

Click to prove
you're human



copy of your completed visa application for your records and to submit it to the embassy/consulate.To meet the short-term stay visa requirements for Poland, applicants must submit the following documents to the Polish embassy or consulate:Each visa application undergoes a personalized review, so the required documents may differ. The Polish authorities may also ask for additional documentation in some cases. Travel Medical Insurance is compulsory for Schengen visas under Regulation (EU) 2009/610 of the European Parliament. Polish visa applicants can obtain visa insurance from either Europ Assistance or vti.travel, a European insurance comparison website, comparing insurance policies of AXA, Allianz, Europ Assistance and Mutuaide.These insurance providers are acknowledged and accepted by Polish Embassies and Consulates worldwide. Moreover, you can cancel the insurance at no cost by submitting proof of Polish visa rejection.The amount of funds required to visit Poland varies depending on the duration of your stay. For visits lasting up to four days, you must demonstrate a minimum of 300 PLN or approximately 70 EUR for the entire stay. If your stay exceeds four days, you must provide proof of at least 75 PLN or approximately 18 EUR for each day of your planned visit.Show up at the scheduled appointment time and location to submit your visa application required documents and provide any necessary biometric data. Prepare also to undergo an interview to discuss your trip's purpose.Payment is required on the day of application submission. The application fee is €90. If applying through a visa application center, an additional fee of approximately 30-40 EUR may be applicable. Accepted payment methods vary depending on the location of the application submission.On the same day, you have to attend a visa interview where you have to answer a few questions about your trip to the Schengen Area. Try to avoid general answers, and if you don't understand a question, ask for additional clarification.Yes, someone else can apply for a Schengen visa on your behalf, provided that you've given them explicit authorization to do so and you are not required to submit your biometric data.Wait for Visa ProcessingOnce your application is submitted, visa processing typically takes 15 working days. However, it's important to note that processing times may extend beyond 30 or 60 days. Therefore, please be prepared for potential delays and plan your travel arrangements accordingly.To track your application you need to save the reference number you receive when you fill out the application form online, as well as a code you can find on the receipt of your visa payment fee. With these numbers, you can track your application via the visa application centre where you applied for your visa (VFS Global, BLS International, or other VAC).However, this option may not be available for all visa application centres, which is why you need to verify with your designated application centre.If your visa application is approved, you will be notified of how you can collect your passport and then enter Poland. Ensure to keep track of your days spent traveling otherwise, you may risk violating your visa's rules and regulations.If your visa is denied, you will have the reasons for your denial outlined in the rejection notice. Here, you can do one of the following:Appeal against denial. You can appeal against the denial of your visa within 14 days of receiving the denial notice. You must send the appeal request to the same place where you applied for your visa; if this was a VAC, then they will forward your request to the corresponding embassy or consulate. If, after your initial appeal, the decision remains negative, you can submit a complaint to the Provincial Administrative Court in Warsaw within 30 days of receiving the decision taken of the initial re-examination.Re-apply for your visa again. You also have the right to re-apply for the visa again, but this time make sure you address the reasons for your denial in the first place.The visa fee is non-refundable, regardless of whether the visa application is approved or denied.Collect Your PassportWhen your visa is finished processing, you have two options to collect your passport:Pick up your passport at the embassy or consulate in person; usually, embassies or consulates will post updates on their websites regarding the available times when you can pick up your passport.Have your passport delivered to you by a courier; you usually have this option if you apply via a VAC, but for this service, you may be required to pay additional fees.You can enter Poland with your visa, which will be attached to your passport as a sticker. Please note that in addition to your passport and visa, you may also need to provide the following documents at border checkpoints:Proof of travel health insurance.Proof of accommodation.Return flight ticket.Proof of financial means.Frequently Asked QuestionsExtending a Schengen visa is possible if you have exceptional circumstances, such as a medical emergency or other unforeseen events preventing you from leaving before the visa expires. To extend your visa, you need to submit a formal request for an extension at the administrative office within your "voivodes" or region where you are staying in Poland. Please note that you must apply