass for local staff)
 - This document is equivalent to the old yellow pass for locally hired employees of the missions and bears the letters "OK" on the back.
 - * Protokollausweis für privates Hauspersonal (protocol pass for private domestic staff)
 - This document is equivalent to the old green pass for private domestic staff for seconded members of the missions and bears the letters "PP" on the back.

- * Sonderausweis für Mitarbeiter internationaler Organisationen
(Special pass issued to members of staff of international organisations)
 - This document is equivalent to the old dark red special pass for members of staff of international organisations and bears the letters "IO" on the back.

The respective privileges are indicated on the back of the pass.

- List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union

ESTONIA

- Alaline elamisluba
(Permanent residence permit)

- Tähtajaline elamisluba
(Temporary residence permit)

In case an alien, who is a family member of the citizen of the EU, applies for a residence permit to stay with his/her family member in Estonia the Citizenship and Migration Board issues a special residence permit:

- El kodaniku perekonnaliikme elamisluba
(Residence permit of EU citizen family member)

GREECE

1. Άδεια παραμονής αλλοδαπού (ενιαίου τύπου)

Alien's residence permit (uniform format)

[This document is valid for between six months and an indefinite period. It is issued to all aliens who are legally resident in Greece and for the following reasons:

Employment, services or work provided on a self-employed basis, independent economic activity, studies, persons engaged in intellectual work, athletes/coaches, business executives, family reunification, parents of Greek nationals, spouses of EU citizens, family members of EU citizens, financially independent persons, staff of diplomatic missions, adult family members of diplomatic employees, foreign press correspondents, students in receipt of a grant, seasonal work, spouses of persons of Greek descent from the former USSR, spouses of persons of Greek descent from other countries, special temporary permits for aliens considered to be of non-Greek origin, tour leaders, specific provision, Athonias School, Olympic Games-Athens 2004, humanitarian reasons, public interest, scientists, new technologies, permits issued for an indefinite period, study of and acquaintance with the monastic life of Mount Athos, members of foreign archeological school.]

2. Άδεια παραμονής αλλοδαπού (χρώμα μπεζ-κίτρινο) ¹

(Alien's residence permit) (beige-yellow)

[This document is issued to all aliens who are legally resident in Greece. It is valid for between one year and an indefinite period.]

3. Άδεια παραμονής αλλοδαπού (χρώμα λευκό) ²

(Alien's residence permit) (white)

[This document was issued to aliens married to Greek nationals. It is valid for five years.]

¹ This document ceased to be issued on 1.7.2003.

² This document remains valid until its expiry date. It ceased to be issued on 2.6.2001.

4. Άδεια παραμονής αλλοδαπού (βιβλιάριο χρώματος λευκού)
(Alien's residence permit) (white booklet)
[This document is issued to persons recognised as refugees under the 1951 Geneva Convention.]³
5. Δελτίο ταυτότητας αλλοδαπού (χρώμα πράσινο)
(Alien's identity permit) (yellow)
[This document is issued only to aliens of Greek descent; it may be valid for either two or five years.]
6. Ειδικό δελτίο ταυτότητας ομογενούς (χρώμα μπεζ)
(Special identity card for aliens of Greek descent (beige)
[This document is issued to Albanian nationals of Greek descent; it is valid for three years. The card is also issued to their spouses and descendants of Greek origin, regardless of nationality, provided there is official documentation to prove their family ties.]
7. Ειδικό δελτίο ταυτότητας ομογενούς (χρώμα ροζ)
(Special identity card for aliens of Greek descent) (pink)
[This document is issued to aliens of Greek descent from the former USSR. It is valid indefinitely.]
8. Δελτίο ταυτότητας διπλωματικού υπαλλήλου (χρώμα λευκό)
(Identity card for diplomatic officials) (white)
 - Δελτίο ταυτότητας προξενικού υπαλλήλου (χρώμα λευκό)
(Identity card for consular officials) (white)
 - Δελτίο ταυτότητας υπαλλήλου διεθνούς οργανισμού (χρώμα λευκό)
(Identity card for officials of international organisations) (white)
 - Δελτίο ταυτότητας διοικητικού υπαλλήλου διπλωματικής αρχής (χρώμα γαλάζιο)
(Identity card for administrative officials of diplomatic authorities (blue)
9. List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union

³ It is planned to replace this type of residence permit by the "stand-alone" document provided for in Council Regulation No 1030/2002. Immediately after this change Member States will be notified accordingly.

SPAIN

Holders of a valid re-entry authorisation will be allowed entry without a visa.

Residence permits entitling aliens, who for reasons of nationality would normally be subject to a visa requirement, to enter Spanish territory without a visa are as follows:

- Permiso de Residencia Inicial
(Initial Residence Permit)

- Permiso de Residencia Ordinario
(Ordinary Residence Permit)

- Permiso de Residencia Especial
(Special Residence Permit)

- Tarjeta de Estudiante
(Student Card)

- Permiso de Residencia tipo A
(Type A Residence Permit)

- Permiso de Residencia tipo b
(Type b Residence Permit)

- Permiso de Trabajo y de Residencia tipo B
(Type B Work and Residence Permit)

- Permiso de Trabajo y de Residencia tipo C
(Type C Work and Residence Permit)

- Permiso de Trabajo y de Residencia tipo d
(Type d Work and Residence Permit)

- Permiso de Trabajo y de Residencia tipo D
(Type D Work and Residence Permit)
- Permiso de Trabajo y de Residencia tipo E
(Type E Work and Residence Permit)
- Permisa de Trabajo fronterizo tipo F
(Type F Border Work Permit)
- Permisa de Trabajo y de Residencia tipo P
(Type P Work and Residence Permit)
- Permisa de Trabajo y de Residencia tipo Ex
(Type Ex Work and Residence Permit)
- Tarjeta de Reconocimiento de la excepción a la necesidad de obtener Permiso de Trabajo y Permiso de Residencia (art. 16 Ley 7/85)
(Pass recognising exemption from the need to obtain a work permit and a residence permit – Article 16 Law 7/85)
- Permiso de Residencia para Refugiados
(Residence Permit for Refugees)
- Lista de personas que participan en un viaje escolar dentro de la Unión Europea
(List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union)
- Tarjeta de Familiar de Residente Comunitario
(Pass for relatives of a Community resident)
- Tarjeta temporal de Familiar de Residente Comunitario
(Temporary pass for relatives of a Community resident)

The holders of the following valid accreditation cards issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs may enter without a visa:

- Tarjeta especial (Special pass – red) entitled "Cuerpo Diplomático. Embajador. Documento de Identidad" (Diplomatic corps. Ambassador. Identity document), issued to accredited ambassadors
- Tarjeta especial (Special pass – red) entitled "Cuerpo Diplomático. Documento de Identidad" (Diplomatic corps. Identity document), issued to staff accredited to diplomatic missions who have diplomatic status. An F is added to the document when issued to spouses or children
- Tarjeta especial (Special pass – yellow) entitled "Misiones Diplomáticas. Personal Administrativo y Técnico. Documento de Identidad" (Diplomatic missions. Administrative and technical staff. Identity document), issued to administrative officials at accredited diplomatic missions. An F is added to the document when issued to spouses or children
- Tarjeta especial (Special pass – yellow) entitled "Tarjeta Diplomática de Identidad" (Diplomatic identity card), issued to staff with diplomatic status at the Office of the League of Arab Nations and to staff accredited to the Office of the Palestinian General Mission (Oficina de la Delegación General). An F is added to the document when issued to spouses or children
- Tarjeta especial (Special pass – red) entitled "Organismos Internacionales. Estatuto Diplomático. Documento de Identidad" (International organisations. Diplomatic status. Identity document), issued to Bureau de la Ligue des Etats Arabes. An F is added to the document when issued to spouses or children

- Tarjeta especial (Special pass – blue) entitled "Organismos Internacionales. Personal Administrativo y Técnico. Documento de Identidad" (International Organisations. Administrative and technical staff. Identity document), issued to administrative officials accredited to international organisations. An F is added to the document when issued to spouses or children
- Tarjeta especial (Special pass – green) entitled "Funcionario Consular de Carrera. Documento de Identidad" (Career Consular Official. Identity document), issued to career consular officials accredited in Spain. An F is added to the document when issued to spouses or children
- Tarjeta especial (Special pass – green) entitled "Empleado Consular. Expedida a favour de ... Documento de Identidad" (Consular employee. Issued to ... Identity document), issued to consular administrative officials accredited in Spain. An F is added to the document when issued to spouses or children
- Tarjeta especial (Special pass – grey) entitled "Personal de Servicio. Misiones Diplomáticas, Oficinas Consulares y Organismos Internacionales. Expedida a favour de ... Documento de Identidad" (Service duty staff. Diplomatic missions, Consular posts and International Organisations. Issued to ... Identity document). This is issued to staff working in the domestic service of diplomatic missions, consular posts and international organisations (service duty staff) and staff with career diplomatic or consular status (private domestic staff). An F is added to the document when issued to spouses or children

FRANCE

1. Adult aliens should be in possession of the following documents:
 - Carte de séjour temporaire comportant une mention particulière qui varie selon le motif du séjour autorisé
(A temporary Residency Permit containing particular details which will vary in accordance with the grounds for the authorised stay)
 - Carte de résident
(Resident's card)
 - Certificat de résidence d'Algérien comportant une mention particulière qui varie selon le motif du séjour autorisé (1 an, 10 ans)
(Algerian Residence Certificate marked according to the grounds for the authorised stay)
(1 year, 10 years)
 - Certificat de résidence d'Algérien portant la mention "membre d'un organisme officiel"
(2 ans)
(Algerian Residence Certificate marked "member of an official organisation") (2 years)
 - Carte de séjour des Communautés Européennes (1 an, 5 ans, 10 ans)
(European Communities Residence Permit) (1 year, 5/10 years)
 - Carte de séjour de l'Espace Economique Européen
(European Economic Area Residence Permit)
 - Cartes officielles valant titre de séjour, délivrées par le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
(Official permits with the same status as residence permits issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Titres de séjour spéciaux (special residence permits)

- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **CMD/A** délivrée aux Chefs de Mission diplomatique
(special residence permit with the heading "**CMD/A**" issued to heads of diplomatic missions)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **CMD/M** délivrée aux Chefs de Mission d'Organisation Internationale
(special residence permit with the heading "**CMD/M**" issued to heads of mission of international organisations)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **CMD/D** délivrée aux Chefs d'une déléation permanente auprès d'une Organisation Internationale
(special residence permit with the heading "**CMD/D**" issued to heads of permanent delegations to international organisations)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **CD/A** délivrée aux agents du Corps Diplomatique
(special residence permit with the heading "**CD/A**" issued to diplomatic officials)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **CD/M** délivrée aux Hauts Fonctionnaires d'une organisation Internationale
(special residence permit with the heading "**CD/M**" issued to senior officials of an international organisation)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **CD/D** délivrée aux assimilés diplomatiques membres d'une déléation permanente auprès d'une Organisation Internationale
(special residence permit with the heading "**CD/D**" issued to officials comparable to diplomatic officials who are members of permanent delegations to international organisations)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **CC/C** délivrée aux Fonctionnaires Consulaires
(special residence permit with the heading "**CC/C**" issued to consular officials)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **AT/A** délivrée au personnel Administratif ou Technique d'une Ambassade
(special residence permit with the heading **AT/A** issued to administrative or technical staff of an Embassy)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **AT/C** délivrée au personnel Administratif ou Technique d'un Consulat
(special residence permit with the heading **AT/C** issued to administrative or technical staff of a Consulate)

- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **AT/M** délivrée au personnel Administratif ou Technique d'une Organisation Internationale
(special residence permit with the heading "**AT/M**" issued to administrative or technical staff to an international organisation)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **AT/D** délivrée au personnel Administratif ou Technique d'une Délégation auprès d'une Organisation Internationale
(special residence permit with the heading "**AT/D**" issued to administrative or technical staff of a delegation to an international organisation)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **SE/A** délivrée au personnel de Service d'une Ambassade
(special residence permit with the heading **SE/A** issued to service staff of an Embassy)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **SE/C** délivrée au personnel de Service d'un Consulat
(special residence permit with the heading **SE/C** issued to service staff of a Consulate)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **SE/M** délivrée au personnel de Service d'une Organisation Internationale
(special residence permit with the heading **SE/M** issued to service staff of an international organisation)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **SE/D** délivrée au personnel de Service d'une Délégation auprès d'une Organisation Internationale
(special residence permit with the heading **SE/D** issued to service staff of a delegation to an international organisation)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **PP/A** délivrée au Personnel Privé d'un diplomate
(special residence permit with the heading **PP/A** issued to private staff of a diplomat)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **PP/C** délivrée au Personnel Privé d'un Fonctionnaire consulaire
(special residence permit with the heading **PP/C** issued to private staff of a consular official)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **PP/M** délivrée au Personnel Privé d'un membre d'une Organisation Internationale
(special residence permit with the heading **PP/M** issued to private staff of a member of an international organisation)

- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **PP/D** délivrée au Personnel Privé d'un membre d'une Délégation permanente auprès d'une Organisation Internationale
(special residence permit with the heading **PP/D** issued to private staff of a member of a permanent delegation at an international organisation)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **EM/A** délivrée aux Enseignants ou Militaires à statut spécial attachés auprès d'une Ambassade
(special residence permit with the heading **EM/A** issued to teachers or military staff with special status attached to an Embassy)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **EM/C** délivrée aux Enseignants ou Militaires à statut spécial attachés auprès d'un Consulat
(special residence permit with the heading **EM/C** issued to teachers or military staff with special status attached to a Consulate)
- * Titre de séjour spécial portant la mention **EF/M** délivrée aux Fonctionnaires internationaux domiciliés à l'étranger
(special residence permit with the heading **EF/M** issued to international officials domiciled abroad)

- Monegasque permits

- * la carte de séjour de résident temporaire de Monaco (temporary resident's permit);
- * la carte de séjour de résident ordinaire de Monaco (ordinary resident's permit);
- * la carte de séjour de résident privilégié de Monaco (privileged resident's permit);
- * la carte de séjour de conjoint de ressortissant monégasque (residence permit for the spouse of a person of Monegasque nationality).

2. Aliens who are minors should be in possession of the following documents:

- Document de circulation pour étrangers mineurs
(Travel document for alien minors)
- Titre d'identité républicain
(French Republic identity document)

- Visa de retour (sans condition de nationalité et sans présentation du titre de séjour, auquel ne sont pas soumis les enfants mineurs)
(Return visas) (alien minors are not subject to nationality conditions or to production of residence permits)
- Passeport diplomatique/de service/ordinaire des enfants mineurs des titulaires d'une carte spéciale du Ministère des Affaires étrangères revêtu d'un visa de circulation
(Diplomatic/official duty/ordinary passports for minors who are children of holders of a Special Pass issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs containing a travel visa)

3. List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union.

NB 1: It should be noted that acknowledgements of first-time applications for residence permits do not give entitlement to entry without a visa. In contrast, acknowledgements of requests to renew residence permits, or to amend permits are considered valid, when these are accompanied by the old permit.

NB 2: The "attestation de fonctions" (certificate of appointment) issued by the protocol department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs does not constitute a replacement for a residence permit. Holders must also be in possession of one of the standard residence permits.

ITALY

- Carta di soggiorno (validità illimitata)
(Residence permit) (unlimited validity)

- Permesso di soggiorno con esclusione delle sotto elencate tipologie:
(Residence permit with the exception of the following:)
 1. Permesso di soggiorno provvisorio per richiesta asilo politico ai sensi della Convenzione di Dublino
(Provisional residence permit for political asylum seekers pursuant to the Dublin Convention)

 2. Permesso di soggiorno per cure mediche
(Residence permit for medical treatment)

 3. Permesso di soggiorno per motivi di giustizia
(Residence permit for legal reasons)

- Carta d'identità M.A.E.
(Identity card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
 - * Mod. 1 (blu) Corpo diplomatico accreditato e consorti titolari di passaporto diplomatico
(Model 1 (blue) Accredited members of the diplomatic corps and their spouses who hold a diplomatic passport)

 - * Mod. 2 (verde) Corpo consolare titolare di passaporto diplomatico
(Model 2 (green) Members of the consular corps who hold a diplomatic passport)

 - * Mod. 3 (arancione) Funzionari II FAO titolari di passaporto diplomatico, di servizio o ordinario
(Model 3 (orange) Category II FAO officials who hold a diplomatic, service or ordinary passport)

- * Mod. 4 (arancione) Impiegati tecnico-amministrativi presso Rappresentanze diplomatiche titolari di passaporto di servizio
(Model 4 (orange) Technical and administrative staff of diplomatic representations who hold a service passport)
- * Mod. 5 (arancione) Impiegati consolari titolari di passaporto di servizio
(Model 5 (orange) Consular staff who hold a service passport)
- * Mod. 7 (grigio) Personale di servizio presso Rappresentanze diplomatiche titolare di passaporto di servizio
(Model 7 (grey) Domestic staff of diplomatic representations who hold a service passport)
- * Mod. 8 (grigio) Personale di servizio presso Rappresentanze Consolari titolare di passaporto di servizio
(Model 8 (grey) Domestic staff of consular representations who hold a service passport)
- * Mod. 11 (beige) Funzionari delle Organizzazioni internazionali, Consoli Onorari, impiegati locali, personale di servizio assunto all'estero e venuto al seguito, familiari Corpo Diplomatico e Organizzazioni Internazionali titolari di passaporto ordinario
(Model 11 (beige) Officials of international organisations, honorary consuls, local employees, domestic staff recruited abroad who have followed their employer, families of members of the diplomatic corps and international organisations who hold an ordinary passport)

N.B.: Models 6 (orange) and 9 (green) for, respectively, staff of international organisations who have no immunity and foreign honorary consuls, are no longer issued and have been replaced by model 11. However, these documents remain valid until the expiry date stated on them.

- List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union.

LATVIA

- Pastāvīgās uzturēšanās atļauja
(Permanent residence permit, green in colour)

- Termiņuzturēšanās atļauja
(Temporary residence permit, pink in colour)

- Uzturēšanās atļauja (issued since 1 May 2004)
(Residence permit, pink in colour)

- Nepilsoņa pase
(Aliens passport, violet in colour)

LITHUANIA

1. Leidimas laikinai gyventi Lietuvos Respublikoje
(Permit of temporary residence in the Republic of Lithuania – card or sticker)

2. Leidimas nuolat gyventi Lietuvos Respublikoje
(Permit of permanent residence in the Republic of Lithuania – card)

3. Europos bendrijų valstybės narės piliečio leidimas gyventi
(Residence permit for a national of a Member State of the EU – card)

4. Asmens grįžimo pažymėjimas
(Repatriation certificate, only to return to the Republic of Lithuania – bluish)

5. Akreditacijos pažymėjimas "A"
(Accreditation certificate "A" category - yellow) - temporary

6. Akreditacijos pažymėjimas "B"
(Accreditation certificate "B" category - yellow) - temporary

LUXEMBOURG

- Carte d'identité d'étranger
(Alien's Identity Card)

- Autorisation de séjour provisoire apposée dans le passeport national
(Provisional Residence Authorisation affixed in national passports)

- Carte diplomatique délivrée par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères
(Diplomat's Pass issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

- Titre de légitimation délivré par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères au personnel administratif et technique des Ambassades
(Identity document issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Embassy administrative and technical staff)

- Titre de légitimation délivré par le Ministère de la Justice au personnel des institutions et organisations internationales établies au Luxembourg
(Identity document issued by the Ministry of Justice to the staff of international institutions and organisations based in Luxembourg)

- List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union.

HUNGARY

1. Humanitárius tartózkodási engedély
(humanitarian residence permit) (card form) - accompanied by a national passport
2. Tartózkodási engedély
(residence permit (card form) - accompanied by a national passport
3. Tartózkodási engedély
(residence permit (sticker form) - affixed to a national passport
4. Bevándoroltak részére kiadott személyazonosító igazolvány
(Identity card issued for immigrants) - accompanied by a national passport which indicates issue of the immigration permit
5. Letelepedési engedély
(permanent residence permit) - accompanied by a national passport which indicates issue of the authorization for permanent residence
6. Letelepedettek részére kiadott tartózkodási engedély
(residence permit issued for permanently residing people) (sticker form) - affixed to a national passport
7. Diáklista
(List of persons participating in a school trip within the EU)
8. Igazolvány diplomáciai képviselők és családtagjaik részére
(special certificate for diplomats and their family members) (diplomat's identity card) - together with a D visa issued by the MFA, if necessary

9. Igazolvány konzuli képviselet tagjai és családtagjaik részére
(special certificate for members of consular posts and their family members) (consular identity card) - together with a D visa issued by the MFA, if necessary
10. Igazolvány képviselet igazgatási és műszaki személyzete és családtagjaik részére
(special certificate for the members of the administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions and their family members) - together with a D visa issued by the MFA, if necessary
11. Igazolvány képviselet kisegítő személyzete, háztartási alkalmazottak és családtagjaik részére -
(special certificate for the service staff of the diplomatic missions, private servants and their family members) - together with a D visa issued by the MFA, if necessary

NETHERLANDS

1. The following types of aliens document:

- * I (Regulier bepaalde tijd)
(Regular - fixed-term)
- * II (Regulier onbepaalde tijd)
(Regular - indefinite)
- * III (Asiel bepaalde tijd)
(Asylum - fixed-term)
- * IV (Asiel onbepaalde tijd)
(Asylum - indefinite)
- * EU/EER (Gemeenschapsonderdanen)
(EU nationals)

2. Het Geprivilegeerdendocument
(Privileged persons document)

Document issued to a group of "privileged persons" comprising members of the diplomatic corps, the consular corps and certain international organisations, and members of their family.

- Visum voor terugkeer
(Return visa)
- List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union.

AUSTRIA

- Aufenthaltstitel in Form der Vignette entsprechend der Gemeinsamen Maßnahme der Europäischen Union vom 16. Dezember 1996 zur einheitlichen Gestaltung der Aufenthaltstitel

(Residence permit in the form of a sticker in accordance with the EU Joint Action of 16 December 1996 concerning a uniform format for residence permits)

(As from 1 January 1998 residence permits have been issued and extended in this form only.

The following entries are made under "Type of Permit": Niederlassungsbewilligung (Permanent residence permit); Aufenthaltserlaubnis (Residence permit) and Befr. Aufenthaltsrecht (Temporary residence permit).

- Vor dem 1. Jänner 1998 erteilte Aufenthaltstitel im Rahmen der - auch "unbefristet" eingetragenen - Gültigkeitsdauer:

Residence permits issued before 1 January 1998 remain valid for the period mentioned, some having been issued for an indefinite period:

"Wiedereinreise - Sichtvermerk" oder "Einreise - Sichtvermerk"; wurden bis 31.12.1992 von Inlandsbehörden, aber auch von Vertretungsbehörden in Form eines Stempels ausgestellt; (Re-entry visas or entry visas issued by the Austrian authorities until 31.12.1992, and in the form of a stamp by the representing authorities);

"Gewöhnlicher Sichtvermerk"; wurde vom 1.1.1993 bis 31.12.1997 in Form einer Vignette - ab 1.9.1996 entsprechend der VO[EG] 1683/95 - ausgestellt;

(Ordinary visa: issued between 1 January 1993 and 31 December 1997 in the form of a sticker – as from 1 September 1996 in accordance with EU Regulation 1683/95)

"Aufenthaltsbewilligung"; wurde vom 1.1.1993 bis 31.12.1997 in Form einer speziellen Vignette ausgestellt.

(Residence permit: issued between 1 January 1993 and 31 December 1997, in the form of a special sticker)

- Konventionsreisepaß ausgestellt ab 1.1.1993
(Travel document, issued as of 1 January 1993)

- Lichtbildausweis für Träger von Privilegien und Immunitäten in den Farben rot, gelb und blau, ausgestellt vom Bundesministerium für auswärtige Angelegenheiten
(Identity card with photograph for the bearers of privileges and immunities in red, yellow and blue, issued by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs)
- List of pupils participating in school trips within the European Union

The following are not valid as residence permits and therefore do not entitle the holder to visa-free entry into Austria:

- Lichtbildausweis für Fremde gemäß § 85 Fremdengesetz 1997
(Alien's identity card with photograph pursuant to § 85 of the 1997 Aliens Act)
- Durchsetzungsaufschub und Abschiebungsaufschub nach Aufenthaltsverbot oder Ausweisung
(Stay of execution and stay of deportation following an exclusion order or expulsion order)
- Bewilligung zur Wiedereinreise trotz bestehenden Aufenthaltsverbotes, in Form eines Visums erteilt, jedoch als eine solche Bewilligung gekennzeichnet
(Authorisation of re-entry, despite existing exclusion order, issued in the form of a visa indicating that it is an authorisation of this kind)
- Vorläufige Aufenthaltsberechtigung gemäß § 19 Asylgesetz 1997, bzw. § 7 AsylG 1991
(Provisional residence permit pursuant to § 19 of the 1997 Asylum Act or § 7 of the 1991 Asylum Act)
- Befristete Aufenthaltsberechtigung gemäß § 15 Asylgesetz 1997, bzw. § 8 AsylG 1991, als Duldung des Aufenthaltes trotz abgelehntem Asylantrag
(Temporary residence permit pursuant to § 15 of the 1997 Asylum Act or § 8 of the 1991 Asylum Act, tolerating the stay despite the rejection of the application for asylum)

POLAND

1. Karta pobytu (Residence card, "KP" Series, issued since 1 July, 2001)

A residence card for an alien who has obtained:

- a temporary residency permit,
- a permanent residence permit,
- a refugee status,
- a consent for tolerated stay.

It is an identity card and, when accompanied by a travel document, it entitles the holder to entry the territory of Poland without a visa.

2. Karta stałego pobytu (Permanent residence card, "XS" series, issued before 30 June 2001)

A permanent residence card for an alien who has obtained a permanent residence permit. It is an identity card and, when accompanied by a travel document, it entitles the holder to entry the territory of Poland without a visa. Valid for 10 years. The last card of this edition is valid until 29 June 2011.

3. Special accreditation cards issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- Legitymacja dyplomatyczna (Diplomatic card)
Issued to accredited ambassadors and members of diplomatic staff of the missions
- Legitymacja konsularna (zielona) (Consular card – green)
Issued to heads of consular posts and members of consular staff

- Legitymacja konsularna (żółta) (Consular card – yellow)
Issued to honorary consuls

- Legitymacja służbowa (Service card)
Issued to members of the administrative, technical and service staff of the missions

- Zaświadczenie (Certificate)
Issued to other categories of aliens than mentioned above in point 3, who are authorised to profit from diplomatic and consular immunity on the grounds of acts, agreements or international customs

PORTUGAL

- Cartão de Identidade (emitido pelo Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros) (Identity Card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
Corpo Consular, Chefe de Missão
(Consular corps, Head of mission)

- Cartão de Identidade (emitido pelo Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros) (Identity Card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
Corpo Consular, Funcionário de Missão
(Consular corps, mission official)

- Cartão de Identidade (emitido pelo Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros)
(Identity Card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
Pessoal Auxiliar de Missão Estrangeira
(Auxiliary staff working in a foreign mission)

- Cartão de Identidade (emitido pelo Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros)
(Identity card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
Funcionário Administrativo de Missão Estrangeira
(Administrative officer working in a foreign mission)

- Cartão de Identidade (emitido pelo Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros)
(Identity card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
Corpo Diplomático, Chefe de Missão
(Diplomatic Corps, Head of mission)
- Cartão de Identidade (emitido pelo Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros)
(Identity card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
Corpo Diplomático, Funcionário de Missão
(Diplomatic Corps, mission official)
- Título de Residência
(Residence Permit)
- Autorização de Residência Temporária
(Temporary Residence Authorisation)
- Autorização de Residência Permanente
(Permanent Residence Authorisation)
- Autorização de Residência Vitalícia
(Residence Authorisation valid for life)
- Cartão de Identidade de Refugiado
(Refugee Identity Card)

- Autorização de Residência por razões humanitárias
(Residence Authorisation on humanitarian grounds)

- Cartão de Residência de nacional de um Estado-membro da Comunidade Europeia
(Residence Permit of a national of an EC Member State)

- Cartão de Residência Temporária
(Temporary Residence Permit)

- Cartão de Residência
(Residence Permit)

- Autorização de permanência
(Permit of stay)

SLOVENIA

- a) Dovoljenje za stalno prebivanje
(Permanent residence permit)
- b) Dovoljenje za začasno prebivanje
(Temporary residence permit)
- c) Osebna izkaznica za tujca
(Identity card for foreigner)
- d) Osebna izkaznica prosilca za azil
(Identity card for asylum applicant)
- e) Osebna izkaznica begunca
(Identity card for refugee)
- f) Diplomatska izkaznica
(Diplomatic pass issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- g) Službena izkaznica
(Official pass issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- h) Konzularna izkaznica
(Consular pass issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

FINLAND

- Pysyvä oleskelulupa
(Permanent residence permit) in the form of a sticker

- Oleskelulupa tai oleskelulupa ja työluupa
(Temporary residence permit or temporary residence and work permit) in the form of a sticker clearly indicating the expiry date and bearing one of the following codes:
A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4, A.5
E.A.1, E.A.2, E.A.4, E.A.5 or

B.1, B.2, B.3, B.4
E.B.1, E.B.2, E.B.3, E.B.4, or

D.1 and D.2

- Oleskelulupa / Uppehållstillstånd
(Residence permit) in the form of a card issued to citizens of the Member States of the EU or the EEA and to members of their families

- Henkilökortti A, B, C and D
(Identity card)
issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to diplomatic, administrative and technical staff, including members of their families

- Oleskelulupa diplomaattileimaus tai oleskelulupa virkaleimaus
(Residence permit) in the form of a sticker issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, bearing the indication "diplomatic" (diplomaattileimaus) or "service" (virkaleimaus)

- List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union

SWEDEN

- Permanent residence permit in the form of a sticker bearing the words “Sverige Permanent uppehållstillstånd. Utan tidsbegränsning” (*Sweden – Permanent residence permit. No time-limit*), affixed to the passport.
- Temporary residence permit in the form of a sticker bearing the words “Sverige Uppehållstillstånd” (*Sweden – Residence permit*), affixed to the passport.
- Residence permit in the form of a card issued to citizens of the EU/EEA and to members of their families, in the following categories:
 - employees
 - others
 - parents who are not citizens of an EEA country
- Residence permit in the form of a sticker issued by the Government Offices (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) (*regeringskansliet (UD)*) for foreign diplomats, members of the technical/administrative staff, service staff and private servants who are connected with embassies or consular posts in Sweden, and members of their families.

