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Visa Information

Entering Poland

Since 21 December 2007 Poland is part of the Schengen Area, a zone without controls on internal borders. The Schengen countries are: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

Third-country nationals may enter Poland if they are in possession of a valid travel document and a visa (if required).

Entry conditions for non-Schengen countries under visa obligation

Third-country nationals are allowed to enter Poland and stay there if they are in the possession of one of the following:

- Schengen short-stay visa (C) – if you intend to stay in the territory of Poland for no more than 90 days within a period of 180 days from the date of first entry;
- Polish long-stay national visa (D) – if you intend to stay in the territory of Poland for a total of more than 90 days (at least 91 days) during one or more visits within a half-year period from the date of first entry. Holders of national Polish long-stay national visas (D) are additionally allowed to travel within the Schengen Area during a maximum of three months within a six month period.

To enter the territory of a Schengen State, third-country must also meet the following requirements:

- They must justify the purpose and conditions of the intended stay and prove 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;
- No alert for the purposes of refusing entry must have been issued for them;
- They must not be considered a threat to public policy, national security or the international relations of any of the Schengen states.

Visa applicants should contact relevant consular post, in accordance with its territorial competence, in order to obtain the application as well as information on the electronic registration of the application and visa fees.

Polish visa requirements for holders of ordinary passports

Citizens of the following countries are not required to be in possession of a visa when entering Poland for less than 90 days: Albania (only for holders of biometric passports), Andorra, Antigua Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina (only for holders of biometric passports), Brazil, Brunei, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region), Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao (Special Administrative Region), Macedonia (only for holders of biometric passports), Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro (only for holders of biometric passports), Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, San Marino, Serbia (only for holders of biometric passports), Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan (for holders of passports which include an identity card number), United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Vatican (Holy See), Venezuela.

More details are available on: http://www.msz.gov.pl/en/travel_to_poland/visa/

Practical information can be also found on: http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/borders-and-visas/index_en.htm

In case of any doubts please contact the nearest Polish consular post: http://www.msz.gov.pl/en/travel_to_poland/polands_missions_abroad/