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NOTE

From: Polish delegation

To: Working Party on Frontiers / Mixed Committee (EU-Iceland/Norway and Switzerland/Liechtenstein)

No. prev. doc.: 12070/25

Subject: Prolongation of border controls at the internal borders of the Republic of Poland in accordance with Article 25a of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code)

Delegations will find attached a copy of the letter received by the General Secretariat of the Council on 05 September 2025 regarding the prolongation of border controls at the Polish internal borders with the Republic of Lithuania and the Federal Republic of Germany as of 5 October 2025 for a period of 6 months, until 4 April 2026.



Minister of the Interior and Administration
Republic of Poland

IM 8747 2025
05-09-2025

Marcin Kierwiński

E-MAIL

[COURTESY TRANSLATION]

DSMiM.0881.3.2025(2)/KM
Warsaw, 5 th September 2025 r.

Ms Henna Virkkunen

Executive Vice-President of the European Commission for Tech
Sovereignty, Security and Democracy

Mr Magnus Brunner

Commissioner for Internal Affairs and Migration

Ms Roberta Metsola

President of the European Parliament

Ms Thérèse Blanchet

Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union

**Ministers of the Interior of EU member states and Schengen associated
countries**

Dear colleagues,

I would like to inform you that in accordance with Article 25a (4 and 5) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (consolidated), due to serious threat to public order and internal security requiring immediate action, Poland intends to prolong the border controls at the internal borders with Republic of Lithuania and the Federal Republic of Germany as of 5 October 2025 for a period of 6 months, until 4 April 2026.

Border control will be carried out selectively and in proportion to the identified threat, so as to minimize any negative impact on travelers, particularly European Union citizens exercising their right to freedom of movement, and on freight.

Stefana Batorego Street 5
02-591 Warsaw, Poland

The current migration situation affecting the security of the borders of the Republic of Poland requires the application of non-standard solutions appropriate to the scale of the threat. In order to minimize the number of incidents related to uncontrolled migration flows, temporary border controls have been reintroduced on the Polish-German and Polish-Lithuanian sections of the state border on 7 July until 5 August 2025 and prolonged on 6 August until 4 October 2025.

I would like to emphasize that the measures implemented so far as part of the temporary reintroduction of border controls have brought tangible results. Between 7 July and 31 August this year, during the temporary reintroduction of border controls, over 1 032 810 people and approximately 490 093 vehicles were checked, and 381 third-country nationals were refused entry to the territory of the Republic of Poland, including 170 at the border with Lithuania and 211 at the border with Germany. In addition, 18 persons suspected of aiding illegal border crossings were detained as part of the measures.

The need to reintroduce and then prolong the border control on the Polish-Lithuanian border arose primarily due to the persistent diversion of part of the migratory pressure artificially created by Russia and Belarus from the Polish-Belarusian border (as a result of the reinforcing the barrier there) to the Lithuanian- and Latvian-Belarusian borders. This results in an increased risk of secondary movement of migrants through the Polish territory towards Germany and other Member States.

Although in recent week the pressure was again redirected to Polish-Belarusian border and week-on-week decrease in attempts to cross the Latvian and Lithuanian border is noticeable, it is possible that the situation would reverse again if the factors that influenced it were removed. This is also proof of the effectiveness of Polish actions as the activities of smuggling groups are hindered, therefore, as the analysis of the situation shows, their continuation is necessary.

As for the internal border with the Federal Republic of Germany, the decision to reintroduce and then prolong the border control was dictated by the need to verify the legal prerequisites for the possible admission of migrants from the German side, which with the new practical way of applying provisions of the Schengen Borders Code by the German side is possible only with the reintroduction of border control.