ICELAND

- Tímabundið atvinnu- og dvalarleyfi
(Temporary work and residence permit)

- Dvalarleyfi með rétti til atvinnuþátttöku
(Residence permit giving the right to work)

- Óbundið dvalarleyfi
(Permanent residence permit)

- Leyfi til vistráðningar
(Aupair's permit)

- Atvinnu- og dvalarleyfi námsmanns
(Student's work and residence permit)

- Óbundið atvinnu- og dvalarleyfi
(Permanent work and residence permit)

- Takmarkað dvalarleyfi fyrir varnarliðsmann, sbr. lög nr. 110/1951 og lög nr. 82/2000
(Temporary residence permit for civilian or military members of the armed forces of the United States and their dependants, pursuant to Law No 110/1951 and Law No 82/2000)

- Takmarkað dvalarleyfi
(Temporary residence permit)

– Special residence permits issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

* Diplómatískt Persónuskilríki
(Diplomatic identity card)

* Persónuskilríki
(Identity card)

NORWAY

- Oppholdstillatelse
(Residence permit)

- Arbeidstillatelse
(Work permit)

- Bosettingstillatelse
(Settlement permit/Permanent work and residence permit)

Residence permits issued before 25 March 2000 are distinguished by the presence of stamps (not stickers) in the holders' travel documents. For foreign nationals subject to a visa requirement, these stamps are accompanied by a Norwegian visa sticker for the period of validity of the residence permit. Residence permits issued after the implementation of Schengen on 25 March 2001 will have a sticker. If a foreign national's travel document has an old stamp in it, this will remain valid until the Norwegian authorities replace the stamps with the new sticker to be affixed to the residence permit.

The above permits are not regarded as travel documents. Where a foreign national requires a travel document, one of the two documents below may be used together with the work, residence or settlement permit:

- Refugee's travel document ("Reisebevis") (blue);
- Immigrant's passport ("Utlendingspass") (green).

The holder of one of these travel documents is assured of authorisation to re-enter Norwegian territory during the period of validity of the document.

- EEA card
issued to nationals of EEA Member States and members of their families who are third-country nationals. These cards are always laminated.

- Identitetskort for diplomater
(Identity card for diplomats – red)

- Identitetskort for hjelpepersonale ved diplomatisk stasjon
(Identity card for auxiliary staff – brown)

- Identitetskort for administrativt og teknisk personale ved diplomatisk stasjon
(Identity card for administrative and technical staff – blue)

- Identitetskort for utsendte konsuler
(Identity card for consuls – green)

- Residence/visa sticker
issued to holders of diplomatic, service and official passports who are subject to the visa requirement and staff of foreign missions who hold a national passport

ANNEX 12

SPECIMEN SEPARATE SHEETS

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<u>DENMARK</u>	: page 384
<u>GERMANY</u>	: page 385
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No

Autorisation tenant lieu de visa / Visumverklaring
Authorization in lieu of a visa

Valable pour
Geldig voor Benelux / (pays du Benelux)
Valid for (Beneluxland)

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

La présente autorisation est valable pour mois / jours
Deze verklaring is geldig voor maanden / dagen
This authorization is valid for months / days

à partir du / de la date de la première entrée
van af / de datum van de eerste binnenkomst
from / the date of first entry

Pour un / plusieurs voyage (s)
Voor een / meerdere reis (zen)
For a single / several journey (s)

Première entrée avant
Eerste binnenkomst voor
First entry before

Durée de séjour ininterrompu mois / jours
Duur ononderbroken verblijf maanden / dagen
Duration of uninterrupted stay months / days

Valable seulement si elle est accompagnée du document d'identité no
Slechts geldig tezamen met identiteitspapier no
Valid only if accompanied by identity paper no

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

au nom de
ten name van
at the name of

Attention ! Faites estampiller cette autorisation à la frontière
Opgelet ! Deze verklaring aan de grens laten afstempelen
Attention ! This authorization is to be stamped at the frontier

Timbre
Zegel

Signature et sceau
Handtekening en stempel

No

Autorisation tenant lieu de visa de transit
Transitvisumverklaring
Authorization in lieu of a transitvisa

Valable pour (pays du Benelux)
Geldig voor Benelux / (Beneluxland)
Valid for

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

La présente autorisation est valable pour un / deux transit(s)
Deze verklaring is geldig voor een / twee doorreis(zen)
This authorization is valid for one / two transit(s)

à effectuer avant
te volbrengen voor
to be completed before

Valable seulement si elle est accompagnée du document d'identité no
Slechts geldig tezamen met identiteitspapier no
Valid only if accompanied by identity paper no

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

au nom de
ten name van
at the name of

Attention! Faites estampiller cette autorisation à la frontière
Opgelet ! Deze verklaring aan de grens laten afstempelen
Attention! This authorization is to be stamped at the frontier

Timbre
Zegel

Signature et sceau
Handtekening en stempel

DENMARK

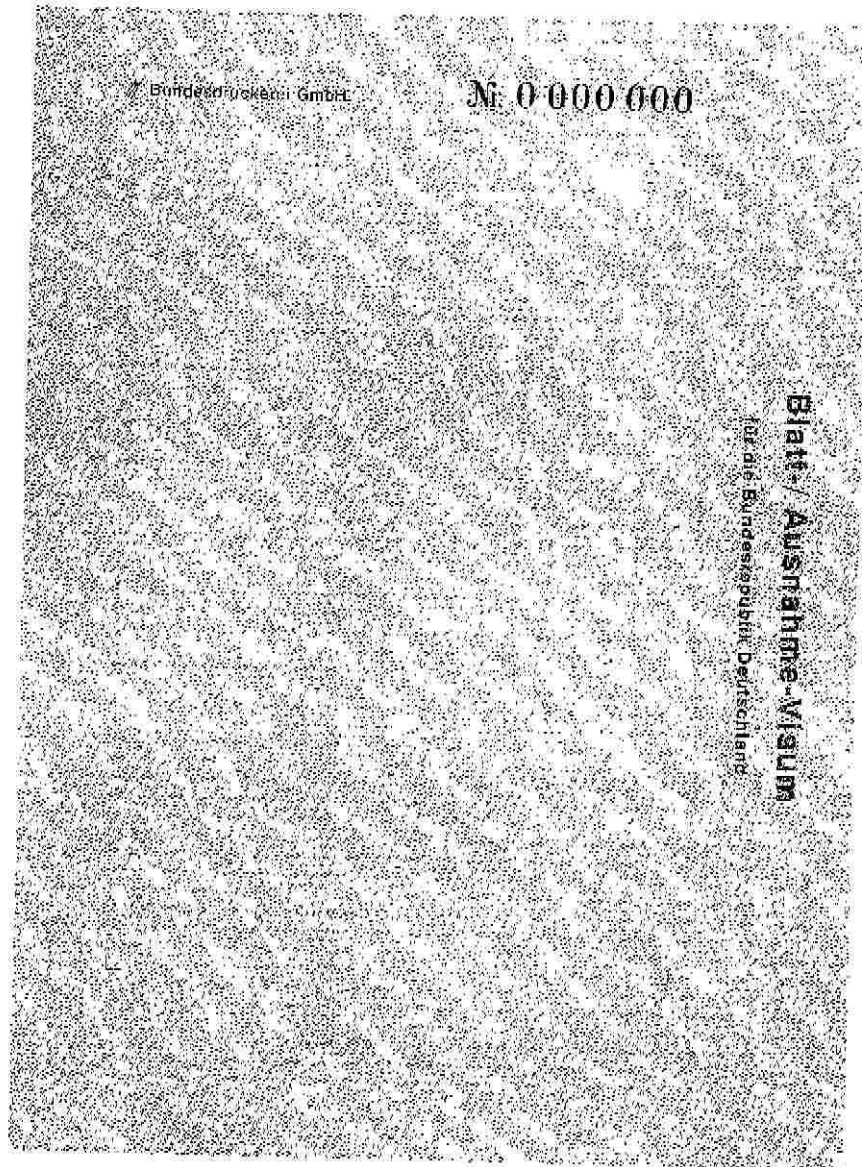
Denmark does not use separate sheets when issuing visas. If there is not enough space to affix a visa sticker on a travel document, the applicant is asked to apply for a new passport.

GERMANY

NUR FÜR DEN DIENSTGEBRAUCH

noch Anlage 12

DEUTSCHLAND



GREECE

(1) AIRPORT SECURITY SERVICE

PASSPORT OFFICE

No

TRANSIT/NORMAL

Valid for days

Affixation of stamp to the value

of GDR ... to enter the

territory without a visa

Head of National Security...

Duty officer

(2) AIRPORT SECURITY SERVICE

PASSPORT OFFICE

No

TRANSIT/NORMAL

Valid for.....days

Affixation of stamp to the value

of GDR to enter the territory without a visa

Head of National Security...

Duty officer

SPAIN

If there is insufficient space in the travel document, the following may be used: either a *laissez-passer* (as is the case in France) or a blank page of a passport from the issuing State, given the uniform nature of the Community passport.

FRANCE

REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE
MINISTÈRE DE L'INTERIEUR

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE
DE LA POLICE NATIONALE

POLICE DE L'AIR
ET DES FRONTIÈRES

TIMBRE DU SERVICE

SAUF-CONDUIT

N° 09854

Délivré à (M., M^{me}) Nom _____ Prénom _____

Né (e) le _____ a _____

Nationalité _____

Document de voyage ou d'identité produit (1) _____

Date de délivrance _____ lieu de délivrance _____

Provenance du voyageur (2) _____

Destination _____

Motif du voyage (3) _____

L'intéressé est autorisé à se rendre à _____

Durée du séjour autorisé _____

Date limite de sortie _____

OBSERVATIONS : _____

Fait à _____ le _____

NOM, GRADE ET FONCTION
DU SIGNATAIRE :

signature

et

scellé

N.B. : Le présent sauf-conduit sera retenu à son titulaire à l'occasion de sa sortie de France et retourné au service qui l'a délivré, sans aucune déduction.

- (1) : préciser la nature du document, le cas échéant.
- (2) : pays de provenance ; coordonnées du moyen de transport utilisé.
- (3) : durée, court séjour, etc.

ITALY

(INTESTAZIONE DELL'UFFICIO)

LASCIAPASSARE

Numero I _____

Rilasciato a:
Cognome/Surname:

**Applicare
Foto**

Nome/Given Names:

Sesso/Sex:

Luogo di nascita/Place of Birth:

Data di nascita/Date of Birth:

Numero Documento/Document Number:

Data Scadenza Documento/Document Expiration:

Valido dal/Valid from _____ al/until _____

APPLICARE LO
STICKER

Luogo e data rilascio

LUXEMBOURG

No

**Autorisation tenant lieu de visa de transit
Transitvisumverklaring
Authorization in lieu of a transitvisa**

Valable pour
Geldig voor Benelux / (pays du Benelux)
Valid for (Beneluxland)

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

La présente autorisation est valable pour un / deux transit(s)
Deze verklaring is geldig voor een / twee doorreis(zen)
This authorization is valid for one / two transit(s)

à effectuer avant
te volbrengen voor.....
to be completed before

Valable seulement si elle est accompagnée du document d'identité no
Slechts geldig tezamen met identiteitspapier no.....
Valid only if accompanied by identity paper no

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

au nom de
ten name van.....
at the name of

Attention! Faites estampiller cette autorisation à la frontière
Opgelet ! Deze verklaring aan de grens laten afstempelen
Attention! This authorization is to be stamped at the frontier

Timbre
Zegel

Signature et sceau
Handtekening en stempel

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg



**AUTORISATION TENANT LIEU DE VISA
VISUMVERKLARING
AUTHORIZATION IN LIEU OF VISA**



Délivrée le / Afgegeven op / Issued on par / door / by

Valable du / Geldig van / Valid from jusqu'au / tot / until

Au nom de / Op naam van / At the name of prénom / voornaam / first name

Nationalité / Nationaliteit / Nationality (é) a / geboren te / born at le / op / on

Adresse / Adres / Address



Valable seulement si elle est accompagnée du document d'identité no / Slechts geldig zesamen met het identiteitsdocument nr. / Valid only if accompanied by the identity document nr.....

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on.....

Valable du / Geldig van / Valid from..... au / tot / until.....

NETHERLANDS

No

**Autorisation tenant lieu de visa / Visumverklaring
Authorization in lieu of a visa**

Valable pour
Geldig voor Benelux / (pays du Benelux)
Valid for (Beneluxland)

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

La présente autorisation est valable pour mois / jours
Deze verklaring is geldig voor maanden / dagen
This authorization is valid for months / days

à partir du / de la date de la première entrée
van af / de datum van de eerste binnenkomst
from / the date of first entry

Pour un / plusieurs voyage (s)
Voor een / meerdere reis (zen)
For a single / several journey (s)

Première entrée avant
Eerste binnenkomst voor
First entry before

Durée de séjour ininterrompu mois / jours
Duur ononderbroken verblijf maanden / dagen
Duration of uninterrupted stay months / days

Valable seulement si elle est accompagnée du document d'identité no
Slechts geldig tezamen met identiteitspapier no
Valid only if accompanied by identity paper no

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

au nom de
ten name van
at the name of

Attention ! Faites estampiller cette autorisation à la frontière
Opgelet ! Deze verklaring aan de grens laten afstempelen
Attention ! This authorization is to be stamped at the frontier

Timbre
Zegel

Signature et sceau
Handtekening en stempel

No

**Autorisation tenant lieu de visa de transit
Transitvisumverklaring
Authorization in lieu of a transitvisa**

Valable pour (pays du Benelux)
Geldig voor Benelux / (Beneluxland)
Valid for

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

La présente autorisation est valable pour un / deux transit(s)
Deze verklaring is geldig voor een / twee doorreis(zen)
This authorization is valid for one / two transit(s)

à effectuer avant
te volbrengen voor
to be completed before

Valable seulement si elle est accompagnée du document d'identité no
Slechts geldig tezamen met identiteitspapier no
Valid only if accompanied by identity paper no

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

au nom de
ten name van
at the name of

Attention! Faites estampiller cette autorisation à la frontière
Opgelet ! Deze verklaring aan de grens laten afstempelen
Attention! This authorization is to be stamped at the frontier

Timbre
Zegel

Signature et sceau
Handtekening en stempel

N° :

**Autorisation de séjour provisoire / Machtiging tot voorlopig verblijf
Authorization for provisional sojourn**

Délivré le / Afgegeven op / Issued on

Valable pour entrer dans
Geldig voor binnenkomst in Benelux / (pays du Benelux / Beneluxland)
Valid for entry in

en vue de se rendre en/au(x)
ten einde zich te begeven naar (pays de destination / land van bestemming)
in order to proceed to

Entrée avant
Binnenkomst voor
Entry before

Se présenter à
Zich melden bij
Report to

Dans les jours suivant l'entrée
Binnen dagen na binnenkomst
Within days after arrival

**Attention ! Faites estampiller votre passeport à la frontière
Opgelet ! Paspoort aan de grens laten afstempelen
Attention ! Passport to be stamped at the frontier**

Timbre
Zegel

Signature et sceau
Handtekening en stempel

AUSTRIA

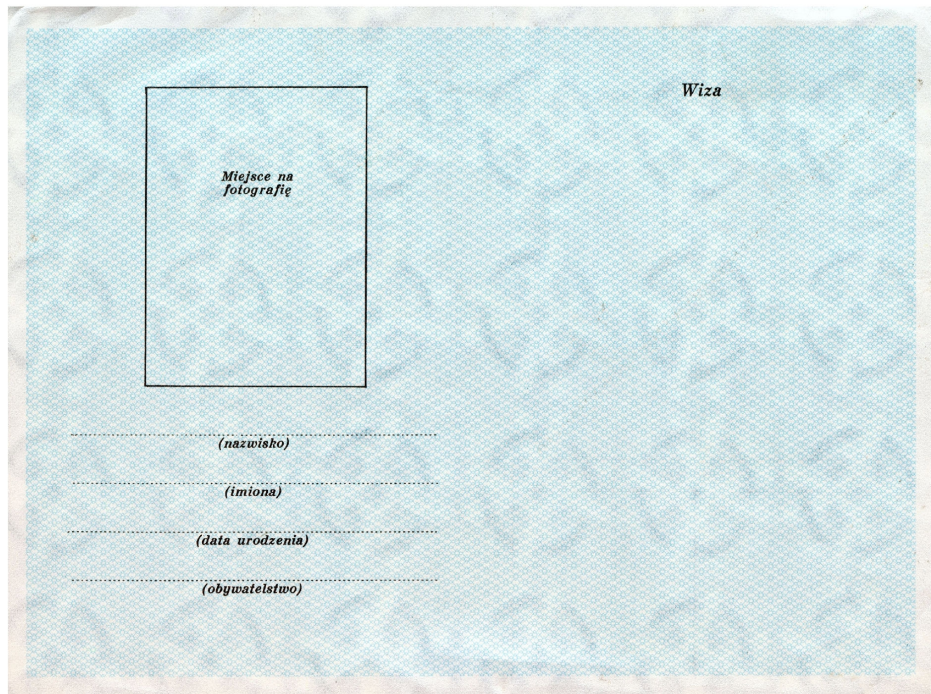
Such documents do not exist in Austria.

POLAND

POLAND



VISA BLANK



VISA BLANK

PORTUGAL

PORTUGAL



MINISTÉRIO DA ADMINISTRAÇÃO INTERNA
SERVIÇO DE ESTRANGEIROS E FRONTEIRAS
PF

APELIDO: _____
Name/Name

Nome próprio _____
Given name/Prénom

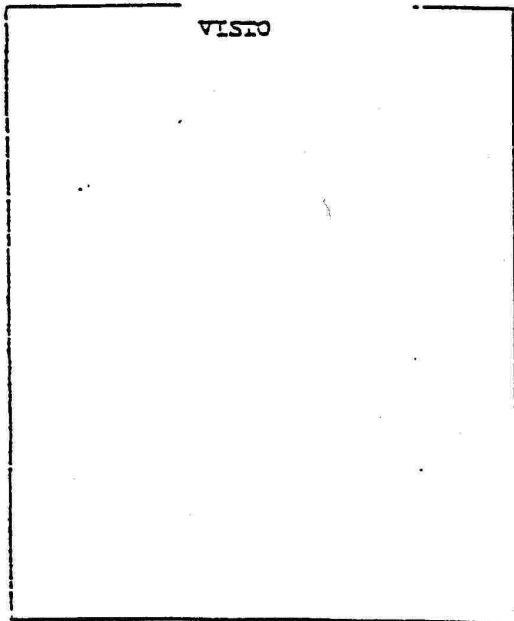
DATA DE NASCIMENTO: _____
Date of birth/Data de nascimento

NACIONALIDADE: _____
Nationality/Nacionalidade

PASSAPORTE N°: _____ AUTORIDADE EMISSORA: _____
Passport/Passaporte Issuing authority/Autoridade de emissão

LOCAL DE EMISSÃO: _____
Issued at/Lugar de emissão

DATA DE EMISSÃO: _____ VÁLIDO ATÉ: _____
Issued on/Date de délivrance Date of expiry/Data d'expiration



DATA: _____
Date/Date

ASSINATURA: _____
Signature/Assinatura

FINLAND

Such documents do not exist in Finland.

SWEDEN

Sweden does not use separate sheets for affixing visa stickers.

ICELAND

Such documents are not used in Iceland.

NORWAY

Such documents are not used in Norway.

ANNEX 13

SPECIMEN CARDS ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

<u>BELGIUM</u>	:	page 403
<u>CZECH REPUBLIC</u>	:	page 416
<u>DENMARK</u>	:	page 418
<u>GERMANY</u>	:	page 425
<u>ESTONIA</u>	:	page 437
<u>GREECE</u>	:	page 442
<u>SPAIN</u>	:	page 444
<u>FRANCE</u>	:	page 464
<u>ITALY</u>	:	page 475
<u>CYPRUS</u>	:	page 482
<u>LATVIA</u>	:	page 485
<u>LITHUANIA</u>	:	page 492
<u>LUXEMBOURG</u>	:	page 493
<u>HUNGARY</u>	:	page 496
<u>MALTA</u>	:	page 503
<u>NETHERLANDS</u>	:	page 508
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<u>POLAND</u>	:	page 514
<u>PORTUGAL</u>	:	page 519
<u>SLOVAKIA</u>	:	page 523
<u>FINLAND</u>	:	page 526
<u>SWEDEN</u>	:	page 530
<u>ICELAND</u>	:	page 531
<u>NORWAY</u>	:	page 533

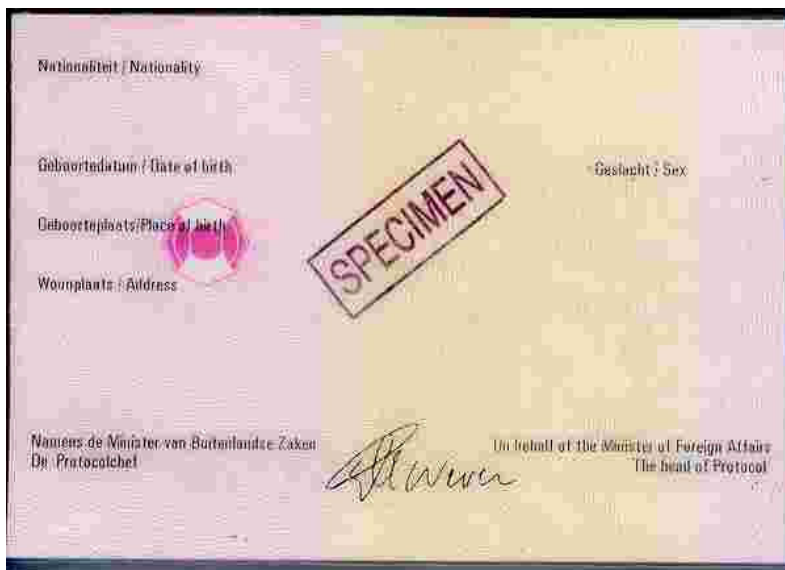
BELGIUM

SPECIMEN I colour: yellow

FRONT



BACK



BELGIQUE Carte d'identité Diplomatique	BELGIE Diplomatische Identiteitskaart	BELGIEN Diplomatischer Personalausweis	BELGIUM Diplomatic Identity Card
Nom/Name:			
Prénoms/Given Names:			
Qualité/Position:			
Signature:			
N° Carte d'identité/Identity Card No:		N° Dossier / File No:	
Délivré le /Issued on:		Valable jusqu'au/Valid until:	
D 009621			

Nationalité / Nationality

Date de Naissance / Date of birth

Lieu de Naissance / Place of birth

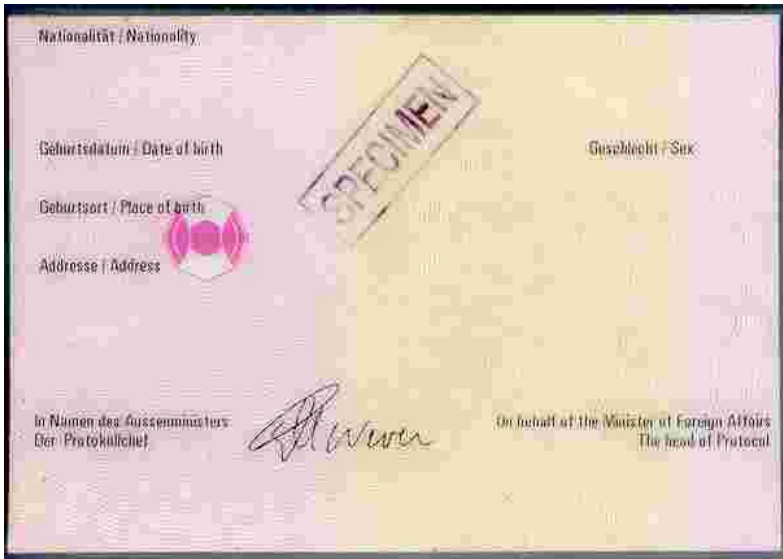
Adresse / Address

Sexe / Sex

Pour le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères
Le chef de Protocole

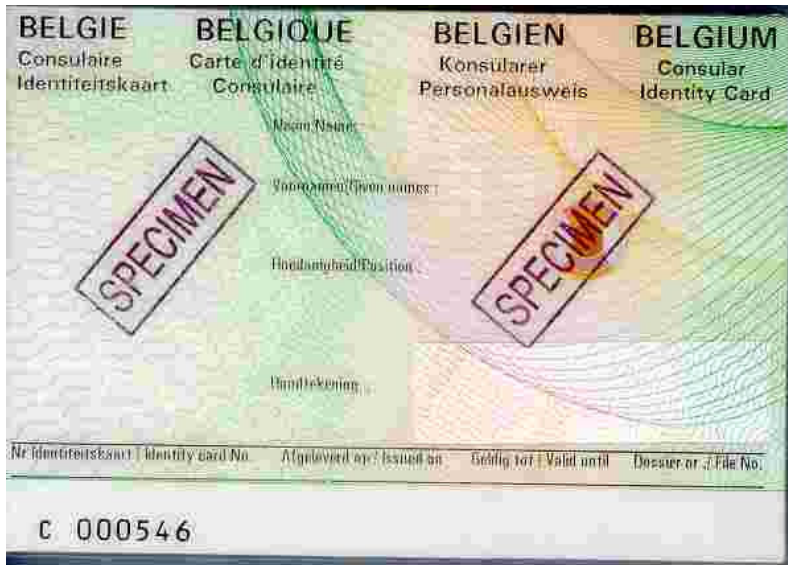
On behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs
The head of Protocol

[Signature]



