

申根签证持有者须知

您已经获得了申根签证。

当您拿到了短期签证，请即时确认签证包含的信息准确无误。

请您核对如下信息：

- 您的护照上的护照号码是否与签证上所打印的护照号码一致。
- 您申请的签证是特定时段的短期停留签证。请核对您的机票是否能够在签证上所显示的起止日期内使用。
- 请核对您申请的入境次数（一次、两次或是多次）是否与签证上显示的入境次数一致。
- 请核对您的姓名拼写是否正确。

请您务必亲自核对以上信息以避免任何麻烦或是使用签证时造成额外花费。如果您认为签证上的信息有误，请立即告知使馆或领事处以便将错误改正。

如何解读签证

停留天数： x x 天表明您在申根区停留的天数。即从进入申根区第一天开始计算（以入境章为准）到离开申根区那天（以出境章为准），出入境当天都包含在内。

签证“开始”和“截至”之间的日期通常会长于停留天数栏目中显示的天数。这两个栏目的差别是为了方便您灵活地安排进入和离开申根区的时间，但是您在申根区停留的总天数不得超过“停留天数”栏目中所显示数字。不论您在申根区停留了几天，您必须在签证到期前离开申根国境。

边检控制

您的短期申根签证允许您到发给您签证的国家去旅行，通常情况下，您也可以去其他申根国。但是获得签证并不意味着能够自动进入申根区。您可能在边防或是其它检查站会被要求提供某些信息。比如，您可能需要提供旅行费用支付方式的信息，您将会在此申根国停留多久以及您此次旅行的目的是什么。在某些情况下，如上的检查可能会导致签证持有人被拒绝入境此国或是其他申根区国家。

基于上述原因，我们建议您随身携带一份申请签证时所提供材料的复印件（例如：邀请信、旅行确认单以及其他可以表明您旅行目的材料）。这样可以使得边防检查程序简便化并避免入境时拖延时间。

备注：请务必注意签证的时效。错误地使用或是逾期滞留可能会造成您被驱逐出境或是在特定时间内禁止获得新的申根签证。

申根国家包括奥地利、比利时、捷克、丹麦、爱沙尼亚、芬兰、法国、德国、希腊、匈牙利、冰岛、意大利、拉脱维亚、列支敦士登、立陶宛、卢森堡、马耳他、荷兰、挪威、波兰、葡萄牙、斯洛伐克、斯洛文尼亚、西班牙、瑞典和瑞士

INFORMATION SHEET TO VISA HOLDERS

You have been issued a visa for the territories of the Schengen States¹.

As soon as you receive your short-stay visa, make sure that all the information it contains is correct.

Check the following:

- *Your passport has a passport number. This number is also indicated on the visa sticker. Make sure that these numbers are the same.*
- *You applied for your visa for a specific period or periods. Check that your air ticket corresponds with the entry and exit dates indicated on the visa sticker.*
- *Check that the number of entries you applied for (one, two, or multiple) corresponds with the number of entries indicated on your visa sticker.*
- *Check that your name is spelled correctly.*

Do this yourself in order to avoid any problems or extra costs arising when using your visa. If you think that the information on the visa is incorrect, tell the consulate or embassy **immediately**, so that any errors can be corrected. .

How to read the visa sticker

DURATION OF STAY.....DAYS indicates the number of days, you may stay in the Schengen area. The days should be counted from the date you enter the Schengen area (the entry stamp) to the date you exit the Schengen area (the exit stamp), i.e. both days included.

The period of time between "FROM ...UNTIL" is usually longer than the number of days printed in the "DURATION OF STAY" field. The difference in period is meant to give you flexibility to plan your entry into and exit from the Schengen area, but your stay in the Schengen area must never exceed the exact number of days in the "DURATION OF STAY ...DAYS" field. No matter how many days you have stayed in the Schengen area, you must leave no later than the date printed in the "UNTIL" field."

Controls at the border

¹ Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland

Your short-stay visa allows you to travel to [.....] and usually to other Schengen States. But it does not automatically entitle you to enter the Schengen area. So you may have to provide certain information at border or other controls. You may, for instance, have to provide information on your means of support, how long you intend to stay in [...], and why you are visiting [...]. In some cases, such checks may result in a refusal for the visa holder to enter [...] or the Schengen area.

It is therefore recommended that you carry with you copies of the documents which you presented when you applied for the visa (e.g. letters of invitation, travel confirmations, other documents stating the purpose of your stay). This will help to make the border control procedure easier and avoid delays at the border.

NB: You must keep to the period of stay allowed by your visa. Misuse and overstay may result in you being expelled and banned from obtaining a new visa for a certain period of time.