

➔ Who cannot travel in the Schengen area?

X Persons appearing in the lists of persons who pose a threat to public order, public health or internal security.

X Persons who have been banned from entering even one of the Schengen area countries, or have been subject to a return order, forced removal (return or deportation), which mainly apply to cases of illegal stay.

➔ Can I be refused entry to Schengen countries?

The border police of the Schengen state has the right to deny entry to any citizen in the event that:

X No passport with sufficient validity is presented (minimum 3 months after the planned period of return);

X Provides forged documents;

X You do not have documents proving the purpose of the trip;

X It does not provide evidence that it has sufficient financial means to cover the costs of the stay;

X Has exceeded 90 days of stay in the 180-day period;

X It poses a risk to public security, public health or international relations for one or more Schengen countries;

X When there is evidence that the person is involved in criminal activities or clear evidence that he/she intends to do so.

➔ Does liberalization mean employment in Schengen countries?

No! Visa liberalization in no case means employment opportunity in Schengen countries.

➔ Will I need to apply for a student visa if I plan to travel to the Schengen area for studies?

Yes, you must apply for a student visa in case you intend to carry out studies that exceed 90 days of stay in the Schengen area within a period of 180 days. For studies you must apply for a study visa as the required documents and rules vary from country to country. It is therefore recommended that you consult the embassy or consulate of the country in which you plan to start your studies.

➔ Important:

Visa-free entry to the European Union is not guaranteed. Entry may be refused by the border police if you do not have a valid passport with a sufficient validity, you do not have documents proving the purpose of the trip and evidence that you have sufficient financial means for the planned stay in the Schengen area, or in the past you have exceeded 90 days of stay in the 180-day period.

For more information visit:

<https://integrimievropian.rks-gov.net>

#Visa-Free



Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova – Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria – Vlada – Government

Visa Liberalization for Kosovo



➔ When can I travel without a visa?

1 January, 2024

➔ How many days can I stay in the Schengen area?

Visa-free travel allows you to stay for up to 90 days within a period of 180 days (every six months).

➔ How to calculate the period of 90 days within the period of 180 days?

The 90-day period starts from the moment you first enter the Schengen area. For example, if on January 1, 2024 you enter the Schengen area for the first time, the next six-month period starts after 180 days or more precisely on June 29, 2024. So, within these 180 days you can stay in the Schengen area only up to 90 days. If you travel frequently to the Schengen area, you should count the remaining days from the last six-month period.

➔ What documents should I take with me?

- ✓ Biometric passport (valid for at least three months after the date of departure from the Schengen area);
- ✓ Proof of the purpose of travel to the Schengen area;
- ✓ Evidence of accommodation such as hotel booking or details of where you will be staying;
- ✓ Travel details, including return ticket booking;
- ✓ If traveling by car, the necessary car documents;
- ✓ Proof that you have sufficient financial means.

➔ Can I travel for health reasons?

When justified, you are allowed to travel to the Schengen area for medical treatment. This travel must be within the maximum period of 90 days. Depending on the country you are visiting, you may be asked for different documents as part of the verification of the conditions for your stay. For example, you may be asked for evidence from the host health institution as proof of planned health treatment or an invitation for medical tests. Always take care that the medical treatment must be completed within the 90 day period. If the treatment will last more than 90 days, then you must secure the relevant visa through the responsible embassy.

➔ What consequences you may have in case of possible violations?

In case of possible violations and abuse of visa-free travel, the personal consequences include: the imposition of a financial penalty, an official note in your passport and file showing the violation in the Schengen system, as well as a ban on entering the Schengen area for up to 5 years.