Furthermore, I would like to inform you that intense migratory pressure from Belarus continues. In this context, the Polish-German section of the state border remained the most vulnerable to illegal migration of all sections of the internal border. At the same time, this section of the border is experiencing secondary migratory movements. On the border with Germany, migration streams converge leading both directly from Belarus and the Baltic states. At this point, it is important to note the growing pressure on the Lithuanian-Belarusian and Latvian-Belarusian sections of the border, where a total of over 10,000 attempts to cross the border illegally have been recorded this year. In addition, since the beginning of 2025, over 470 foreigners have been detained after illegally crossing the state border from Lithuania to Poland. In this situation, continuing measures related to the temporary reintroduction of border controls on the border with Lithuania is particularly justified, as it cuts off the migration route at the most convenient point. This is evidenced, among other things, by the recorded attempts to illegally cross the Polish-Lithuanian state border outside the currently designated border crossings.

The threats that arose in both cases could not be eliminated by the measures available to compensate for the lack of internal border control, in cooperation with our partners. However, Poland upholds its belief that the reintroduction of control is a temporary measure used only as a last resort. We are ready to continue working with neighboring countries to develop such measures that would effectively remove the identified threats and allow the reintroduced controls to be lifted as soon as possible.

Best regards,

Marcin Kierwiński



Minister Spraw
Wewnętrznych i Administracji

IM 8747 2025
05-09-2025

E-MAIL
Małgorzata Kierwińska

DSMiM.0881.3.2025(2)/KM
Warszawa, 5 września 2025 r.

Pani Henna Virkkunen
Wiceprzewodnicząca wykonawczej Komisji Europejskiej ds. suwerenności technologicznej, bezpieczeństwa i demokracji

Pan Magnus Brunner
Komisarz Unii Europejskiej ds. wewnętrznych i migracji

Pani Roberta Metsola
Przewodnicząca Parlamentu Europejskiego

Pani Thérèse Blanchet
Sekretarz Generalna Rady Unii Europejskiej

Ministrowie Spraw Wewnętrznych Państw Członkowskich i państw stowarzyszonych strefy Schengen

chciałbym poinformować Państwa, że zgodnie z art. 25a ust. 4 i 5 rozporządzenia Parlamentu Europejskiego i Rady (UE) 2016/399 z dnia 9 marca 2016 r. w sprawie unijnego kodeksu zasad regulujących przepływ osób przez granice (kodeks graniczny Schengen) (tekst jednolity), że ze względu na poważne zagrożenie porządku publicznego i bezpieczeństwa wewnętrznego, Polska zamierza przedłużyć kontrole graniczną na granicach wewnętrznych z Republiką Litewską i Republiką Federalną Niemiec od dnia 5 października 2025 r. na okres 6 miesięcy, do dnia 4 kwietnia 2026 r.

Kontrola graniczna będzie przeprowadzana selektywnie i proporcjonalnie do zidentyfikowanego zagrożenia, tak aby zminimalizować negatywny wpływ na podróżnych, w szczególności obywateli Unii Europejskiej korzystających z prawa do swobodnego przemieszczania się, a także na przewożone towary.

Aktualna sytuacja migracyjna, wpływająca na bezpieczeństwo granic Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej, wymaga zastosowania rozwiązań

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niestandardowych, adekwatnych do skali zagrożenia. W celu zminimalizowania liczby incydentów związanych z niekontrolowanymi przepływami migracyjnymi, przywrócono tymczasowe kontrole graniczne na polsko-niemieckim i polsko-litewskim odcinku granicy państwowej od 7 lipca do 5 sierpnia 2025 r. oraz przedłużono je od 6 sierpnia do 4 października 2025 r.

Pragnę podkreślić, że dotychczasowe działania realizowane w ramach tymczasowego przywrócenia kontroli granicznej przyniosły wymierne rezultaty. W okresie od 7 lipca do 31 sierpnia br., w ramach tymczasowego przywrócenia kontroli granicznych, skontrolowano ponad 1 032 810 osób i około 490 093 pojazdów, a 381 obywatelom państw trzecich odmówiono wjazdu na terytorium Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej, w tym 170 na granicy z Litwą i 211 na granicy z Niemcami. Ponadto w ramach działań zatrzymano 18 osób podejrzanych o pomoc w nielegalnym przekraczaniu granicy

Konieczność ponownego wprowadzenia, a następnie przedłużenia kontroli granicznej na granicy polsko-litewskiej wynikała przede wszystkim z utrzymującego się przekierowywania części presji migracyjnej sztucznie wywołanej przez Rosję i Białoruś z granicy polsko-białoruskiej (w wyniku wzmocnienia tamtejszej bariery) na granice litewsko- i lotewsko-białoruską. Skutkuje to zwiększonym zagrożeniem ruchu wtórnego migrantów przez terytorium Polski w kierunku Niemiec i innych państw Unii Europejskiej.

