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THE EUROPEAN UNION**

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COMIX 19**

NOTE

from : the Presidency

to : Working Party on Frontiers/Mixed Committee (EU/Iceland and Norway)

No prev. doc. 15948/04 FRONT 209 COMIX 754

No. Cion prop. : 10331/04 FRONT 111 COMIX 392 (COM(2004) 391 final)

Subject : **Draft Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders**

Following the discussions held under the Netherlands Presidency with regard to the draft Regulation establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders, delegations will find attached a revised draft, Articles 1-35, based on delegations' comments.

The text of the annexes will be revised at a later stage.

DRAFT REGULATION

OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders¹

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 62(1) and (2)(a) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,²

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty³,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Article 62(1) of the Treaty, the drafting of measures to ensure there are no **border controls** on persons crossing internal borders forms part of the Union's objective of establishing an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of persons is ensured, as set out in Article 14 of the Treaty.
- (2) In accordance with Article 61 of the Treaty, the creation of an area in which persons may move freely must be flanked by other measures. The common policy on the crossing of external borders, as provided for by Article 62(2) of the Treaty is such a measure.
- (3) The adoption of common measures on the crossing of internal borders by persons and **border control** at external borders must reflect the Schengen acquis incorporated in the European Union framework, and in particular the relevant provisions of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985⁴ and the Common Manual.⁵

¹ ES and FR entered a Parliamentary reservation. EL entered a general reservation. The Pres recalled that DE, IT, AT and NO had also entered a general reservation and that DK, FI and SE had entered a scrutiny reservation. NL maintained its Parliamentary reservation.

² OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

³ OJ

⁴ OJ L 230, 22.09.2000, p. 19.

⁵ OJ C 313, 16.12.2002, p. 97.

- (4) As regards **border control** at external borders, the establishment of a “common corpus” of legislation, particularly via consolidation and development of the acquis, is one of the fundamental components of the common policy on the management of the external borders, as defined in the Commission Communication of 7 May 2002 “Towards integrated management of the external borders of the Member States of the European Union”.⁶ This objective was included in the “Plan for the management of the external borders of the Member States of the European Union”, approved by the Council on 13 June 2002 and endorsed by the Seville European Council on 21 and 22 June 2002 and by the Thessaloniki European Council on 19 and 20 June 2003.
- (5) The definition of common rules on the movement of persons across borders neither calls into question nor affects the rights of free movement enjoyed by Union citizens and members of their families and by third-country nationals and members of their families who, under agreements between the Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and these countries, on the other, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of Union citizens.
- (6) **Border controls** are in the interest not only of the States at whose external borders they are carried out but of all Member States which have abolished **border controls** at their internal borders. They must help to combat illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings and to prevent any threat to the Member States' internal security, public policy, public health and international relations. The performance of **border controls** must be proportionate to these objectives.
- (7) **Border control** comprises not only checks on persons at authorised crossing-points but also surveillance between these crossing-points. It is therefore necessary to lay down the conditions, criteria and detailed arrangements governing checks at crossing-points and surveillance.
- (8) Provision must be made for relaxing checks at external borders in the event of exceptional and unforeseen circumstances.
- (9) To reduce the waiting times of persons enjoying the Community right to free movement, who are usually subject only to an identity check, separate lanes should, where circumstances permit, be provided at external border crossing-points, identified by minimum uniform indications in all Member States. Separate lanes should be provided in international airports.
- (10) Member States must ensure that control procedures do not constitute a major barrier to trade and social and cultural interchange at external borders. To this end they should deploy appropriate numbers of staff and resources.
- (11) The Member States are to appoint the national service or services responsible for border-guard tasks in accordance with their national legislation. Where more than one service is responsible in the same Member State, there must be close and constant cooperation between them.

⁶ COM(2002) 233 final.

- (12) Operational cooperation and assistance between Member States in relation to **border control** will be managed and coordinated by the “European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States” established by Regulation (EC) No⁷
- (13) With regard to the crossing of internal borders, **border control** should not be carried out or formalities imposed solely because such a border is crossed.
- (14) It must nevertheless be made clear that this Regulation is without prejudice to the checks carried out under general police powers and the security checks on persons identical to those carried out for national flights, to the possibilities for Member States to carry out exceptional checks on baggage in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 3925/91 concerning the elimination of controls and formalities applicable to the cabin and hold baggage of persons taking an intra-Community flight and the baggage of persons making an intra-Community sea crossing,⁸ and to national legislation on carrying travel or identity documents or the requirement that persons notify the authorities of their presence on the territory of the Member State in question.
- (15) A Member State should also have the possibility of temporarily reintroducing **border controls** at its borders in the event of a serious threat to its public policy, internal security or public health. The conditions and procedures for doing so must be laid down, so as to guarantee the exceptional nature of the measure and the principle of proportionality.
- (16) In the event of an exceptionally serious threat to public policy, internal security or public health affecting one or more Member States, the Council must be in a position to decide immediately to reintroduce **border control** at all internal borders or at specific borders of all or several Member States. The scope and duration of the **border control** must be restricted to the bare minimum needed to respond to this threat.
- (17) In an area where persons may move freely, the reintroduction of **border control** on persons at internal borders must remain an exception and, consequently, the Member State using this measure must inform the other Member States and the Commission in detail of the reasons prompting it to introduce or extend the measure for more than 30 days, in order to engage in a debate and jointly to consider whether alternative measures might be possible. The information sent must be capable of being classified as confidential or secret. The Member State that **temporarily reintroduces border control** must report to the other Member States, the European Parliament and the Commission once the **border control** has been lifted. The public must also be informed in an appropriate manner of the reintroduction of **border control** at internal borders and of the authorised crossing-points, save where this is precluded by the reasons for their reintroduction.

⁷ OJ L [...], [...], p. [...].

⁸ OJ L 374, 31.12.1991, p. 4. Regulation as amended by Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

- (18) Provision must be made for a procedure enabling the Commission to adapt the detailed practical rules governing **border control**.
- (19) The measures needed to implement this Regulation should be taken pursuant to Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission.⁹
- (20) Since the objectives of the proposed action, namely the establishment of rules applicable to the movement of persons across borders, directly affect the Community acquis on external and internal borders and cannot thus be achieved sufficiently by the Member States acting alone, the Community may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve this objective.
- (21) This Regulation respects fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. It will be implemented in accordance with the Member States' obligations as regards international protection and non-refoulement.
- (22) This Regulation replaces the Common Manual and the provisions of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 on the crossing of internal and external borders. The Schengen Executive Committee decisions of 22 December 1994 (SCH/Com-ex (94)17, rev. 4)¹⁰ and 20 December 1995 (SCH/Com-ex (95) 20, rev. 2),¹¹ and Council Regulation (EC) No 790/2001 of 24 April 2001 reserving to the Council implementing powers with regard to certain detailed provisions and practical procedures for carrying out border checks and surveillance,¹² should also be repealed.
- (23) By way of derogation from Article 299 of the Treaty, the only territories of France and the Netherlands to which this Regulation applies are those in Europe. It does not affect the specific arrangements applied in Ceuta and Melilla, as defined in the Act of Accession of the Kingdom of Spain to the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985.¹³
- (24) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark will not participate in the adoption of this Regulation and is not therefore bound by it or required to apply it. Given that this Regulation builds upon the Schengen acquis under the provisions of Title IV of the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark will decide within a period of six months after the Council has adopted this Regulation whether or not to implement it in its national law, as provided for in Article 5 of the Protocol.

⁹ OJ L 184, 17.9.1999, p. 23.

¹⁰ OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 168.

¹¹ OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 133.

¹² OJ L 116, 26.4.2001, p. 5.

¹³ OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 69.

- (25) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Regulation constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen acquis within the meaning of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen acquis¹⁴ which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A of Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of that Agreement.¹⁵
- (26) **As regards Switzerland, this Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen acquis within the meaning of the Agreement signed between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation concerning the association of the Swiss Confederation with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen acquis¹⁶, which fall in the area referred to in Article 1(A) of Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 4(1) of the Council Decisions of 25 October 2004 on the signing on behalf of the European Union, and on the signing on behalf of the European Community, and on the provisional application of certain provisions of that Agreement¹⁷.**
- (27) This Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen acquis in which the United Kingdom is not participating, in accordance with Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 on the request by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen acquis.¹⁸ The United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (28) This Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen acquis in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen acquis.¹⁹ Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of the Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (29) **Title III, Article 5(4) and those provisions of Title II and its annexes referring to the Schengen Information System constitute provisions building on the Schengen acquis or otherwise related to it within the meaning of Article 3(2) of the 2003 Act of Accession.**

¹⁴ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.

¹⁵ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31.

¹⁶ Council doc. 13054/04 accessible on <http://register.consilium.eu.int>

¹⁷ OJ L 368, 15.12.2004, p.26. and OJ L 370, 17.12.2004, p. 78

¹⁸ OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43.

¹⁹ OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20.

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 *Object and main principles*

This Regulation provides for the absence of border control of persons crossing the internal borders between the Member States of the European Union and establishes rules governing border control of persons crossing the external borders of the Member States of the European Union.

Article 2 *Definitions²⁰*

For the purposes of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply:

- 1) “internal borders” means:
 - a) the common land borders, including river borders, of the Member States;
 - b) the airports of the Member States for internal flights;
 - c) sea, river and lake ports of the Member States for regular ferry connections
- 2) “external borders” means the Member States' land, river, **lake** and sea borders and their airports, **river ports**, sea ports and lake ports, provided that they are not internal borders;
- 3) “internal flight” means any flight exclusively to or from the territories of the Member States and not landing in the territory of a third State;
- 4) “regular ferry connection” means any ferry connection between the same two or more ports situated in the territory of the Member States, not calling at any ports outside the territory of the Member States and consisting of the transport of passengers and vehicles according to a published timetable;

²⁰ **FI**, supported by **EE**, pointed out that the terminology of the Community Code should be brought in line with the terminology used in the Plan for the Management of the External borders of the Member States of the European Union and in the Schengen Catalogue on best practices for border control. **FI** would submit a proposal in writing.

- 5) “persons enjoying the Community right of free movement” means:
- a) Union citizens within the meaning of Article 17(1) of the Treaty, and third-country nationals who are members of the family of a Union citizen exercising his or her right to free movement to whom Directive 2004/38/EC²¹ of 29 April 2004 applies,
 - b) third-country nationals and their family members, whatever their nationality, who, under agreements between the Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and these countries, on the other, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of citizens of the Union²²;
- 6) “third-country national” means any person who is not a Union citizen within the meaning of Article 17(1) of the Treaty;²³
- 7) “**persons** for whom an alert has been issued for the purposes of refusing entry” means any third-country national for whom an alert has been issued [...] in the Schengen Information System in accordance with **and for the purposes laid** down in Article 96 of the Schengen Convention²⁴;
- 8) “border crossing-point” means any crossing-point²⁵ authorised, by the competent authorities, for **the crossing of** external borders;
- 9) “border control” means a check carried out at a border²⁶ in response exclusively to an intention to cross or the act of crossing that border, regardless of any other consideration. It covers:
- a) checks carried out at [...] border crossing-points, in accordance with and for the purposes of this Regulation, to ensure that persons, their **means of transport** and the objects in their possession may be authorised to enter [...] the territory of the Member States or authorised to leave²⁷ it;
 - b) surveillance of [...] borders outside authorised border crossing-points and fixed hours, in accordance with and for the purposes of this Regulation;
- 10) “border guard” means any public official assigned to a border crossing point or along the [...] border or the immediate vicinity of that border who is responsible, in accordance with the national legislation of each Member State, for carrying out border control tasks²⁸;

²¹ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77.

²² **ES** and **EE** preferred having a clearer wording of this paragraph with an explicit reference to the nationals of EEA countries.

²³ **IS** maintained its reservation on this definition.

²⁴ **EE**, **EL** and **ES** suggested adding a reference to alerts in national information systems. **Cion** pointed out that a reference to national systems was added under Art. 5 (1)e).

²⁵ **EE** and **FI** suggested adding "or geographical location".

²⁶ **DE** preferred referring to an "**external** border...".