SPECIMEN II colour: green

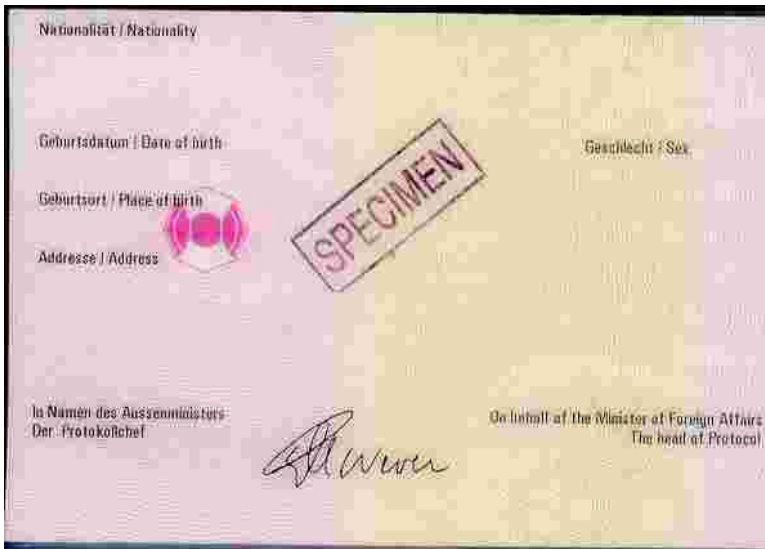
FRONT



BACK





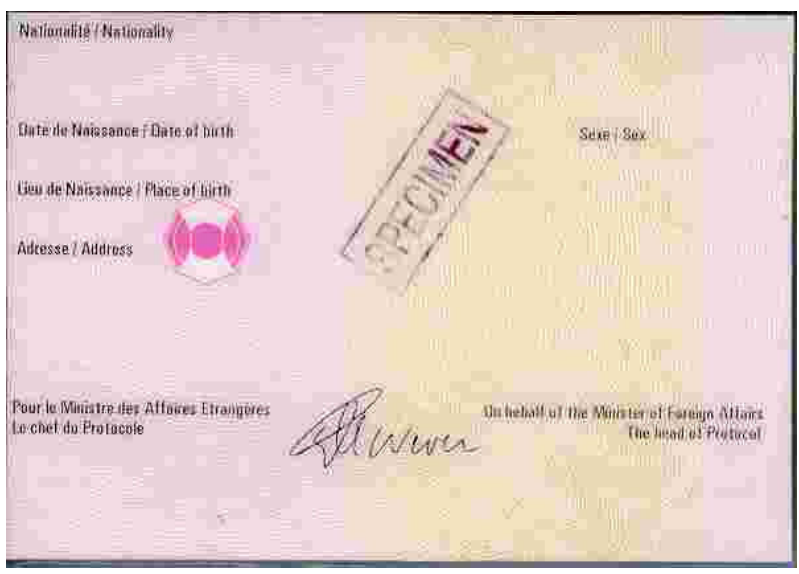


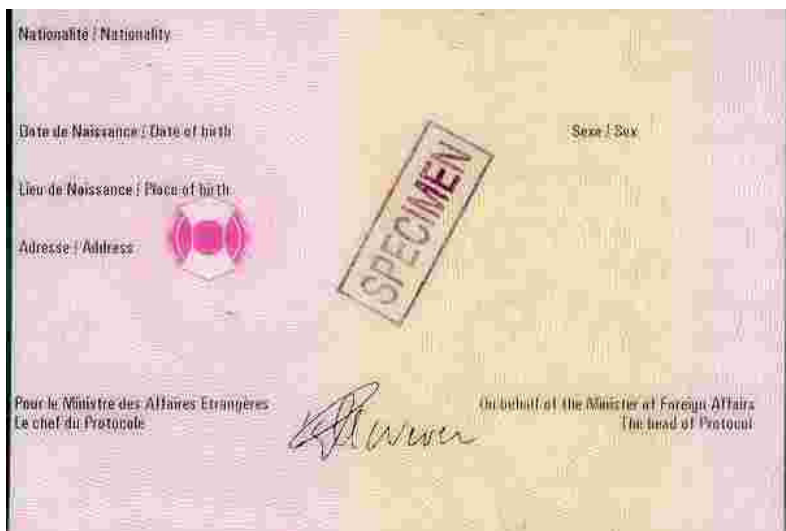
SPECIMEN III colour: blue

FRONT



BACK



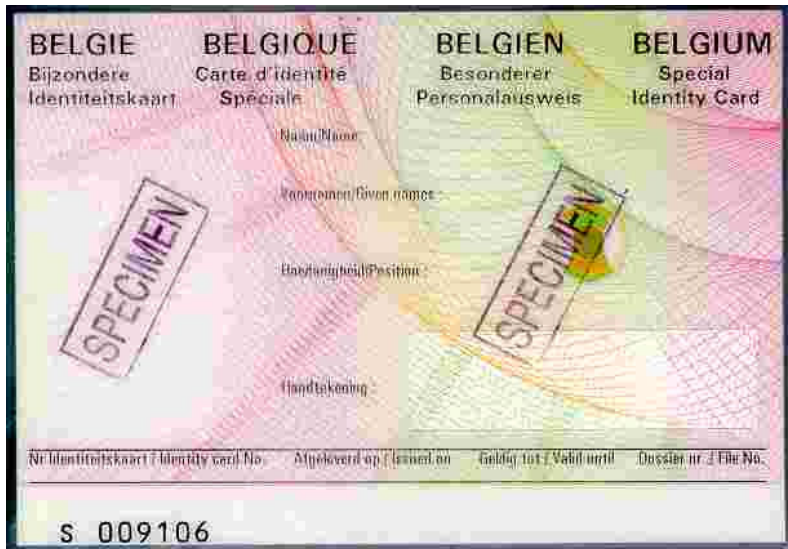


BELGIEN Besonderer Personalausweis	BELGIE Bijzondere Identiteitskaart	BELGIQUE Carte d'identité Spéciale	BELGIUM Special Identity Card
Name/Name:			
Voornamen/First names:			
Bezeichnung/Position:			
Unterschrift:			
Nr./Personalausweis / Identity card No. Ausgestellt am / Issued on Gültig bis / Valid until Akten Nr. / File No.			
P 034912			

Nationalität / Nationality:		
Geburtsdatum / Date of birth:		Geschlecht / Sex:
Geburtsort / Place of birth:		
Adresse / Address:		
In Namen des Auswärtigen Ministers / Der Protokollchef:		On behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs The head of Protocol

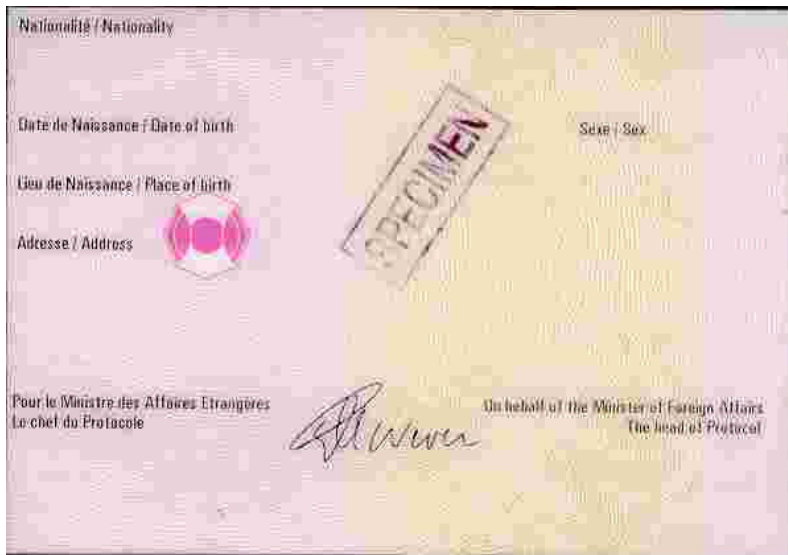
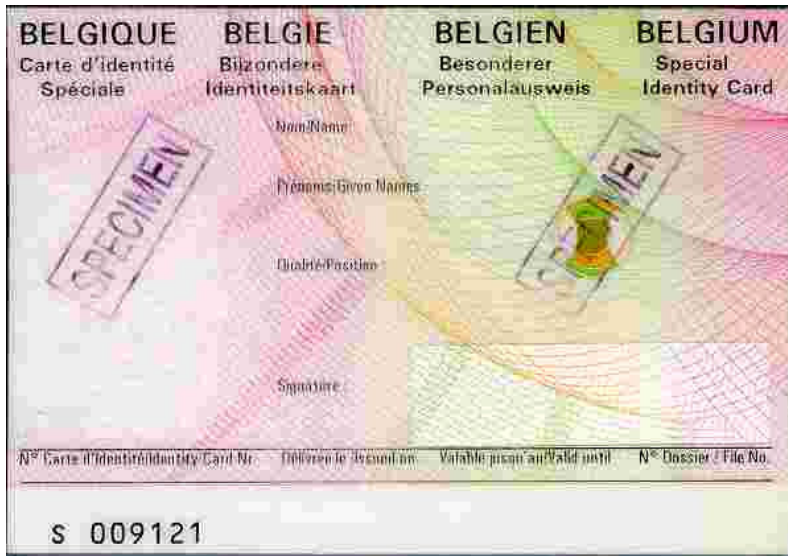
SPECIMEN IV colour: red

FRONT



BACK







**KIND VAN BEVOORRECHT
VREEMDELING**

Naam

Voornamen

Geboorteplaats en –datum

Nationaliteit

Ingeschreven te

Afgegeven te Brussel,
op het Ministerie van Buitenlandse
Zaken, Buitenlandse Handel en Ont-
wikkelingssamenwerking.

op
De Protocolchef,

ENFANT D'ETRANGER PRIVILEGIE

Nom

Prénoms

Lieu et date de naissance

Nationalité

Inscrit (e) à

Délivré à Bruxelles, au Ministère des
Affaires étrangères, du Commerce
extérieur et de la Coopération au Développement.

le
Le chef du Protocole,

**KIND EINES BEVORRECHTIGEN
AUSLÄNDERS**

Name

Vornamen

Geburtsort und Geburtsdatum

Staatsangehörigkeit

Eingetragen in

Ausgestellt in Brüssel im Ministerium
für Auswärtige Angelegenheiten,
Aussenhandel und Entwicklung-
zusammenarbeit.

den
Der Chef
des Protokolls,

Additional information:

Basic colours:

- obverse – offset printing 4 colours (iridescent printing in 2 colours), intaglio printing 3 colours + blindblocking,
- reverse – offset printing 4 colours (iridescent printing in 2 colours).

Offset:

4 colours on obverse and reverse (iridescent printing in 2 colours), all offset colours IR (infrared)

Intaglio printing:

3 colours on obverse, 2nd+3rd colours of identical shade with different properties in IR spectrum.

Size: 99 x 68 mm".

DENMARK

Stickers:

- Sticker E (pink/white sticker) *Diplomatisk visering/Diplomatic Residence Permit* – issued to accredited diplomats and their family members, and to staff of international organisations in Denmark of equivalent rank. Valid for stay and multiple entries, so long as the individual remains diplomatically accredited in Copenhagen.



- Sticker F (pink/ white sticker). *Opholdstilladelse/Residence Permit* – issued to technical/administrative staff in post and to their family members, and to diplomats' household staff holding service passports from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the country of origin. Also issued to staff of international organisations in Denmark of equivalent rank. Valid for stay and multiple entries, for as long as the posting lasts.



- Sticker S (pink/white sticker)(combined with sticker E or F). Residence permit for accompanying close relatives if included in the passport.

DANMARK/
DENMARK

MEDFØLGENDE SLÆGTNINGE/
ACCOMPANYING RELATIVES

GÆLDER IKKE FOR INDREJSE I FÆROERNE OG GRØNLAND
NOT VALID FOR ENTRY INTO FAROE ISLANDS AND GREENLAND

S

IDENT.NR.	PAS.NR./PASSPORT NO.
GÆLDER FOR FØLGENDE I PASSET OPTAGNE PERSONER VALID FOR THE FOLLOWING PERSONS LISTED IN THE PASSPORT	
NAVN/NAME	FØDSELSDATO/DATE OF BIRTH
NAVN/NAME	FØDSELSDATO/DATE OF BIRTH
NAVN/NAME	FØDSELSDATO/DATE OF BIRTH
NAVN/NAME	FØDSELSDATO/DATE OF BIRTH
DATO/DATE	STEMPEL OG UNDERSKRIFT/STAMP AND SIGNATURE

SPECIFIC

Identity cards

- Red cards:

R-nr. = identity card number

D-nr. = diplomat's identity number

I-nr. = identity number for the highest ranking officials of international organisations



- Green cards:

G-nr. = identity card number
 T-nr. = identity number for the technical/administrative staff of an Embassy
 I-nr. = identity number for the technical/administrative staff of an international organisation



- White cards:

H-nr. = identity card number

L-nr. = identity number for locally employed staff at Embassies

I-nr. = identity number for locally employed staff of international organisations

S-nr. = identity number for service staff (drivers, household staff, etc.)



It should be noted that the identity cards issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to foreign diplomats, technical/administrative staff, domestic staff, etc., do not give entitlement to entry without a visa, since these identity cards are not proof of possession of a Danish residence permit.

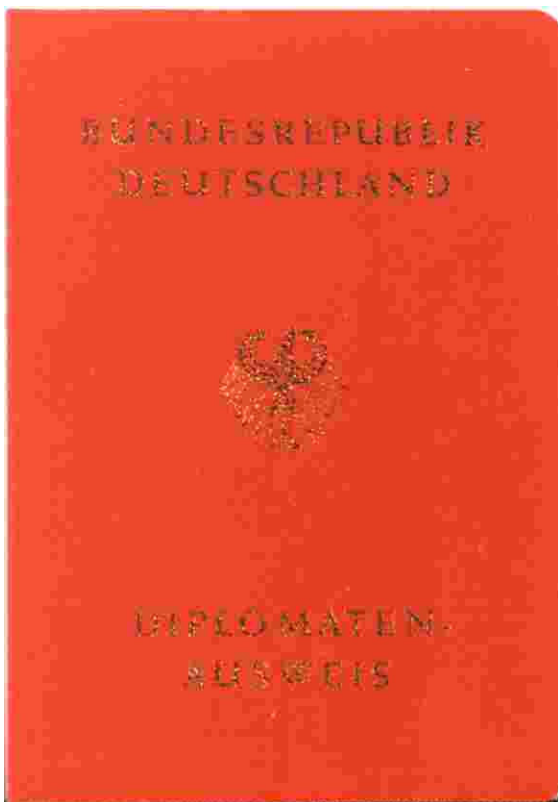
GERMANY

ID cards issued to members of diplomatic and consular authorities and international organisations

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Protocol Section) issues the following ID cards to diplomatic staff on request:

(a) Red diplomatic ID cards

These ID cards are issued to diplomats and family members making up their respective households;



(b) Blue ID cards

These ID cards are issued to technical and administrative staff and departmental staff at diplomatic missions and family members making up their respective households;



(c) Green ID Cards

These ID cards are issued to private domestic staff of staff working at diplomatic missions, provided that they do not have their permanent residence in the Federal Republic of Germany;



(d) Yellow ID cards

These ID cards are issued to staff working at diplomatic missions who have their permanent residence in the Federal Republic of Germany and family members making up their respective households, provided that they do not hold German nationality within the meaning of the Basic Law (*Grundgesetz*). Yellow ID cards are also issued to persons who entered the Federal Republic of Germany in possession of a valid visa to work at a diplomatic mission and who were not accredited by their government;



2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Protocol Section) also issues the following documents on request:

(a) Pink ID cards

These ID cards are issued to staff without privileges of the Russian Federation's trade representation and of the trade departments of the Czech and Slovak embassies as well as family members making up their respective households;



(b) Special dark red ID cards

These ID cards are issued to foreign employees of representations of international and supranational organisations and institutions, as well as intergovernmental organisations, working permanently in Germany and family members making up their respective households who are foreign nationals.



3. The competent authorities at *Länder* level issue the following documents on request:

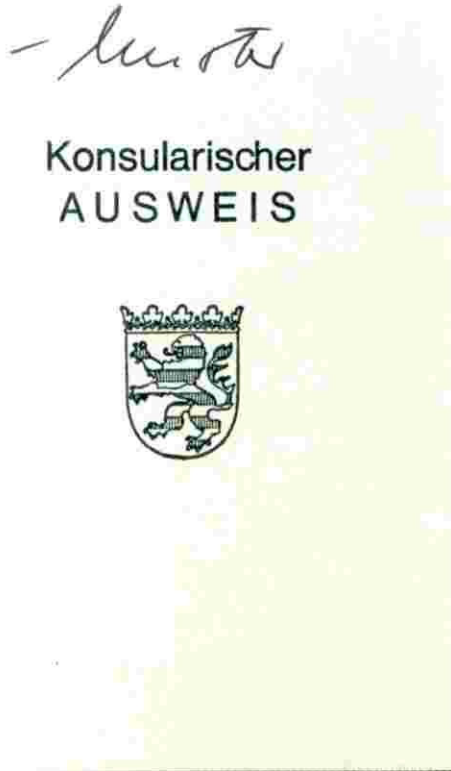
(a) White ID cards

These ID cards are issued to staff of the consular corps, consular staff and family members making up their respective households;



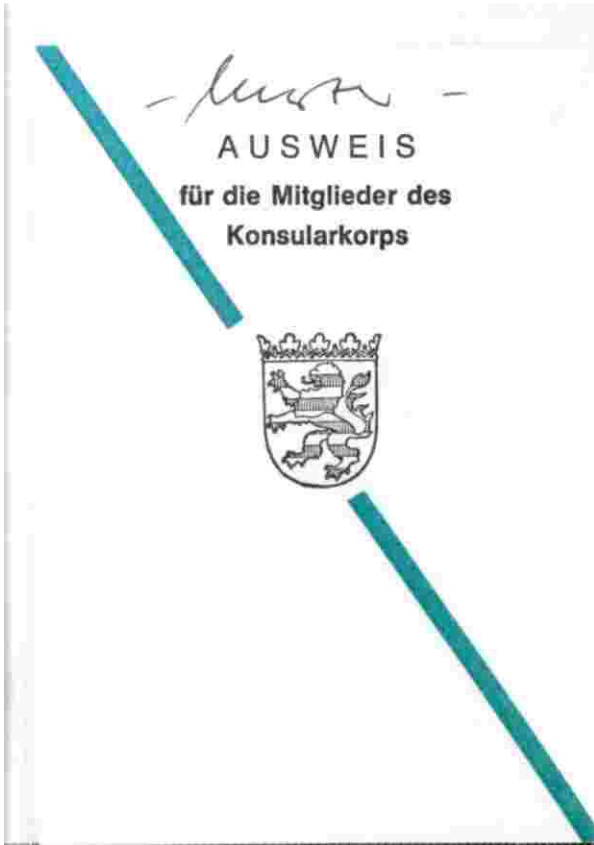
(b) Grey ID cards

These ID cards are issued to other employees and family members making up their respective households;



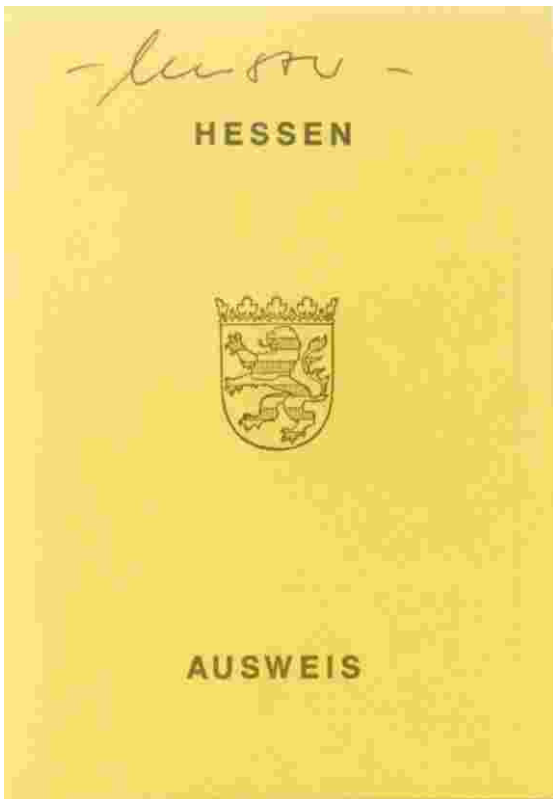
(c) White ID cards crossed with green lines

These ID cards are issued to honorary consular officials;



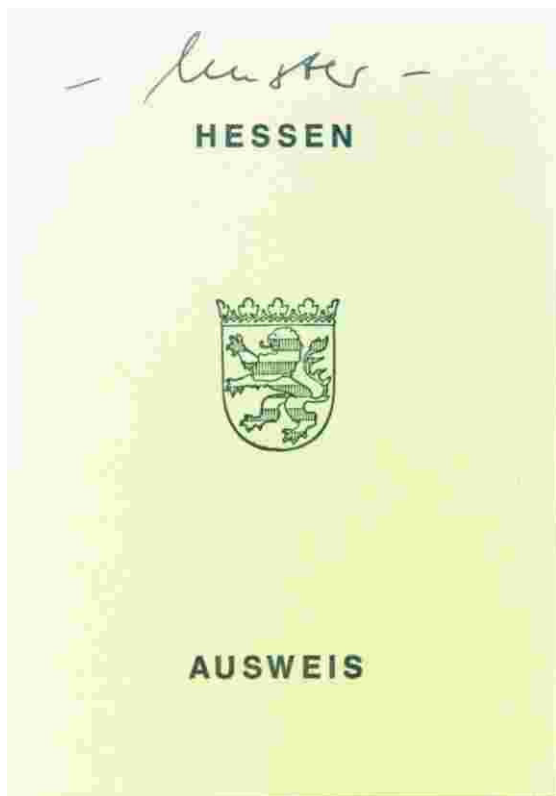
(d) Yellow ID cards

These ID cards are intended for members of consular representations (local staff) who have their permanent residence in the Federal Republic of Germany and family members making up their respective households, provided that these persons do not hold German nationality within the meaning of the Basic Law (*Grundgesetz*);



(e) Green ID cards

These ID cards are issued to private domestic staff of accredited consular officials, provided that they do not have their permanent residence in the Federal Republic of Germany.



Given that the abovementioned categories of persons do not have their permanent residence in the Federal Republic of Germany, to enter German territory they must be in possession of a valid residence permit in the form of a visa authorising them solely to work for an accredited consular official. A residence permit is issued solely on this basis and for a duration of one year. It can be extended several times, but may not exceed the duration of the employer's assignment. When the residence permit expires, the private domestic employee must leave the country and may not change employers without having lodged a new request abroad.

- New residence permits in card format (ID card format) issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:
 - * Diplomatenausweis (diplomatic ID card) and – Diplomatenausweis Art. 38 WÜD (diplomatic ID card pursuant to Article 38 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations)
 - These documents are equivalent to the old red diplomat's passes and bear the letter "D" on the back.
 - * Protokollausweis für Verwaltungspersonal (protocol pass for administrative staff)
 - This document is equivalent to the old blue pass for seconded members of the administrative and technical staff of the missions and bears the letters "VB" on the back.
 - * Protokollausweis für dienstliches Hauspersonal (protocol pass for service staff)
 - This document is equivalent to the old blue pass for seconded members of the service staff of the missions and bears the letters "DP" on the back.
 - * Protokollausweis für Ortskräfte (protocol pass for local staff)
 - This document is equivalent to the old yellow pass for locally hired employees of the missions and bears the letters "OK" on the back.
 - * Protokollausweis für privates Hauspersonal (protocol pass for private domestic staff)
 - This document is equivalent to the old green pass for private domestic staff of seconded members of the missions and bears the letters "PP" on the back.
 - * Sonderausweis für Mitarbeiter internationaler Organisationen (Special card issued to members of staff of international organisations)
 - This document is equivalent to the old dark red special pass for members of staff of international organisations and bears the letters "IO" on the back.

The respective privileges are indicated on the back of the pass.

ESTONIA

DIPLOMATIC AND SERVICE CARDS

- 1) to diplomats and consular officers and their family members – BLUE:
 - Cat A – Head of Mission,
 - Cat. B – Members of the diplomatic staff,



2) to members of the administrative and technical staff and their family members – RED:

– Cat. C – Members of the administrative and technical staff



3) to members of the service staff, private servants and their family members and to local employees – GREEN:

- Cat. D – Members of service staff; Cat. E – Private servants; Cat. F – Local employees (Estonian citizens or residents)



4) to honorary consular officers of foreign countries in the Republic of Estonia – GREY:

- Cat. HC – Honorary consular officers.



The data on the front side of the diplomatic and service card is the following:

- title of the card (diplomatic or service card)
- name of the bearer
- date of birth
- photo
- signature
- stamp of the Protocol Department.

The reverse side contains the following data:

- issuing authority (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- name of the embassy
- position of the bearer
- extent of the immunity
- date of issue
- valid until
- serial no.

General features of all cards issued by Estonia:

The card is laminated in plastic foil. The photo and the signature are scanned onto the front side. Watermark of the national coat of arms is on the reverse side.

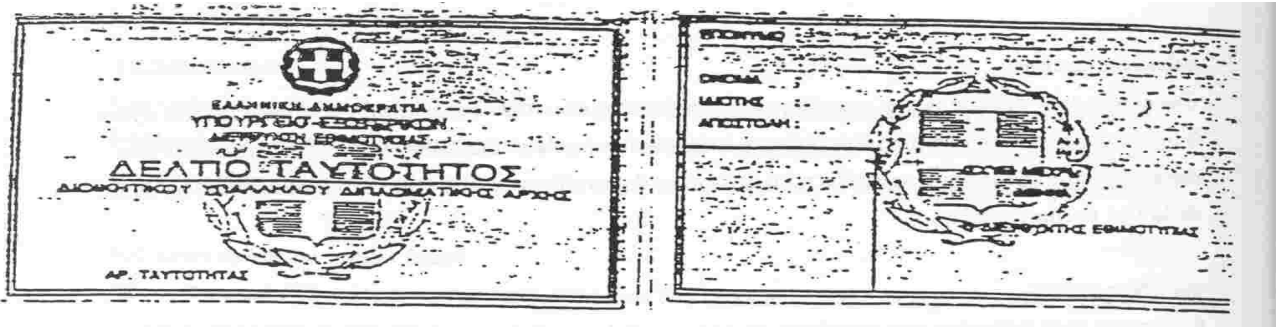
Family members are the following dependants of a diplomat and sharing a common household with him/her:

1. spouse;
2. an unmarried child of up to 21 years of age;
3. an unmarried child of up to 23 years of age, studying in a higher educational institution;
4. another family member in special cases.

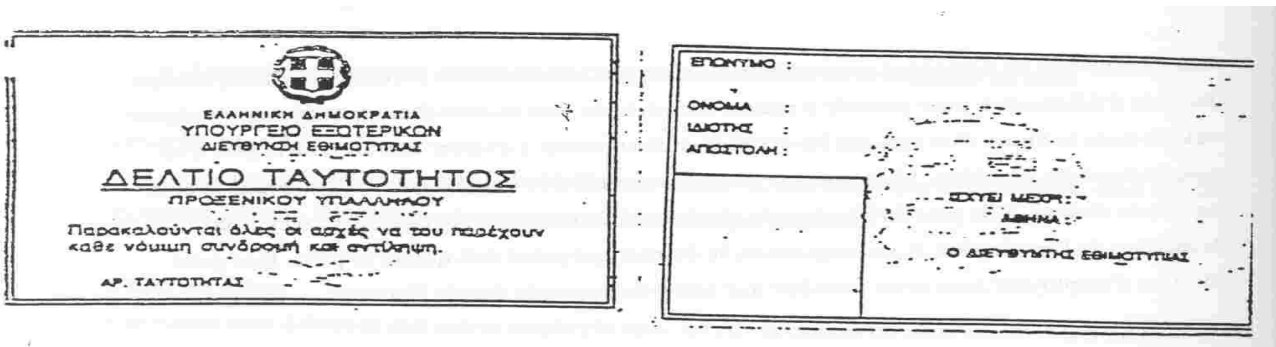
A diplomatic and service card shall not be issued if the assignment period is shorter than six (6) months.

GREECE

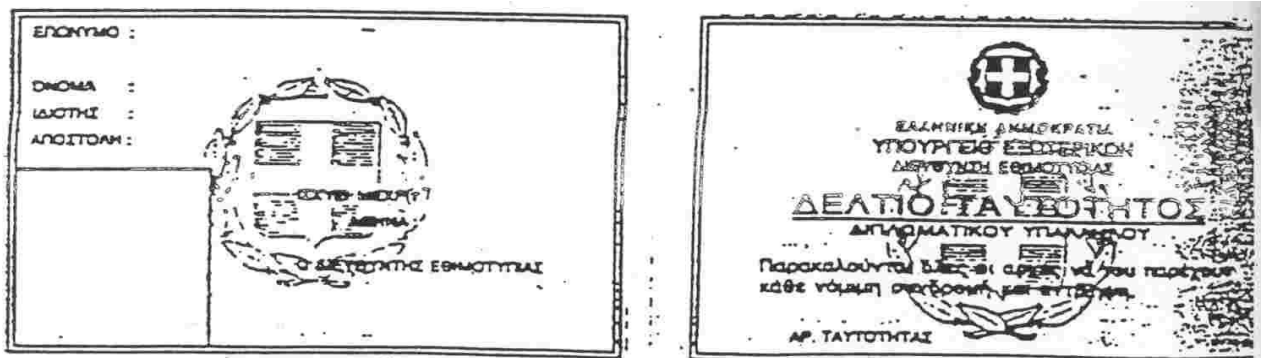
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF



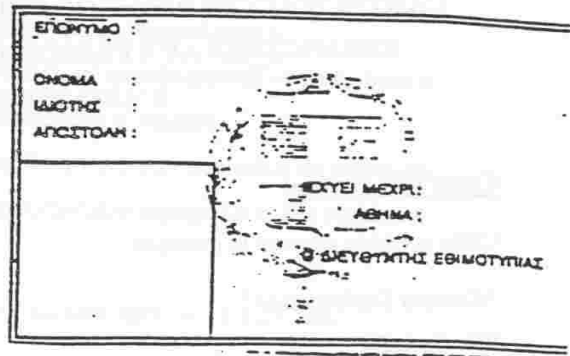
CONSULAR STAFF



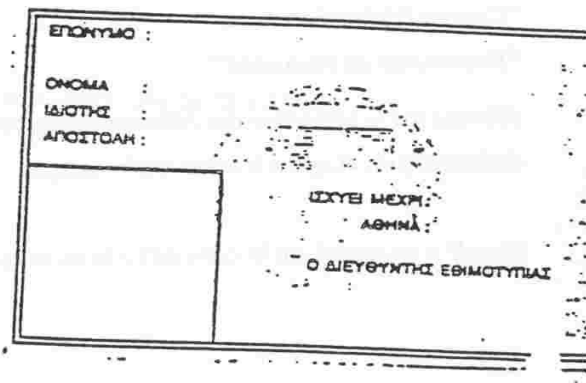
DIPLOMATIC STAFF



STAFF OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS



SERVICE STAFF



SPAIN

PASSES ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO PERSONS ACCREDITED IN SPAIN TO EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES

Pass 1 (red)

Special pass with the following inscription

"Cuerpo Diplomático"

"Diplomatic Corps"

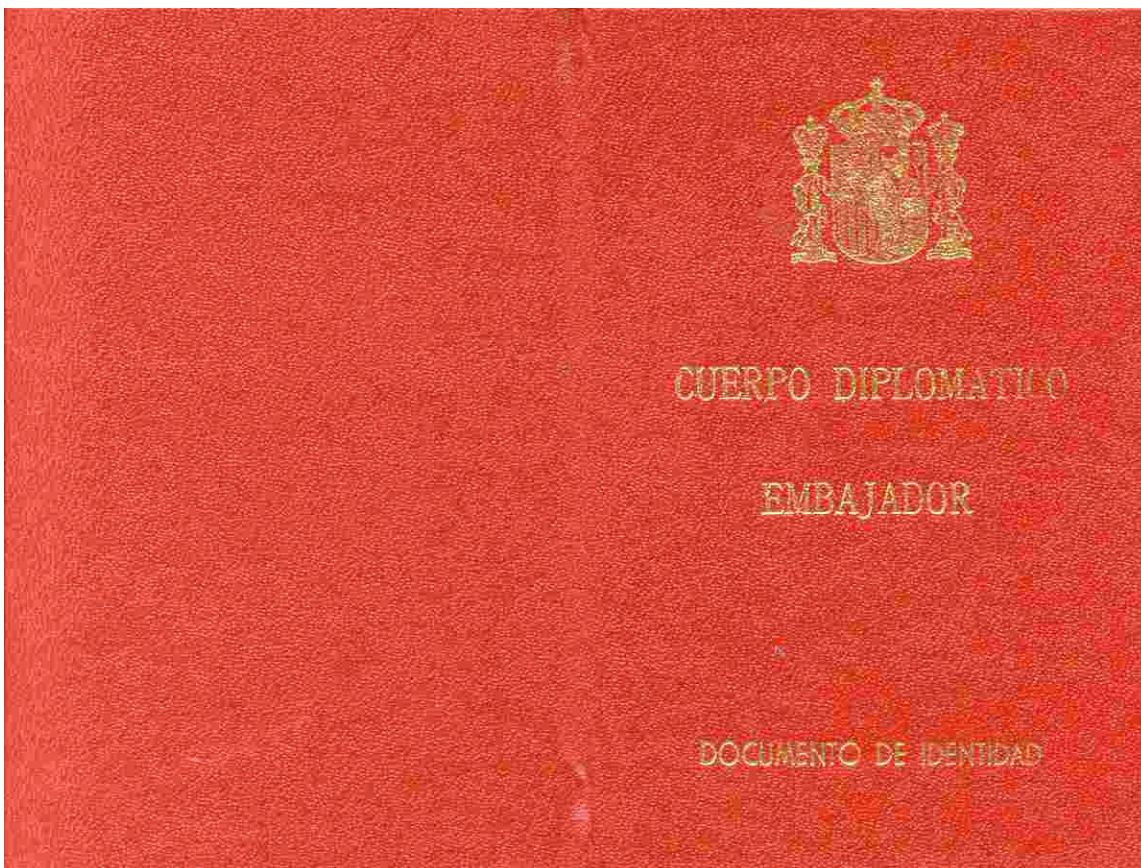
"Embajador"

"Ambassador"

"Documento de Identidad"

"Identity Document"

issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to all ambassadors accredited to the Kingdom of Spain.