Mimo że w ostatnim tygodniu presja ponownie przeniosła się na granicę polsko-białoruską i zauważalny jest spadek prób przekroczenia granicy lotewskiej i litewskiej z tygodnia na tydzień, to możliwe jest, że sytuacja się odwróci, gdyby czynniki, które na to wpłynęły zostały usunięte. To również dowód na skuteczność polskich działań, gdyż działalność grup przemytniczych jest hamowana, w związku z czym, jak też pokazuje analiza sytuacji, ich kontynuacja jest konieczna.

Jeśli chodzi o granicę wewnętrzną z Republiką Federalną Niemiec, decyzja o ponownym wprowadzeniu, a następnie przedłużeniu kontroli granicznej wynikała z konieczności sprawdzenia warunków prawnych ewentualnego przyjęcia migrantów ze strony niemieckiej, co przy nowym praktycznym sposobie stosowania przepisów kodeksu granicznego Schengen przez stronę niemiecką jest możliwe wyłącznie po ponownym wprowadzeniu kontroli granicznej.

Ponadto informuję, że utrzymuje się intensywna presja migracyjna ze strony Białorusi. W tym kontekście odcinek granicy państwowej między Polską

Strona 2 z 3

a Niemcami pozostawał najbardziej narażony na nielegalną migrację spośród wszystkich odcinków granicy wewnętrznej. Jednocześnie na tym odcinku granicy obserwuje się wtórne ruchy migracyjne. Na granicy z Niemcami zbiegają się strumienie migracyjne prowadzące zarówno bezpośrednio z Białorusi, jak i z krajów bałtyckich. W tym miejscu należy zwrócić uwagę na rosnącą presję na odcinkach granicy litewsko-białoruskiej i łotewsko-białoruskiej, gdzie w tym roku odnotowano łącznie ponad 10 000 prób nielegalnego przekroczenia granicy. Ponadto od początku 2025 r. zatrzymano ponad 470 cudzoziemców po nielegalnym przekroczeniu granicy państwowej z Litwy do Polski. W tej sytuacji kontynuowanie działań związanych z tymczasowym przywróceniem kontroli granicznej na granicy z Litwą jest szczególnie uzasadnione, stanowi bowiem przeciecie szlaku migracyjnego w najbardziej dogodnym do tego miejscu. O powyższym świadczą między innymi odnotowywane próby nielegalnego przekroczenia polsko-litewskiej granicy państwowej poza obecnie wyznaczonymi przejściami granicznymi.

Zagrożeń, które pojawiły się w obu przypadkach, nie udało się wyeliminować za pomocą środków dostępnych w ramach współpracy z naszymi partnerami, mających na celu zrekompensowanie braku kontroli na granicach wewnętrznych. Polska podtrzymuje jednak swoje przekonanie, że przywrócenie kontroli jest środkiem tymczasowym, stosowanym wyłącznie w ostateczności. Jesteśmy gotowi do dalszej współpracy z krajami sąsiednimi w celu opracowania takich środków, które skutecznie wyeliminowałyby zidentyfikowane zagrożenia i pozwoliłyby na jak najszybsze zniesienie przywróconych kontroli.

MINISTER
SPRAW WNETRZNYCH
I ADMINISTRACJI
Krzysztof KIERWIŃSKI

Notification of a temporary reintroduction or prolongation of border control at internal borders

1. Notification submitted by:

Poland

2. Date of the notification:

5 September 2025

3. Date and duration of the planned reintroduction or prolongation of border control at internal borders (Article 27(1), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2016/399):

Temporary reintroduction of border controls is planned for the period from 5 October 2025 (0:00 a.m.) to 4 April 2026 (24:00)

4. Scope of the proposed reintroduction or prolongation of border control at internal borders, specifying at which part or parts of the internal borders border control will be reintroduced or prolonged (Article 27(1), point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2016/399)

Prolongation of temporary border controls on the section of Poland's border with the Federal Republic of Germany and the section of the border with the Republic of Lithuania.

