

You have been issued a visa for the territories of the Schengen States<sup>1</sup>.

**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**

Your short-stay visa allows you to travel to Denmark 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 Denmark, and why you are visiting Denmark. In some cases, such checks may result in a refusal for the visa holder to enter Denmark 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.

#### ***Important notice on COVID-19 related travel restrictions***

As part of the measures to contain the spreading of COVID-19, individual Schengen States have introduced travel restrictions, including at certain borders between those states.

Depending on the development of the epidemiological situation both within and outside the EU, travel restrictions may be eased or reintroduced.

All travelers are responsible for verifying the travel restrictions in place before departure. Holders of a Schengen visas are not automatically entitled to enter the Schengen area but must respect the travel restrictions in place.

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<sup>1</sup> 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

## INFORMATION FROM THE DANISH AUTHORITIES

### The validity of the visa

When planning the length of your stay, please note that a stay is counted in days – not months – and that the visa's expiration date is absolute.

Example 1: If you enter Denmark or another Schengen country on 1 February on a visa valid for 10 days within the period from 1 February until 29 February the same year, you will have to leave the Schengen area no later than 10 February, i.e. when the 10 days are up.

Example 2: If your visa is valid for 10 days within the period from 1 February until 29 February the same year, but your entry into the Schengen area is postponed until 24 February, you will have to leave the Schengen area no later than 29 February when the visa expires, regardless that you have not stayed for the full 10 days.



### Financial means

When entering and staying in the Denmark, you must at all times be able to present documentation that you have **the necessary means for your stay and for the return trip** or that you are able to obtain these means in a legal manner. As a main rule, DKK 500 per day is considered adequate if you are going to stay in a hotel, and DKK 350 per day is adequate if you are going to stay in a hostel or the like, and the lodgings have not been paid in advance. As regards the return trip, you must be in possession of a valid **return ticket or sufficient money** to purchase a ticket.

If you intend to travel to or transit through other Schengen countries besides Denmark, please check the national guidelines concerning reference amounts in Annex 18 to the Visa Code Handbook.

If you are invited by a host or a company in Denmark, you should always bring the invitation.

### Consequences of overstaying and misuse of visa

According to the Danish Aliens Act, you will, unless special circumstances apply, not be eligible for a new visa to Denmark for a period of **5 years**, if:

- you stay in Denmark or another Schengen country for more than 30 days beyond the period indicated in your visa, without prerequisite permit (overstay). This rule does not apply if the overstay was due to circumstances beyond your control, or if a refusal would constitute a clearly disproportionate reaction.
- you are expelled from Denmark.
- you apply for asylum in Denmark or another Schengen country.
- you submit an application for certain kinds of residence permit during your visa stay in Denmark and after having submitted the application for a residence permit do not leave Denmark or the other Schengen countries in accordance with the issued visa.

According to the Danish Aliens Act, you will, unless special circumstances apply, not be eligible for a new visa to Denmark for a period of **3 years**, if:

- you stay in Denmark or another Schengen country for up to 30 days beyond the period indicated in your visa, without prerequisite permit (overstay). This rule does not apply if the overstay was due to circumstances beyond your control, or if a refusal would constitute a clearly disproportionate reaction.
- you give birth to a child in Denmark during a visa stay, and have not prior to the issuance of the visa, entered an agreement with a private hospital or private clinic concerning the childbirth and the payment for the assistance in connection with the childbirth. This rule does not apply if the birth takes place in Denmark due to circumstances beyond your control, or if a refusal would constitute a clearly disproportionate reaction.

For further information, please visit [www.newtodenmark.dk/misuse](http://www.newtodenmark.dk/misuse).

Information from the Danish authorities about COVID-19 related travel restrictions to Denmark can be found on <https://coronasmitte.dk/en>.