Passes 2 and 3 (red)

Special passes with the following inscription

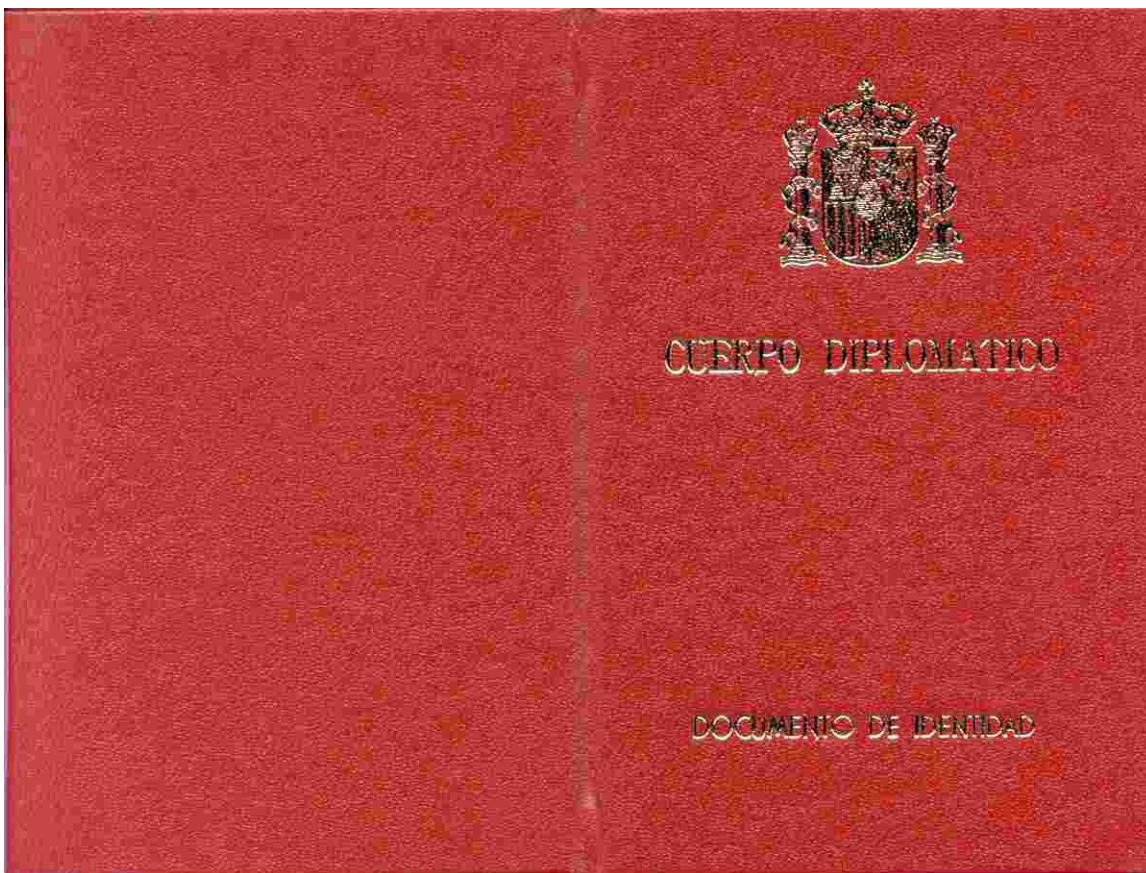
"Cuerpo Diplomático"

"Diplomatic Corps"

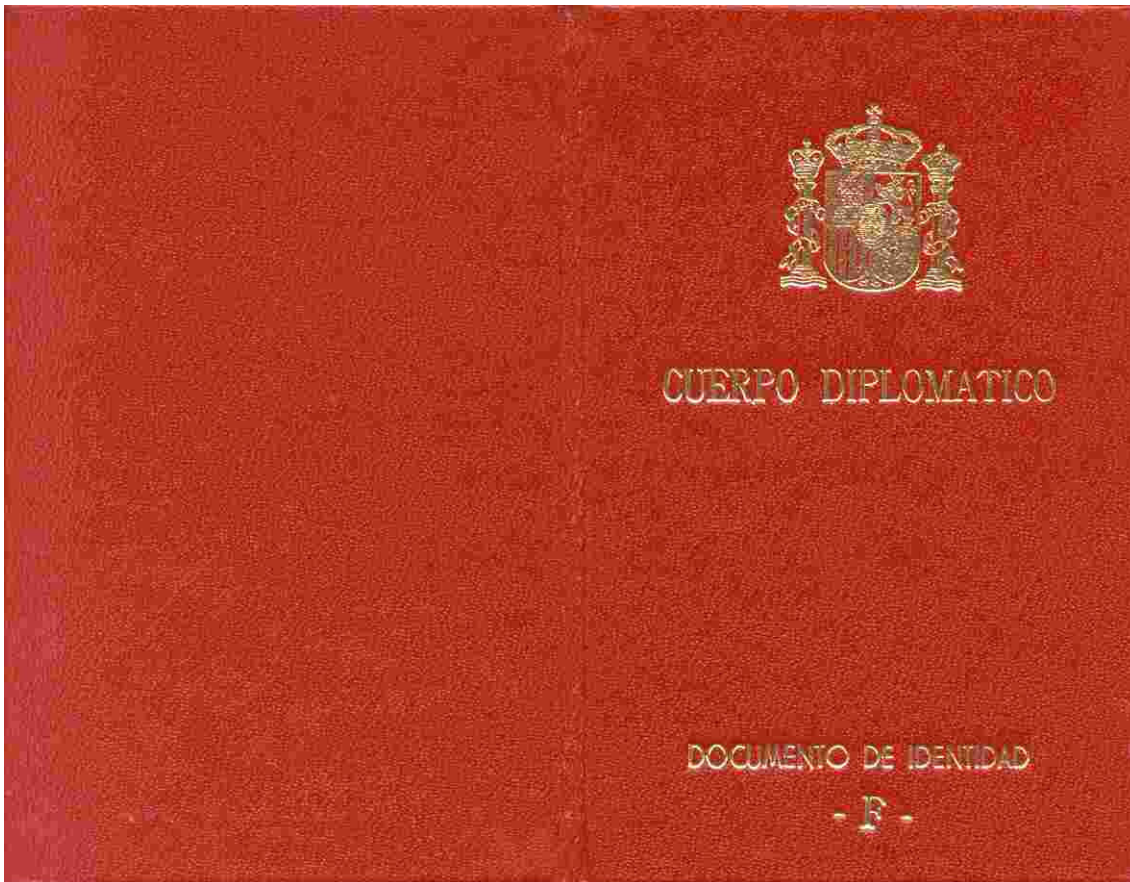
"Documento de Identidad"

"Identity Document"

issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to staff accredited to all diplomatic missions who have diplomatic status.



The indication "F" is included on the pass of the spouse and children aged between 12 and 23.



Passes 4 and 5 (yellow)

Special passes with the following inscription

"Misiones Diplomáticas"

"Diplomatic Missions"

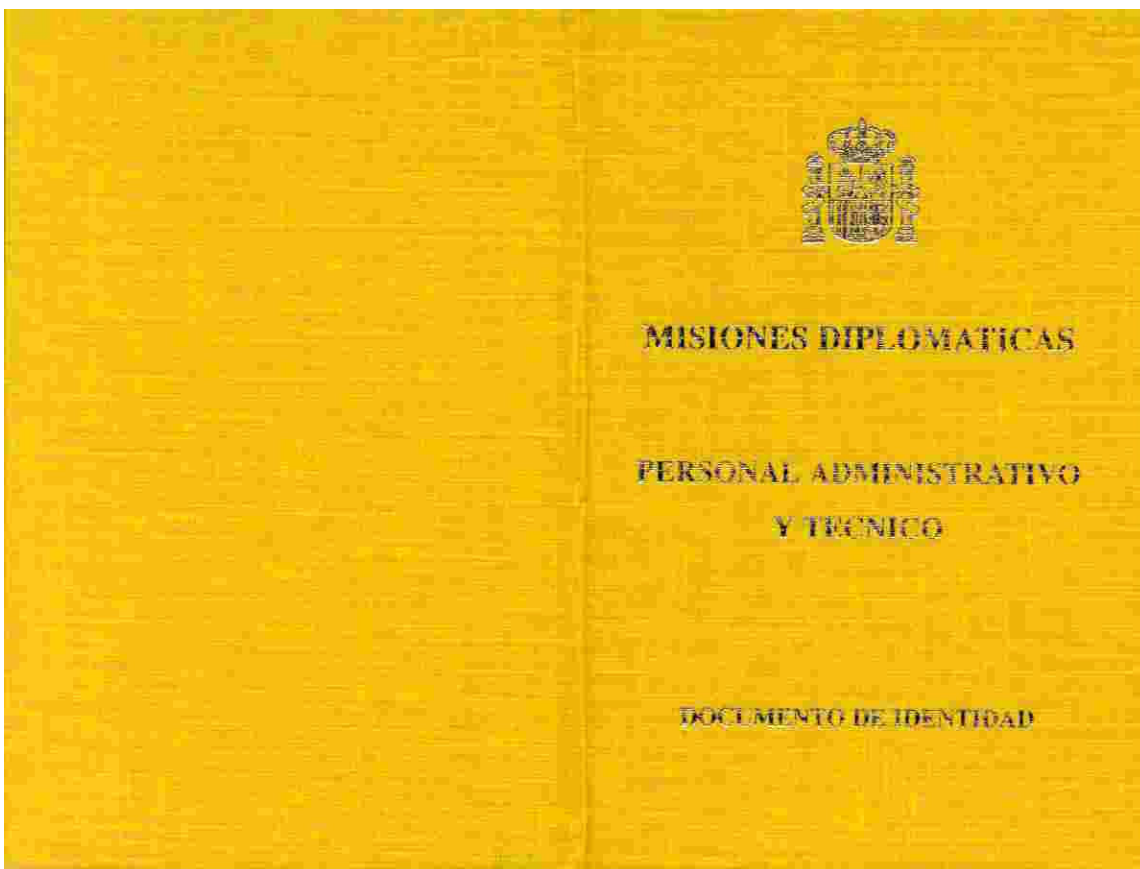
"Personal administrativo y técnico"

"Administrative and Technical Staff"

"Documento de Identidad"

"Identity Document"

issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to administrative officials in all accredited diplomatic missions, excluding Spanish nationals and ordinary residents.



The indication "F" is included on the pass of the spouse and children aged between 12 and 23.



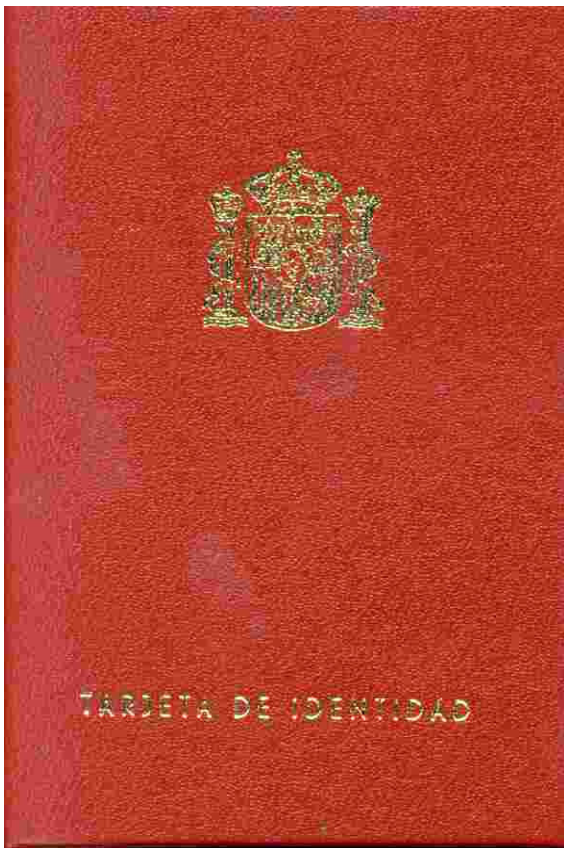
Passes 6 and 7 (red)

Special passes with the following inscription

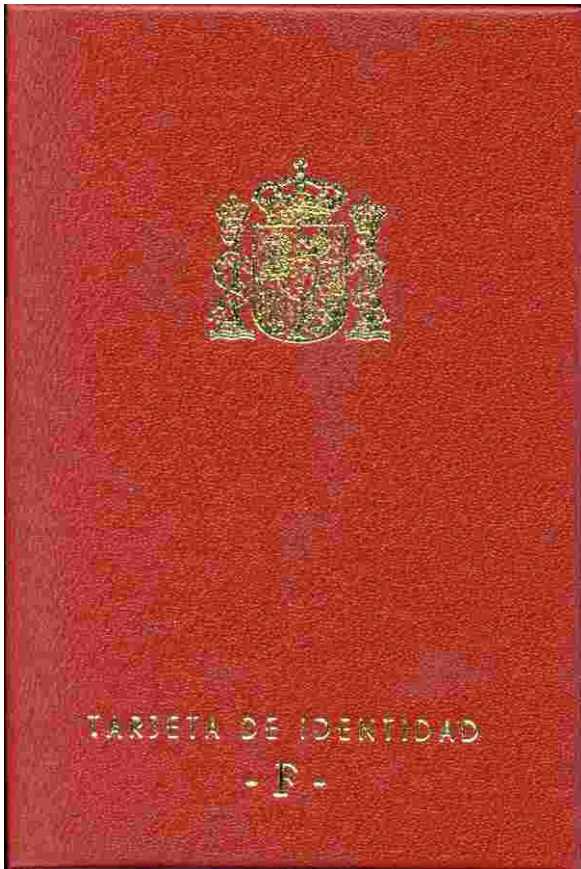
"Tarjeta de Identidad"

"Identity Document"

issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to accredited staff with certain privileges in the Office of the Palestinian General Mission.



The indication "F" is included on the pass of the spouse and children aged between 12 and 23.



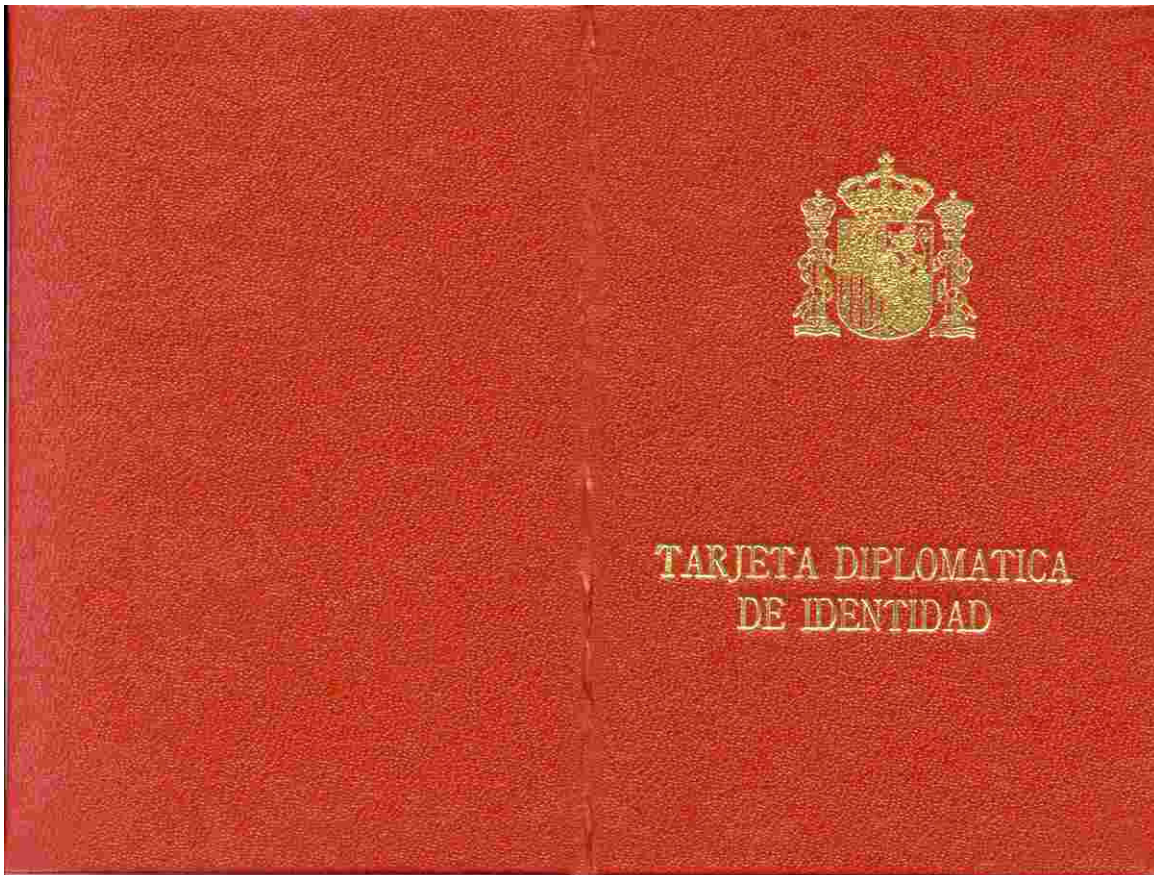
Passes 8 and 9 (red)

Special passes with the following inscription

"Tarjeta Diplomática de Identidad"

"Diplomatic Identity Pass"

issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to staff who have diplomatic status at the Office of the League of Arab Nations.



The indication "F" is included on the pass of the spouse and children aged between 12 and 23.



Passes 10 and 11 (red)

Special passes with the following inscription

"Organismos Internacionales"

"International Organisations"

"Estatuto Diplomático"

"Diplomatic Status"

"Documento de Identidad"

"Identity Document"

issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to staff who have diplomatic status accredited to international organisations.



The indication "F" is included on the pass of the spouse and children aged between 12 and 23.



Passes 12 and 13 (blue)

Special passes with the following inscription

"Organismos Internacionales"

"Personal administrativo y técnico"

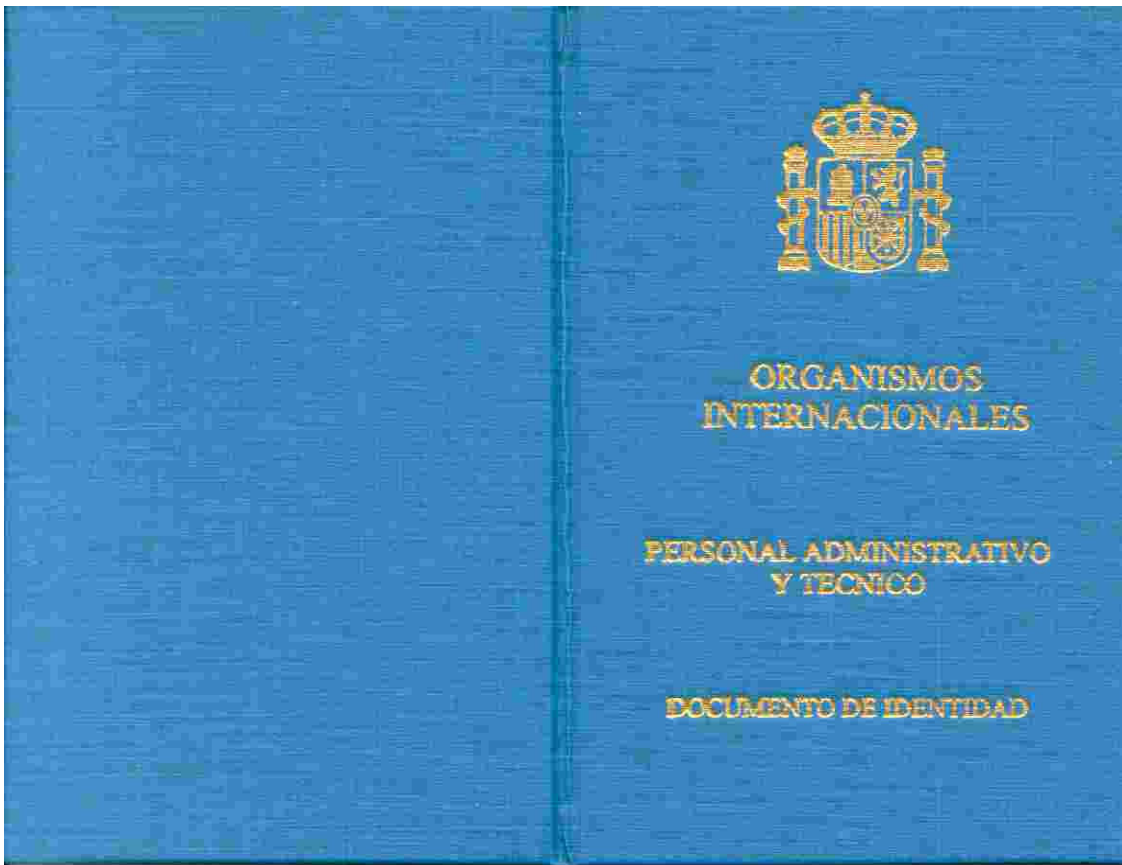
"Documento de Identidad"

"International Organisations"

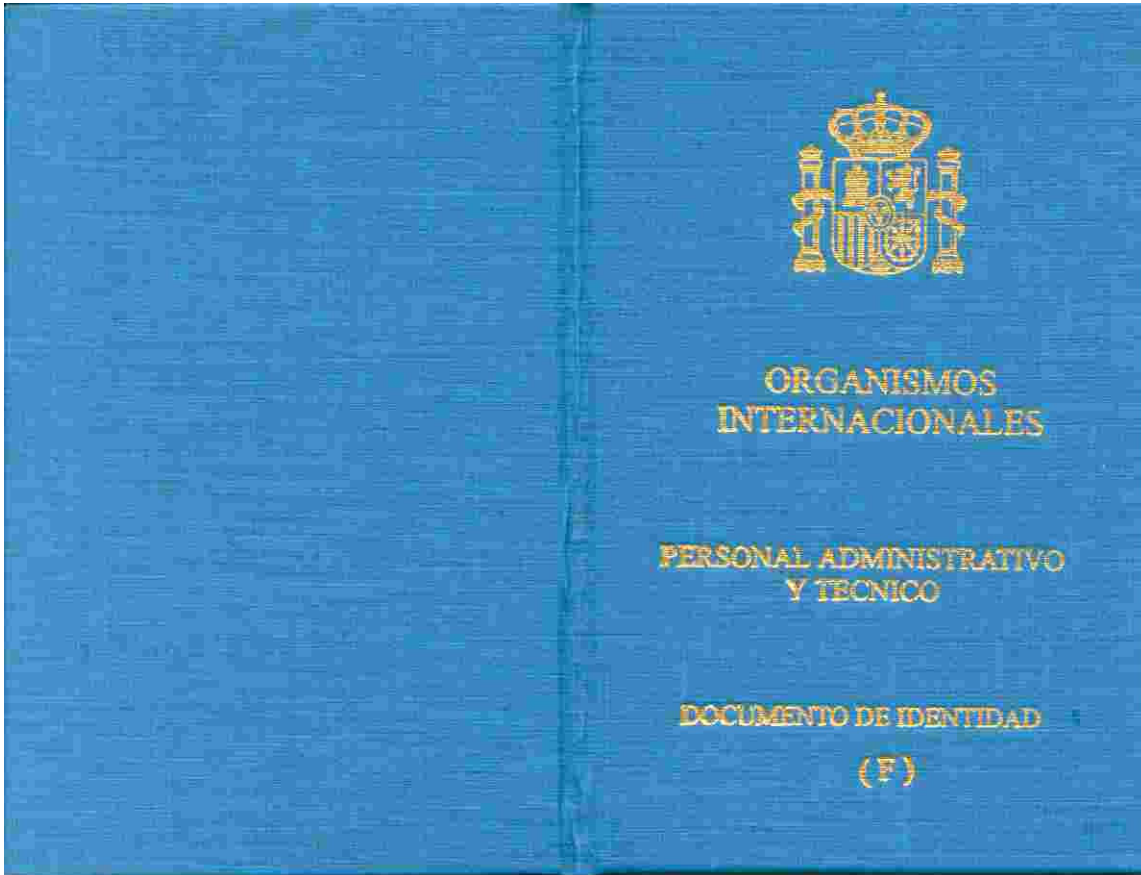
"Administrative and Technical Staff"

"Identity Document"

issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to administrative officials accredited to international organisations.



The indication "F" is included on the pass of the spouse and children aged between 12 and 23.