5. Notification for a:

first reintroduction of border control at internal borders (unforeseeable event): Article 25a(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

prolongation of border control at internal borders (unforeseeable event): Article 25a(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

Period(s) of previous reintroduction(s) of border control at internal borders:

first reintroduction of border control at internal borders (foreseeable event): Article 25a(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

prolongation of border control at internal borders (foreseeable event): Article 25a(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

Period(s) of previous reintroduction(s) of border control at internal borders:

First reintroduction for the period from 7 July 2025 (0:00 a.m.) to 05 August 2025 (24:00) based on Article 25a(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399, prolonged for the period from 6 August (0:00 a.m.) to 04 October 2025 (24:00) based on Article 25a(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

prolongation of border control at internal borders after 2 years, for major exceptional situation: Article 25a(6) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

Period(s) of previous reintroduction(s) of border control at internal borders:

Please indicate the dates of previous reintroductions of border control at internal borders.

- prolongation of border control at internal borders after 2 years and 6 months, for major exceptional situation: Article 25a(6) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

Period(s) of previous reintroduction(s) of border control at internal borders:

Please indicate the dates of previous reintroductions of border control at internal borders.

- reintroduction of border control at internal borders in accordance with a Council Implementing Decision: Article 28(1) and (5) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

NB: A continuation of a reintroduction of border control at the internal borders does not have to be considered a prolongation if the serious threat to public policy or internal security upon which it is based is different from the serious threat that motivated the preceding reintroduction of border control at the internal border. If this is the case, please notify for a first reintroduction and specify the new and distinct nature of the serious threat to public policy or internal security under 7.

6. If the notification for a foreseeable event is made less than four weeks before the planned reintroduction or prolongation of border control at internal borders (Article 25a(4), (5) and (6) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399):

Please indicate when the circumstances giving rise to the need to reintroduce or prolong border control at internal borders became known.

7. Serious threat to public policy or internal security, consisting of:

- terrorist incidents or threats, and threats posed by serious organised crime

Please specify and include all relevant data detailing the events that constitute a serious threat.

- large-scale public health emergencies

Please specify and include all relevant data detailing the events that constitute a serious threat.

- an exceptional situation characterised by sudden large-scale unauthorised movements of third country nationals, within the meaning of Article 25(1), point (c), of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

Please specify and include all relevant data detailing the events that constitute a serious threat. Please include information as to the sudden nature of the large-scale unauthorised movement, the strain put on the resources and capacities of the competent authorities, the level of preparedness of the competent authorities, the likely risk to the overall functioning of the area without internal border control, and the available evidence from information analysis and all available data, including from relevant Union agencies.

- Large scale or high-profile international event

Please specify and include all relevant data detailing the events that constitute a serious threat.

- Other

The decision to prolong the reintroduced temporary controls on the internal border with the Republic of Lithuania and the Federal Republic of Germany was taken as a result of persistent migratory pressure on these sections of the border. It aims to maintain proper protection of the state border of the Republic of Poland, to ensure its inviolability and integrity while preserving the resilience of the Schengen area. The prolongation of border controls on the border with the Republic of Lithuania and the Federal Republic of Germany can significantly contribute to

minimizing the migration flows of foreigners from third countries and mitigate the risk of threats to public order and internal security in the Republic of Poland. The reasons that led to the decision to introduce the border controls on the Polish-Lithuanian and Polish-German sections of the border did not cease.

There is a need to maintain consistent and coherent actions to counter uncontrolled migration flows that pose a threat the stability of the Republic of Poland and EU Member States. This decision is part of the overall state policy and demonstrates the Republic of Poland's decisive response to the overall migration situation in the region.

8. Names of authorised border crossing points

The names of the permitted border crossings are attached to this notification

9. Measures taken by other Member States (if applicable)

As of 16 October 2023 the Federal Republic of Germany has introduced temporary controls on the internal border with the Republic of Poland.