²⁷ **CZ** stated that the current text of the Community Code does not provide for rules with regard to the control of the authorisation to leave the country.

²⁸ **HU** recalled its suggestion to change the definition into "any public servant who is responsible for border control in accordance with the national legislation of each Member State". **PL** supported this suggestion. **EE**, **FI** and **SE** preferred maintaining the current definition.

IT pointed out that the border guard's task is often not limited to border control but also includes administrative duties.

- 11) “local border traffic” means the specific rules on the crossing of external borders by persons resident in border areas, as defined in Regulation (EC) No ... on the establishment of a regime of local border traffic at the external land borders of the Member States;²⁹
- 12) “carrier” means any natural or legal person **whose profession it is to provide transport of persons** by air, sea or land;
- 13) “residence permit” means [...]:
- a) all residence permits issued by the Member States according to the uniform format laid down by Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002;
 - b) all other documents referred to in Annex [... *corresponding to current Annex 11 to the Common Manual*]³⁰;
- 14) “cruise ship” means a ship which follows a given itinerary in accordance with a predetermined programme, whose passengers take part in a collective programme of tourist activities in the various ports and which normally neither takes passengers on nor allows passengers to disembark during the voyage nor load or discharge any cargo³¹;
- 15) “pleasure boating” means the **private** use of pleasure boats [...] for [...] sporting or tourism purposes;
- 16) “coastal fisheries” means fishing carried out with the aid of vessels which return every day or after a few days to a port situated in the territory of a Member State without calling at a port situated in a third State.

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Article 3 *Scope*

This Regulation shall apply to any person crossing the internal³³ or external borders of Member States, without prejudice to:

- a) the rights of persons enjoying the Community right of free movement;
- b) the rights of refugees and persons requesting international protection, in particular as regards non-refoulement.³⁴

²⁹ OJ L [...], [...], p. [...].

³⁰ Following a query from **ES**, the **Pres** clarified that it concerns Annex 11 of the Common Manual.

³¹ **NL** stated that this definition should be brought in line with the new wording of Annex 10 regarding the control of cruise ships.

³² **EL** suggested adding a definition of police checks.

³³ **ES** and **FR** recalled their reservation with regard to "internal borders".

³⁴ **ES** stated that reference should be made to the fact that these persons are still subject to a minimum form of ID check. It would submit a proposal in writing.

TITLE II EXTERNAL BORDERS

Chapter I Crossing of external borders and conditions for entry

Article 4 Crossing external borders

1. External borders may be crossed only at border crossing-points and during the fixed opening hours. The opening hours must be clearly indicated at border **crossing points** which are not open 24 hours a day.

Specific crossing-points reserved for residents of border areas may be provided for under the regime of local border traffic. This shall be clearly indicated at those crossing points.

The list of border crossing-points is set out in Annex I.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, exceptions to the obligation to cross external borders only at border crossing-points and during fixed opening hours may be allowed:
 - a) under the regime of local border traffic;
 - b) in connection with pleasure boating or coastal fishing³⁵;
 - c) for seamen going ashore to stay in the area of the port where their ships call or in the adjacent municipalities;
 - d) for individuals or groups of persons, where there is a requirement of a special nature, provided that they are in possession of the permits required by national legislation and that it does not conflict with the interests of public policy and the internal security of the Member States. Such a permit may be issued only if the person requesting it produces the necessary documents when crossing the border;
 - e) for persons or groups of persons who, due to an unforeseen emergency situation affecting their health, require urgent medical treatment or immediate transfer to a hospital, regardless of whether they fulfil entry requirements³⁶.

³⁵ ES stated that the outcome of the discussions of Annex X on this issue should be awaited.

³⁶ SE suggested inserting an exception for special circumstances, such as emergency cases. This could be done by expanding Art. 4 e) or by introducing a new paragraph f).

LT entered a reservation.

3. Without prejudice to the exceptions provided for in paragraph 2 or to their international protection obligations, the Member States shall introduce penalties, in accordance with their national law, for the unauthorised crossing of external borders at places other than crossing points or at times other than the fixed opening hours. These penalties must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Article 5
Entry conditions for third-country nationals

1. For stays not exceeding 90 days³⁷ per six-month period, third-country nationals may be granted entry into the territory of the Member States provided they fulfil the following conditions:
- a) they **are in possession of** a valid travel document or documents authorising them to cross the border;
 - b) they are in possession of a valid visa, **if required pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 539/2001³⁸, except when they are holding a valid residence permit as defined in Article 2, point 13);**
 - c) they **are in possession of** ³⁹documents justifying the purpose and conditions of the intended stay[...], and they have sufficient means of subsistence, both for the period of the intended stay and for the return to their country of origin or transit to a third State into which they are certain to be admitted, or are in a position to acquire such means lawfully;
 - d) they are not persons for whom an alert has been issued for the purposes of refusing entry **in the SIS;**
 - e) they are not considered to be a threat to public policy, internal security⁴⁰, public health or the international relations of any of the Member States and no alert is issued in Member States' national data bases **for the purposes of refusing entry⁴¹.**
2. [...]

A non-exhaustive list of supporting documents **which the border guard may request from the third-country national in order** to verify the fulfilment of the conditions set out in paragraph 1c is included in Annex II.

³⁷ CZ stated that, following Council Regulation (EC) 539/01, its national legislation refers to three months in stead of 90 days.

³⁸ OJ L 81, 21.3.2001, p.1. Last amended by Regulation No 453/2003, OJ L 69, 13.3.2003, p.10.

³⁹ DE preferred adding "if necessary" as contained in the first draft.

⁴⁰ EL recalled that some delegations preferred referring to "national security".

⁴¹ SE queried how border control personnel should act to detect such a threat. It also referred to the ongoing negotiations in the World Health Organisation on Art. 27 of the international health regulations, which states that a medical examination shall not be required as a condition of admission of any traveller to a state party.

3. Means of subsistence shall be assessed in accordance with the duration and the purpose of the stay and by reference to average prices for board and lodging. The reference amounts set by the Member States are shown in Annex III.

[...]

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1:

- a) **Third-country nationals who fulfil the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, except for point b), and who present themselves at the border may be granted entry into the territories of the Member States, if a visa is issued at the border in accordance with Article 1(1) of Regulation (EC) No 415/2003.**
- b) **Third-country nationals who fulfil the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, except for point c), and hold [...] a residence permit or, where foreseen by national legislation, a re-entry visa issued by one of the Member States or both documents, shall be authorised to transit through the territories of the other Member States so that they may reach the territory of the Member State which issued the residence permit or re-entry visa [unless their names are on the national list of alerts of the Member State whose external borders they are seeking to cross and the alert is accompanied by instructions as to refusal of entry or transit].**
- c) **Third country nationals who do not fulfil one or more of the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 may be authorised by a Member State to enter into its territory on humanitarian grounds, on grounds of national interest or because of international obligations. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States accordingly.**

[...] Visas issued at the border must be recorded on a list.

If it is not possible to affix a visa in the document, it must, exceptionally, be affixed on a separate sheet inserted in the document. In such a case, the uniform format for forms⁴² for affixing the visa, laid down by Regulation (EC) No 333/2002,⁴³ must be used.

⁴² ES stated that uniform formats for collective visas are also needed.

⁴³ OJ L 53, 23.2.2002, p. 4.

Chapter II

Control of external borders and refusal of entry

Article 6

Checks on persons at border crossing-points

1. Cross-border movement at external borders shall be subject to checks by the national border guards. Checks shall be carried out in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3.

The checks may also cover the means of transport and objects in the possession of the persons crossing the border. When searches are involved, the national legislation of each Member State shall apply.

2. All persons shall undergo a minimum check in order to establish their identities on the basis of the production or presentation of their travel documents. Such minimum check consists of a rapid and straightforward verification of the validity of the document authorising the holder to cross the border and of the presence of signs of falsification or counterfeiting⁴⁴.
3. On entry and exit, third-country nationals⁴⁵ shall be subject to a thorough check.
 - a) Thorough checks **on entry** shall comprise:
 - the verification of the conditions governing entry laid down in Article 5(1) and, where applicable, documents authorising residence and the pursuit of a professional activity;
 - b) Thorough checks **on exit** shall comprise:
 - **the verification of travel documents;**
 - **the verification that the person did not exceed the maximum duration of authorised stay in the territory of the Member States;**
 - **the detection and prevention of threats to the internal security, public policy and public health of the Member States, and the recording of offences, particularly through direct consultation of alerts on persons and objects included in the SIS and reports in national data files.**

⁴⁴ NL pointed out that look-alike fraud should also be examined.

SE suggested deleting the sentence starting with "Such minimum check ...".

FI suggested inserting the following paragraph under Art.6(2): "Border guards may carry out border checks by using technical devices, a technical scrutiny of the travel documents and perform an inquiry from the national data bases provided that it will not extend the waiting time unreasonably."

⁴⁵ ES, EL, FI and LT recalled that in certain cases also EU nationals can be submitted to thorough checks, in particular for reasons of public order or national security. The **Cion** underlined that carrying out thorough checks on EU nationals would risk being in contradiction with Community legislation regulating the right of free movement of persons, which limits possible restrictions to this right to very specific cases. Furthermore, some aspects of this thorough check in accordance with Art 5(1), like the SIS consultation, can normally not be carried out for EU nationals.

[...]

4. Detailed rules governing the **thorough checks referred to in paragraph 3** are laid down in Annex IV.
5. **Checks on a person enjoying the Community right on free movement may, in individual cases, go beyond the minimum checks referred to in paragraph 2 exclusively in those cases provided for by Article 27 (1) and (2) of Directive 2004/38/EC⁴⁶.**

Article 7
*Relaxation of **border control***

1. **Border control** at land [...] borders may be relaxed as a result of exceptional and unforeseen circumstances [...]. **The exceptional and unforeseen circumstances are met where unforeseen events lead to such intensity of traffic that the delay in the time taken to reach checking posts becomes excessive, and all resources have been exhausted as regards staff, facilities and organisation.**
2. **Where border control is relaxed in accordance with paragraph 1, border control on entry movements shall in principle take priority over border control on exit movements.**

Such relaxation of controls may only be temporary, must be adapted to the circumstances justifying it and must be introduced gradually.

[...]

3. Even in the event of **border control** being relaxed, the **border guard** locally responsible shall stamp the travel documents of third country nationals both on entry and exit, in accordance with Article 9.

Article 8⁴⁷
Separate lanes and information on signs

1. Member States shall provide separate lanes at [...] air border crossing-points in order to carry out **checks** on persons [...], in accordance with Article 6. Such lanes shall be differentiated by means of **the signs bearing the indications set out in the Annex V.**

⁴⁶ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77

⁴⁷ EL preferred a more concise wording of Art.8 and putting details in the annex.

Member States may provide separate lanes [...] at their [...] sea and land border crossing points and at borders between Member States not applying Article 18 at their common borders. The signs bearing the indications set out in the Annex V shall be used if Member States provide separate lanes at these borders.

2.
 - a) **Persons enjoying the Community right of free movement are entitled to use the lanes indicated by the sign in part A of Annex V. They may also use the lanes indicated by the sign in part B of Annex V.**
 - b) **All other persons shall use the lanes indicated by the sign in part B of Annex V.**

The indications on the signs mentioned above may be displayed in such language or languages as each Member State considers appropriate.

3. At **sea** and land border crossing-points, Member States may separate vehicle traffic into different lanes for light and heavy vehicles and buses by using signs as shown in Annex V, Part C.

Member States may vary the indications on these signs where appropriate in the light of local circumstances.

4. In the event of a temporary imbalance in traffic flows at a particular border crossing point, the rules relating to the use of the different lanes may be waived by the competent authorities for the time necessary to eliminate such imbalance.
5. The adaptation of existing signs to the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be completed by 31 May 2009. Where Member States replace existing signs or put up new ones before that date, they **shall** respect the [...] indications provided for in those paragraphs.

Article 9

Stamping of the travel documents of third-country nationals

1. The travel documents of third-country nationals shall be systematically stamped on entry and exit. In particular an entry or exit stamp shall be affixed to:
 - a) the documents, bearing a valid visa, enabling third-country nationals to cross the border;
 - b) the documents enabling third-country nationals to whom a visa is issued at the border by a Member State to cross the border;
 - c) the documents enabling third-country nationals not subject to a visa requirement to cross the border.