Passes 14 and 15 (green)

Special passes with the following inscription

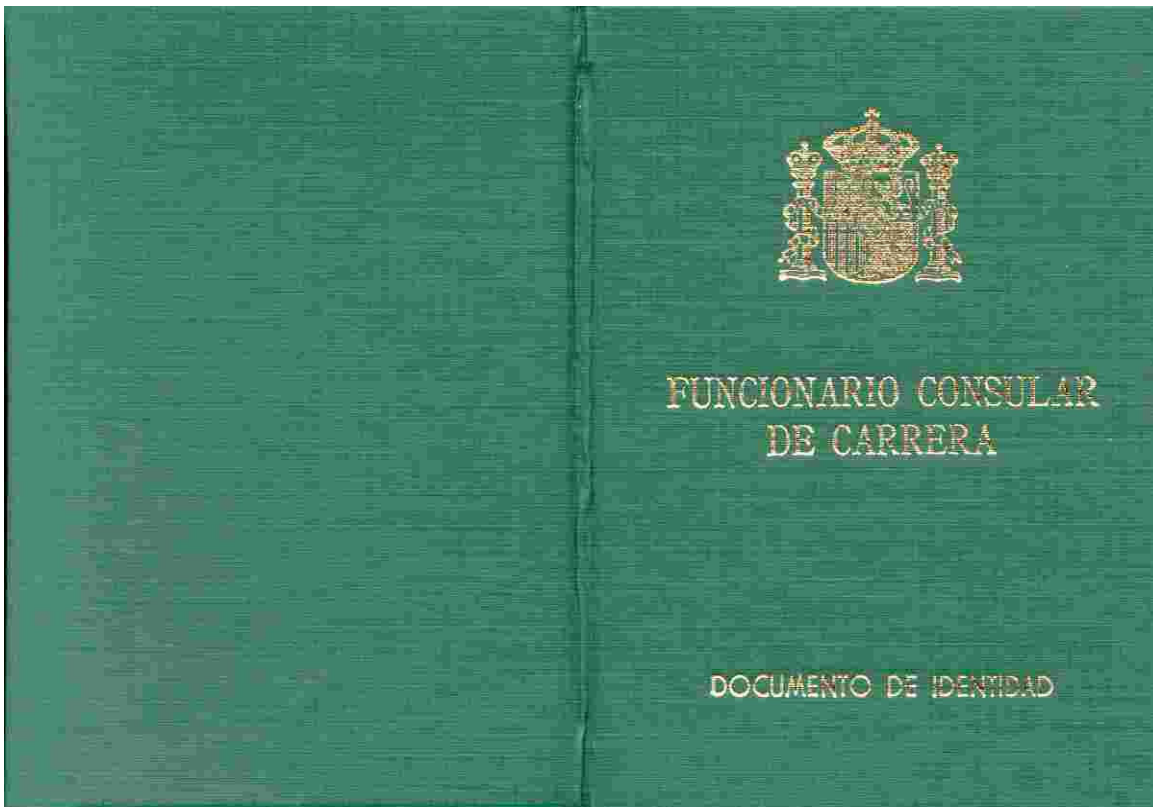
"Funcionario Consular de Carrera"

"Career Consular Official"

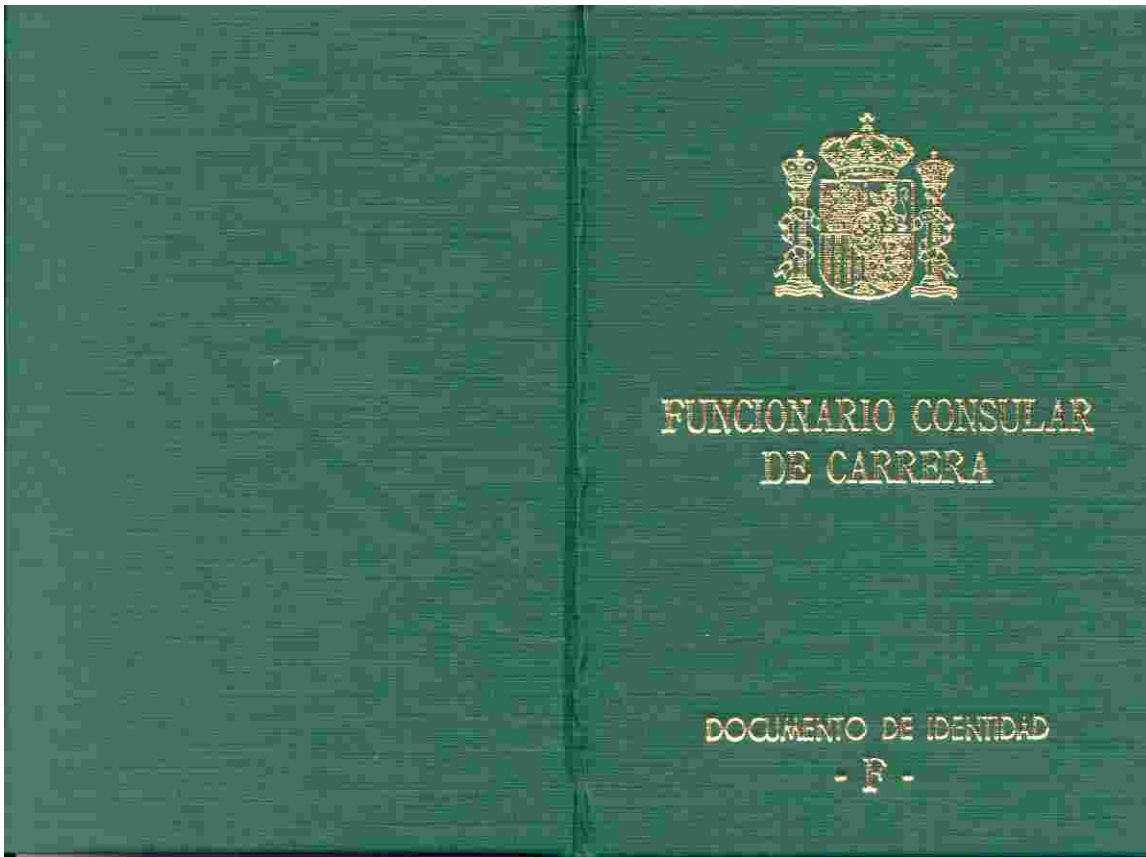
"Documento de Identidad"

"Identity Document"

issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to career consular officials accredited in Spain.



The indication "F" is included on the pass of the spouse and children aged between 12 and 23.



Passes 16 and 17 (green)

Special passes with the following inscription

"Empleado consular"

"Consular Employee"

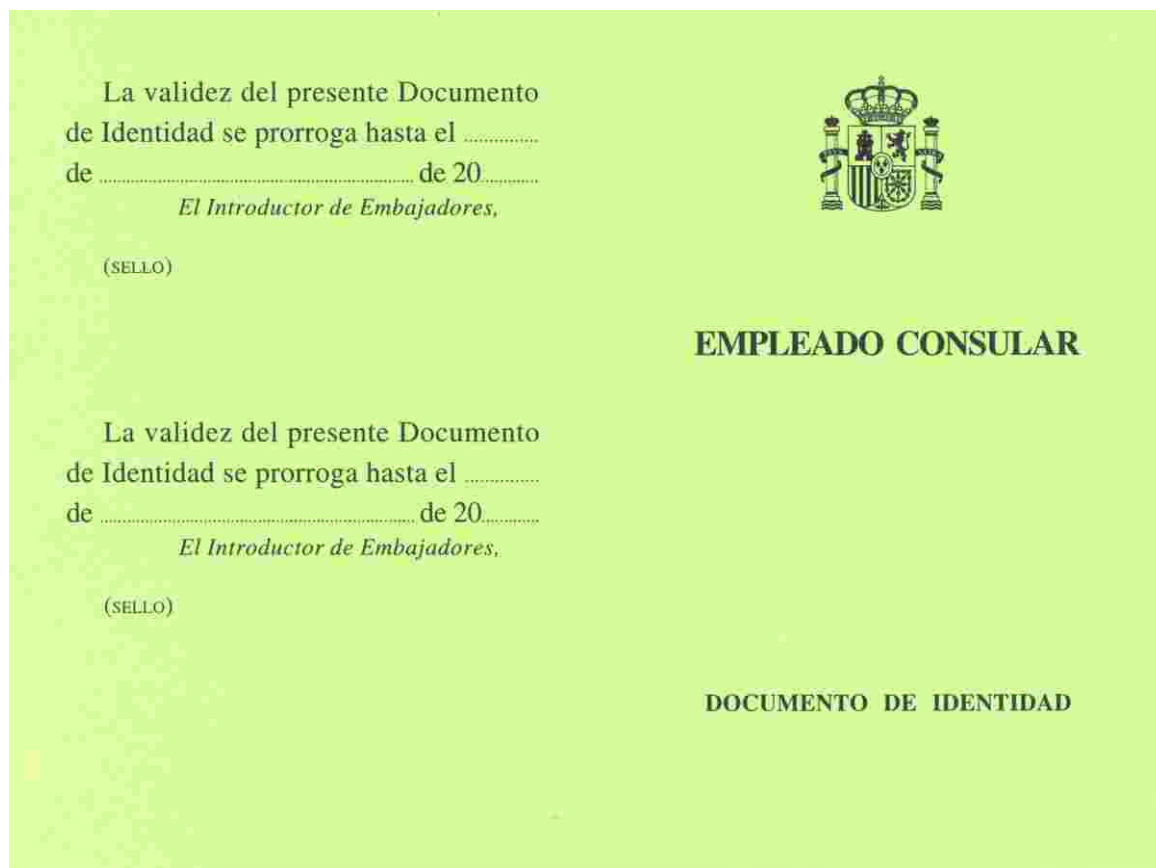
"Expedido a favor de ..."

"Issued to ..."

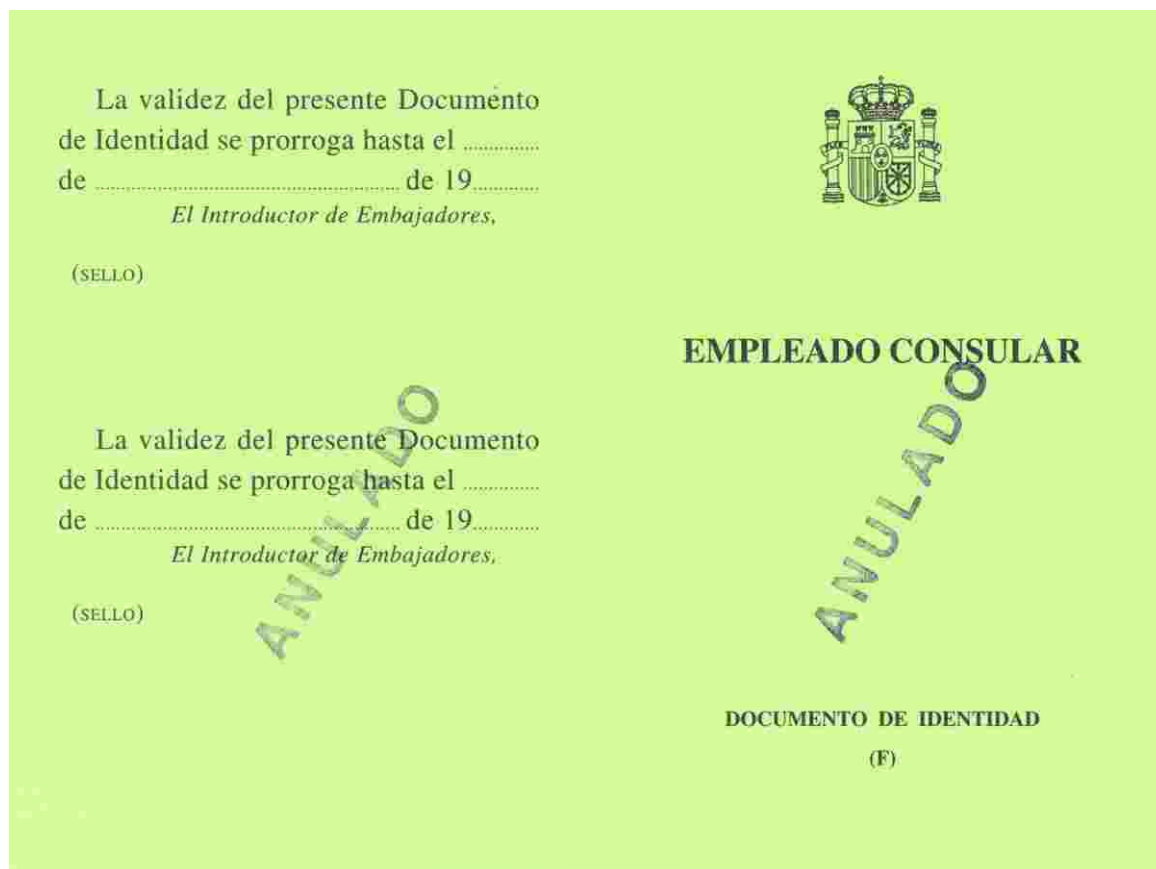
"Documento de Identidad"

"Identity Document"

issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to consular administrative officials accredited in Spain.



The indication "F" is included on the pass of the spouse and children aged between 12 and 23.



Passes 18 and 19 (grey)

Special passes with the following inscription

"Personal de Servicio"

"Service Staff"

"Misiones Diplomáticas,

"Diplomatic Missions,

Oficinas Consulares

Consular Posts

y Organismos Internacionales"

and International Organisations"

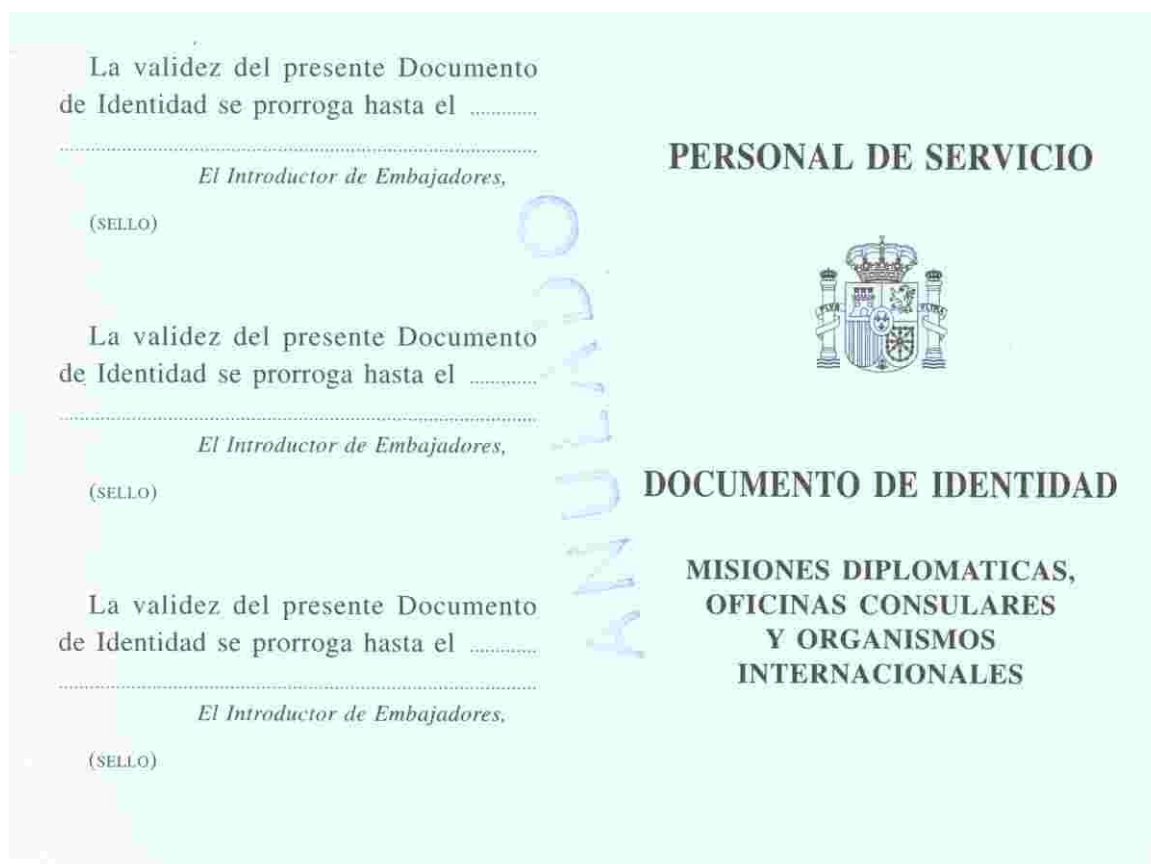
"Expedido a favor de ..."

"Issued to ..."

"Documento de Identidad"

"Identity Document"

issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to service staff in diplomatic missions, consular posts and international organisations and career diplomatic or consular staff (private domestic staff).



The indication "F" is included on the pass of the spouse and children aged between 12 and 23.

La validez del presente Documento de Identidad se prorroga hasta el

.....
El Introdutor de Embajadores,

(SELLO)

La validez del presente Documento de Identidad se prorroga hasta el

.....
El Introdutor de Embajadores,


(SELLO)

La validez del presente Documento de Identidad se prorroga hasta el

.....
El Introdutor de Embajadores,

(SELLO)

PERSONAL DE SERVICIO



DOCUMENTO DE IDENTIDAD

**MISIONES DIPLOMATICAS,
OFICINAS CONSULARES
Y ORGANISMOS
INTERNACIONALES**

(F)

ANULADO

GENERAL FEATURES

1. Documents 1 to 15:

Hard cover (imitation leather effect) with a three-part fold away section for extensions.

On the front the Spanish coat of arms is towards the top and the various inscriptions, all of which are gold-blocked, are in the centre and towards the bottom.

The usual size of the coat of arms is 25 x 25 mm, except for documents 4, 5, 12 and 13, where the size is 17 x 17 mm.

These documents are issued manually and filled in by hand. The photograph of the holder is glued in and bears the stamp of the *Dirección General de Protocolo* (Directorate-General for Protocol) in one corner.

The documents are valid for two to three years (printed on the document) and can be extended annually up to three times after the first date of expiry.

There are no special security features.

Document sizes:

Documents 1 to 5 and 7 to 15 measure 115 x 77 mm.

They may also be issued to minors below the age of 12 who hold their own individual passports.

2. Documents 16 to 19

Card, folded down the centre, four sections in total.

The front displays the Spanish coat of arms (17 x 17 mm) with the printed text below. The holder's name is on a dotted line. All entries are in black ink.

These documents are issued manually and either filled in by hand or typewritten. The photograph of the holder is glued in and bears the stamp of the *Dirección General de Protocolo* (Directorate-General for Protocol).

The documents are valid for two years (printed on the document) and can be extended annually no more than twice.

Space is reserved on the back for extensions.

Documents 18 and 19 are issued both to private domestic staff and to service staff. The status of the holder is indicated on the lefthand inside page.

Document sizes:

Documents 16 to 19 measure 115 x 75 mm.

FRANCE

white

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

SPECIMEN



CORPS
DIPLOMATIQUE

CETTE CARTE DOIT ÊTRE RENVOYÉE AU
SERVICE DU PROTOCOLE LORSQUE LE TITULAIRE
EST APPELÉ À D'AUTRES FONCTIONS

PHOTOGRAPHIE

N°

LE MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES
certifie que le titulaire de la présente
carte est

Signature du porteur :

SPECIMEN

et il prie les Autorités Civiles et Mili-
taires de vouloir bien lui accorder les
facilités compatibles avec l'exécution
des Règlements.

VALABLE

jusqu'au


31 DÉCEMBRE

P. le Ministre et p. a. :

*Le Ministre Plénipotentiaire,
Chef du Protocole,*

orange

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE



CORPS
DIPLOMATIQUE

CETTE CARTE DOIT ÊTRE RENVOYÉE AU
SERVICE DU PROTOCOLE LORSQUE LE TITULAIRE
EST APPELÉ À D'AUTRES FONCTIONS

N°

LE MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES
certifie que le titulaire de la présente
carte est

PHOTOGRAPHIE

SPÉCIMEN

et il prie les Autorités Civiles et Militaires
de vouloir bien lui accorder les facilités
compatibles avec l'exécution des
Règlements.

Signature du porteur :

VALABLE
jusqu'au
31 DÉCEMBRE

P. le Ministre et p. a. :
*Le Ministre Plénipotentiaire,
Chef du Protocole,*

2P

white

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE



ORGANISATIONS
INTERNATIONALES

CETTE CARTE DOIT ÊTRE RENVOYÉE AU SERVICE
DU PROTOCOLE LORS DU DÉPART DU TITULAIRE

En cas de perte, cette carte ne pourra être remplacée
que par une attestation de perte

PHOTOGRAPHIE

N°

SPÉCIMEN

Signature du porteur :

LE MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES
certifie que le titulaire de la présente
carte est

et il prie les Autorités Civiles et Mili-
taires de vouloir bien lui accorder les
facilités compatibles avec l'exécution
des Règlements.

ASSIMILÉ À UN CHEF
DE MISSION DIPLOMATIQUE

VALABLE jusqu'au 31 décembre

P. le Ministre et p. a. :
Le Ministre plénipotentiaire,
Chef du Protocole,

70 P

blue

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE



ORGANISATIONS
INTERNATIONALES

CETTE CARTE DOIT ÊTRE ENVOYÉE
AU SERVICE DU PROTOCOLE LORSQUE LE TITULAIRE
EST APPELÉ À D'AUTRES FONCTIONS

PHOTOGRAPHIE

N°

SPÉCIMEN

Signature du porteur :

ASSIMILÉ À UN MEMBRE
DE MISSION DIPLOMATIQUE

VALABLE jusqu'au 31 décembre

LE MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES
certifie que le titulaire de la présente
carte est

et il prie les Autorités Civiles et Mili-
taires de vouloir bien lui accorder les
facilités compatibles avec l'exécution
des Règlements.

P. le Ministre et p. a. :
*Le Ministre plénipotentiaire,
Chef du Protocole,*

71 P

green

VALIDITÉ

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

SPECIMEN



CARTE CONSULAIRE

Cette carte doit être renvoyée au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères lorsque le titulaire est appelé à d'autres fonctions.

Cette carte tient lieu de titre de séjour.

IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE 3 011117 F 70 - 105 P ■

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

00000

CARTE SPÉCIALE N° CC

SCHENGEN

PHOTOGRAPHIE

NOM : Specimen

Prénoms : 07 Aout 1997

Né(e) le MAASTRICHT (Pays-Bas)

à française

Nationalité :

SIGNATURE DU TITULAIRE :

Qualité : **SPECIMEN**
Chef du Bureau au Bureau de FRANCE

VALABLE

07 AOUT 1997

jusqu'au

06 AOUT 1998

Paris, le

Pour le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères, et p. a. :

Pour le Chef du Protocole :



Jacques STURM

green

VALIDITÉ

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

SPECIMEN



ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES

Cette carte doit être renvoyée au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères lorsque le titulaire est appelé à d'autres fonctions.

Cette carte tient lieu de titre de séjour.

IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE 3 011120 F 27 - 107 P ■

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

CARTE SPÉCIALE N° FI 00000

PHOTOGRAPHIE

NOM : SCHENGEN

Prénoms : Specimen

Né(e) le 07 Aout 1997

à MAASTRICHT (Pays-Bas)

Nationalité : française

Qualité : Fonctionnaire au bureau de FRANCE

SIGNATURE DU TITULAIRE :

SPECIMEN

VALABLE jusqu'au 06 AOÛT 1998

07 AOÛT 1997

Paris, le

Pour le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères, et p. a. :

Pour le Chef du Protocole :



Jacques STURM

beige

VALIDITÉ

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

SPECIMEN



CARTE SPÉCIALE

Cette carte doit être renvoyée au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères lorsque le titulaire est appelé à d'autres fonctions.

Tenant lieu de titre de séjour, délivrée au personnel administratif et technique, de nationalité étrangère, des missions diplomatiques, des postes consulaires et des organisations internationales.

IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE 3 011116 F 63 - 104 P ■

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

CARTE SPÉCIALE N° AT 00000

PHOTOGRAPHIE

NOM : SCHENGEN

Prénoms : Specimen

Né(e) le 07 Aout 1997

à MAASTRICHT (Pays-Bas)

Nationalité : française

Qualité : Fonctionnaire au Bureau de FRANCE

SIGNATURE DU TITULAIRE :

SPECIMEN

VALABLE jusqu'au 06 AOUT 1998

07 AOUT 1997

Paris, le

Pour le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères, et p. a. :

Pour le Chef du Protocole :



Jacques STURM

VALIDITÉ

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

SPECIMEN



CARTE SPÉCIALE

Cette carte doit être renvoyée au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères lorsque le titulaire est appelé à d'autres fonctions.

Tenant lieu de titre de séjour, délivrée au personnel privé, de nationalité étrangère, au service des agents diplomatiques ou assimilés, des fonctionnaires consulaires et des fonctionnaires internationaux.

IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE

3 011118 F 77 - 109 P ■

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

CARTE SPÉCIALE N° PP 00000

PHOTOGRAPHIE



NOM : SCHENGEN
Prénoms : Specimen
Né(e) le 07 Aout 1997
à MAASTRICHT (Pays-Bas)
Nationalité : française
Qualité :
Fonctionnaire au Bureau de FRANCE

SIGNATURE DU TITULAIRE :

SPECIMEN

VALABLE

jusqu'au

06 AOUT 1998



07 AOUT 1997

Paris, le
Pour le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères, et p. a. :
Pour le Chef du Protocole :



Jacques STURM

VALIDITÉ

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

SPECIMEN



CARTE SPÉCIALE

Cette carte doit être renvoyée au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères lorsque le titulaire est appelé à d'autres fonctions.

Tenant lieu de titre de séjour, délivrée au personnel de service, de nationalité étrangère, des missions diplomatiques, des postes consulaires et des organisations internationales.

IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE 5 011047 FHF 85 - 110 P ■

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

CARTE SPÉCIALE N° SE
SCHENGEN

PHOTOGRAPHIE:

NOM : Specimen

Prénoms : 07 Aout 1997

Né(e) le MAASTRICHT (Pays-Bas)

à française

Nationalité :

SIGNATURE DU TITULAIRE : Qualité : Fonctionnaire au Bureau de FRANCE

SPECIMEN

VALABLE jusqu'au 06 AOUT 1998

07 AOUT 1997

Paris, le

Pour le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères, et p. a. :
Pour le Chef du Protocole :

Jacques STURM





blue-grey

VALIDITÉ

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

SPECIMEN



CARTE SPÉCIALE

Cette carte doit être renvoyée au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères lorsque le titulaire est appelé à d'autres fonctions.

Tenant lieu de titre de séjour, délivrée au personnel étranger en mission officielle et de statut particulier.

IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE 3 011123 F 48 - 127 P ■

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

CARTE SPÉCIALE N° EM 00000

PHOTOGRAPHIE

NOM : SCHENGEN

Prénoms : Specimen

Né(e) le 07 Aout 1997

à MAASTRICHT (Pays-Bas)

Nationalité : française

Qualité : Fonctionnaire au Bureau de FRANCE

SIGNATURE DU TITULAIRE

SPECIMEN

VALABLE jusqu'au 06 AOUT 1998

Paris, le 07 AOUT 1997

Pour le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères, et p. a. :
Pour le Chef du Protocole :



Jacques STURM

ITALY

ID card No 1

ID card – diplomatic corps

This is the ID card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Protocol Section) to members of the diplomatic corps.

This ID card, which bears a photograph of the holder and states its validity on the back, is a document providing identification in all the situations laid down by law and exempts the holder from the compulsory registration of residence with the authorities.

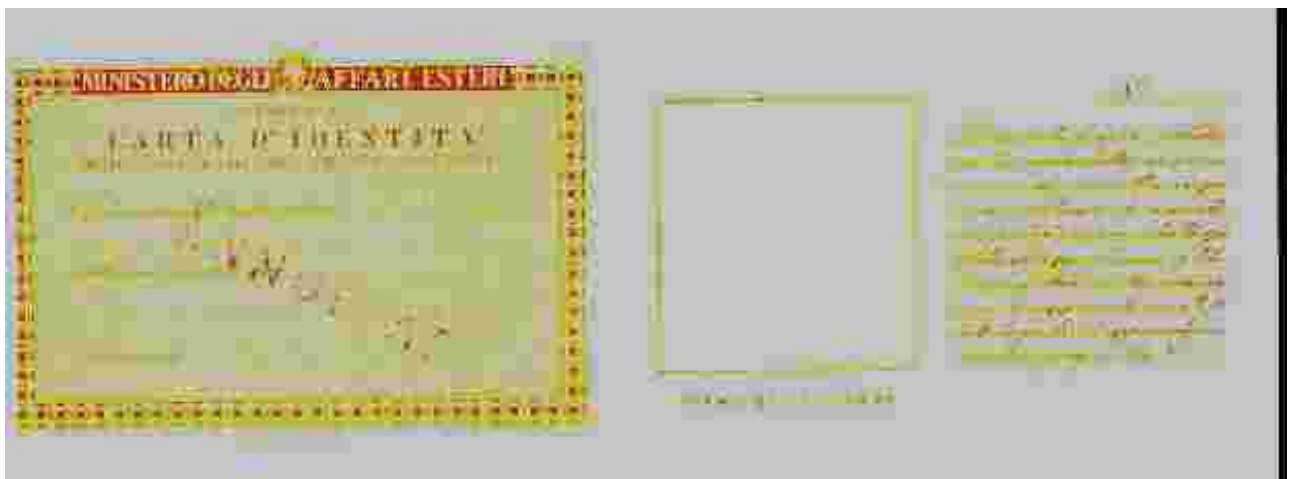


ID card No 2

ID card – international organisations
and special foreign missions

This is the ID card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Protocol Section) to staff of international organisations and special foreign missions.

This ID card, which bears a photograph of the holder and states its validity on the back, covers the duration of the assignment and is issued for a maximum period of five years; it is a document providing identification in all the situations laid down by law and exempts the holder from the compulsory registration of residence with the authorities.

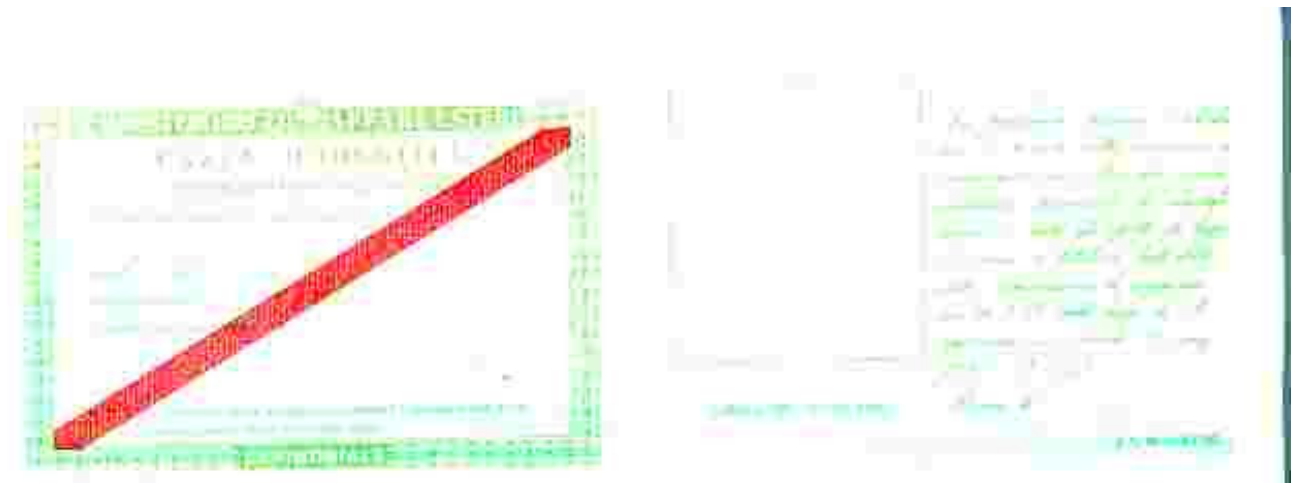


ID card No 3

ID card – diplomatic representations

This is the ID card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Protocol Section) to staff of diplomatic representations.

This ID card, which bears a photograph of the holder and states its validity on the back, covers the duration of the assignment and is issued for a maximum period of two years; it is a document providing identification in all the situations laid down by law and exempts the holder from compulsory registration of residence with the authorities.