10. Assessment of necessity and proportionality under Article 26(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

10.1. Appropriateness: explanation how the reintroduction of border control at internal borders is likely to adequately remedy the threat

See 10.2

10.2. Explanation why the objectives pursued by the reintroduction cannot be obtained by:

- the use of alternative measures, such as proportionate checks carried out in the context of checks within the territory as referred to in Article 23, point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2016/399;*
- the use of the procedure laid down in Article 23a of Regulation (EU) 2016/399;*
- other forms of police cooperation provided for under Union law;*
- common measures regarding temporary restrictions on travel to the Member States as referred to in Article 21a(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399.*

The need to prolong the reintroduced temporary controls on the internal border with the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Lithuania results from an analysis of the migratory situation.

Before the decision of Polish authorities to reintroduce border controls, Poland recorded a significant decrease in migration pressure on the Polish-Belarusian border between 1 January and 31 July 2025 compared to the same period in 2024, the Lithuanian service recorded an increase of more than three times and the Latvian service an increase of more than two times. As stated in reports e.g. Blueprint Report on Ukraine since the beginning of April, a significant increase of attempts to cross border from Belarus was observed at LV-BY border section, and to a lower extent also at the LT-BY border section. Consequently, the Border Guard has recorded an increase in the number of migrants illegally crossing the Polish-Lithuanian border on route to Western European countries.

Although in recent week the pressure was again redirected to Polish-Belarusian border and week-on-week decrease in attempts to cross the Latvian and Lithuanian border is noticeable, it is possible that the situation would reverse again if the factors that influenced

it were removed. This is also proof of the effectiveness of Polish actions as the activities of smuggling groups are hindered, therefore, as the analysis of the situation shows, their continuation is necessary.

As for the internal border with the Federal Republic of Germany, the changes in this section are dictated by a significant increase in the number of illegal migrants in the area of the Polish-German border. It resulted in an increased need to verify the legal grounds for the possible admission of migrants from the side of the Federal Republic of Germany. So far, activities have been carried out on the basis of the applicable legal provisions and international agreements, which regulate the issue in question depending on the purpose and nature of the stay of foreigners on the territory of the contracting parties. At the same time, the transfer of foreigners took place at the designated place and time, which in turn allowed for the proper response and preparation for the reception of a person, as well as the application of appropriate procedures for each person admitted. The decision to continue the temporarily reintroduced border controls was dictated by the need to verify the legal prerequisites for the possible admission of migrants from the German side, which with the new way of applying provisions of the Schengen Borders Code by the German side is possible only with the reintroduction of border control.

The situation before Poland reintroduced border control and its dynamics results in a disproportionate burden on the Polish side, leading in consequence to serious threats to public policy or internal security.

Moreover the measures taken during the reintroduced border control has been beneficial. In the period between 7 July and 31 August this year, in connection with the temporary reintroduction of border controls, 1 032 810 persons and 490 093 means of transport were checked, and a total of 381 third-country nationals were refused entry into the territory of the Republic of Poland, including 170 persons at the border with the Republic of Lithuania and 211 persons at the border with the Federal Republic of Germany. In addition, 18 persons suspected of aiding in the illegal crossing of the state border were detained as part of the operation.

For the aforementioned reasons, after exhausting the available alternative solutions that did not bring the desired effect of reducing the migratory movements of foreigners on the territory of the Republic of Poland, the decision has been taken to apply a measure of last resort, consisting in continuing the temporary reintroduction of border controls at the internal borders with the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Lithuania.

10.3. **Likely impact on the movement of persons within the area without internal border control and the functioning of cross-border regions**

Border controls will be carried out with respect for the interests of citizens, in a selective manner and proportionate to the identified threats in order to mitigate the negative impact of the reintroduction of border controls on travelers, in particular on European Union citizens exercising their freedom of movement, and the functioning of cross-border regions on the one hand, but also to protect state and border security as a priority.

Please include an overview of mitigating measures envisaged to limit the impact on the free movement of persons and the functioning of cross-border regions, in particular in relation to frontier workers and economic operators, waiting times and traffic congestion.