2. No entry or exit stamp shall be affixed:
- a) to the travel documents of third-country nationals **who are persons enjoying the Community right of free movement [...]**;
 - b) to the travel documents of seamen who are present within the territory of a Member State only when their ship puts in and in the area of the port of call;
 - c) to pilots' licences or the certificates of aircraft crew members;
 - d) **to** the travel documents of the beneficiaries of bilateral agreements on local border traffic that do not provide for the stamping of these documents;
 - e) **to the travel documents of** Heads of State and dignitaries whose arrival has been officially announced in advance through diplomatic channels;
 - f) to documents enabling nationals of Andorra, Monaco and San Marino to cross the border.

Exceptionally, at the request of a third-country national, insertion of an entry or exit stamp may be dispensed with if insertion might cause serious difficulties for that person. In that case, entry or exit **shall** be recorded on a separate sheet indicating the name and passport number.

3. The practical arrangements for stamping are set out in Annex VI.

Article 10⁴⁸
Surveillance between border crossing-points

1. The competent authorities shall use **stationary** or mobile units to carry out external border surveillance:
- a) between [...] **border** crossing-points; and
 - b) at border crossing-points outside normal opening hours.

This surveillance shall be carried out in such a way as to discourage people from circumventing the **checks** at crossing-points.

2. The main purpose of surveillance of external borders at places other than border crossing-points and surveillance of these crossing-points outside opening hours shall be to prevent unauthorised border crossings, to counter cross-border criminality and to apply or to take measures against persons who have crossed the border illegally.

⁴⁸ **FI** recalled its request to use the same terminology as the one used in the Plan for the Management of the External Borders of the European Union and in the Schengen Catalogue on best practices.

3. Surveillance between **border** crossing-points shall be carried out by **border guards**⁴⁹ whose numbers and methods shall be adapted to the practical situation. It shall involve frequent and sudden changes to surveillance periods, so that unauthorised border crossings will be **at an ongoing risk of being detected**.
 4. Surveillance shall be carried out by **stationary** or mobile units which perform their duties by patrolling or stationing themselves at places known or perceived to be sensitive, the aim of such surveillance being to apprehend individuals crossing the border illegally. Surveillance may also be carried out by technical means, including electronic means.
- [...]
5. Detailed rules governing surveillance shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for by Article 30(2)⁵⁰.

Article 11
Refusal of entry

1. A third-country national who does not fulfil all the entry conditions laid down in Article 5(1) and does not belong to the categories of persons referred to in Article 5(4) [...] shall be refused entry to the territories of the Member States. **This shall be without prejudice to the application of special provisions concerning the right of asylum and to international protection or the issue of long-stay visas**⁵¹.
 2. Entry shall be refused by a substantiated decision taken by the authority empowered to do so by national law, which shall state the procedures for appeal; it shall take effect immediately or, where appropriate, on expiry of the time limit laid down by national law.
- To that end, a standard form for refusal of entry at the border, as set out in Annex VII, Part B, shall be filled in and handed to the third-country national concerned.** The third-country national concerned must acknowledge receipt of the decision to refuse entry by means of that form.
3. The border guards⁵² shall ensure that a third-country national refused entry does not enter the territory of the Member State concerned or, if he has already entered it, leaves immediately.
 4. Detailed rules governing refusal of entry are given in Annex VII, Part A.

⁴⁹ **DE** preferred the wording "border guards" in stead of "personnel". **PT**, **AT** and **SE** suggested using "competent authorities". **EE** suggested adding "proceeding from risk analysis."
HU stated that provisions regarding the number of staff should be included under Art. 12.

⁵⁰ **ES** and **FR** entered a reservation.

⁵¹ **SE** suggested adding "... long-stay visas, it being understood that asylum seekers shall normally have the right to remain in the territory until the time a final decision is taken".
Following a query from **EL** on setting a specific harmonised period (e.g. six months) during which the refused person can not enter the territory of the Member States, it was pointed out that the refusal of entry applies only as long as the applicant does not fulfil the entry conditions.

⁵² **PT** suggested referring to "competent authorities".

Chapter III

Resources for border control and cooperation between Member States

Article 12⁵³
Resources for border control

Member States shall deploy appropriate staff and resources in sufficient numbers to carry out **border control** at the external borders, in accordance with Articles 6 to 11, in such a way as to ensure **an effective control** at their external borders.

Article 13
Implementation of controls

1. The border controls provided for by Articles 6 to 11 of this Regulation shall be carried out by the services of the Member States responsible for border guard duties in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and with national law.

When carrying out these duties, the powers to instigate criminal proceedings conferred on the border guards by national law and falling outside the scope of this Regulation shall remain unaffected.

Member States shall ensure that the personnel carrying out border guard duties are composed of specialised and properly trained professionals.

2. Measures taken in the performance of border guard duties shall be carried out in proportion to the objectives pursued by such measures.
3. The list of national services responsible for border guard duties under the national law of each Member State is given in Annex **VIII**.
4. To control borders effectively, **each** Member State shall ensure close, permanent cooperation between **its** national services responsible for border guard duties.

Article 14
Cooperation between Member States

1. The Member States shall assist each other and shall maintain constant, close cooperation with a view to the effective implementation of border control, in accordance with Articles 6 to 13 of this Regulation.

⁵³ **FI** entered a reservation with regard to the terminology used under Articles 12 and 13. **FI** and **EE** pointed out that the management of external borders is a wide concept, not limited to border controls, but also including i.a. risk analysis.

2. Operational cooperation between Member States **in the field of management of external borders shall be coordinated** by the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union established by Council Regulation No 2007/2004/EC⁵⁴.

3. **Without prejudice to the competencies of the Agency, Member States may continue cooperation at an operational level with other Member States and/or third countries at external borders, where such cooperation complements the action of the Agency.**

Member States shall refrain from any activity which could jeopardise the functioning of the Agency or the attainment of its objectives.

Member States shall report to the Agency on these operational matters at the external borders outside the framework of the Agency.

4. Member States shall **provide for training on the rules for border control**. In this regard, account shall be taken of **the common training standards as established and further developed by the Agency referred to in paragraph 2**⁵⁵.

Article 15 *Joint controls*

1. Member States which do not apply Article 18 to their common land borders may, up to the date of application of this Article, jointly control those common borders, without prejudice **to the individual responsibility of Member States arising from Articles 6 to 11.**

To this end, Member States may conclude bilateral arrangements between themselves⁵⁶.

2. Member States shall inform the Commission of arrangements concluded in accordance with paragraph 1.

⁵⁴ OJ L 349, 25.11.2004, p. 1.

⁵⁵ **SE** suggested amending paragraph 4 as follows: "Member States shall provide their border guards with the standard minimum training as given in the common core curriculum and developed by the Agency referred to in paragraph 2". **PR** and **FI** preferred not to refer to the common core curriculum as it has no legal status.

DE suggested re-inserting the sentence on liaison officers, as contained in doc. 10331/04, with a reference to Articles 7 and 47 Schengen Convention. **Cion** stated that Art. 47 relates to third pillar issues and can therefore not be included in a first pillar instrument.

⁵⁶ **LV** pointed out that controls carried out by one Member State exercising the power of another Member State should also be taken into account. **Cion** stated that this went beyond the scope of this article and wondered whether such a delegation of border controls would not be a violation of the provisions of the Act of Accession.

Chapter IV

Specific rules for border checks

Article 16

Specific rules for different types of border and the different means of transport used for crossing the Member States' external borders

The specific rules set out in Annex IX shall apply to the checks with respect to the different types of border and the different means of transport used for crossing the Member States' external borders.

[...]

Article 17⁵⁷

Specific rules for checks on certain categories of persons

1. **The specific rules set out in Annex X shall apply to the checks on the following categories of persons:**
 - a) pilots of aircraft and other crew members;
 - b) seamen;
 - c) holders of diplomatic, official or service passports and members of international organisations⁵⁸;
 - d) border workers;
 - e) minors.

2. The model cards issued by the Member States' Ministries of Foreign Affairs to accredited members of diplomatic missions and consular representations and members of their families are given in Annex XI.

TITLE III

INTERNAL BORDERS⁵⁹

Chapter I

Abolition of border control at internal borders

⁵⁷ ES stated that Art. 17 should include a description of the type of checks and the different categories of people concerned.

⁵⁸ SI suggested clarifying control procedures, in particular with regard to category c, since not all holders of service passports have special rights.

Article 18

Crossing internal borders

Internal borders may be crossed at any point without a border check on persons, irrespective of their nationality, being carried out.

Article 19

Checks within the territory

The abolition of border **control** at the internal borders shall not affect:

- a) the exercise of police powers by the competent authorities under the legislation of each Member State.

However, in case police powers are exercised in a hinterland area adjacent to the border or in defined border areas in order to fight against cross border crime and illegal immigration, those checks shall not be systematic nor shall they affect the right of free movement of persons enjoying the Community right of free movement;

- b) security checks on persons carried out at ports and airports by the competent authorities under the legislation of each Member State, by port or airport officials or carriers, provided that such checks are also carried out on persons travelling within a Member State;
- c) the possibility for a Member State to provide by legislation for an obligation to hold or carry papers and documents;
- d) the obligation on third-country nationals to report their presence on the territory of any Member State pursuant to **the provisions of** Article 22 of the Schengen Convention.

⁵⁹ AT, DE, EE, ES, FR entered a reservation with regard to Title III "Internal borders".

Chapter II

Temporary reintroduction of border control at internal borders

Article 20

Temporary reintroduction of border control at internal borders by a Member State

1. A Member State may reintroduce border **control** at its internal borders for a limited period of no more than 30 days⁶⁰ in the event of a serious⁶¹ threat to public policy, public health⁶² or internal security⁶³, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21 or, in an emergency, with that laid down in Article 22. The scope and duration of the **control** may not exceed what is strictly necessary to respond to the serious threat.
2. If the **serious** threat to public policy, internal security or public health persists beyond 30 days, the Member State may maintain border **control** on the same grounds as those referred to in paragraph 1 and, taking into account any new elements, for renewable periods of up to 30 days, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23.

Article 21

Procedure in case of foreseeable events

1. If a Member State is planning to reintroduce **border control** at internal borders under Article 20(1), it shall immediately⁶⁴ notify the other Member States **in the Council** and the Commission accordingly, supplying the following information:

⁶⁰ **EL** and **ES** considered this period as too short because, in certain circumstances, the threat could last longer than one month. Also **FI** pointed out that the length of the period depends on the situation. **FR** welcomed the introduction of a maximum period. **Cion** clarified that the period can be prolonged, as set out in par.2.

⁶¹ **ES** and **DE** suggested deleting "serious".

⁶² **FR**, without opposing the principle of reintroducing border controls for public health reasons, and **AT** stated that, in case of a threat to public health, controls will be of a different nature and will have other modalities.

⁶³ **EL** suggested referring to "national security" in stead of "internal security". **Cion** stated that this wording (internal security) is also used in the text of the future Constitution.

DE suggested adding "a threat to the international relations". **Cion** stated that this additional reason was not foreseen in the Schengen Convention and would be problematic.

⁶⁴ **FR**, **ES** and **EE** pointed out that, in certain cases, it could be impossible to give the information immediately.

- a) the reasons for the proposed decision, detailing the events that constitute a serious threat to public policy, internal security or public health;
 - b) the scope of the proposed decision, specifying **where border controls** are to be reintroduced;
 - c) the names of the authorised crossing-points;
 - d) the date and duration of the proposed decision;
 - e) where appropriate, the measures to be taken by the other Member States.
2. Following the notification from the Member State concerned, and in view of the consultation provided for in paragraph 3, the Commission **may** issue an opinion⁶⁵.
3. The information provided for by paragraph 1, as well as the opinion **that the Commission may provide in accordance with** paragraph 2, shall⁶⁶ be the subject of consultations between the requesting State, the other Member States⁶⁷ within the Council and the Commission, with a view to organising, where appropriate, mutual cooperation between the Member States and to examining the proportionality of the measures to the event giving rise to the reintroduction of **border control** and the threats to public policy, internal security or public health.
- The consultation mentioned above shall take place at least fifteen days before the date planned for the reintroduction of **border control**.
4. **Border control** may only be reintroduced after the consultations referred to in paragraph 3⁶⁸.