ID card No 4

ID card – consular corps

This is the ID card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Protocol Section) to staff of the consular corps.

This ID card, which bears a photograph of the holder and states its validity on the back, covers the duration of the assignment and is issued for a maximum period of five years; it is a document providing identification in all the situations laid down by law and exempts the holder from compulsory registration of residence with the authorities.



ID card No 5

ID card – Consulates (consular staff)

This is the ID card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Protocol Section) to staff working at consulates abroad.

This ID card, which bears a photograph of the holder and states its validity on the back, is a document providing identification in all the situations laid down by law and exempts the holder from the compulsory registration of residence with the authorities.



Carta d'identità M.A.E.

(Identity card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)


- * Mod. 1 (blu) Corpo diplomatico accreditato e consorti titolari di passaporto diplomatico
(Model 1 (blue) Accredited members of the diplomatic corps and their spouses who hold a diplomatic passport)
- * Mod. 2 (verde) Corpo consolare titolare di passaporto diplomatico
(Model 2 (green) Members of the consular corps who hold a diplomatic passport)
- * Mod. 3 (arancione) Funzionari II FAO titolari di passaporto diplomatico, di servizio o ordinario
(Model 3 (orange) Category II FAO officials who hold a diplomatic, service or ordinary passport)
- * Mod. 4 (arancione) Impiegati tecnico-amministrativi presso Rappresentanze diplomatiche titolari di passaporto di servizio
(Model 4 (orange) Technical and administrative staff of diplomatic representations who hold a service passport)
- * Mod. 5 (arancione) Impiegati consolari titolari di passaporto di servizio
(Model 5 (orange) Consular staff who hold a service passport)
- * Mod. 7 (grigio) Personale di servizio presso Rappresentanze diplomatiche titolare di passaporto di servizio
(Model 7 (grey) Domestic staff of diplomatic representations who hold a service passport)
- * Mod. 8 (grigio) Personale di servizio presso Rappresentanze Consolari titolare di passaporto di servizio
(Model 8 (grey) Domestic staff of consular representations who hold a service passport)

- * Mod. 11 (beige) Funzionari delle Organizzazioni internazionali, Consoli Onorari, impiegati locali, personale di servizio assunto all'estero e venuto al seguito, familiari Corpo Diplomatico e Organizzazioni Internazionali titolari di passaporto ordinario (Model 11 (beige) Officials of international organisations, honorary consuls, local employees, domestic staff recruited abroad who have followed their employer, families of members of the diplomatic corps and international organisations who hold an ordinary passport)

NB: Models 6 (orange) and 9 (green) for, respectively, staff of international organisations who have no immunity and for foreign honorary consuls, are no longer issued and have been replaced by specimen 11. However, these documents remain valid until the expiry date stated on them.

CYPRUS

(MFA 10)

REPUBLIC  OF CYPRUS

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. D.

IDENTITY CARD
FOR MEMBERS OF DIPLOMATIC CORPS

Name

Status

Mission

Valid until

.....
Chief of Protocol

Nicosia 200.....

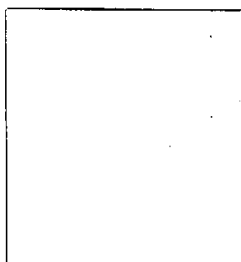
The Identity Card for Members of the Diplomatic Corps of Cyprus is issued to diplomats and their family members, it is folded in the middle (letters on the inside), its colour is dark blue and the size is 11cm x 14,5cm. The reverse side of the document is a dark blue cover.



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

IDENTITY CARD

For
MEMBERS OF
OTHER FOREIGN MISSIONS
in Cyprus



All authorities in the Republic of Cyprus are requested to afford the bearer every assistance and protection of which he may stand in need in performing the work of the said Mission.

No.....

Name.....

Status.....

Mission.....

Date of issue.....

Date of expiry.....

B

.....
Signature of Holder

.....
Chief of Protocol

The Identity Card for Members of Other Foreign Missions in Cyprus is issued to United Nations personnel in Cyprus and their family members, it is folded in the middle (the front side appears in the upper part of the graphic displayed above and the reverse side appears in the lower part), its colour is light green and its size is 20,5cm x 8cm.

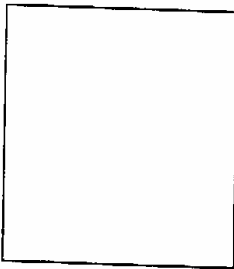
(M.F.A. 9.)

REPUBLIC  OF CYPRUS

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

IDENTITY CARD

For
**NON DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL
OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
in Cyprus**



All authorities in the Republic of Cyprus are requested to afford the bearer every assistance and protection of which he may stand in need in performing the work of the said Mission.

No.

Name.....

Status.....

Mission.....

Date of issue.....

Date of expiry.....

.....
Signature of Holder

.....
Chief of Protocol

The Identity Card for Non-Diplomatic Personnel of Foreign Missions in Cyprus is issued to technical and administrative personnel of foreign diplomatic missions in Cyprus and their family members, it is folded in the middle (the front side appears in the upper part of the graphic displayed above and the reverse side appears in the lower part), its colour is light blue and its size is 20,5cm x 8cm.

LATVIA

Applications for identity cards are submitted to the State Protocol Office accompanied by two photographs of the person concerned. The photographs (30 x 40 mm) should not be more than six months old. The name of the applicant should be indicated on the back of both photographs as well as the name of the Embassy. Application forms can be obtained at the State Protocol Office. Identity cards should be returned to the Ministry at the termination of the tour of duty.

Features of the identity cards

Red, orange, yellow, blue, green and brown identity cards are issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the categories of personnel listed below, provided they are not Latvian nationals or permanently resident in Latvia.

The following persons are included in the term "members of the family ... forming part of the household":

- wife/husband;
- unmarried children under 18 who reside exclusively in the principal household or join the household during visits to Latvia;
- unmarried children under 21 years of age who are attending an institution of higher education in Latvia on a full-time basis but continue to form part of the household.

1. Diplomats

Red cards are issued to diplomatic agents stationed in Latvia, as well as to their spouses and to their children up to 18 years of age. Nevertheless, unmarried children under 21 years of age who are attending an institution of higher education in Latvia on a full time basis can also be accorded diplomatic identity cards upon presenting an authorisation from the institution of higher education to the State Protocol Office.

DIPLOMĀTA APLIECĪBA

SPECIMEN

Nr. 13001

Vārds Ivo

Uzvārds KALNS

Valsts Beļģija

Diplomātiskais rangs 1.sekretārs



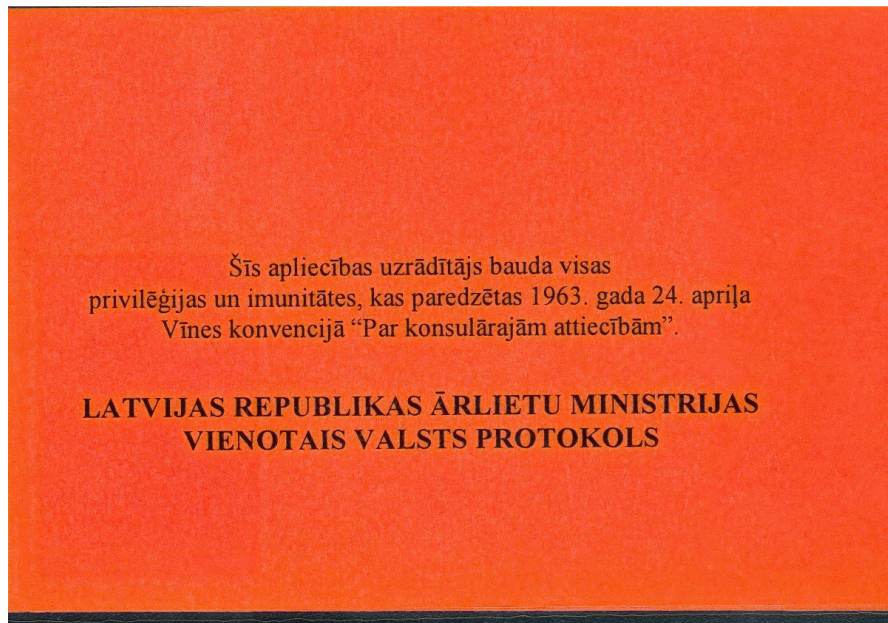
Derīga līdz 2005.g. 22.jūlijam

Šīs apliecības uzrādītājs bauda visas
privilēģijas un imunitātes, kas paredzētas 1961. gada 18. aprīļa
Vīnes konvencijā "Par diplomātiskajām attiecībām".

LATVIJAS REPUBLIKAS ĀRLIETU MINISTRIJAS
VIENOTAIS VALSTS PROTOKOLS

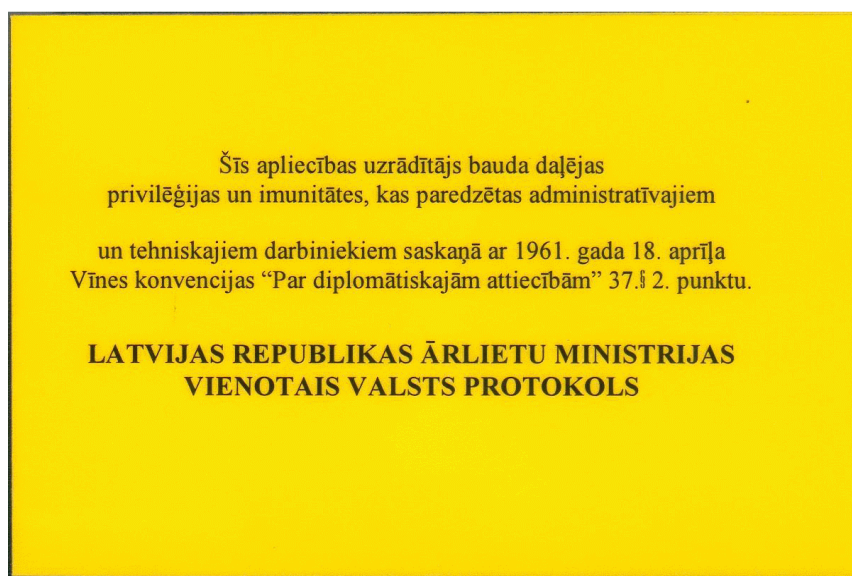
2. Career consular officers

Orange cards are issued to career consular officers and to their spouses and children.



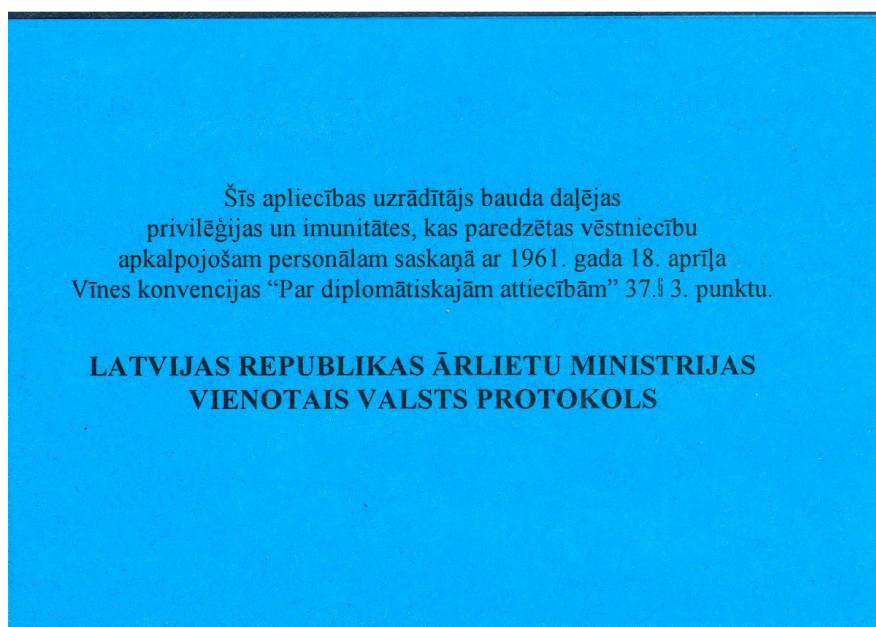
3. Administrative and technical staff

Yellow cards are issued to administrative and technical staff, and family members and children who form part of their household.



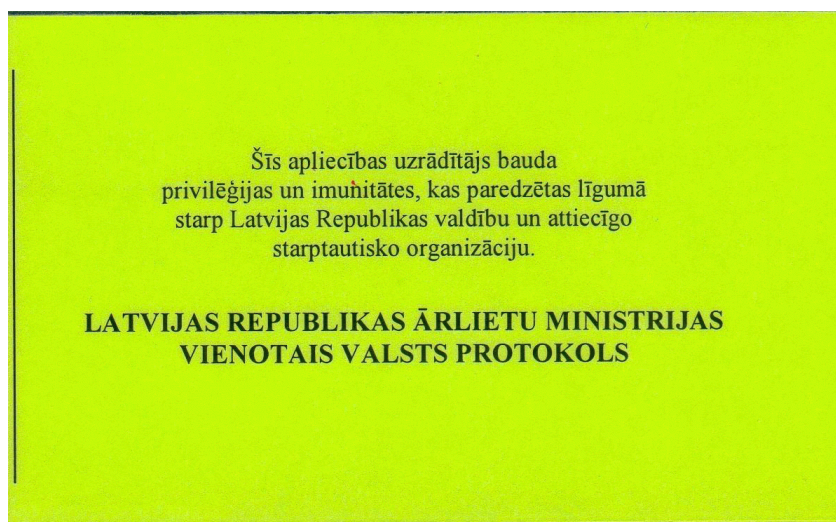
4. Service staff

Blue cards are issued to members of the service staff who are not Latvian citizens or residents.



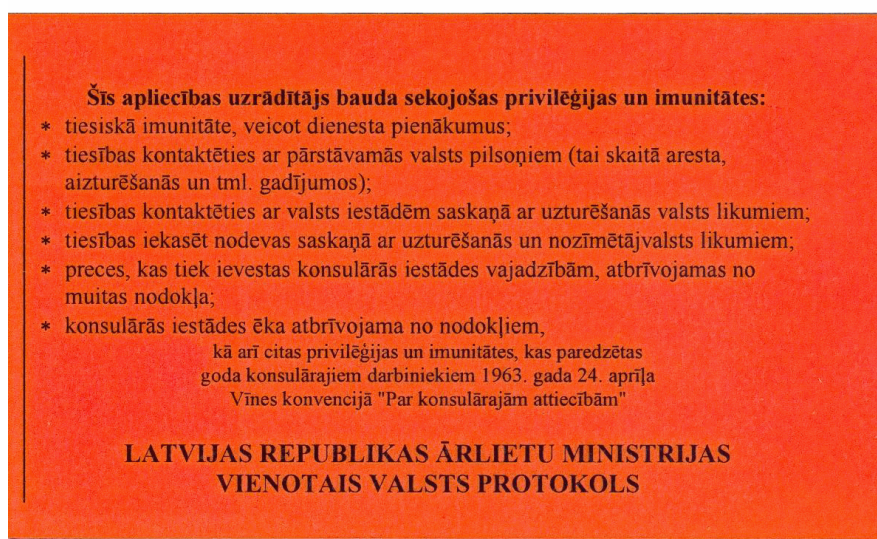
5. Staff of International organisations

Green cards are issued to staff of international organisations and the family members and children who form part of their households provided they are not Latvian nationals or residents.




6. Honorary consuls

Brown cards are issued to honorary consuls.



LITHUANIA

 **LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKA**

Asmens parašas/ Signature of bearer/ Signature du titulaire

Asmens kodas/ Personal No/ No personnel

A.V. Pareigūno parašas/ Signature of issuing officer/
Signature du fonctionnaire

3

LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKA

DIPLOMATINIS PASAS/ DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT/ PASSEPORT DIPLOMATIQUE	Rūšis / Type	Valstybės kodas/ Code of State/ Code du pays	Paso Nr./ Passport No./ No. du passeport
			91 003548
	Vardai/ Given names/ Prénoms		
	Pavardė / Surname / Nom		
	Pilietybė /Nationality/Nationalité - Gimimo data/Date of birth/Date de naissance LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS		
	Gimimo vieta/ Place of birth/ Lieu de naissance		
	Išdavimo data/ Date of issue/ Date de délivrance		
	Galioja iki/ Date of expiry/ Date d'expiration		
	Pasi išdavė/ Authority/ Autorité		

''

LUXEMBOURG

yellow


SPECIMEN

Titre valable jusqu'au _____

Protège jusqu'au _____

Protège jusqu'au _____

GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG
Ministère des Affaires Étrangères



CARTE DE LÉGITIMATION

Le porteur du présent titre n'est pas soumis aux dispositions relatives à l'immigration et aux formalités d'enregistrement des étrangers.

Le présent titre est à restituer au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères lorsque les conditions sur lesquelles il a été délivré viennent à disparaître.

Signature

Signature du titulaire :

Nom et Prénoms _____

Né le _____

à _____

Date de naissance _____

Nationalité _____

Civilité _____

Luxembourg, le _____

Ministère des Affaires Étrangères

blue

SPECIMEN


Titre valable jusqu'au _____

Prorogé jusqu'au _____

Prorogé jusqu'au _____

Le présent titre est à restituer, par l'entremise de l'autorité qui en a sollicité l'établissement lorsque les conditions sur la base desquelles il a été délivré viennent à disparaître.

GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES



Carte d'Identité

No: _____

Le porteur du présent titre jouit d'immunités analogues à celles des membres du Corps diplomatique.

Nom et Prénoms _____

Lieu de naissance _____

Date de naissance: _____

Nationalité: _____

Qualité: _____

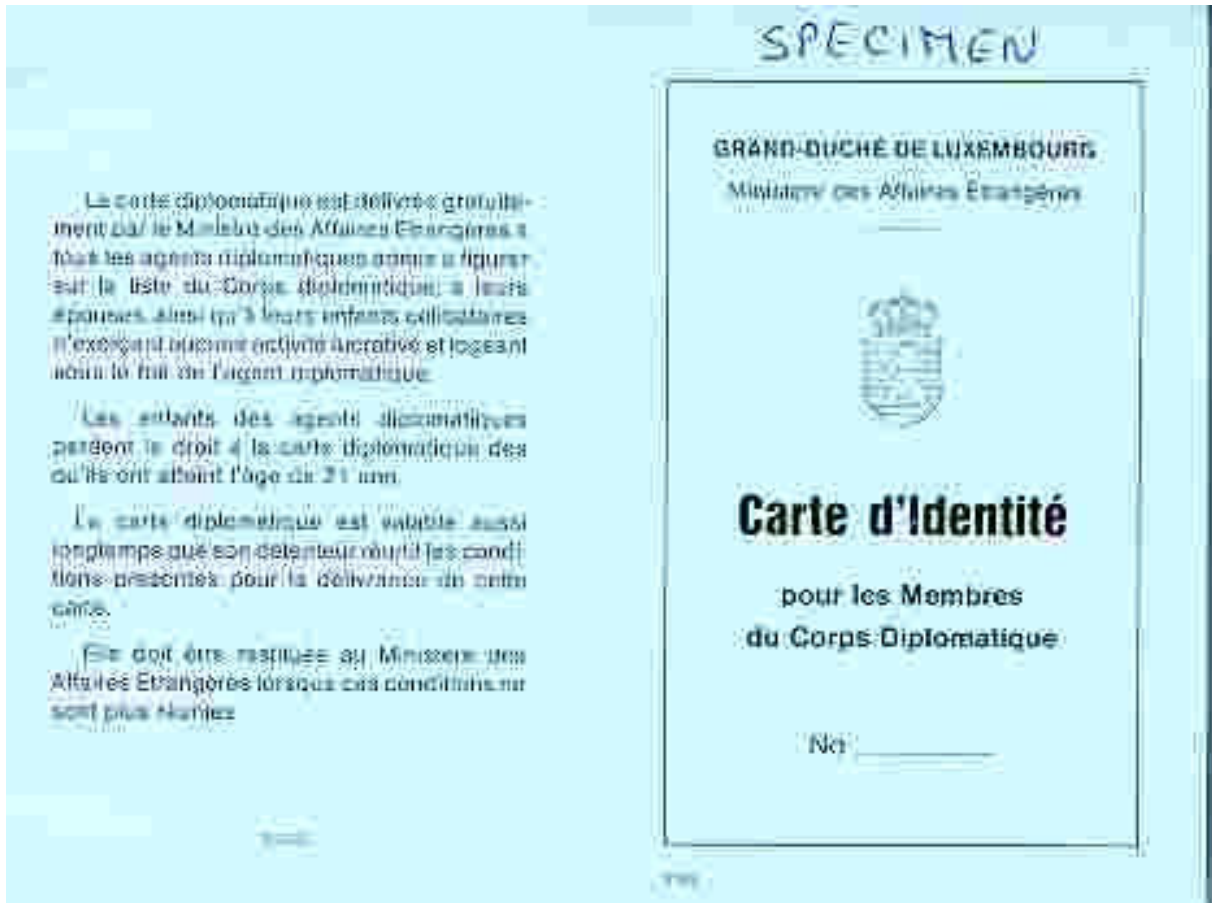
Luxembourg, le _____

Pour le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères _____

Photo

Signature du titulaire: _____

0000



HUNGARY

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs issues the following ID cards to members of the staff of foreign representations. The coloured stripe at the middle of the ID card indicates the different categories:

(a) Blue stripe

These ID cards are issued to diplomats and their family members and to officials of international organisations holding diplomatic rank and to their family members



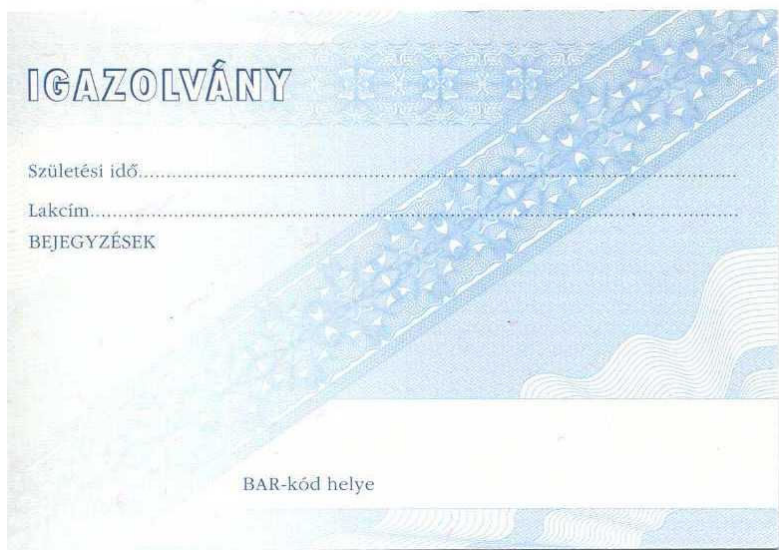
(b) Green stripe

These ID cards are issued to technical and administrative staff of the diplomatic missions and to their family members and to officials of international organisations holding a technical and administrative rank and to their family members



(c) Pink stripe

These ID cards are issued to members of consular representations and to their family members



(d) Yellow stripe

These ID cards are issued to members of the service staff of diplomatic or consular missions or representations of international organisations and to their family members



(e) Light green stripe

These ID cards are issued to members of representations of foreign countries and international organisations and to their family members, certifying limited diplomatic privileges and immunities



The data on the front side of the ID cards is the following:

Name
Representation
Rank
Serial Number
Validity
Photo

The reverse side contains the following data:

Identity Card

Date of birth

Address

Notes:

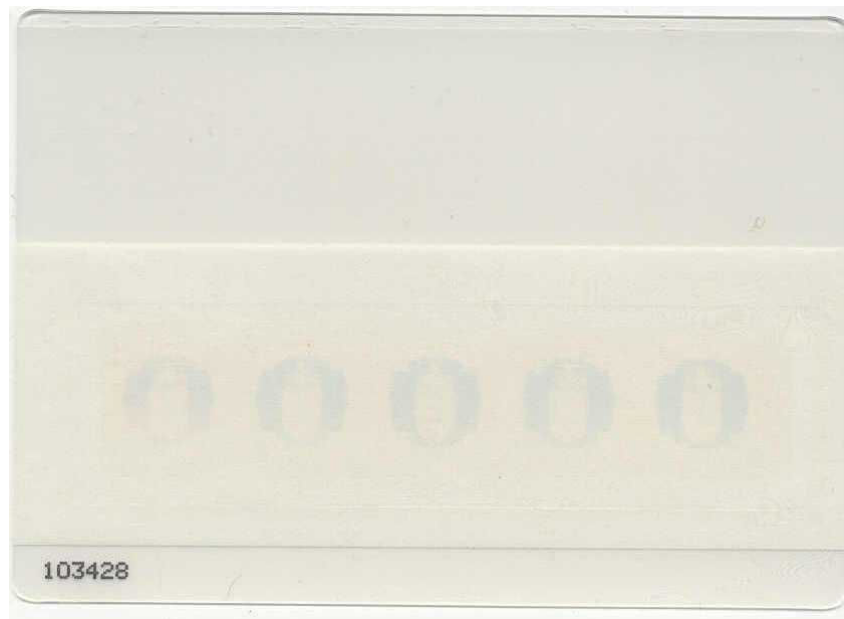
1. Note regarding immunity
2. Date of entry into service

Space for BAR code (No BAR code used yet)


Data registry identification number


General features of the cards:

The document is laminated in foil (the image of the foil can be seen below). It is waterproof, cannot be altered without causing damage and it has the following security elements: uv content, micro-letter protection, metallised paper.



MALTA

 <p>CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY</p> <p>NAME _____</p> <p>MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS — MALTA</p>	<p>ADDRESS _____</p> <p>SIGNATURE OF HOLDER _____</p> <p>ISSUED ON _____ Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p> <p>The identity card shall be valid for the duration of the assignment but in any case not for a period exceeding four years. It is requested that any person finding this Certificate should return it without delay to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Palazzo Parisio, Merchants Street, Valletta.</p>
--	---

 <p>CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY</p> <p>CONSULAR _____ A 000064</p> <p>NAME _____</p> <p>MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS — MALTA</p>	<p>ADDRESS _____</p> <p>SIGNATURE OF HOLDER _____</p> <p>ISSUED ON _____ Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p> <p>It is requested that any person finding this Certificate should return it without delay to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Palazzo Parisio, Merchants Street, Valletta.</p>
--	--



CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY

DIPLOMATIC

N^o 986

NAME

SPECIMEN

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS – MALTA

ADDRESS

SIGNATURE OF HOLDER

ISSUED ON

Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The identity card shall be valid for the duration of the posting but in any case not for a period exceeding four years.
It is requested that any person finding this Certificate should return it without delay to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Palazzo Parisio, Merchants Street, Valletta.



CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY

ADMINISTRATIVE & TECHNICAL

N^o 00484

NAME

SPECIMEN

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS – MALTA

ADDRESS

SIGNATURE OF HOLDER

ISSUED ON

Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The identity card shall be valid for the duration of the posting but in any case not for a period exceeding four years.
It is requested that any person finding this Certificate should return it without delay to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Palazzo Parisio, Merchants Street, Valletta.



CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY

CONSULAR

No. 000146

NAME _____

SPECIMEN

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS - MALTA

ADDRESS _____

SIGNATURE OF HOLDER _____

ISSUED ON _____

Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

It is requested that any person finding this Certificate should return it without delay to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Palazzo Parisi, Merchants Street, Valletta.

SPECIMEN

Applications for the identity cards should be submitted by Note Verbale to the Protocol Office, Consular and Information Directorate, Ministry of Foreign Affairs accompanied by two recent photos of the person concerned. The Note Verbale should include the designation of the applicant, clearly indicating whether the applicant is a diplomat or technical staff. Identity cards should be returned to the Protocol Office, Consular and Information Directorate on termination of the tour of duty of the person concerned.

Five different identity cards are used by the Protocol Office, Consular and Information Directorate to indicate whether the bearer is a diplomat, technical staff member, Honorary Consul of Malta, Honorary Consul of another country represented in Malta or a staff member of an International Organisation. Each identity card is valid for a period of four years.

1. Diplomats

Black identity cards indicate that the bearer is a Diplomat. This identity card is issued to the diplomatic staff of a foreign mission and their spouses as well as to their children over 18 years of age still forming part of the same household.

2. Consular

There are two kinds of consular identity cards, one green and one brown. The Green identity card is issued to Honorary Consuls of Malta abroad whilst the Brown identity card is issued to Honorary Consuls representing foreign countries in Malta.

3. Administrative and technical staff

A Blue identity card is issued to the technical and administrative staff and family members of a mission accredited to Malta.

4. Staff of International Organisations

A Maroon card is issued to staff of International Organisations and their family members who form part of the same household.

The technical features of the identity cards issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs are:

- (a) Identity card numbers which are registered;
- (b) Signature of the authorised Protocol officer; and
- (c) Lamination of the identity cards so as to reduce the possibility of forgery."

NETHERLANDS

Statuses

Each privileged person is assigned a status indicating to which category of privileged persons he or she belongs. This status is shown on the Privileged Persons document by means of a code.

The following codes are used:

Embassies

STATUS	CODE
diplomatic staff	AD
technical and administrative staff	BD
service staff	ED
private domestic staff	PD

Consulates

STATUS	CODE
consular staff	AC
technical and administrative staff	BC
service staff	EC
private domestic staff	PC

International organisations in the Netherlands

STATUS	CODE
staff treated as diplomatic staff	AO
technical and administrative staff	BO
service staff	EO
private domestic staff	PO

Special cases

Where identity documents are issued to Dutch nationals or aliens permanently resident in the Netherlands, the following codes are added to the indication of residence status:

- NL for Dutch nationals;
- DV for permanent residents.