for an extension before the expiration date of your legal stay in Poland.You could face severe consequences if you stay in a Schengen country longer than your visa allows. These might include fines, deportation, or being banned from entering the Schengen area in the future. To avoid these problems, it's essential to respect the rules and leave before your visa expires.You can visit other countries within the Schengen Area with a Poland visa (unless you have a Limited Territorial Validity Visa). However, your primary purpose should be to visit Poland, and the days you spend in other Schengen countries will be included in your total of 90 days allowed within 180 days.If you fulfill certain criteria and meet entry requirements, there are instances where you may be able to travel to non-Schengen countries with a Poland Schengen visa. However, this is subject to the regulations and conditions set by the non-Schengen country you intend to visit.No, you cannot work in Poland with a Schengen visa. You would need to apply for an employment visa to work legally in Poland.Other information: Did you find this page helpful? Yes No Switzerland is not part of the European Union, but it follows Schengen rules through a special agreement signed in 2024.While UK passport holders can visit Switzerland without a visa, UK residents with non-UK nationality may need a Swiss Short-stay visa (Schengen Visa) to enter for tourism, business, or family reasons, staying up to 90 days.Our visa experts created this guide to help you apply for a Switzerland Schengen visa from the UK. Packed with valuable insights and expert information, this concise guide will assist you in preparing thoroughly for your Swiss visa application.How to Apply for a Visa to Switzerland from the UK?To apply for a Switzerland Schengen Visa from the UK, you have to follow these steps:Check If You Need a Visa to Enter SwitzerlandNot every person travelling from the UK to Switzerland needs a visa. Whether you need a visa for Switzerland depends on your nationality:You will have to apply for a visa when travelling to Switzerland if you are:A legal resident of the UK, but you hold a passport from a non-EU country that has not reached a visa liberalisation agreement with the EU.A UK citizen, but you were denied entry into Switzerland or any other Schengen country without a visa.A citizen of a non-EU country that has reached a visa liberalisation agreement with the EU, but you were rejected from entering Switzerland or any other Schengen country visa-free.You are exempt from applying for a visa to enter Switzerland if you fall into any of the following categories:You are a UK passport holder.You are a citizen of an EU member state, Iceland, Liechtenstein or Norway.You hold a passport from the US, Canada, Australia, Japan, or any other country with a visa liberalisation agreement with the EU.You possess a valid residence permit from any country within the Schengen area.You hold a British Travel Document with a blue or red cover (Convention of 28 July 1951 and Convention of 28 September 1954).For those exempt from a visa, check out the required documents for entry into Switzerland. It's always good to be prepared!If your plan involves a short trip to Switzerland, lasting up to 90 days, whether it's for tourism, visiting friends and family, or business purposes, you should apply for a short-stay visa, commonly referred to as a C-type or Schengen Visa.However, if your visit involves other purposes or you plan to stay in Switzerland for more than 90 days, you'll need a long-stay visa, also known as a D-type visa.Transit visa. If you plan to transit in a Swiss airport, on your way to a third destination. You need an onward flight ticket as well as a visa for the destination country (if applicable).Tourism visa. This visa is for people who plan to travel to Switzerland solely for tourism, sightseeing, etc.Visiting family or friends visa. If you will visit family or friends in Switzerland; you will need an invitation letter from them.Medical treatment visa. If you will receive medical treatment in a Swiss medical facility.Business visa. If you will be travelling for business-related activities, such as attending meetings, conferences, etc.Cultural, religious, or sports events visa. If you will be travelling for a cultural event, such as attending an art show or festival, attending a religious event, or for sport-related activities.Official visit visa. If you are travelling for an official visit as a representative of your country.Short-term study visa. If you have been accepted into a short-term study program (up to three months).As you complete the application form, you must specify the purpose of your visit. If you plan to stay in Switzerland for more than three months and your reasons include working, studying, or reuniting with family, you should apply for a D-visa, also known as a national visa.You can choose from different types of Switzerland long-stay visas based on your purpose:Study Visa: If you plan to study in Switzerland and have been accepted by a Swiss educational institution.Work Visa: If you want to work legally in Switzerland.Family Reunion Visa: If you have a family member who is a Swiss citizen or permanent resident and you want to join them.Retirement Visa: If you're considering spending your retirement in Switzerland.See below to find