Please indicate which cross-border regions, as notified under Article 42b of Regulation (EU) 2016/399, are affected by the reintroduction of control at the internal border.

10.4. **If the serious threat consists of sudden large-scale unauthorised movements (Article 25(1), point (c), and 27(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399):**

See 10.2

Please provide a risk assessment and information on the sudden large-scale unauthorised movements, including any information obtained from Union Agencies and data analysis from relevant information systems.

Please include quantitative and qualitative data, including for example the number of applications for international protection and unauthorised movements, as well as information on to the sudden nature of the large-scale unauthorised movement, the strain put on the resources and capacities of the competent authorities, the level of preparedness of the competent authorities, the likely risk to the overall functioning of the area without internal border control.

10.5. Opinion of the Commission and consultation process (if applicable)

Please specify:

— what action has been taken in response to opinion(s) of the Commission issued in accordance with Article 27a(2) or 27a(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399;

— what action has been taken in response to the outcome of a consultation process established in accordance with Article 27a(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399.

11. If the notification concerns a prolongation of border control at internal borders after 6 months in accordance with Article 25a(5) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 (Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399)

11.1. Assessment of the necessity and proportionality based on the criteria laid down in Article 26(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

Please fill in point 10, taking into account the previous assessment of necessity and proportionality and the evolution of the serious threat since the reintroduction of border control at internal borders.

11.2. Scale and anticipated evolution of the serious threat

Please elaborate on the scale and anticipated evolution of the serious threat, in particular:

— how long the serious threat is expected to persist;

— which sections of the internal borders may be affected;

— information regarding coordination measures with other Member States impacted or likely to be impacted by the border control at internal borders.

12. If the notification concerns a prolongation of border control at internal borders after 2 years, for a major exceptional situation (Article 25a(6) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399).

12.1. Assessment of the necessity and proportionality based on the criteria laid down in Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399

Please fill in point 11.

12.2. Action taken in response to an opinion of the Commission issued in accordance with Article 25a(6) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 (if applicable)

12.3. Action taken in response to a consultation process initiated in accordance with Article 25a(6) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 (if applicable)

12.4.	Substantiation of the continued threat to public policy or internal security
12.5.	Explanation why alternative measures are ineffective
12.6.	Presentation of mitigating measures
12.7.	Where appropriate: presentation of the means, actions, conditions and timeline with a view to lifting border control at internal borders

13. Any further information (optional)

For example:

- details of strategic and operational cooperation with other Member States
- details on to the use of alternative measures (Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2016/399)
- whether the procedure laid down in Article 23a of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 is applied at the time of reintroduction of border control at internal borders
- bilateral or regional cooperation initiatives, including with third countries

14. Withholding of information on grounds of public security (Article 27(5) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399)

Please indicate, to the extent that grounds of public security allow, whether any information has been withheld justified on public security grounds, taking into account the confidentiality of ongoing investigations.

Please indicate whether any of the notified information, in whole or in part has been classified under national law.

15. Confidentiality of information (Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2016/399)

Please indicate and specify if any of the notified information is to remain confidential.

List of authorized crossing-points

Explanatory notes:

D – road crossing-point

K – rail crossing-point

R – river crossing-point

Lp.	Authorized crossing-points		Type of traffic	Opening
	Name	Type		
<i>Border section with the Federal Republic of Germany</i>				
1.	Porajów – Zittau	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
2.	Sieniawka	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
3.	Sieniawka tranzyt – Zittau	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
4.	Krzewina Zgorzelecka	D	pedestrian	24 hours
5.	Radomierzycze	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
6.	Zgorzelec – Goerlitz	K	people	during the station opening hours
7.	Zgorzelec	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
8.	Zgorzelec (Most Staromiejski)	D	pedestrian	24 hours