A U S T R I A

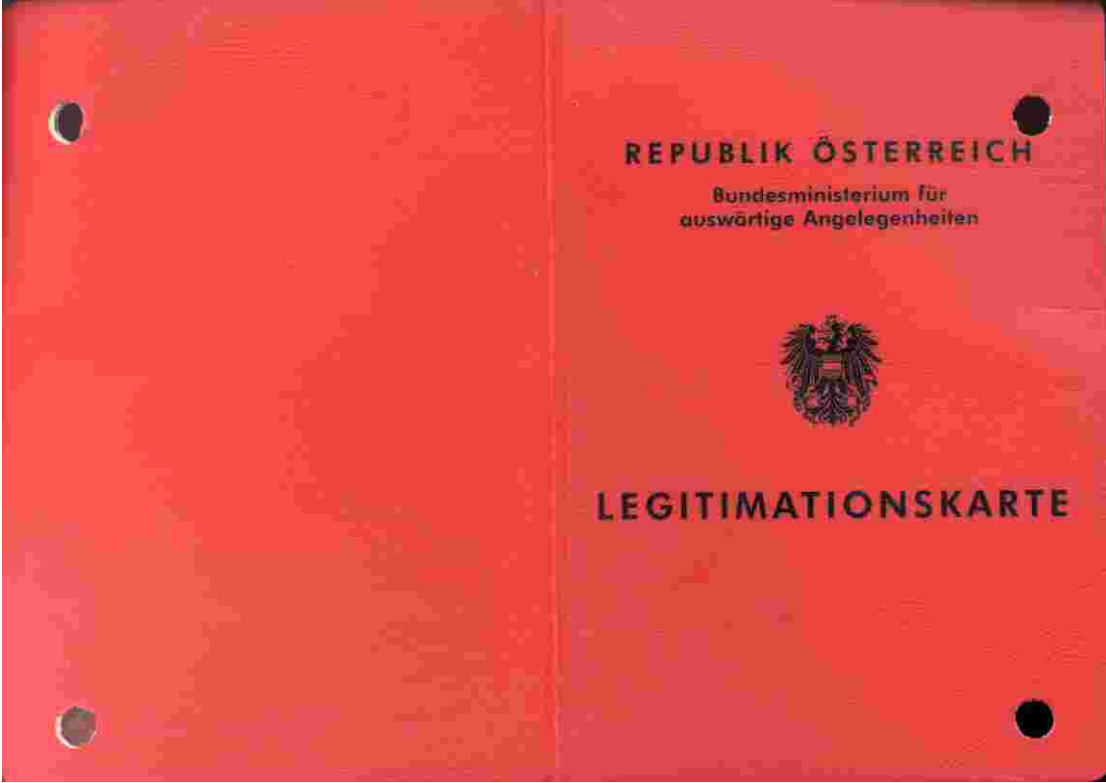
SPECIMEN CARDS ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

ID cards for persons who enjoy special privileges and immunities

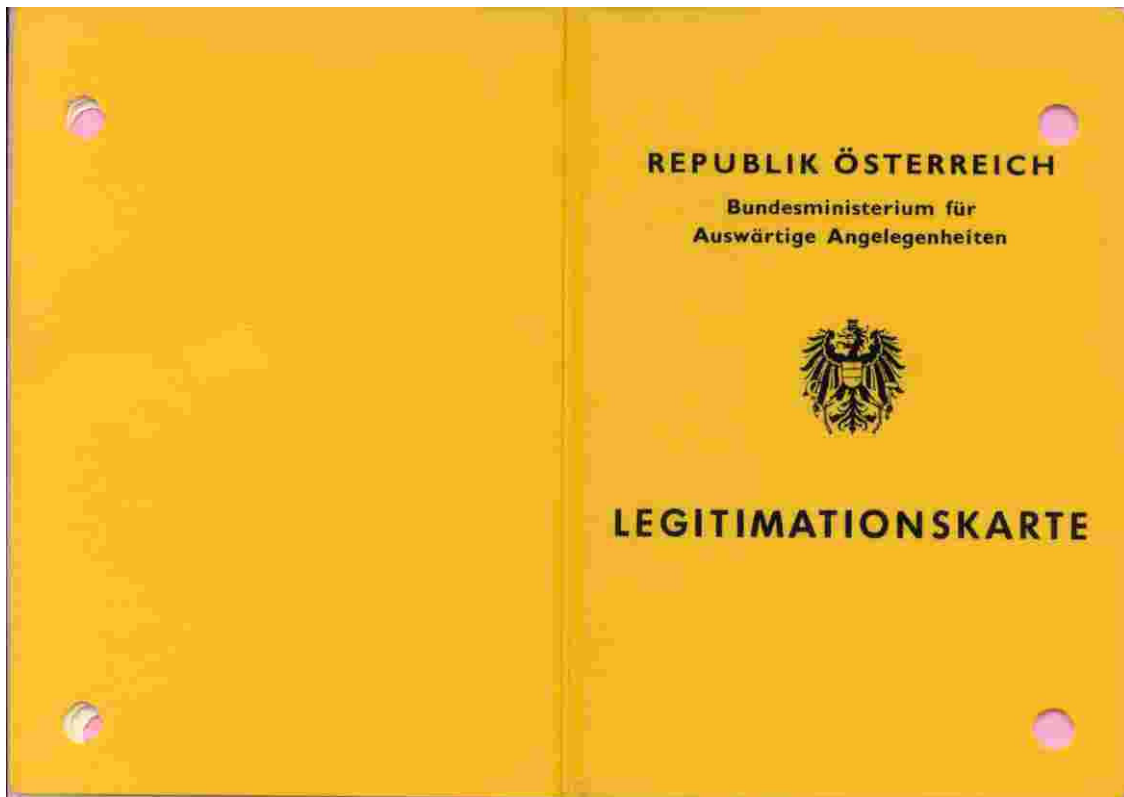
The Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs issues ID cards, **specimens of which are set out in the Annex, in the following colours:**

- * red ID cards for persons who have diplomatic status in Austria and their family members;
- * yellow ID cards for consuls and their family members;
- * blue ID cards for all other persons who enjoy special privileges and immunities in Austria and their family members.

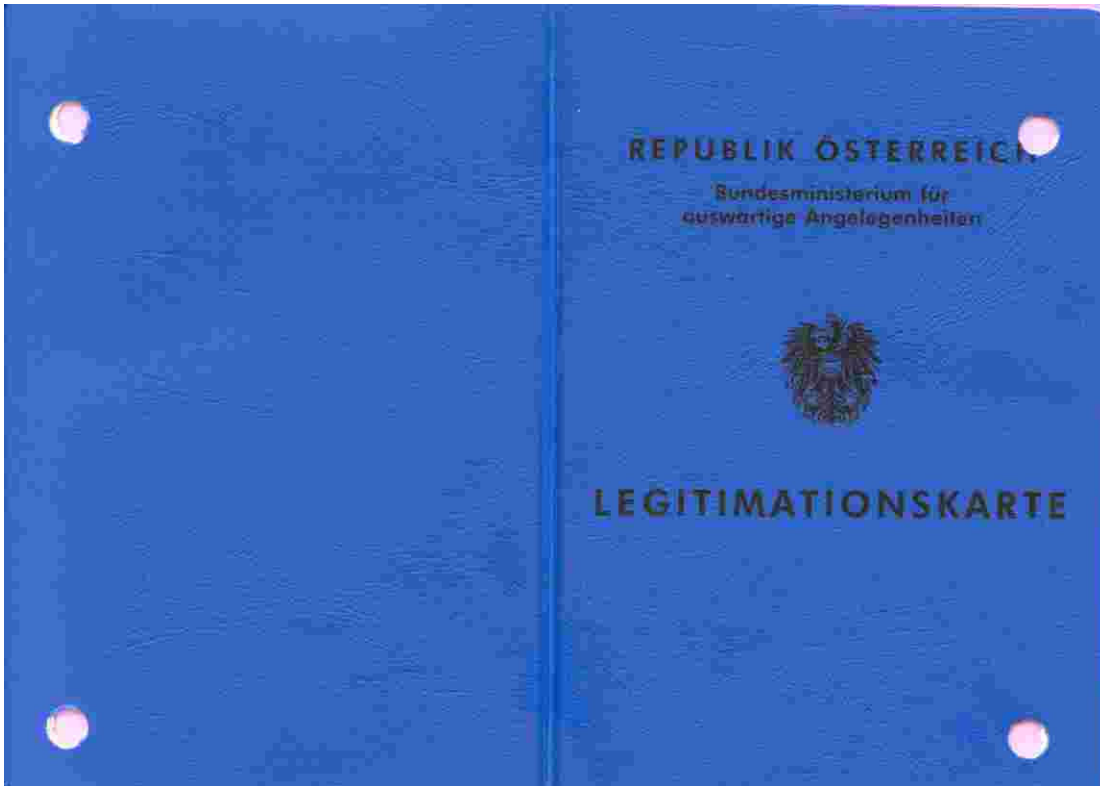
Red ID card for persons who have diplomatic status in Austria and their family members



Yellow ID card for consuls and their family members

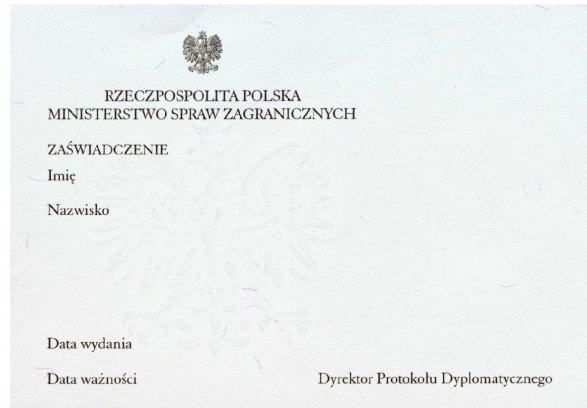


Blue ID card for all other persons who enjoy special privileges and immunities in Austria and their family members



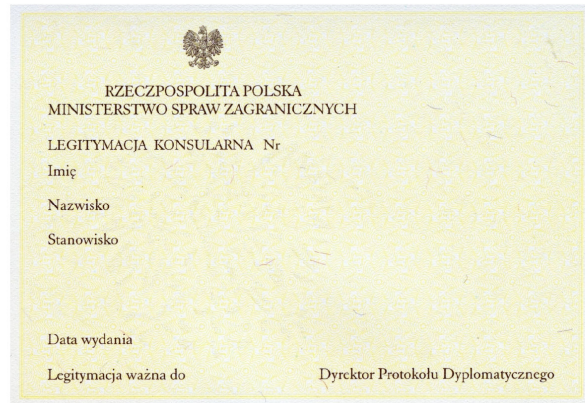
POLAND

POLAND

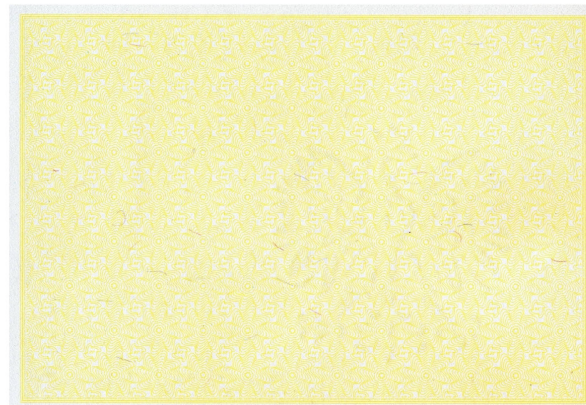


CERTIFICATE

POLAND



CONSUL OF HONOUR CARD - FRONT

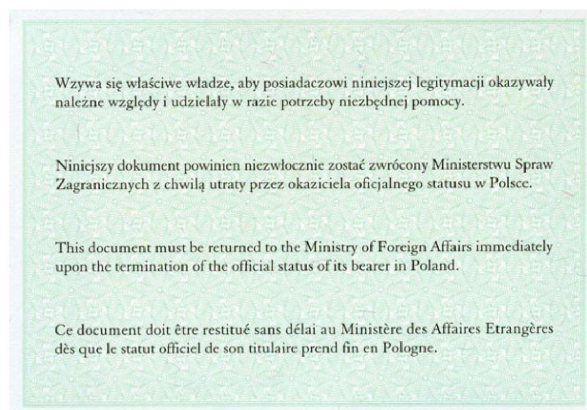


CONSUL OF HONOUR CARD - BACK

POLAND

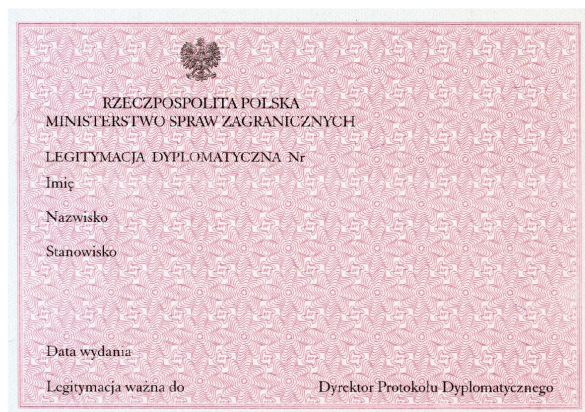


CONSULAR CARD FRONT

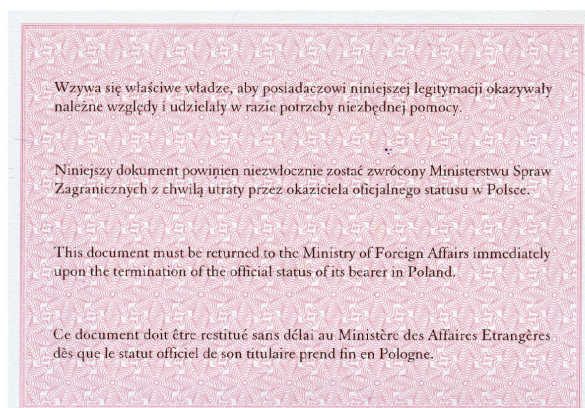


CONSULAR CARD BACK

POLAND



DIPLOMATIC CARD - FRONT

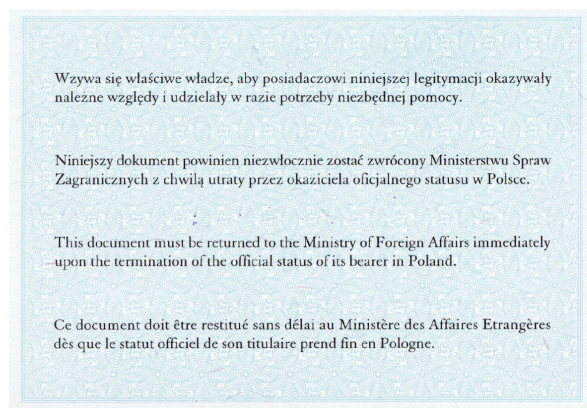


DIPLOMATIC CARD BACK

POLAND



OFFICIAL CARD FRONT



OFFICIAL CARD BACK

PORTUGAL

O Chefe do Protocolo

REPUBLICA  PORTUGUESA
Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros

O Director do Serviço de Estrangeiros

Corpo Consular
CARTÃO DE IDENTIDADE

Solicita-se a todas as autoridades a quem for apresentado este cartão, que prestem ao seu titular o auxílio e protecção de que careça, ao abrigo da legislação em vigor.

Cartão n°
CC
Data de emissão
Termo de validade
Nome
Cargo
Posto consular
Indicações eventuais
Assinatura do titular

ANULADA

Pede-se a todas as autoridades civis e militares a quem for apresentado este cartão, que prestem ao seu titular todo o auxílio e protecção que lhes sejam solicitados e que lhe dispensem as facilidades de que careça, ao abrigo da legislação em vigor.

O Chefe do Protocolo

REPUBLICA PORTUGUESA

Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros

Corpo Consular

CARTÃO DE IDENTIDADE

O Director do Serviço de Estrangeiros

O Chefe do Protocolo

REPUBLICA PORTUGUESA

Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros

**Pessoal Auxiliar
de Missão estrangeira**

CARTÃO DE IDENTIDADE

O Director do Serviço de Estrangeiros

Solicita-se a todas as autoridades a quem for apresentado este cartão, que prestem ao seu titular o auxílio e protecção de que careça, ao abrigo da legislação em vigor.

REPUBLICA  PORTUGUESA
Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros

O Chefe do Protocolo

Funcionário Administrativo
de Missão estrangeira

CARTÃO DE IDENTIDADE

O Director do Serviço de Estrangeiros

Pede-se a todas as autoridades civis e militares a quem for apresentado este cartão, que prestem ao seu titular todo o auxílio e protecção que lhes sejam solicitados e que lhe dispensem as facilidades de que careça, ao abrigo da legislação em vigor.

REPUBLICA  PORTUGUESA
Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros

O Chefe do Protocolo

Corpo Diplomático

CARTÃO DE IDENTIDADE

O Director do Serviço de Estrangeiros

Pede-se a todas as autoridades civis e militares a quem for apresentado este cartão, que prestem ao seu titular todo o auxilio e protecção que lhes sejam solicitados e que lhe dispensem as facilidades de que careça, ao abrigo da legislação em vigor.

O Chefe do Protocolo

REPÚBLICA  PORTUGUESA

Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros

Corpo Diplomático

CARTÃO DE IDENTIDADE

O Director do Serviço de Estrangeiros

SLOVAKIA



Identity cards for authorised persons accredited in the Slovak Republic are issued by the Diplomatic Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic.

Types of identity cards:

1. Type "D" – (red) identity cards issued for diplomats and their family members.
2. Type "ATP" – (blue) identity cards issued for administrative and technical staff and their family members.
3. Type "SP" – (green) identity cards issued for service staff and their family members and for private staff .
4. Type " MO" – (violet) identity cards issued for employees of international organisations and their family members.
5. Type "HK" – (grey) identity cards issued for honorary consular officers.

The front side of the identity card contains:

- (a) name, type, number and validity of the identity card,
- (b) first name, surname, date of birth, citizenship, sex and position of the identity card holder,
- (c) bar code readable by a machine (similar to citizenship cards and passports used by police authorities for identification purposes).

The reverse side of the identity card contains:

- (a) explanatory text,
- (b) address of the identity card holder,
- (c) date of issue,
- (d) signature of the card holder,
- (e) signature of the director of the diplomatic protocol,
- (f) stamp of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic.

The size of its printed form is 99 x 68 mm and it is printed on white security paper with a precisely located multitone watermark as well as an incorporated protective plastic strip and protective fibres. The card is protected by protective thermoplastic foil of 105 x 74 mm, by hot-process lamination.

The following protective elements are incorporated in the card:

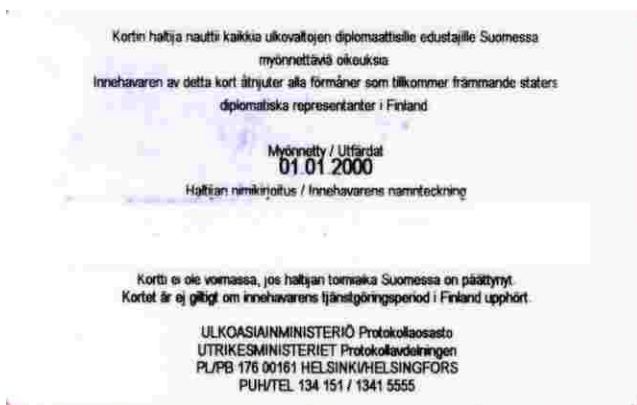
- (a) watermark,
- (b) plastic strip,
- (c) protective fibres,
- (d) protective under-prints,
- (e) protection in infra-red sphere,
- (f) optically variable element,
- (g) numbering."

FINLAND

A. Members of the diplomatic staff and their family members (blue)
front



back



B. Members of the administrative and technical staff of missions and their family members (red)

front



back

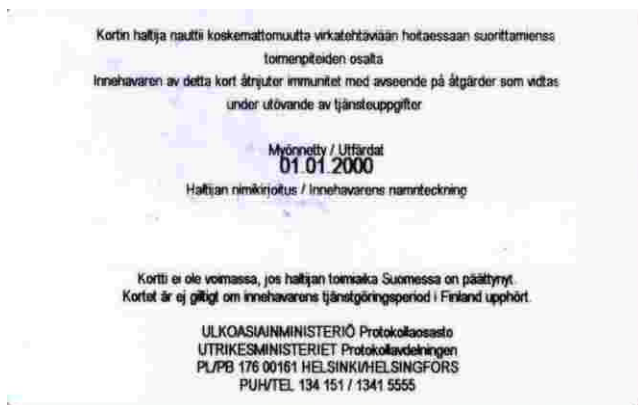


C. Members of the service staff of missions (drivers, housekeepers, cooks, etc.) (yellow)

front



back

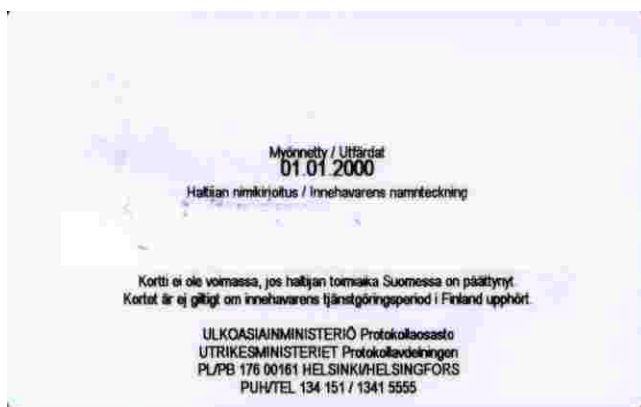


D. Others (brown)

front



back



SWEDEN

colour: blue and pink



colour: blue and brown



ICELAND

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs issues the following identity cards to members of diplomatic and consular authorities:

Blue identity card (see specimen)

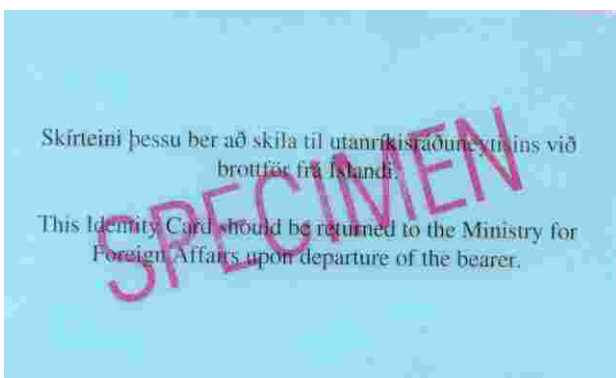
This ID card is issued to administrative, technical and service staff working in foreign embassies in Iceland and their family members (spouse and children aged between 12 and 18 years).

The ID card is a laminated plastic card (8,2 cm x 5,4 cm). On the front it bears a photograph of the holder and states his/her name, nationality, and the date of expiry. On the back it states both in Icelandic and English that the ID card must be returned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on departure of the holder.

front



back



Yellow diplomatic identity card (see specimen)

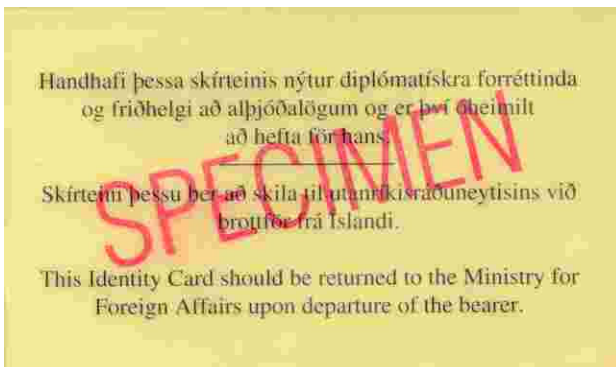
This ID card is issued to foreign diplomats and their family members (spouse and children aged between 12 and 18 years).

The ID card is a laminated plastic card (8,2 cm x 5,4 cm). On the front it bears a photograph of the holder and states his/her name, nationality, and the date of expiry. On the back it states in Icelandic that the holder of the ID has diplomatic immunity and therefore his travel cannot be restricted in any way. It also states in Icelandic and English that the ID card must be returned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the departure of the holder.

front



back



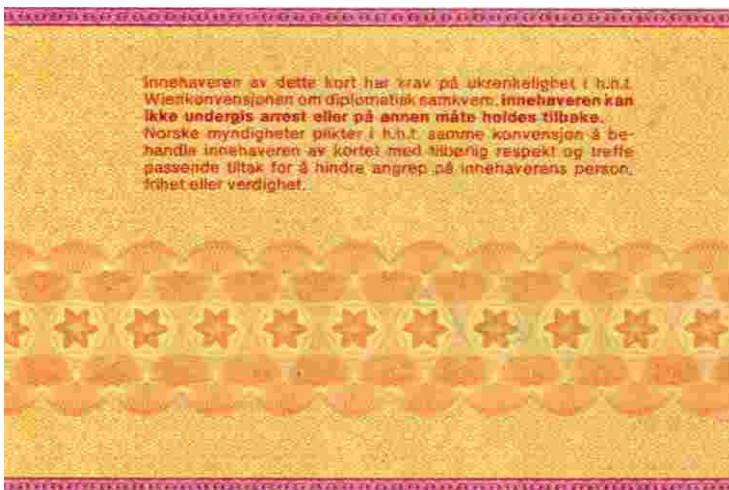
NORWAY

Diplomatic identity card (orange)

front



back



Identity card for honorary consuls (pink)

front



back

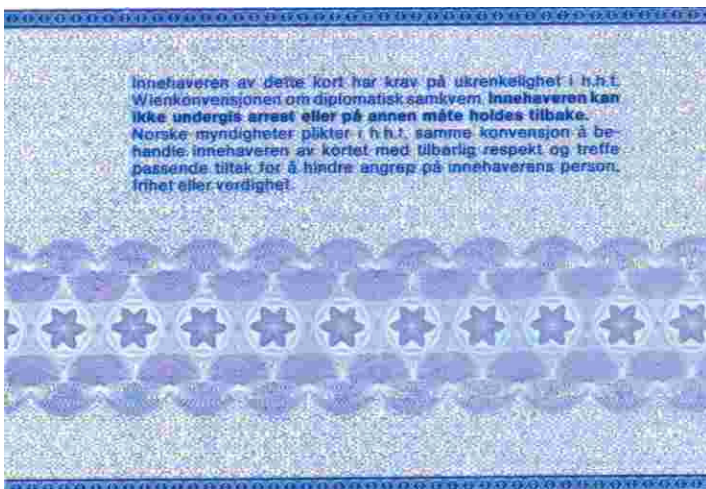


Identity card for administrative and technical staff of diplomatic representations (blue)

front



back



Identity card for consular officials (green)

front

IDENTITETSKORT
for utsendte konsuler

Navn _____
Født _____
Stilling _____

Nr. C _____ Oslo _____ 19 _____
Gyldig til: _____ For Utenriksministeren
Protokollsjef _____

PROVE

back

Innehaveren av dette kort har krav på ukrenkelighet i h.h.t. Wienkonvensjonen om konsulært samkvem av 1963.
Norske myndigheter plikter i h.h.t. samme konvensjon å behandle innehaveren av kortet med tilbørlig respekt og iverette passende tiltak for å hindre angrep på innehaverens person, frihet eller verdighet.

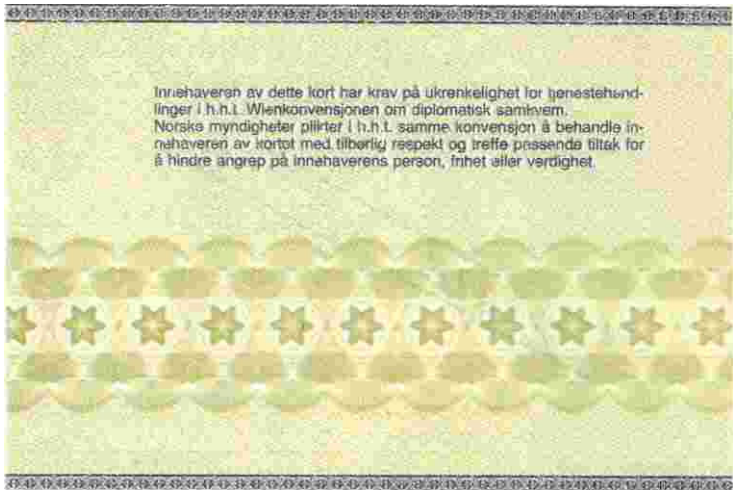
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Identity card for diplomatic representations (brown)


front



back



Residence/Visa Sticker


NORGE NORWAY

N-UD - 0000000

PASSETS INNEHAVER ER, I SAMSVAR MED WIEN-KONVENSJONENE OM HHV. DIPLOMATISK/KONSULÆRT SAMKVEM, JFR UTLENDINGSLOVENS § 48 OG UTLENDINGSFORSKRIFTE § 1146, TILMELDT
In accordance with the Vienna Conventions on diplomatic and consular relations, the holder of this passport has been recognized

SOM/as _____
VED/at _____

GJELDER FOR OPPHOLD FOR DENNE TJENESTE INNTIL
Valid for this purpose until _____

VISERT FOR _____ INNREISER
Visaed for _____ entries

DET KGL. UTENRIKSDEPARTEMENT
Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs
STEMPEL OG UNDERSKRIFT/Stamp and signature

ANNEX 14

ISSUE OF UNIFORM VISAS AT BORDERS

The rules on the issue of visas at the border, including the issue of such visas to seamen in transit, are contained in, or adopted on the basis of, Council Regulation (EC) No 415/ 2003.