Article 22

Procedure for cases requiring urgent action⁶⁹

1. If considerations of public policy, internal security or public health in a State demand **urgent** action, the Member State concerned may immediately reintroduce **border control** at internal borders.

⁶⁵ **EE, EL, FR** and **FI** queried the additional value of the Cion opinion. **FR** and **EL** queried what happens in case of a negative opinion. **Cion** clarified that its opinion is not binding.

⁶⁶ **DE** stated that this wording was too restrictive and pointed out that the consultation could also be facultative.

⁶⁷ **FR** queried the added value of consulting other Member States which would make the procedure too cumbersome.

⁶⁸ **DE, FI, ES** and **EE** stated that the decision to reintroduce checks is a Member State's decision which should not depend on consultations. **AT** and **FR** felt that the procedure as described under Art 20 could last too long. **ES** stated that for exceptional situations a more flexible procedure should exist. **Cion** pointed out that for exceptional situations the procedure as contained in Art. 21 could be used.

⁶⁹ **Cion** agreed with the **AT** suggestion to amend the title and would reflect on the appropriate wording.

2. The requesting State shall notify the other Member States and the Commission accordingly, without delay, supplying the information referred to in Article 21(1) and giving the reasons that justify the use of **this** procedure.

Article 23

*Procedure for prolonging **border control** at internal borders*

1. **Member States may only prolong border control** at internal borders under the provisions of Article 20(2) after **having consulted** the other Member States in the Council and the Commission.
2. The requesting Member State shall supply the other Member States and the Commission with all relevant information on the reasons for prolonging the border controls at internal borders.
The provisions of Article 21(2) shall apply⁷⁰.

Article 24⁷¹

*Joint reintroduction of **border control** at internal borders in case of an exceptionally serious threat*

1. In the event of an exceptionally serious threat to public policy, internal security or public health affecting several Member States, for example in the event of a cross-border terrorist threat, the Council, acting on a proposal by the Commission⁷², may decide by qualified majority⁷³ to reintroduce **border control** immediately at all internal borders or at particular borders of all or several Member States. The scope and duration of the **border control** may not exceed what is strictly necessary for responding to the exceptional seriousness of the threat.
2. The Council, acting on a proposal by the Commission, shall decide by qualified majority to lift these exceptional measures as soon as the exceptionally serious threat has ceased to exist.

⁷⁰ **FR, EL** and **EE** recalled their comments made under Art. 21.

⁷¹ **BE** queried about the added value of this Art. taking into account Articles 21, 22 as well as Art 64 (2) EC Treaty.

⁷² **FR, DE** opposed to the fact that the Council can only act on a proposal by the Commission.

⁷³ **SE** and **DE** voiced misgivings on the provision that the Council decides by qualified majority on the reintroduction of border checks as it is a Member State competence. **DE** stated that given the implications on human and financial resources, an “overruled” MS should have the possibility not to introduce border controls at its borders.

3. The European Parliament shall be informed of the measures taken under paragraphs 1 and 2 without delay.
4. This Article shall not preclude an immediate and concomitant decision taken by a Member State under Article 22.

Article 25

Provisions to be applied where border control is reintroduced at internal borders

Where **border control** at internal borders is reintroduced, the **Articles 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11** shall apply⁷⁴ **mutatis mutandis**.

Article 26

*Report on the reintroduction of **border control** at internal borders*

The Member State which has reintroduced **border control** at internal borders under Article 20 shall confirm the date on which these controls are lifted and, at the same time or soon afterwards, present a report⁷⁵ to the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on the reintroduction of **border control** at internal borders.

Article 27

Informing the public

If the reasons for the **reintroduction of border control pursuant to Article 20** allow, the Member State(s) reintroducing **border control** at internal borders shall inform the public in an appropriate manner about the reintroduction of **border control** and the authorised crossing-points.

⁷⁴ **DE**, supported by **FR**, suggested adding an annex with detailed provisions. **Cion** would reflect on a more detailed wording of Art. 24.

⁷⁵ **DK** and **FR** pointed out that this report could contain confidential information. **Cion** stated that the issue of confidentiality was described under Art.28.

Article 28

Confidentiality

At the request of the Member State concerned, the other Member States, the European Parliament and the Commission shall respect the confidentiality of information supplied in connection with the reintroduction and prolongation of **border control** and the report drawn up under Article 26.

TITLE IV
FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 29

Amendments to the Annexes

Annexes I to **XI** shall be amended in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 30(2).

Article 30

Committee

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at two months.

3. The committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

Article 31

[...]

Article 32

Notification of information by the Member States

Within ten working days of the entry into force of this Regulation, the Member States shall notify the Commission of national provisions relating to Article 19(c) and (d). Subsequent changes to these provisions shall be notified within five working days.

The information notified by the Member States shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, C Series.

Article 33
Report on the application of Title III

The Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and the Council, no later than three years after the entry into force of this Regulation, a report on the application of Title III.

The Commission shall pay particular attention to any difficulties arising from the reintroduction of **border control** at internal borders. Where appropriate, it shall present proposals aimed at resolving such difficulties.

Article 34
[...] Repeals

1. **The provisions of** Articles 2 to 8 of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 shall be **repealed** with effect from ... *[date of entry into operation of this Regulation]*.
2. The following are repealed with effect from the same date:
 - the Common Manual, including its annexes;
 - the decisions of the Schengen Executive Committee of 22 December 1994 (SCH/Com-ex (94)17, rev. 4) and 20 December 1995 (SCH/Com-ex (95) 20, rev. 2);
 - Annex 7 to the Common Consular Instructions;
 - Regulation (EC) No 790/2001.

References to the Articles deleted and instruments repealed shall be construed as references to this Regulation and should be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex **XII**.

Article 35
Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force **6 months after** its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

[...]

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in **the** Member States, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President
[...]

For the Council
The President
[...]

ANNEX I
Authorised border crossing-points

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BELGIUM

Air borders

- Brussels National Airport (Zaventem)
- Oostende
- Deurne
- Bierset
- Gosselies
- Wevelgem (aerodrome)

Sea borders

- Antwerpen
- Oostende
- Zeebrugge
- Nieuwpoort
- Gent
- Blankenberge

Land borders

- Eurostar (Channel Tunnel)
Station Brussel-Zuid/Gare de Bruxelles-Midi

CZECH REPUBLIC

CZECH REPUBLIC – POLAND

Land borders

1. Bartultovice – Trzebina
2. Bílý Potok – Paczków
3. Bohumín – Chałupki
4. Bohumín – Chałupki (railway)
5. Bukovec – Jasnowice
6. Český Těšín – Cieszyn
7. Český Těšín – Cieszyn (railway)
8. Chotěbuz – Cieszyn
9. Dolní Lipka – Boboszów
10. Dolní Marklovice – Marklowice Górne
11. Frýdlant v Čechách – Zawidów (railway)
12. Habartice – Zawidów
13. Harrachov – Jakuszyce
14. Horní Lištná – Leszna Górna
15. Hrádek nad Nisou – Porajów
16. Královec – Lubawka
17. Královec – Lubawka (railway)
18. Krnov – Pietrowice
19. Kunratice – Bogatynia

20. Lichkov – Międzylesie (railway)
21. Meziměstí – Mieroszów (railway)
22. Mikulovice – Głuchołazy
23. Mikulovice – Głuchołazy (railway)
24. Náchod – Kudowa Słone
25. Nové Město p. Smrkem – Czerniawa Zdrój
26. Osoblaha – Pomorzowiczki
27. Otovice – Tłumaczów
28. Petrovice u Karviné – Zebrzydowice (railway)
29. Píšť – Owsiszczce
30. Pomezní Boudy – Przełęcz Okraj
31. Srbská – Miłoszów
32. Starostín – Golińsk
33. Sudice – Pietraszyn
34. Závada – Golkowice
35. Zlaté Hory – Konradów

Local border traffic (*) and tourist crossing points (**)

1. Andělka – Lutogniewice**
2. Bartošovice v Orlických horách – Niemojów*/**
3. Bernartice – Dziewiętlice*
4. Beskydek – Beskidek*
5. Bílá Voda – Złoty Stok*

6. Božanov – Radków**
7. Česká Čermná – Brzozowice**
8. Chomýž – Chomiąza*
9. Chuchelná – Borucin*
10. Chuchelná – Krzanowice*
11. Harrachov – Polana Jakuszycka**
12. Hať – Rudyszwałd*
13. Hať – Tworków*
14. Hněvošice – Ściborzyce Wielkie*
15. Horní Albeřice – Niedamirów
16. Horní Morava – Jodłów**
17. Hřčava – Jaworzynka*/**
18. Janovičky – Głuszycza Górna**
19. Karviná Ráj II – Kaczyce Górne*
20. Kojkovice – Puńców*
21. Kopytov – Olza*
22. Linhartovy – Lenarcice*
23. Luční bouda – Równia pod Śnieżką**
24. Luční bouda – Śląski Dom**
25. Machovská Lhota – Ostra Góra**
26. Malá Čermná – Czermna*
27. Malý Stožek – Stožek*
28. Masarykova chata – Zieleniec**
29. Mladkov (Petrovičky) – Kamieńczyk**
30. Nýdek – Wielka Czantorja**
31. Olešnice v Orlických horách (Čihalka) – Duszniki Zdrój**
32. Opava – Pilszcz*
33. Orlické Záhoří – Mostowice*
34. Petříkovice – Okreszyn**
35. Píšť – Bolesław*
36. Rohov – Ściborzyce Wielkie*
37. Šilheřovice – Chałupki*
38. Smrk – Stóg Izerski**

39. Soví sedlo (Jelenka) – Sowia Przełęcz**
40. Špindleruv Mlýn – Przesieka**
41. Staré Město – Nowa Morawa*/**
42. Strahovice – Krzanowice*
43. Travná – Lutynia*/**
44. Třebom – Gródczanki*
45. Třebom – Kietrz*
46. Úvalno – Branice*
47. Vávrovice – Wiechowice*
48. Velké Kunědice – Sławniowice*
49. Velký Stožec – Stożek**
50. Věřňovice – Gorzyczki*
51. Věřňovice – Łaziska*
52. Vidnava – Kałków*
53. Vosecká bouda (Tvarožník) – Szrenica**
54. Vrchol Kralického Sněžníku – Snieznik**
55. Žaclěř (Bohr) – Niedamirów**
56. Zdoňov – Łączna**
57. Zlaté Hory (Biskupská Hora) – Jarnoltówek (Biskupia Kupa)**

CZECH REPUBLIC – SLOVAKIA

Land borders

1. Bílá – Klokočov
2. Bílá-Bumbálka – Makov
3. Břeclav (motorway) – Brodské (motorway)
4. Březová – Nová Bošáca
5. Brumov-Bylnice – Horné Srnie
6. Hodonín – Holíč
7. Hodonín – Holíč (railway)

8. Horní Lideč – Lúky pod Makytou (railway)
9. Lanžhot – Brodské
10. Lanžhot – Kúty (railway)
11. Mosty u Jablunkova – Čadca (railway)
12. Mosty u Jablunkova – Svrčinovec
13. Nedašova Lhota – Červený Kameň
14. Šance – Čadca-Milošová
15. Starý Hrozenkov – Drietoma
16. Strání – Moravské Lieskové
17. Střelná – Lysá pod Makytou
18. Sudoměřice – Skalica
19. Sudoměřice – Skalica (railway)
20. Velká nad Veličkou – Vrbovce (railway)
21. Velká nad Veličkou – Vrbovce
22. Vlárský průsmyk – Horné Srnie (railway)