out whether you need to submit your visa application directly to the Swiss Embassy/Consulates in the UK or through TLS Contact, a visa application centre authorized by the Swiss government.If Switzerland is the only Schengen Area country on your itinerary, the process is straightforward - submit your application at one of the three visa application centres in the UK.However, if your trip involves Switzerland and at least one additional Schengen state, apply at the Swiss embassy/consulate/VAC in your country of residence only if:You plan to spend more days in Switzerland than in the other Schengen countries.You intend to spend an equal amount of time in each country, but you are initiating your Schengen journey by entering through Switzerland.You can't apply for a Switzerland Schengen visa from the UK if you are currently on a short-stay/visitor visa. You must hold a valid UK residence permit. Issued as a biometric card (BRP) or endorsed in the passport. Additionally, the permit must remain valid for at least one month beyond the conclusion of your trip to the Schengen Area.For more detailed information, please consult: How to Choose the Right Embassy/Consulate/VAC to Submit the Visa ApplicationSwitzerland does not have separate consulates in the UK. Consular services for the entire UK are handled by the Regional Consular Centre London, which is located within the Embassy of Switzerland in London.c/o Embassy of Switzerland 16-18 Montagu Place London W1H 2BQ United KingdomMapConsular district England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Isle of Man, Isle of Wight, Channel Islands, Ireland, and British territories, all territories where Switzerland doesn't have a separate representative except Bermuda and the Cayman Islands.Reception hours: The Regional Consular Centre (RCC) is open weekdays from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm, but only for appointments regarding marriage preparations, naturalization interviews, and legalizations.Phone: +44 20 7616 6000 Fax: +44 20 7724 7001 Email: Website: the Swiss Visa Application FormTo complete the Swiss Visa Application Form, just follow these simple steps:Go to the TLScontact website.Choose the Visa Application Centre (London, Manchester, or Edinburgh).Log in or create a new account, activate it, and then log in again.Begin and finish filling out the Swiss Schengen visa application form.Remember to fill in all fields marked with an asterisk. These are mandatory, and once completed, you can proceed to schedule your appointment.Schedule Your Swiss Visa AppointmentYou can book an appointment to submit your Swiss visa application only after you complete the registration form through TLScontact. Once you've completed the form, you will be redirected to the next step, which is to schedule a visa appointment.You will be shown a real-time calendar displaying the available appointments for your visa type for the next four weeks. New appointments are released daily for the week starting one week from now. Make sure you book several weeks in advance because appointments fill up quickly.After you select a date for your appointment, you will move to the next page, where you can choose how to pay (online or in person). Finally, the system will confirm your successful appointment reservation.The Swiss authorities advise you to set an appointment for your application as early as you can. The latest you can apply is 15 days before you plan to travel; the earliest you can apply for a visa is six months.Appointment scheduling and the application review process can be accelerated for individuals seeking entry into Switzerland for humanitarian or medical purposes by completing the online form for an urgent appointment. The representation will promptly provide information on the visa application procedures to be followed.Prepare the Required Documents for a Swiss Schengen VisaTo meet the short-term stay visa requirements for Switzerland, applicants must submit the following documents to the Swiss embassy or consulate:Swiss Schengen visa application form.Documents generally required for any Schengen visa application.Valid UK Residence permit (original). Issued as a biometric card (BRP) or endorsed in the passport. A visitor visa is not acceptable.One photocopy of the BRP (front and back) or endorsement.Travel insurance from a UK or Schengen-based company. The insurance should have a minimum coverage of €30,000 for medical emergencies and include repatriation in the event of death.UK residents applying for a Swiss Schengen visa can get travel insurance from either Europ Assistance or vti.travel, a European insurance comparison website, comparing insurance policies of AXA, Allianz, Europ Assistance and Mutuaide.These insurance providers are acknowledged and accepted by Swiss authorities in the UK. Moreover, you can cancel the insurance at no cost by submitting proof of a visa rejection.Travel Itinerary. Confirmed reservation of return ticket to the UK or onward travel such as confirmed overseas ticket. (Not applicable to Swiss Spouse/dependent)If your visit is sponsored by a friend or family member in Switzerland, you may be required to submit an official declaration of guarantee signed by your host and certified by the immigration officials in Switzerland if you cannot prove you have sufficient financial means. In the following links, you