ANNEX 14a

FEES TO BE CHARGED IN EURO CORRESPONDING TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF PROCESSING THE VISA APPLICATION

This document corresponds to Annex 12 to the Common Consular Instructions on Visas.

Fees to be charged, corresponding to the administrative costs
of processing the visa application

TYPE OF VISA	Fees to be charged (in EUR)
Airport transit visa (Category A)	35*
Transit visa (Category B)	35*
Short-stay visa (1 - 90 days) (Category C)	35*
Multiple entry visa, valid for 1 - 5 years (Category C)	35*
Visa with limited territorial validity (Categories B and C)	35*
Visa issued at the border (Categories B and C)	35* This visa may be issued free of charge.
Group visa (Categories A, B and C)	EUR 35 + EUR 1 per person*
National long-stay visa (Category D)	The amount shall be fixed by the Member States, who may decide to issue these visas free of charge* .
National long-stay visa valid concurrently as a short-stay visa (Category D+C)	The amount shall be fixed by the Member States, who may decide to issue these visas free of charge*

These fees are to be charged in EURO, in US dollars or in the national currency of the third country where the application is made.

* In accordance with Council Decision (EC) No 454/2003 of 13 June 2003, OJ L 152, 20.6.2003, p.83, Article 2: This Decision shall apply from 1 July 2005 at the latest. Member States may apply this Decision before 1 July 2005, provided that they notify the General Secretariat of the Council of the date from which they are in a position to do so.

Rules:

- I. These fees shall be paid in a convertible currency or in the national currency on the basis of the official exchange rates in force.
- II. In individual cases, the amount of fees to be charged may be reduced or waived in accordance with national law when this measure serves to protect cultural interests, in the field of foreign policy, development policy or other areas of vital public interest.
- III. Group visas are issued in accordance with national law for a maximum of 30 days.

ANNEX 14b

**LIST OF VISA APPLICATIONS
REQUIRING PRIOR CONSULTATION
WITH THE CENTRAL AUTHORITIES,
IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 17(2)**

RESTREINT UE

ANNEX 15

**FACILITATED TRANSIT DOCUMENT (FTD)
AND
FACILITATED RAIL TRANSIT DOCUMENT (FRTD)**

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 693/2003
of 14 April 2003

establishing a specific Facilitated Transit Document (FTD), a Facilitated Rail Transit Document (FRTD) and amending the Common Consular Instructions and the Common Manual

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 62(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to prepare accession of new Member States, the Community should take into account specific situations, which may occur as a result of the enlargement and set out the relevant legislation in order to avoid future problems in relation with the crossing of the external border.
- (2) The Community should address in particular the new situation of third country nationals who must necessarily cross the territory of one or several Member States in order to travel between two parts of their own country which are not geographically contiguous.
- (3) A Facilitated Transit Document (FTD) and a Facilitated Rail Transit Document (FRTD) should be established for this specific case of transit by land.
- (4) The FTD/FRTD are to constitute documents having the value of transit visas authorising their holders to enter in order to pass through the territories of Member States in accordance with the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* concerning the crossing of external borders.
- (5) The conditions and the procedures for obtaining these documents should be facilitated in line with the provisions of the Schengen *acquis*.
- (6) Penalties, as provided for in national law, should be imposed on the holder of the FTD/FRTD in case of misuse of the scheme.
- (7) Since the objective of the proposed action, namely the recognition of FTD/FRTD, issued by one Member State, by the other Member States bound by the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* concerning the crossing of external borders cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore by reason of the scale of the action be better achieved at Community level, the Community may adopt measures, in accordance with

the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve this objective.

- (8) A uniform format for FTD and FRTD is established in Regulation (EC) No 694/2003 ⁽³⁾.
- (9) The Common Consular Instructions ⁽⁴⁾ and the Common Manual ⁽⁵⁾ should be amended accordingly.
- (10) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol on the position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation, and is not bound by it or subject to its application. Given that this Regulation builds upon the Schengen *acquis* under the provisions of Title IV of Part Three of the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark shall, in accordance with Article 5 of the said Protocol, decide within a period of six months after the Council has adopted this Regulation whether it will implement it in its national law.
- (11) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Regulation 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 association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁶⁾, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1(B) of Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of that Agreement ⁽⁷⁾.
- (12) This Regulation 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/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* ⁽⁸⁾; the United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in its adoption and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

⁽¹⁾ See page 15 of this Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 313, 16.12.2002, p. 1, Instructions amended by Regulation (EC) No 415/2003 (OJ L 64, 7.3.2003, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 313, 16.12.2002, p. 97.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43.

⁽⁷⁾ Not yet published in the Official Journal.

⁽⁸⁾ Opinion delivered on 8 April 2003 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

- (13) This Regulation constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with 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* ⁽¹⁾; Ireland is therefore not taking part in its adoption and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (14) This Regulation constitutes an act building on the Schengen *acquis* or otherwise related to it within the meaning of Article 3(2) of the Act of Accession and will therefore only become applicable after the lifting of the internal border controls,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Definition

1. This Regulation establishes a Facilitated Transit Document (FTD) and a Facilitated Rail Transit Document (FRTD) for the purpose of facilitated transit.
2. Facilitated transit shall mean the specific and direct transit by land of a third country national who must necessarily cross the territory of one or several Member States in order to travel between two parts of his own country which are not geographically contiguous.

Article 2

Specific authorisation (FTD/FRTD)

1. The FTD is a specific authorisation allowing for a facilitated transit, which may be issued by Member States for multiple entries by whatever means of land transport.
2. The FRTD is a specific authorisation allowing for facilitated transit, which may be issued by Member States for a single entry and return by rail.
3. The FTD/FRTD shall be issued in the form of uniform formats in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 694/2003.

Article 3

Scope and validity

1. The FTD and the FRTD have the same value as transit visas and are territorially valid for the issuing Member State and other Member States through which the facilitated transit takes place.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20.

2. The FTD shall be valid for a maximum period of up to three years. A transit based on the FTD shall not exceed 24 hours.

3. The FRTD shall be valid for a maximum period of up to three months. A transit based on the FRTD shall not exceed six hours.

CHAPTER II

ISSUING AN FTD/FRTD

Article 4

Conditions

In order to obtain an FTD/FRTD, the applicant shall:

- (a) possess a valid document, authorising him to cross external borders as defined pursuant to Article 17(3)(a) of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985, signed at Schengen on 19 June 1990 ⁽²⁾;
- (b) not be a person for whom an alert has been issued for the purposes of refusing entry;
- (c) not be considered to be a threat to public policy, national security or the international relations of any of the Member States. However, in relation to the FRTD, prior consultation in accordance with Article 17(2) of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement shall not apply;
- (d) for the FTD, have valid reasons for frequent travelling between the two parts of the territory of his country.

Article 5

Application procedure

1. The application for an FTD shall be presented to the consular authorities of a Member State which has communicated its decision to issue the FTD/FRTD in accordance with Article 12. If more than one Member State has communicated its decision to issue the FTD, the application shall be submitted to the consular authorities of the Member State of the first entry. This procedure shall provide for the submission when appropriate of documentation demonstrating the need for frequent travel, in particular documents concerning family links or social, economic or other motives.

2. In the case of an FRTD, a Member State may, as a rule, accept applications transmitted via other authorities or third parties.

3. The application for an FTD shall be presented on the standard form as set out in Annex I.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 19. Convention as last amended by Decision 2003/170/JHA (OJ L 67, 12.3.2003, p. 27).

4. The personal data for an FRTD shall be supplied on the basis of the Personal Data Sheet set out in Annex II. This Personal Data Sheet may be filled in on board the train before the affixing of the FRTD, and in any event before the entry into the territory of the Member State through which the train passes, on condition that the basic personal data, as set out in Annex II, are transmitted electronically to the authorities of the competent Member State at the moment when the request to purchase the railway ticket is made.

Article 6

Issuing procedure

1. The FTD/FRTD shall be issued by the consular offices of the Member State and shall not be issued at the border. The decision on issuing the FRTD shall be taken by the competent consular authorities at the latest 24 hours after the electronic transmission provided for in Article 5(4).

2. No FTD/FRTD shall be affixed in a travel document that has expired.

3. The period of validity of the travel document in which the FTD/FRTD is affixed shall be longer than that of the FTD/FRTD.

4. No FTD/FRTD shall be affixed in a travel document if that travel document is not valid for any of the Member States. In this case it shall be affixed by the consular offices on the uniform format for forms for affixing the visa in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 333/2002⁽¹⁾. If a travel document is only valid for one Member State or for a number of Member States, the FTD/FRTD shall be limited to the Member State or Member States in question.

Article 7

Administrative costs of an FTD/FRTD

1. The fee corresponding to the administrative costs of processing the application for an FTD shall be EUR 5.

2. The FRTD shall be issued free of charge.

CHAPTER III

COMMON PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE FTD/FRTD

Article 8

Refusal

1. The procedures, and appeal in cases where the consular post refuses to examine an application or issue an FTD/FRTD shall be governed by national law of the respective Member States.

2. If an FTD/FRTD is refused and national law requires the grounds for such a refusal to be given, the reason shall be communicated to the applicant.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 53, 23.2.2002, p. 4.

Article 9

Penalties

Penalties, as provided for in national law, should be imposed on the holder of the FTD/FRTD in case of misuse of the scheme.

Such penalties shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive, and shall include the possibility of cancelling or revoking the FTD/FRTD.

CHAPTER IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 10

Subject to the specific rules set out in this Regulation, the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* relating to visas shall also apply to the FTD/FRTD.

Article 11

1. The Common Consular Instructions are hereby amended as follows:

(a) The following point shall be added to part I:

'2.5. Documents having the same value as a visa, authorising the crossing of external borders: FTD/FRTD

For facilitated transit, an FTD or an FRTD can be issued in accordance with Council Regulations (EC) No 693/2003 (*) and (EC) No 694/2003 (**) (see Annex 17).

(*) OJ L 99, 17.4.2003, p. 8.

(**) OJ L 99, 17.4.2003, p. 15.

(b) The text of this Regulation and of Regulation (EC) No 694/2003 shall be added as Annex 17.

2. The Common Manual shall be amended as follows:

(a) The following point shall be added to Part I:

'3.4. DOCUMENTS HAVING THE SAME VALUE AS A VISA, AUTHORISING THE CROSSING OF EXTERNAL BORDERS: FTD/FRTD

For facilitated transit, an FTD or an FRTD can be issued in accordance with Council Regulations (EC) No 693/2003 (*) and (EC) No 694/2003 (**) (See Annex 15).

(*) OJ L 99, 17.4.2003, p. 8.

(**) OJ L 99, 17.4.2003, p. 15.

(b) The text of this Regulation and of Regulation (EC) No 694/2003 shall be added as Annex 15.

Article 12

Implementation

1. Member States deciding to issue the FTD and the FRTD shall communicate such decision to the Council and the Commission. The decision shall be published by the Commission in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. It shall enter into force on the date of its publication.

2. If Member States decide no longer to issue the FTD and the FRTD they shall communicate that decision to the Council and the Commission. The decision shall be published by the Commission in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. It shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following its publication.

Article 13

Report

The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council on the functioning of the facilitated transit scheme at the latest three years after the entry into force of the first decision as set out in Article 12(1).

Article 14

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community.

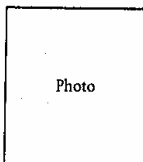
Done at Luxembourg, 14 April 2003.

For the Council

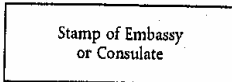
The President

A. GIANNITSIS

ANNEX I



APPLICATION FOR AN FTD
This application form is free



1. Surname(s) (family name(s))		For embassy/ consulate use only
2. Surname(s) at birth (earlier family name(s))		
3. First names (given names)		
4. Date of birth (year-month-day)		
5. ID-number (optional)		
6. Place and country of birth		
7. Current nationality/ies		Date of application:
8. Original nationality (nationality at birth)		File handled by:
9. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	10. Marital status: <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widow(er) <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Supporting documents: <input type="checkbox"/> Valid passport <input type="checkbox"/> Need to travel frequently
11. Father's name	12. Mother's name	FTD <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Granted
13. Type of passport: <input type="checkbox"/> National passport <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomatic passport <input type="checkbox"/> Service passport <input type="checkbox"/> Seaman's passport <input type="checkbox"/> Other travel document (please specify)		
14. Number of passport	15. Issued by	
16. Date of issue	17. Valid until	Valid from to
18. Other FTDs/ERTDs/visas (issued during the past three years) and their period of validity		Valid for
19. Reasons for frequent travel (e.g. business, family or friends, cultural/sports, official, medical reasons, other) Please specify (appropriate supporting documentation may be added or may be requested by the consular authorities when such need arises):		
20. Spouse's family name	21. Spouse's family name at birth	

22. Spouse's first name	23. Spouse's date of birth	24. Spouse's place of birth	For embassy/ consulate use only
25. Children (Applications must be submitted separately for each person)			
Name	First name	Date of birth	
1.			
2.			
3.			
<p>26. I am aware of and consent to the following: any personal data concerning me which appear on the FTD application form will be supplied to the relevant authorities in the Schengen States and processed by those authorities, if necessary, for the purposes of a decision on my FTD application. Such data may be input into, and stored in, databases accessible to the relevant authorities in the various Schengen States.</p> <p>At my express request, the consular authority processing my application will inform me of the manner in which I may exercise my right to check the personal data concerning me and have them altered or deleted, in particular, should they be inaccurate, in accordance with the national law of the State concerned.</p> <p>I declare to the best of my knowledge all particulars supplied by me are correct and complete.</p> <p>I am aware that any false statements will lead to my application being rejected or to the cancellation or revocation of an FTD already granted and may also render me liable to prosecution under the law of the Schengen State which deals with the application.</p> <p>I undertake to respect the time limit of the FTD.</p> <p>I have been informed that possession of an FTD is only one of the prerequisites for entry in order to pass through the European territory of the Schengen States. The mere fact that an FTD has been granted to me does not mean that I will be entitled to compensation if I fail to comply with the relevant provisions of Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 693/2003 and am thus refused entry. The prerequisites for entry will be checked again on entry into the European territory of the Schengen States.</p>			
27. Applicant's home address		28. Telephone number	
29. Place and date	30. Signature (for minors, signature of custodian/guardian)		

ANNEX II

PERSONAL DATA SHEET FOR A FRTD

This sheet is free

1. Surname(s) (family name(s)) **		For embassy/consulate use only Date of application: File handled by: FRTD <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Granted Valid from to Valid for For Embassy/Consulate use only
2. Surname(s) at birth (earlier family name(s))		
3. First names (given names) **		
4. Date of birth (year-month-day) **		
5. Place and country of birth		
6. Father's name **	7. Mother's name *	
8. Number of passport **		
9. Date of issue	10. Valid until	
11. Date and time of departure of train (first entry to (Member State)) **	12. If known, date and time of departure of train (second entry to (Member State))	
13. I am aware of and consent to the following: any personal data concerning me which appear on the FRTD personal data sheet will be supplied to the relevant authorities in the Schengen States and processed by those authorities, if necessary, for the purposes of a decision on my FRTD application. Such data may be input into, and stored in, databases accessible to the relevant authorities in the various Schengen States. At my express request, the consular authority processing my application will inform me of the manner in which I may exercise my right to check the personal data concerning me and have them altered or deleted, in particular, should they be inaccurate, in accordance with the national law of the State concerned. I declare to the best of my knowledge all particulars supplied by me are correct and complete. I am aware that any false statements will lead to my application being rejected or to the cancellation or revocation of an FRTD already granted and may also render me liable to prosecution under the law of the Schengen State which deals with the application. I undertake to respect the time limit (maximum 3 months) of the FRTD. I have been informed that possession of an FRTD is only one of the prerequisites for entry in order to pass through the European territory of the Schengen States. The mere fact that an FRTD has been granted to me does not mean that I will be entitled to compensation if I fail to comply with the relevant provisions of Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 693/2003 and am thus refused entry. The prerequisites for entry will be checked again on entry into the European territory of the Schengen States.		
14. Parent's home address *	15. Parent's telephone number *	
16. Place and date	17. Signature (for minors, signature of custodian/guardian)	

* The fields marked with * only have to be completed in the case of minors travelling unaccompanied.
 ** Basic personal data to be transmitted electronically.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 694/2003
of 14 April 2003

on uniform formats for Facilitated Transit Documents (FTD) and Facilitated Rail Transit Documents (FRTD) provided for in Regulation (EC) No 693/2003

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 62(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to prepare accession of new Member States, the Community should take into account specific situations, which may occur as a result of the enlargement and set out the relevant legislation in order to avoid future problems in relation with the crossing of the external border.
- (2) Council Regulation (EC) No 693/2003 ⁽³⁾ establishes a Facilitated Transit Document (FTD) and Facilitated Rail Transit Document (FRTD) for the case of a specific transit by land of third country nationals who must necessarily cross the territory of one or several Member States in order to travel between two parts of their own country which are not geographically contiguous. Uniform formats for these documents should be established.
- (3) These uniform formats should contain all the necessary information and meet high technical standards, in particular as regards safeguards against counterfeiting and falsification. The formats should also be suited to use by all Member States and bear universally recognisable harmonised security features which are clearly visible to the naked eye.
- (4) Powers to adopt such common standards should be conferred on the Commission, which should be assisted by the Committee established by Article 6 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 of 29 May 1995 laying down a uniform format for visas ⁽⁴⁾.
- (5) To ensure that the information in question is not divulged more widely than is necessary, it is also essential that each Member State issuing the FTD/FRTD designate a single body for printing the uniform format for FTD/FRTD, while retaining the possibility of changing that body, if necessary. For security reasons, each such

Member State should communicate the name of the competent body to the Commission and to the other Member States.

- (6) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred to the Commission ⁽⁵⁾.
- (7) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol on the position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation, and is not bound by it or subject to its application. Given that this Regulation builds upon the Schengen *acquis* under the provisions of Title IV of Part Three of the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark shall, in accordance with Article 5 of the said Protocol, decide within a period of six months after the Council has adopted this Regulation whether it will implement it in its national law.
- (8) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Regulation 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 association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁶⁾, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point B of Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of that Agreement ⁽⁷⁾.
- (9) This Regulation 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/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* ⁽⁸⁾; the United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in its adoption and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in the Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 8 April 2003 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ See page 8 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 164, 14.7.1995, p.1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 334/2002 (OJ L 53, 23.2.2002, p. 23).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43.

(10) This Regulation constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with 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* ⁽¹⁾; Ireland is therefore not taking part in its adoption and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

(11) This Regulation constitutes an act building on the Schengen *acquis* or otherwise related to it within the meaning of Article 3(1) of the Act of Accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Facilitated Transit Documents (FTD) issued by the Member States as referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 693/2003 shall be produced in the form of a uniform format (sticker) and shall have the same value as transit visas. They shall conform to the specifications set out in Annex I to this Regulation.

2. Facilitated Rail Transit Documents (FRTD) issued by the Member States as referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EC) No 693/2003 shall be produced in the form of a uniform format (sticker) and shall have the same value as transit visas. They shall conform to the specifications set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. Further technical specifications for the uniform format for FTD and FRTD relating to the following shall be established in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 4(2):

- (a) additional security features and requirements including enhanced anti-forgery, counterfeiting and falsification standards;
- (b) technical processes and rules for the filling in of the uniform FTD/FRTD;
- (c) other rules to be observed for the filling in of the uniform FTD/FRTD.

2. The colours of the uniform FTD and FRTD may be changed in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 4(2).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20.

Article 3

1. The specifications referred to in Article 2 shall be secret and not be published. They shall be made available only to the bodies designated by the Member States as responsible for printing and to the persons duly authorised by a Member State or the Commission.

2. Each Member State which has decided to issue the FTD/FRTD shall designate one body having responsibility for printing them. It shall communicate the name of that body to the Commission and the other Member States. The same body may be designated by two or more Member States for this purpose. Each Member State shall be entitled to change its designated body. It shall inform the Commission and the other Member States accordingly.

Article 4

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Committee set up by Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1683/95.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be two months.

3. The Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.

Article 5

Without prejudice to data protection rules, persons to whom the FTD and FRTD is issued shall have the right to verify the personal particulars contained in the FTD/FRTD and, where appropriate, to have them corrected or deleted. No information in machine-readable form shall be included in the FTD and FRTD, unless provided for in the Annexes to this Regulation or unless it is mentioned in the relevant travel document.

Article 6

Member States which have decided to do so shall issue the uniform format for FTD and FRTD as referred to in Article 1 no later than one year after the adoption of the additional security features and requirements referred to in Article 2(1)(a).

The need for the incorporation of the photograph referred to in point 2 of Annex I and point 2 of Annex II may be determined by the end of 2005.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Done at Luxembourg, 14 April 2003.

For the Council
The President
A. GIANNITSIS

ANNEX I

FACILITATED TRANSIT DOCUMENT (FTD)

Security features

1. An optically variable device (OVD), which provides a quality of identification and a level of security not less than the device used in the current uniform format for visas, shall appear in this space. Depending on the angle of view, 12 stars, the letter 'E' and a globe become visible in various sizes and colours.
2. An integrated photograph produced according to high security standards.
3. The logo consisting of a letter or letters indicating the issuing Member State with a latent image effect shall appear in this space. This logo shall appear light when held flat and dark when turned by 90°. The logos shall be used following Regulation (EC) No 1683/95.
4. The word 'FTD' in capital letters shall appear in the middle of this space in optically variable colouring. Depending on the angle of view, it shall appear in green or red.
5. This box shall contain the number of the FTD, which shall be pre-printed and shall begin with the letter or letters indicating the issuing country as described in point 3. A special type shall be used.

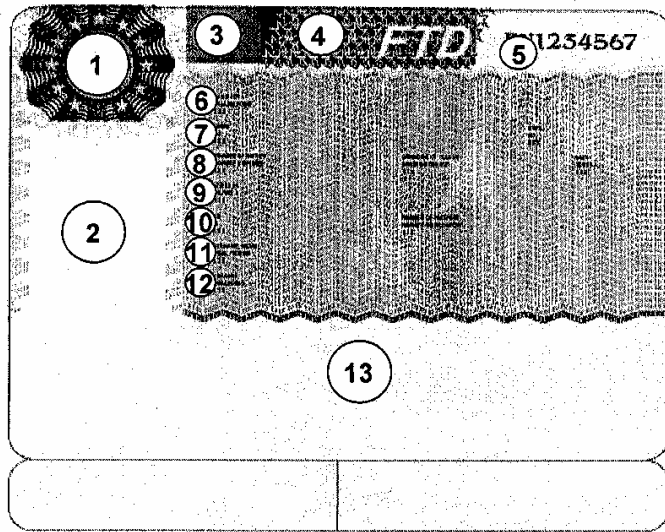
Sections to be completed

6. This box shall begin with the words 'valid for'. The issuing authority shall indicate the territory or territories for which the FTD is valid.
7. This box shall begin with the word 'from' and the word 'until' shall appear further along the line. The issuing authority shall indicate here the period of validity of the FTD.
8. This box shall begin with the words 'number of entries' and further along the line the words 'duration of transit' and again 'days' shall appear.
9. This box shall begin with the words 'issued in' and shall be used to indicate the place of issue.
10. This box shall begin with the word 'on' (after which the date of issue shall be filled in by the issuing authority) and further along the line the words 'number of passport' shall appear (after which the holder's passport number shall appear).
11. This box shall indicate the name and the forename of the holder.
12. This box shall begin with the word 'remarks'. It shall be used by the issuing authority to indicate any further information, which is considered necessary, provided that it complies with Article 5 of this Regulation. The following two-and-a-half lines shall be left empty for such remarks.
13. This box shall contain the relevant machine-readable information to facilitate external border controls.

The paper shall not be coloured (basic white shade).

The words designating the boxes shall appear in English, French and in the language of the issuing State.

Model of the FTD



ANNEX II

FACILITATED RAIL TRANSIT DOCUMENT (FRTD)

Security features

1. An optically variable device (OVD), which provides a quality of identification and a level of security not less than the device used in the current uniform format for visas, shall appear in this space. Depending on the angle of view, 12 stars, the letter 'E' and a globe become visible in various sizes and colours.
2. An integrated photograph produced according to high security standards.
3. The logo consisting of a letter or letters indicating the issuing Member State with a latent image effect shall appear in this space. This logo shall appear light when held flat and dark when turned by 90°. The logos shall be used following Regulation (EC) 1683/95.
4. The word 'FRTD' in capital letters shall appear in the middle of this space in optically variable colouring. Depending on the angle of view, it shall appear in green or red.
5. This box shall contain the number of the FRTD, which shall be pre-printed and shall begin with the letter or letters indicating the issuing country as described in point 3 above. A special type shall be used.

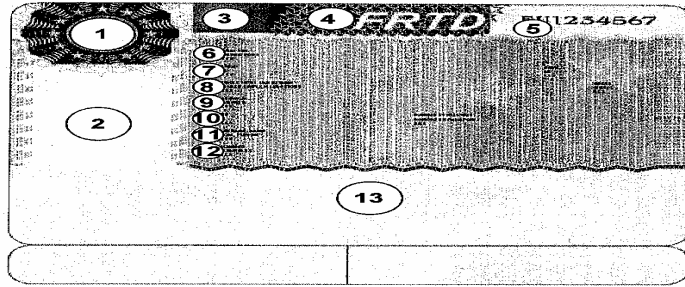
Sections to be completed

6. This box shall begin with the words 'valid for'. The issuing authority shall indicate the territory or territories for which the FRTD is valid.
7. This box shall begin with the word 'from' and the word 'until' shall appear further along the line. The issuing authority shall indicate here the period of validity of the FRTD.
8. In this box shall be stated 'single entry and return' and further along the line the word 'hours'.
9. This box shall begin with the words 'issued in' and shall be used to indicate the place of issue.
10. This box shall begin with the word 'on' (after which the date of issue shall be filled in by the issuing authority) and further along the line the words 'number of passport' shall appear (after which the holder's passport number shall appear).
11. This box shall indicate the name and the forename of the holder.
12. This box shall begin with the word 'remarks'. It shall be used by the issuing authority to indicate any further information, which is considered necessary, provided that it complies with Article 5 of this Regulation. The following two-and-a-half lines shall be left empty for such remarks.
13. This box shall contain the relevant machine-readable information to facilitate external border controls.

The paper shall not be coloured (basic white shade).

The words designating the boxes shall appear in English, French and in the language of the issuing State.

Model of the FRTD



ANNEX 16

THE STANDARD FORM FOR REFUSAL OF ENTRY AT THE BORDER

LOGO OF STATE

Name of State
(Name of Office)



1

REFUSAL OF ENTRY AT THE BORDER

On _____ at (time) _____ at the border point _____

We, the undersigned, _____ have before us:

Surname _____ First name _____

Date of birth _____ Place of birth _____ Sex: _____

Nationality _____ Resident in _____

Type of identity document _____ number _____

Issued in _____ on _____

Visa number _____ type _____ issued by _____
valid from _____ until _____

For a period of _____ days on the following grounds: _____

Coming from _____ by means of _____ (indicate means of transport used, e.g. flight number),
he/she is hereby informed that he/she is refused entry into the country pursuant to (indicate references to
the national legislation in force), for the following reasons:

¹ No logo is required for Norway and Iceland.

- (A) **Has no valid travel document(s)**
- (B) **Has a false/counterfeit/forged travel document**
- (C) **Has no valid visa**
- (D) **Has a false/counterfeit/forged visa**
- (E) **Has no appropriate documentation justifying the purpose and conditions of stay**
- (F) **Does not have sufficient means of subsistence in relation to the period and form of stay, or the means to return to the country of origin or transit, having regard to the information given in Annex 10 to the Common Manual**
- (G) **Is a person for whom an alert has been issued for the purposes of refusing entry**
 - in the SIS**
 - in the national register**
- (H) **Is considered to be a threat to public order and public security, national security or the international relations of one or more of the Member States of the European Union** *(each State must indicate the references to national legislation relating to such cases of refusal of entry)*

Comments

The person concerned may appeal against the decision to refuse entry as provided for in national law. The person concerned receives a copy of this document *(each State must indicate the references to national legislation relating to the right of appeal).*

Person concerned

**Officer responsible
for checks**

ANNEX 17

**STANDARD FORM FOR APPROVAL OF THE EVIDENCE REGARDING
THE RESPECT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DURATION OF A SHORT STAY
IN CASES WHERE THE TRAVEL DOCUMENT DOES NOT BEAR AN ENTRY STAMP**

LOGO OF STATE

Name of State
(Name of Office)



No logo required for Iceland and Norway

**APPROVAL OF THE EVIDENCE REGARDING THE RESPECT OF THE
CONDITION OF THE DURATION OF A SHORT STAY IN CASES WHERE THE
TRAVEL DOCUMENT DOES NOT BEAR AN ENTRY STAMP**

On _____ at (time) _____ at (place) _____

We, the undersigning authority, _____ have before us:

Surname _____ First name _____

Date of birth _____ Place of birth _____ Sex: _____

Nationality _____ Resident in _____

Travel document _____ number _____

Issued in _____ on _____

Visa number _____ (if applicable) issued by _____

for a period of _____ days on the following grounds: _____

Having regard to the evidence relating to the duration of his (her) stay on the territory of the Member States that he (she) has provided, he (she) is considered to have entered the territory of the Member State _____ on _____ at _____ at the border point _____

Contact details of the undersigning authority:

Tel. _____

Fax. _____

E-mail: _____

The person concerned shall receive a copy of this document.

Person concerned

Officer responsible
+ stamp'