CZECH REPUBLIC – AUSTRIA

Land borders

1. Břeclav – Hohenau (railway)
2. České Velenice - Gmünd
3. České Velenice – Gmünd (railway)
4. České Velenice – Gmünd 2
5. Chlum u Třeboně – Schlag
6. Čížov – Hardegg
7. Dolní Dvořiště – Wulowitz
8. Halámky – Neu-Nagelberg
9. Hatě – Kleinhaugsdorf
10. Hevlín – Laa an der Thaaya
11. Hnanice – Mitterretzbach
12. Horní Dvořiště – Summerau (railway)
13. Ježová – Iglbach
14. Koranda – St. Oswald
15. Mikulov – Drasenhofen
16. Nová Bystřice – Grametten
17. Nové Hrady – Pyhrabruck
18. Plešné jezero – Holzschlag
19. Poštorná – Reinthal
20. Přední Výtoň – Guglwald
21. Šatov – Retz (railway)
22. Slavonice – Fratres
23. Studánky – Weigetschlag
24. Valtice – Schrattenberg
25. Vratěnin – Drosendorf
26. Zadní Zvonková – Schöneben

CZECH REPUBLIC – GERMANY

Land borders

1. Aš – Selb
2. Aš – Selb-Plössberg (railway)
3. Boží Dar – Oberwiesenthal
4. Broumov – Mähring
5. Česká Kubice – Furth im Wald (railway)
6. Cheb – Schirnding (railway)
7. Cínovec – Altenberg
8. Cínovec – Zinnwald
9. Děčín – Bad Schandau (railway)
10. Dolní Poustevna – Sebnitz
11. Doubrava – Bad Elster
12. Folmava – Furth im Wald – Schafberg
13. Hora sv. Šebestiána – Reitzenhain
14. Hrádek nad Nisou – Zittau (railway)
15. Hřensko – Schmilka
16. Hřensko – Schöna (river)
17. Jiříkov – Neugersdorf
18. Kraslice – Klingenthal
19. Kraslice / Hraničná – Klingenthal (railway)
20. Lísková – Waldmünchen
21. Mníšek – Deutscheinsiedel
22. Moldava – Neurehefeld
23. Pavlův Studenec – Bärnau
24. Pomezí nad Ohří – Schirnding
25. Potůčky – Johanngeorgenstadt (railway)
26. Potůčky – Johanngeorgenstadt
27. Petrovice – Bahratal
28. Rožany – Sohland
29. Rozvadov – Waidhaus
30. Rozvadov – Waidhaus (highway)
31. Rumburk – Ebersbach – Habrachtice (railway)

32. Rumburk – Neugersdorf
33. Rumburk – Seifhennersdorf
34. Stožec – Haidmühle
35. Strážný – Philippsreuth
36. Svatá Kateřina – Neukirchen b.Hl. Blut
37. Svatý Kříž – Waldsassen
38. Varnsdorf – Seifhennersdorf
39. Vejprty – Bärenstein
40. Vejprty – Bärenstein (railway)
41. Vojtanov – Bad Brambach (railway)
42. Vojtanov – Schönberg
43. Všeruby – Eschlkam
44. Železná – Eslarn
45. Železná Ruda – Bayerisch Eisenstein
46. Železná Ruda – Bayerisch Eisenstein (railway)

Tourist crossing points

1. Brandov – Olbernhau (Grünthal)
2. Branka – Hermannsreuth
3. Bublava – Aschberg /Klingenthal
4. Bučina – Finsterau
5. Čerchov – Lehmgrubenweg
6. Černý Potok – Jöhstadt
7. České Hamry – Hammerunterwiesenthal
8. České Žleby – Bischofsreut (Marchhäuser)
9. Český Jiřetín – Deutschgeorgenthal
10. Český Mlýn 1 – Rittergrün (Zollstrasse)
11. Český Mlýn 1 – Rittergrün (Kaffenbergweg)
12. Debrník – Ferdinandsthal
13. Dolní Podluží – Waltersdorf (Herrenwalde)
14. Dolní Světlá – Jonsdorf
15. Dolní Světlá – Waltersdorf
16. Dolní Žleb – Elbradweg Schöna

17. Fleky – Hofberg
18. Fojtovice – Fürstenu
19. Hora sv. Kateřiny – Deutschkatharinenberg
20. Horní Paseky – Bad Brambach
21. Hrádek nad Nisou – Hartau
22. Hranice – Bad Elster/Bärenloh
23. Hranice – Ebmath
24. Hřebečná (Boží Dar/Hubertky) – Oberwiesenthal
25. Hřebečná/Korce – Henneberg (Oberjugel)
26. Hřensko – Schöna
27. Hubertky – Tellerhäuser
28. Jelení – Wildenthal
29. Jílové/Sněžník – Rosenthal
30. Jiříkov – Ebersbach (Bahnhofstr.)
31. Křížový Kámen – Kreuzstein
32. Krompach – Jonsdorf
33. Krompach – Oybin/Hain
34. Kryštofovy Hamry – Jöhstadt (Schmalzgrube)
35. Libá/Dubina – Hammermühle
36. Lipová – Sohland
37. Lobendava – Langburkersdorf
38. Lobendava/Severní – Steinigtwolmsdorf
39. Loučná – Oberwiesenthal
40. Luby – Wernitzgrün
41. Mikulášovice – Hinterhermsdorf
42. Mikulášovice (Tomášov) – Sebnitz OT/Hertigswalde (Waldhaus)
43. Mikulášovice/Tanečnice – Sebnitz (Forellenschänke)
44. Moldava – Holzhau
45. Mýtina – Neualbenreuth
46. Nemanice/Lučina – Untergrafenried
47. Nová Ves v Horách – Deutschneudorf
48. Nové Domy – Neuhausen
49. Nové Údolí /Trojstoličnick/ – Dreisessel
50. Ostrý – Grosser Osser

51. Ovčí Vrch – Hochstrasse
52. Petrovice – Lückendorf
53. Pleš – Friedrichshäng
54. Plesná – Bad Brambach
55. Pod Třemi znaky – Brombeerregel
56. Potůčky – Breitenbrunn (Himmelswiese)
57. Prášily – Scheuereck
58. Přední Zahájí – Waldheim
59. Rybník – Stadlern
60. Šluknov/Rožany – Sohland (Hohberg)
61. Starý Hrozňatov – Hatzenreuth
62. Tři znaky – Drei Wappen
63. Zadní Chalupy – Helmhof
64. Zadní Cínovec – Georgenfeld
65. Zadní Doubice – Hinterheermsdorf
66. Ždár – Griesbach
67. Železná Ruda – Bayerisch Eisenstein

Air borders

1. public⁷⁶
 1. Brno – Tuřany
 2. Karlovy Vary
 3. Klatovy
 4. Mnichovo Hradiště
 5. Olomouc
 6. Ostrava – Mošnov
 7. Pardubice
 8. Praha – Ruzyně
 9. Uherské Hradiště – Kunovice

⁷⁶ According to the category of users the international airports are divided to public and non public airports. Public airports accept, within the limits of their technical and operating capacity, all aircraft.

2. non public ⁷⁷
 1. Benešov
 2. České Budějovice – Hosín
 3. Hradec Králové
 4. Plzeň Líně
 5. Otrokovice
 6. Přerov
 7. Roudnice nad Labem
 8. Vodochody
 9. Vysoké Mýto

⁷⁷ Users of non public airports are defined by the Office for civil aviation on the proposal of the airport operator."

DENMARK

Sea borders:

Denmark:

- Aabenraa Havn
- Aggersund Kalkværks Udskibningsbro (Løgstør)
- Allinge Havn
- Asnæsværkets Havn
- Assens Havn
- Augustenborg Havn
- Avedøreværkets Havn
- Bagenkop Havn
- Bandholm Havn
- Bogense Havn
- Bønnerup Havn
- Dansk Salt A/S' Anlægskaj (Mariager)
- Det Danske Stålvalseværk A/S' Havn (Fredriksværk)
- Dragør Havn
- Enstedværkets Havn (Aabenraa)
- Esbjerg Havn
- Faaborg Havn

- Fakse Havn
- Fakse Ladeplade Fiskeri- og Lystbådehavn
- Fredericia Havn
- Frederikshavn Havn
- Gedser Færgehavn
- Grenaa Havn
- Gråsten Havn
- Gudhjem Havn
- Gulfhavn, Stignæs (Skælskør)
- Haderslev Havn
- Hals Havn
- Hanstholm Havn
- Hasle Havn
- Helsingør Statshavn
- Helsingør Færgehavn
- Hirtshals Havn
- H.J. Hansen Hadsund A/S' Havn
- Hobro Havn
- Holbæk Havn
- Holstebro-Struer Havn
- Horsens Havn

- Hou Havn (Odder)
- Hundested Havn
- Hvide Sande Havn
- Kalundborg Havn
- Kaløvig Bådehavn
- Kerteminde Havn og Marina
- Klintholm Havn
- Koldby Kås Havn (Samsø)
- Kolding Havn
- Kongsdal Havn
- Korsør Havn
- Kyndbyværkets Havn
- Københavns Havn
- Køge Havn
- Lemvig Havn
- Lindø-Terminalen
- Lyngs Odde Ammoniakhavn
- Løgstør Havn
- Marstal Havn
- Masnedøværkets Havn
- Middelfart Havn

- Nakskov Havn
- Nexø Havn
- NKT Trådværket A/S' Havn (Middelfart)
- Nordjyllandsværkets Havn (Vendsyssel)
- Nyborg Havn A/S med Lindholm Havn og Avernakke Pier
- Nyborg Fritids- og Lystbådehavn samt Fiskerihavn
- Nykøbing Falster Havn
- Nykøbing Mors Havn
- Næstved Havn
- Odense Havn
- Odense Staalskibsværft A/S' Havn
- Orehoved Havn
- Randers Havn
- Rudkøbing Havn
- Rødby Færge- og Trafikhavn
- Rømø Havn
- Rønne Havn
- Skagen Havn
- Skive Havn
- Skærbækværkets Havn
- Spodsbjerg Færgehavn

- Statoil Pieren (Kalundborg)
- Stege Havn
- Stevns Kridtbruds Udslibningspier
- Stignæsværkets Havn
- Stubbekøbing Havn
- Studstrupværkets Havn (Skødstrup)
- Svaneke Havn
- Svendborg Trafikhavn
- Sæby Havn
- Søby Havn
- Sønderborg Havn
- Tejn Havn
- Thisted Havn
- Thorsminde Havn
- Thyborøn Havn
- Vang Havn
- Vejle Havn
- Vordingborg Havn
- Ærøskøbing Havn
- Aalborg Havn
- Aalborg Portland

- Aarhus Havn
- Aarø Havn
- Aarø Sund Havn

Faroe Islands:

- Fuglafjadar Havn
- Klaksvikar Havn
- Kollafjardar Havn
- Oyra Havn
- Runavikar Havn
- Torshavn Havn
- Tvøroyrar Havn
- Vags Havn
- Miovags/Sandavags Havn
- Sørvags Havn
- Vestmanna Havn

Greenland:

- Aasiaat Havn (Egedesminde)
- Ilulissat Havn (Jakobshavn)
- Ittoqqortoormiit Havn (Scoresbysund)

- Kangerlussuaq Havn (Søndre Strømfjord)
- Maniitsoq Havn (Sukkertoppen)
- Nanortalik Havn
- Narsaq Havn
- Narsarsuaq Havn
- Nuuk Havn (Godthåb)
- Paamiut Havn (Frederikshåb)
- Qaanaaq Havn (Thule)
- Qaqortoq Havn (Julianehåb)
- Qasigiannugit Havn (Christianshåb)
- Qeqertarsuaq Havn (Godhavn)
- Sisimiut Havn (Holsteinsborg)
- Tasiilaq Havn (Angmagssalik)
- Upernavik Havn
- Uummannaq Havn (Umanak)

Air borders:

Denmark:

- Billund Lufthavn
- Esbjerg Lufthavn

- Grønholt Flyveplads
- Herning Flyveplads
- Karup Lufthavn
- Koldingegnens Lufthavn i Vamdrup
- Københavns Lufthavn i Kastrup
- Lolland-Falster Airport
- Lemvig Flyveplads
- Odense Lufthavn
- Randers Flyveplads
- Københavns Lufthavn i Roskilde
- Bornholm Lufthavn
- Sindal Lufthavn
- Skive Lufthavn
- Stauning Lufthavn
- Sydfyns Flyveplads på Tåsinge
- Sønderborg Lufthavn
- Thisted Lufthavn
- Vojens Lufthavn
- Ærø Lufthavn
- Aalborg Lufthavn
- Aarhus Lufthavn