can download the official checklist of required documents in PDF format for various travel purposes:Each visa application undergoes a personalized review, so the required documents may differ. The Swiss authorities may also ask for additional documentation in some cases. Upon applying for the visa, you will receive the required form along with detailed instructions.To obtain a Swiss visa, you must have at least €105 per day to cover your expenses in Switzerland for the duration of your stay.You must submit your document file on the day of your appointment at the Swiss embassy or TLScontact. During the appointment, you may be required to enter a short interview and pay the visa application fee (if you haven't paid already).If you did not pay the required fee during the online application process, you have to pay the visa fee in GBP. If you are applying through TLScontact, you may also need to pay an additional service fee How Much Does a Swiss Schengen Visa Cost in the UK?The Swiss Schengen visa fees for UK residents vary depending on the applicant, as listed below:ApplicantFee in EURFee in GBPAdult30.0068.00Children between 6 and 12 years old40.0034.00Children under six years oldFreeFreeSwiss/EU/EEA Spouse or DependantFreeFreeUK residents holding a passport from Armenia, Azerbaijan, or Belarus35.0030.00UK residents holding a passport of Capo Verde60.0051.00 * The visa fee, which is set in EUR, can only be paid in GBP (British pound). It may vary due to changes in currency exchange rates. TLScontact service fees (to be paid for any visa application): 28 GBP.Payment modesDebit card;Credit card (American Express is not accepted).When attending your appointment, the consular or visa officer might ask you questions relating to your trip to Switzerland, such as the purpose of your trip, travel itinerary, and accommodation, as well as personal information about yourself, such as your work, studies, family background, etc.Make sure you answer all questions truthfully and without hesitation. These questions are to determine the genuineness of your visit to Switzerland.Yes, someone else can apply for a Schengen visa on your behalf, but only if you've granted them authorization to do so and you're not required to submit your biometric data.Wait for the Visa to ProcessYour Swiss visa will be processed in 15 working days. However, depending on the specific circumstances of your application, the processing time can be prolonged up to 30 days or more.To check the status of your Swiss visa application, simply login to your TLS website using your personal account and click on the Tracking button.If your Swiss visa is refused, you have two options:You can re-apply for a new visa. If you believe the reasons for refusal are justified, then you can fix the mistakes and apply for a new visa.If you believe your application was unjustly rejected, you can appeal the decision. Your right to appeal the decision is valid for 30 days from the date you receive the refusal. The appeal will have to be addressed and sent to the Federal Administrative Court (P.O. Box, CH-3000 Bern 14) within 30 days of receiving the rejection.The reason why your visa was rejected will be stated in the rejection letter.No, you will not. Both Swiss visa fees and TLScontact service fees are non-refundable even if the outcome is negative.Collect Your PassportAfter a decision is made, you have to collect your passport from the Swiss embassy or TLScontact. At the time of application, the visa officer in charge will let you know how you can get your passport back: either pick it up in person or you can pay for a courier service to deliver it to you.A Schengen Switzerland visa is typically valid for a maximum of 90 days within a 180-day period. However, it can be issued for a shorter duration, depending on the decision of the consular office. You can use the Schengen calculator to correctly count your days.You can request an extension of your visa, but only for specific reasons, such as force majeure or humanitarian reasons. Visa extension requests have to be made while you are in Switzerland, before your visa expires. You must direct them to the relevant Migration Office of the Swiss canton where you are in.If you exceed your visa's allowed stay in Switzerland, you could face serious repercussions such as fines, deportation, entry bans, or even arrest. You must follow your visa's rules to avoid these consequences.Yes, you can visit other countries within the Schengen Area with a Switzerland visa (unless you have a Limited Territorial Validity Visa). However, your primary destination must be Switzerland, and the days spent in other Schengen countries will count towards your 90-day limit.No, you cannot work in Switzerland with a Schengen visa. This visa is typically for short-stay visits such as tourism, business, or other non-employment purposes.Other Information:Your personal data during the Swiss visa application process is protected and stored in accordance with Articles 13 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (General Data Protection Regulation).If you have any concerns about the security of your data, you can contact the Federal Foreign Office Data Protection Commissioner as follows:State Secretariat for Migration SEMCH-3003 BernSwitzerlandEmail:Tel: +41 58 465 11 11 Fax: +41 58 465 93 79 Did you find this page helpful? Yes No