Lp.	Authorized crossing-points		Type of traffic	Opening
	Name	Type		
9.	Jedrzychowice	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
10.	Pieńsk	D	pedestrian	24 hours
11.	Węgliniec – Horka	K	people and goods	during the station opening hours
12.	Bielawa Dolna	D	pedestrian	24 hours
13.	Przewóz – Podrośche	D	pedestrian and people, as of the road parameters	24 hours
14.	Łęknica – Krauschwitz	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
15.	Łęknica – Bad Muskau (Most Kolejowy)	D	pedestrian and bicycle	24 hours
16.	Łęknica – Bad Muskau	D	pedestrian and people, as of the road parameters	24 hours
17.	Łęknica (Park Muzakowski) – Bad Muskau „Most podwójny”	D	pedestrian and bicycle	24 hours
18.	Łęknica (Park Muzakowski) – Bad Muskau „Most Angielski”	D	pedestrian and bicycle	24 hours

Lp.	Authorized crossing-points		Type of traffic	Opening
	Name	Type		
19.	Siedlec – Zelz	D	pedestrian and bicycle	24 hours
20.	Oliszyna – Forst	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
21.	Zasieki – Forst	K	people and goods	during the station opening hours
22.	Zasieki – Forst	D	pedestrian and people, as of the road parameters	24 hours
23.	Gubinek – Guben	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
24.	Gubin – Guben	D	pedestrian and people, as of the road parameters	24 hours
25.	Gubin – Guben (Wyspa Teatrna)	D	pedestrian	24 hours
26.	Gubin – Guben	K	people and goods	during the station opening hours
27.	Zytowani – Coschen	D	pedestrian and people, as of the road parameters	24 hours
28.	Alttau (so abttenstadt)	K	people and goods	24 hours
29.	Świecko – Frankfurt	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
30.	Kunowice – Frankfurt	K	people and goods	during the station opening hours

Lp.	Authorized crossing-points		Type of traffic	Opening
	Name	Type		
31.	Slubice – Frankfurt nad Odrą	D	pedestrian, people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
32.	Kostrzyn nad Odrą – Kietz	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
33.	Kostrzyn nad Odrą – Kietz	K	people and goods	during the station opening hours
34.	Gozdowice – Güstebieser Loose	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters and the car ferry	during the period of operation of the ferry
35.	Siekierki	D	pedestrian and bicycle	24 hours
36.	Osinów Dolny – Hohenwutzen	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
37.	Krajnik Dolny – Schwedt	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
38.	Widuchowa	R	people and goods	24 hours
39.	Gryfino	R	people and goods	24 hours
40.	Gryfino – Meschorn	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
41.	Szczecin – Gumience	K	people and goods	during the station opening hours
42.	Rosówek – Rosow	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
43.	Kolbaskowo – Pomellen	D	people and goods	24 hours

Lp.	Authorized crossing-points		Type of traffic	Opening
	Name	Type		
44.	Wamik	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
45.	Lubieszyn – Linken	D	people and goods	24 hours
46.	Buk – Blankensee	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
47.	Dobleszczyn	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
48.	Świnoujście	K	people	during the station opening hours
49.	Świnoujście kanal torfowy	D	pedestrian and bicycle	24 hours
50.	Świnoujście – Garz	D	people, as of the road parameters	24 hours
51.	Świnoujście – Ahlbeck	D	people, as of the road parameters	24 hours
52.	Świnoujście promenada	D	pedestrian and bicycle	24 hours
53.	Nowy Warpak – Kiedł	D	pedestrian and bicycle	24 hours
Border section with the Republic of Lithuania				
1.	Berzniki	D	people	24 hours
2.	Podlaski	D	people	24 hours
3.	Ogrodniki	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours

Lp.	Authorized crossing-points		Type of traffic	Opening
	Name	Type		
4.	Dusznica	D	people	24 hours
5.	Burbiszki	D	people	24 hours
6.	Trakiszki	K	people and goods	during the station opening hours
7.	Krejwiary	D	people	24 hours
8.	Trompole	D	people	24 hours
9.	Budzisko	D	people and goods, as of the road parameters	24 hours
10.	Poszeszupie	D	people	24 hours
11.	Krejwiary – Gmina Rutka Tarak	D	people	24 hours
12.	Sudawskie	D	people	24 hours
13.	Grzybna	D	people	24 hours