- Aars flyveplads i Løgstør

Faroe Islands:

- Vágur Lufthavn

Greenland:

- Aasiaat Lufthavn (Egedesminde)
- Ilulissat Lufthavn (Jakobshavn)
- Kangerlussuaq Lufthavn (Søndre Strømfjord)
- Kulusuk Lufthavn
- Maniitsoq Lufthavn (Sukkertoppen)
- Nerlerit Inaat Lufthavn
- Narsarsuaq Lufthavn
- Pituffik Lufthavn (Thule)
- Nuuk Lufthavn (Godthåb)
- Qaanaaq Lufthavn (Thule)
- Sisimiut Lufthavn (Holsteinsborg)
- Upernavik Lufthavn
- Uummannaq Lufthavn (Umanak)

GERMANY

Authorised border crossing points

GERMANY – POLAND

– Designation of border crossing points on the German side	– Designation of border crossing points on the Polish side
Ahlbeck	Swinemünde (Świnoujście)
Linken	Neu Lienken (Lubieszyn)
Grambow Bahnhof	Scheune (Szczecin-Gumieńce)
Pomellen Autobahn (BAB 11)	Kolbitzow (Kolbaskowo)
Tantow Bahnhof	Scheune (Szczecin-Gumieńce)
Rosow	Rosow (Rosówek)
Mescherin	Greifenhagen (Gryfino)
Gartz	Fiddichow (Widuchowa)
Schwedt	Nieder Kränig (Krajnik Dolny)
Hohensaaten-Hafen	Niederwutzen (Osinów Dolny)
Hohenwutzen	Niederwutzen (Osinów Dolny)
Küstrin-Kietz	Küstrin (Kostrzyn)
Küstrin-Kietz Bahnhof	Küstrin (Kostrzyn)
Frankfurt/Oder Hafen	Ślubice
Frankfurt/Oder Straße	Ślubice
Frankfurt/Oder Bahnhof	Kunersdorf (Kunowice)
Frankfurt/Oder Autobahn (BAB 12)	Schwetig (Świecko)
Eisenhüttenstadt	Mühlow (Miłów)
Guben Straße	Guben (Gubin)

Guben Bahnhof	Guben (Gubin)
Forst Bahnhof	Forst (Zasieki)
Forst Autobahn (BAB 15)	Erlenholz (Olszyna)
Bad Muskau	Muskau (Mużaków)
Podrosche	Priebus (Przewoz)
Horka Bahnhof	Nieder Bielau (Bielawa Dolna)
Ludwigsdorf Autobahn	Hennersdorf (Jedrzychowice)
Görlitz Straße	Görlitz (Zgorzelec)
Görlitz Bahnhof	Görlitz (Zgorzelec)
Ostriz	Ostriz-Bahnhof (Krzewina Zgorzelecka)
Zittau Chopin-Straße	Kleinschönau (Sieniawka)
Zittau-Friedensstraße	Poritsch (Porajow)

Authorised border crossing points

GERMANY – CZECH REPUBLIC

– Designation of border crossing points on the German side	– Designation of border crossing points on the Czech side
Zittau Bahnhof	Grottau an der Neiße (Hrádek n.N.)
Seifhennersdorf (Nordstraße)	Rumburg (Rumbuk)
Seifhennersdorf	Warnsdorf (Varnsdorf)
Neugersdorf	Georgswalde (Jiřikov)
Ebersbach Bahnhof	Rumburg (Rumburk)
Sebniz	Niedereinsiedel (Dolni Poustevna)
Schmilka	Herrnskretsch (Hřensko)

Bad Schandau Bahnhof	Tetschen (Děčín)
Schöna	Herrnskretsch (Hřensko)
Bahratal	Peterswald (Petrovice)
Zinnwald	Zinnwald (Cinovec)
Neurehefeld	Moldava (Moldau)
Reitzenhain	Sebastiansberg (Hora Sv. Šebestiána)
Bärenstein (Eisenbahn)	Weipert (Vejprty)
Bärenstein	Weipert (Vejprty)
Oberwiesenthal	Gottesgab (Boží Dar)
Johanngeorgenstadt Bahnhof	Breitenbach (Potučky)
Johanngeorgenstadt	Breitenbach (Potučky)
Klingenthal	Graslitz (Kraslice)
Bad Brambach Bahnhof	Voitersreuth (Vojtanov)
Schönberg	Voitersreuth (Vojtanov)
Bad Elster	Grün (Doubrava)
Selb	Asch (Aš)
Selb-Plößberg Bahnhof	Asch (Aš)
Schirnding Cheb/Eger Bahnhof	Eger (Cheb)
Schirnding	Mühlbach (Pomezi)
Waldsassen	Heiligenkreuz (Svatý Kříž)
Mähring	Promenhof (Broumov)
Bärnau	Paulusbrunn (Pavluv Studenec)
Waidhaus (B 14)	Roßhaupt (Rozvadov)
Waidhaus Autobahn (BAB 6)	Roßhaupt (Rozvadov)
Eslarn	Eisendorf (Železná)
Waldmünchen	Haselbach (Lisková)
Furth im Wald Schafberg	Vollmau (Folmava)

Furth im Wald Bahnhof

Eschlkam

Neukirchen b. Hl. Blut

Bayerisch Eisenstein

Bayerisch Eisenstein Bahnhof

Philippssreuth

Haidmühle

Böhmisch Kubitzen (Česká Kubice)

Neumark (Všeruby)

St. Katharina (Sverá Katerina)

Markt Eisenstein (Železná Ruda)

Markt Eisenstein (Železná Ruda)

Kuschwarda (Strážny)

Tusset (Stožek)

Authorised border crossing points

GERMANY – SWITZERLAND

– Designation of border crossing points
on the German side

Konstanz-Klein Venedig

Konstanz-Schweizer Personenbahnhof

Konstanz-Wiesenstraße

Konstanz-Kreuzlinger Tor

Konstanz-Emmishofer Tor

Konstanz-Paradieser Tor

Gaienhofen

Hemmenhofen

Wangen

Öhningen-Oberstaad

Öhningen

Rielasingen Bahnhof

– Designation of border crossing points
on the Swiss side

Kreuzlingen-Seestraße

Konstanz Personenbahnhof

Kreuzlingen-Wiesenstraße

Kreuzlingen

Kreuzlingen-Emmishofer

Tägerwilen

Steckborn

Steckborn

Mammern

Stein am Rhein

Stein am Rhein

Ramsen Bahnhof

Singen Bahnhof	Schaffhausen
Rielasingen	Ramsen-Grenze
Gasthof "Spießhof" an der B 34	Gasthof "Spiesshof"
Gottmadingen	Buch-Grenze
Murbach	Buch-Dorf
Gailingen-Ost	Ramsen-Dorf
Gailingen-Brücke	Diessenhofen
Gailingen-West	Dörflingen-Pünt und Dörflingen-Laag
Randegg	Neu Dörflingen
Bietingen	Thayngen Straße
Thayngen Bahnhof	Thayngen Bahnhof
Ebringen	Thayngen-Ebringer Straße
Schlatt am Randen	Thayngen-Schlatt
Büßlingen	Hofen
Wiechs-Dorf	Altdorf
Wiechs-Schlauch	Merishausen
Neuhaus-Randen	Bargen
Fützen	Beggingen
Stühlingen	Schleitheim
Eberfingen	Hallau
Eggingen	Wunderklingen
Erzingen	Trasadingen
Erzingen Bahnhof	Trasadingen Bahnhof
Weisweil	Wilchingen
Jestetten-Wangental	Osterfingen
Jestetten-Hardt	Neuhausen
Jestetten Bahnhof	Neuhausen Bahnhof

Altenburg-Rheinau Bahnhof	Neuhausen Bahnhof
Altenburg-Nohl	Nohl
Altenburg-Rheinbrücke	Rheinau
Nack	Rüdlingen
Lottstetten	Rafz-Solgen
Lottstetten-Dorf	Rafz-Grenze
Lottstetten Bahnhof	Rafz Bahhof
Baltersweil	Rafz-Schluchenberg
Dettighofen	Buchenloh
Bühl	Wil-Grenze
Günzgen	Wasterkingen
Herdern	Rheinsfelden
Rötteln	Kaiserstuhl
Reckingen	Rekingen
Rheinheim	Zurzach-Burg
Waldshut Bahnhof	Koblenz
Waldshut-Rheinbrücke	Koblenz
Waldshut-Rheinfähre	Juppen / Full
Dogern	Leibstadt
Albbruck	Schwaderloch
Laufenburg	Laufenburg
Bad Säckingen-alte Rheinbrücke	Stein / Holzbrücke
Bad Säckingen	Stein
Rheinfelden	Rheinfelden
Grenzacherhorn	Riehen-Grenzacher Straße
Inzlingen	Riehen-Inzlinger Straße
Lörrach-Wiesentalbahn	Riehen Bahnhof

Lörrach-Stetten	Riehen
Lörrach-Wiesenuferweg	Riehen-Weilstraße
Weil-Ost	Riehen-Weilstraße
Basel Badischer Personenbahnhof	Basel Badischer Bahnhof
Basel Badischer Rangierbahnhof im Weil am Rhein	Basel Badischer Rangierbahnhof
Weil-Otterbach	Basel-Freiburger Straße
Weil-Friedlingen	Basel-Hiltalinger Straße
Weil am Rhein-Autobahn (BAB 5)	Basel

Authorised border crossing points

PORTS ON LAKE CONSTANCE (*BODENSEE*)

Lindau-Städtischer Segelhafen

Lindau-Hafen

Bad Schachen

Wasserburg (Bodensee)

Langenargen

Friedrichshafen-Hafen

Meersburg

Überlingen

Mainau

Konstanz-Hafen

Insel Reichenau

Radolfzell

Authorised border crossing points

PORTS ON THE RHINE

Rheinfelden-Rheinhafen

Wyhlen (Wyhlen GmbH)

Grenzach (Fa. Geigy)

Grenzach (Fa. Hoffmann La Roche AG)

Weil-Schiffsanlegestelle

Weil-Rheinhafen

Authorised border crossing points

PORTS ON THE NORTH SEA

List/Sylt

Hörnum/Sylt

Dagebüll

Wyk/Föhr

Wittdün/Amrum

Pellworm

Strucklahnungshörn/Nordstrand

Süderhafen/Nordstrand

Husum

Friedrichstadt

Tönning

Büsum

Meldorfer Hafen
Friedrichskoog
Helgoland
Itzehoe
Wewelsfleth
Brunsbüttel
Glückstadt
Elmshorn
Uetersen
Wedel
Hamburg
Hamburg-Neuenfelde
Buxtehude
Stade
Stadersand
Bützflether Sand
Otterndorf
Cuxhaven
Bremerhaven
Bremen
Lemwerder
Elsfleth
Brake
Großensiel
Nordenham
Fedderwardersiel

Eckwarderhörne
Varel
Wilhelmshaven
Hooksiel
Horumersiel
Carolinensiel (Harlesiel)
Neuharlingersiel
Bensersiel
Westeraccumersiel
Norddeich
Greetsiel
Wangerooge
Spiekeroog
Langeoog
Baltrum
Norderney
Juist
Borkum
Emden
Leer
Weener
Papenburg
Herbrum

Authorised border crossing points

BALTIC PORTS

Flensburg-Hafen

Flensburg-Mürwik (Hafenanlage der Bundesmarine)

Glücksburg

Langballigau

Quern-Neukirchen

Gelting

Maasholm

Schleimünde

Kappeln

Olpenitz (Hafenanlage der Bundesmarine)

Schleswig

Ostseebad Damp

Eckernförde

Eckernförde (Hafenanlage der Bundesmarine)

Surendorf (Hafenanlagen der Bundesmarine)

Rendsburg

Strande

Schilksee

Kiel-Holtenau

Kiel

Möltenort/Heikendorf

Jägersberg (Hafenanlagen der Bundesmarine)

Laboe

Orth

Puttgarden Bahnhof

Puttgarden
Burgstaaken
Heiligenhafen
Großenbrode (Hafenanlagen der Bundesmarine)
Grömitz
Neustadt (Hafenanlagen der Bundesmarine)
Niendorf
Lübeck-Travemünde
Lübeck
Timmendorf
Wolgast
Wismar
Warnemünde
Rostock Überseehafen
Stralsund
Libben
Bock
Saßnitz
Ruden
Greifswald – Ladebow Hafen
Kamminke
Ahlbeck Seebrücke

ODERHAFF

Anklam Hafen

Karnin

Ueckermünde

Altwarp Hafen

Authorised border crossing points

Airports, aerodromes, air fields

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

Eggebek

Flensburg-Schäferhaus

Helgoland-Düne

Hohn

Itzehoe-Hungriger Wolf

Kiel-Holtenau

Lübeck-Blankensee

Schleswig/Jagel

Westerland/Sylt

Wyk/Föhr

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF MECKLENBURG – WESTERN POMERANIA

Barth

Heringsdorf

Neubrandenburg-Trollenhagen

Rostock-Laage

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF HAMBURG

Hamburg

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BREMEN

Bremen

Bremerhaven-Lüneort

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF LOWER SAXONY

Borkum

Braunschweig-Waggum

Bückebug-Achum

Celle

Damme/Dümmer-See

Diepholz

Emden

Faßberg

Ganderkesee

Hannover

Jever

Nordhorn-Lingen

Leer-Papenburg

Lemwerder, Werksflughafen der Weser-Flugzeugbau GmbH Bremen

Norderney

Nordholz

Osnabrück-Atterheide

Peine-Eddersee

Wangerooge

Wilhelmshaven-Mariensiel

Wittmundhafen

Wunstorf

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BRANDENBURG

Cottbus-Drewitz

Cottbus-Neuhausen

Kyritz

Nauen

Neuhausen

Schönhagen

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BERLIN

Tegel

Tempelhof

Schönefeld

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA

Aachen-Merzbrück

Arnsberg

Bielefeld-Windelsbleiche

Bonn-Hardthöhe
Dahlemer Binz
Dortmund-Wickede
Düsseldorf
Essen-Mülheim
Hangelar
Hopsten
Köln/Bonn
Marl/Loemühle
Meinerzhagen
Mönchengladbach
Münster-Osnabrück
Nörvenich
Paderborn-Lippstadt
Porta Westfalica
Rheine-Bentlage
Siegerland
Stadtlohn-Wenningfeld

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF SAXONY

Dresden
Leipzig-Halle
Rothenburg/Oberlausitz

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF THURINGIA

Erfurt

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF RHINELAND-PALATINATE

Büchel

Föhren

Koblenz-Winningen

Mendig

Pferdsfeld

Pirmasens-Zweibrücken

Speyer

Worms-Bürgerweide-West

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF SAARLAND

Saarbrücken-Ensheim

Saarlouis/Düren

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF HESSE

Egelsbach

Allendorf/Eder

Frankfurt/Main

Fritzlar

Kassel-Calden

Reichelsheim

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

Aalen-Heidenheim-Elchingen

Baden Airport Karlsruhe Baden-Baden

Baden-Baden-Oos

Donaueschingen-Villingen
Freiburg/Brg.
Friedrichshafen-Löwentl
Heubach (Krs. Schwäb.Gmünd)
Karlsruhe Forchheim
Konstanz
Laupheim
Leutkirch-Unterzeil
Mannheim-Neuostheim
Mengen
Mosbach-Lohrbach
Niederstetten
Offenburg
Schwäbisch Hall
Stuttgart

IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BAVARIA

Aschaffenburg
Augsburg-Mühlhausen
Bayreuth-Bindlakeher Berg
Coburg-Brandebsteinsebene
Eggenfelden/Niederbayern
Erding
Fürstenfeldbruck
Hassfurth-Mainwiesen
Herzogenaurach

Hof-Pirk
Ingolstadt
Kempten-Durach
Landsberg/Lech
Landshut-Ellermühle
Lechfeld
Leipheim
Memmingen
München "Franz Joseph Strauß"
Neuburg
Nürnberg
Oberpfaffenhofen, Werkflugplatz der Dornier-Werke GmbH
Passau-Vilshofen
Roth
Rothenburg o.d. Tauber
Straubing-Wallmühle
Weiden/Opf.
Würzburg am Schenkenturm

ESTONIA

ESTONIA – LATVIA

Land borders

1. Holdre – Omuļi
2. Ikla – Ainaži
3. Jäärja – Ramata
4. Lilli – Unguriņi
5. Mõisaküla – Ipiķi
6. Murati – Veclaicene
7. Valga – Lugaži (railway)
8. Valga 1 – Valka 2
9. Valga 2 – Valka 3*
10. Valga 3 – Valka 1
11. Vana-Ikla – Ainaži (Ikla)*
12. Vastse-Roosa – Ape

ESTONIA – RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Land borders

1. Koidula – Kunitšina-Gora
2. Luhamaa – Šumilkino
3. Narva – Jaanilinn (Ivangorod) (railway)

4. Narva-1 – Jaanilinn (Ivangorod)
5. Narva-2 – Jaanilinn (Ivangorod)*
6. Orava – Petseri (railway)
7. Praaga – Storožinets (lake)
8. Saatse – Krupa

*) only for pedestrians

Sea borders

1. Dirhami
2. Haapsalu
3. Heltermaa
4. Kuivastu
5. Kunda
6. Kuressaare-1
7. Lehtma
8. Lohusalu
9. Loksa
10. Miiduranna
11. Mõntu
12. Muuga
13. Narva-Jõesuu
14. Nasva

15. Paldiski-1
16. Paldiski-2
17. Pärnu-2
18. Pärnu-3
19. Rohuküla
20. Roomassaare
21. Ruhnu
22. Sõru
23. Tallinna-2
24. Tallinna-3
25. Tallinna-4
26. Tallinna-5
27. Tallinna-6
28. Tallinna-7
29. Tallinna-8
30. Tallinna-9
31. Tallinna-10
32. Tallinna-11
33. Tallinna-12
34. Veere
35. Vergi
36. Virtsu

Air borders

1. Ämari (non-public military airport, not open to civil aircraft)
2. Kärkla
3. Kuressaare-2
4. Pärnu-1
5. Tallinna-1
6. Tallinna-13
7. Tartu-1

GREECE

ΕΝΑΕΡΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ

1. ΑΘΗΝΑ
2. ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟ
3. ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ
4. ΡΟΔΟΣ
5. ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ
6. ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΕΙΑ ΚΩ
7. ΧΑΝΙΑ
8. ΠΥΘΑΓΟΡΕΙΟ ΣΑΜΟΥ
9. ΜΥΤΙΛΗΝΗ
10. ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΑ
11. ΑΡΑΞΟΣ*
12. ΣΗΤΕΙΑ
13. ΧΙΟΣ*
14. ΑΡΓΟΣΤΟΛΙ
15. ΚΑΛΑΜΑΤΑ
16. ΚΑΒΑΛΑ
17. ΑΚΤΙΟ ΒΟΝΙΤΣΑΣ
18. ΜΗΛΟΣ *
19. ΖΑΚΥΝΘΟΣ
20. ΘΗΡΑ
21. ΣΚΙΑΘΟΣ
22. ΚΑΡΠΑΘΟΣ*
23. ΜΥΚΟΝΟΣ

AIRPORTS

- ATHINA
- IRAKLIO
- THESSALONIKI
- RODOS (RHODES)
- KERKIRA (CORFU)
- ANDIMAHIA (KOS)
- HANIA
- PITHAGORIO, SAMOS
- MITILINI
- IOANNINA
- ARAHOS*
- SITIA
- HIOS*
- ARGOSTOLI
- KALAMATA
- KAVALA
- AKTIO VONITSAS
- MILOS *
- ZAKINTHOS
- THIRA
- SKIATHOS
- KARPATHOS*
- MIKONOS

24.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥΠΟΛΗ	ALEXANDROUPOLI
25.	ΕΛΕΥΣΙΝΑ	ELEFSINA
26.	ΑΝΔΡΑΒΙΔΑ	ANDRAVIDA
27.	ΑΤΣΙΚΗ ΛΗΜΝΟΥ	ATSIKI, LIMNOS
28.	ΚΑΣΤΟΡΙΑ	KASTORIA

* Note:

The airports at Arachos, Hios, Karpathos and Milos are unauthorised border crossing points. These are exclusively operational during the summer period.

ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ

PORTS

1.	ΓΥΘΕΙΟ	GITHIO
2.	ΣΥΡΟΣ	SIROS
3.	ΗΓΟΥΜΕΝΙΤΣΑ	IGOUMENITSA
4.	ΣΤΥΛΙΔΑ	STILIDA
5.	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΝΙΚΟΛΑΟΣ	AGIOS NIKOLAOS
6.	ΡΕΘΥΜΝΟ	RETHIMNO
7.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΑ	LEFKADA
8.	ΣΑΜΟΣ	SAMOS
9.	ΒΟΛΟΣ	VOLOS
10.	ΚΩΣ	KOS
11.	ΔΑΦΝΗ ΑΓΙΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ	DAFNI, AGIO OROS
12.	ΙΒΗΡΑ ΑΓΙΟ ΟΡΟΥΣ	IVIRA, AGIO OROS
13.	ΓΕΡΑΚΙΝΗ	GERAKINI
14.	ΓΛΥΦΑΔΑ	GLIFADA
15.	ΠΡΕΒΕΖΑ	PREVEZA
16.	ΠΑΤΡΑ	PATRA

17.	ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ	KERKIRA
18.	ΣΗΤΕΙΑ	SITIA
19.	ΧΙΟΣ	HIOS
20.	ΑΡΓΟΣΤΟΛΙ	ARGOSTOLI
21.	ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ	THESSALONIKI
22.	ΚΟΡΙΝΘΟΣ	KORINTHOS
23.	ΚΑΛΑΜΑΤΑ	KALAMATA
24.	ΚΑΒΑΛΑ	KAVALA
25.	ΘΑΚΗ	ITHAKI
26.	ΠΥΛΟΣ	PILOS
27.	ΠΥΘΑΓΟΡΕΙΟ ΣΑΜΟΥ	PITHAGORIO, SAMOS
28.	ΛΑΥΡΙΟ	LAVRIO
29.	ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟ	IRAKLIO
30.	ΣΑΜΗ ΚΕΦΑΛΛΗΝΙΑΣ	SAMI, KEFALONIA
31.	ΠΕΙΡΑΙΑΣ	PIREAS
32.	ΜΗΛΟΣ	MILOS
33.	ΚΑΤΑΚΩΛΟ	KATAKOLO
34.	ΣΟΥΔΑ ΧΑΝΙΩΝ	SOUDA, HANIA
35.	ΙΤΕΑ	ITEA
36.	ΕΛΕΥΣΙΝΑ	ELEFSINA
37.	ΜΥΚΟΝΟΣ	MIKONOS
38.	ΝΑΥΠΛΙΟ	NAFPLIO
39.	ΧΑΛΚΙΔΑ	HALKIDA
40.	ΡΟΔΟΣ	RODOS
41.	ΖΑΚΥΝΘΟΣ	ZAKINTHOS
42.	ΘΗΡΑ	THIRA
43.	ΚΑΛΟΙ ΛΙΜΕΝΕΣ ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟΥ	KALI LIMENES, IRAKLIO

44.	ΜΥΡΙΝΑ ΛΗΜΝΟΥ	MYRINA, LIMNOS
45.	ΠΑΞΟΙ	PAXI
46.	ΣΚΙΑΘΟΣ	SKIATHOS
47.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥΠΟΛΗ	ALEXANDROUPOLI
48.	ΑΙΓΙΟ	EGIO
49.	ΠΑΤΜΟΣ	PATMOS
50.	ΣΥΜΗ	SIMI
51.	ΜΥΤΙΛΗΝΗ	MITILINI
52.	ΧΑΝΙΑ	HANIA
53.	ΑΣΤΑΚΟΣ	ASTAKOS

ΧΕΡΣΑΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ

LAND BORDERS

ΧΕΡΣΑΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΑΛΒΑΝΙΑ

WITH ALBANIA

1.	ΚΑΚΑΒΙΑ	1.	KAKAVIA
2.	ΚΡΥΣΤΑΛΛΟΠΗΓΗ	2.	KRISTALOPIGI
3.	ΜΕΡΤΖΑΝΗ	3.	MERTZANI

ΧΕΡΣΑΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ FYROM

1. ΝΙΚΗ
2. ΕΙΔΟΜΕΝΗ (ΣΙΔΗΡΟΔΡΟΜΙΚΟ)
3. ΕΥΖΩΝΟΙ
4. ΔΟΙΡΑΝΗ

WITH FYROM

1. NIKI
2. IDOMENI (RAIL)
3. EVZONI
4. DOIRANI

ΧΕΡΣΑΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ ΜΕ ΤΗ ΒΟΥΛΓΑΡΙΑ

1. ΠΡΟΜΑΧΩΝΑΣ
2. ΠΡΟΜΑΧΩΝΑΣ (ΣΙΔΗΡΟΔΡΟΜΙΚΟ)
3. ΔΙΚΑΙΑ (ΣΙΔΗΡΟΔΡΟΜΙΚΟ)
4. ΟΡΜΕΝΙΟ

WITH BULGARIA

1. PROMAHONAS
2. PROMAHONAS (RAIL)
3. DIKEA, EVROS (RAIL)
4. ORMENIO, EVROS

ΧΕΡΣΑΙΑ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΤΟΥΡΚΙΑ

1. ΚΑΣΤΑΝΙΕΣ ΕΒΡΟΥ
ΕΥΡΟΣ
2. ΠΥΘΙΟΥ (ΣΙΔΗΡΟΔΡΟΜΙΚΟ)
3. ΚΗΠΟΙ ΕΒΡΟΥ

WITH TURKEY

1. KASTANIES,
2. PITHIO (RAIL)
3. KIPI, EVROS

SPAIN

Air borders

- Madrid-Barajas
- Barcelona
- Gran Canaria
- Palma de Mallorca
- Alicante
- Ibiza
- Málaga
- Sevilla
- Tenerife South
- North Tenerife (Los Rodeos)
- Valencia
- Almería
- Asturias
- Bilbao
- Fuerteventura
- Gerona
- Granada
- Lanzarote
- La Palma
- Menorca
- Santander
- Santiago
- Vitoria
- Zaragoza

- Pamplona
- Jerez de la Frontera
- Valladolid
- Reus
- Vigo
- La Coruña
- Murcia

Sea borders

- Algeciras (Cádiz)
- Alicante
- Almería
- Arrecife (Lanzarote)
- Avilés (Asturias)
- Barcelona
- Bilbao
- Cádiz
- Cartagena (Murcia)
- Castellón
- Ceuta
- Ferrol (La Coruña)
- Gijón
- Huelva
- Ibiza
- La Coruña
- La Línea de la Concepción
- La Luz (Las Palmas)

- Mahón
- Málaga
- Melilla
- Motril (Granada)
- Palma de Mallorca
- Sagunto (Provincia de Valencia)
- San Sebastian
- Santa Cruz de Tenerife
- Santander
- Sevilla
- Tarifa
- Tarragona
- Valencia
- Vigo

Land borders

- Ceuta
- Melilla
- La Seo de Urgel
- La Línea de la Concepción (*)

(*) The customs post and police checkpoint at "La Línea de la Concepción" does not correspond to the outline of the border as recognised by Spain in the Treaty of Utrecht.

FRANCE

Air borders

1. Abbeville
2. Agen-la Garenne
3. Ajaccio-Campo dell'Oro
4. Albi-le Séquestre
5. Amiens-Glisy
6. Angers-Marcé
7. Angoulême-Brie-Champniers
8. Annecy-Methet
9. Annemasse
10. Auxerre-Branches
11. Avignon-Caumont
12. Bâle-Mulhouse
13. Bastia-Poretta
14. Beauvais-Tillé
15. Bergerac-Roumanière
16. Besançon-la Vèze
17. Béziers-Vias
18. Biarritz-Bayonne-Anglet

19. Bordeaux-Mérignac
20. Bourges
21. Brest-Guipavas
22. Caen-Carpiquet
23. Cahors-Lalbenque
24. Calais-Dunkerque
25. Calvi-Sainte-Catherine
26. Cannes-Mandelieu
27. Carcassonne-Salvaza
28. Castres-Mazamet
29. Châlons-Vatry
30. Chambéry-Aix-les-Bains
31. Charleville-Mézières
32. Châteauroux-Déols
33. Cherbourg-Mauperthus
34. Clermont-Ferrand-Aulnat
35. Colmar-Houssen
36. Courchevel
37. Deauville-Saint-Gatien
38. Dieppe-Saint-Aubin
39. Dijon-Longvic
40. Dinard-Pleurduit

41. Dôle-Tavaux
42. Epinal-Mirecourt
43. Figari-Sud Corse
44. Cap-Tallard
45. Genève-Cointrin
46. Granville
47. Grenoble-Saint-Geoirs
48. Hyères-le Palivestre
49. Issy-les-Moulineaux
50. La Môle
51. Lannion
52. La Rochelle-Laleu
53. Laval-Entrammes
54. Le Castelet
55. Le Havre-Octeville
56. Le Mans-Arnage
57. Le Touquet-Paris-Plage
58. Lille-Lesquin
59. Limoges-Bellegarde
60. Lognes-Emerainville

61. Lorient-Lann-Bihoué
62. Lyon-Bron
63. Lyon-Saint-Exupéry
64. Marseille-Provence
65. Meaux-Esbly
66. Megève
67. Metz-Nancy-Lorraine
68. Monaco-Héliport
69. Montbéliard-Courcelles
70. Montpellier-Méditerranée
71. Morlaix-Ploujean
72. Nancy-Essey
73. Nantes-Atlantique
74. Nevers-Fourchambault
75. Nice-Côte d'Azur
76. Nîmes-Garons
77. Orléans-Bricy
78. Orléans-Saint-Denis-de-l'Hôtel
79. Paris-Charles de Gaulle
80. Paris-le Bourget
81. Paris-Orly
82. Pau-Pyrénées

83. Périgueux-Bassillac
84. Perpignan-Rivesaltes
85. Poitiers-Biard
86. Pontarlier
87. Pontoise-Cormeilles-en-Vexin
88. Quimper-Pluguffan
89. Reims-Champagne
90. Rennes Saint-Jacques
91. Roanne-Renaison
92. Rodez-Marcillac
93. Rouen-Vallée de Seine
94. Saint-Brieuc-Armor
95. Saint-Etienne-Bouthéon
96. Saint-Nazaire-Montoir
97. Saint-Yan
98. Strasbourg-Entzheim
99. Tarbes-Ossun-Lourdes
100. Toulouse-Blagnac
101. Tours-Saint-Symphorien
102. Toussus-le-Noble
103. Troyes-Barberey
104. Valence-Chabeuil

105. Valenciennes-Denain

106. Vannes-Meucon

107. Vesoul-Frotey

108. Vichy-Charmeil

Sea borders

1. Ajaccio

2. Bastia

3. Bayonne

4. Bonifacio

5. Bordeaux

6. Boulogne

7. Brest

8. Caen-Ouistreham

9. Calais

10. Calvi

11. Cannes-Vieux Port

12. Carteret

13. Cherbourg

14. Concarneau

15. Dieppe

16. Dunkirk
17. Fécamp
18. Granville
19. Honfleur
20. La Rochelle-La Pallice
21. Le Havre
22. Les Sables-d'Olonne-Port
23. Le Tréport
24. L'Ile-Rousse
25. Lorient
26. Marseille
27. Monaco-Port de la Condamine
28. Nantes-Saint-Nazaire
29. Nice
30. Port-de-Bouc-Fos/Port-Saint-Louis
31. Port-la-Nouvelle
32. Porto-Vecchio
33. Port-Vendres
34. Propriano
35. Roscoff
36. Rouen
37. Saint-Brieuc (maritime)

38. Saint-Malo

39. Sète

40. Toulon

41. Villefranche-sur-Mer

Land borders:

* **with SWITZERLAND**

1. Bâle-Mulhouse airport (pedestrian walkway between areas)
2. Bois-d'Amont
3. Chatel
4. Col France
5. Delle road
6. Evian Port
7. Ferney-Voltaire
8. Ferrières-sous-Jougne
9. Genève-Cornavin station
10. Goumois
11. La Cure
12. Les Verrières road
13. Moëllesulaz
14. Pontarlier-station
15. Poste autoroute Saint-Julien-Bardonnex (motorway post)
16. Prévessin
17. Saint-Gingolph
18. Saint-Julien-Perly
19. Saint-Louis motorway
20. Saint-Louis-Bâle-rail freight station
21. Vallard-Thonex
22. Vallorbe (international trains)
23. Vallorcine

24. Veigy

* **with the UNITED KINGDOM:**

(cross-Channel fixed link)

1. Gare de Paris-Nord (station) / London Waterloo Station / Ashford International Station
2. Gare de Lille-Europe (station) / London Waterloo Station / Ashford International Station
3. Cheriton/Coquelles
4. Gare de Fréthun (station) / London Waterloo Station / Ashford International Station
5. Gare de Chessy-Marne-la-Vallée (station)
6. Gare d'Avignon-Centre (station)

* **with ANDORRA**

- Pas de la Case

ITALY

Air borders

–	Alessandria	Polizia di Stato
–	Alghero (SS)	Polizia di Stato
–	Ancona	Polizia di Stato
–	Aosta	Polizia di Stato
–	Bari	Polizia di Stato
–	Bergamo	Polizia di Stato
–	Biella	Polizia di Stato
–	Bologna	Polizia di Stato
–	Bolzano	Polizia di Stato
–	Brescia	Polizia di Stato
–	Brindisi	Polizia di Stato
–	Cagliari	Polizia di Stato
–	Catania	Polizia di Stato
–	Crotone	Polizia di Stato
–	Cuneo	Polizia di Stato
–	Firenze	Polizia di Stato
–	Foggia	Polizia di Stato
–	Forlì	Polizia di Stato
–	Genova	Polizia di Stato
–	Grosseto	Polizia di Stato
–	Lamezia Terme (CZ)	Polizia di Stato
–	Lampedusa (AG)	Carabinieri
–	Lecce	Polizia di Stato

– Marina di Campo (LI)	Carabinieri
– Milano Linate	Polizia di Stato
– Napoli	Polizia di Stato
– Noviligure	Carabinieri
– Olbia	Polizia di Stato
– Oristano	Polizia di Stato
– Padova	Polizia di Stato
– Palermo	Polizia di Stato
– Pantelleria (TP)	Carabinieri
– Para	Polizia di Stato
– Perugia	Polizia di Stato
– Pescara	Polizia di Stato
– Pisa	Polizia di Stato
– Reggio di Calabria	Polizia di Stato
– Rimini	Polizia di Stato
– Roma Ciampino	Polizia di Stato
– Roma Fiumicino	Polizia di Stato
– Roma Urbe	Polizia di Stato
– Ronchi dei Legionari (GO)	Polizia di Stato
– Salerno	Polizia di Stato
– Siena	Polizia di Stato
– Taranto-Grottaglie	Polizia di Stato
– Torino	Polizia di Stato
– Trapani	Polizia di Stato
– Tortoli (NU)	Polizia di Stato
– Treviso	Polizia di Stato
– Varese Malpensa	Polizia di Stato

- Venezia Polizia di Stato
- Verona Polizia di Stato
- Villanova d'Albenga (SV) Carabinieri

Sea borders

- Alassio (SV) Polizia di Stato
- Alghero (SS) Polizia di Stato
- Ancona Polizia di Stato
- Anzio – Nettuno (RM) Polizia di Stato
- Augusta (SR) Polizia di Stato
- Barcoli (NA) Carabinieri
- Bari Polizia di Stato
- Barletta (BA) Polizia di Stato
- Brindisi Polizia di Stato
- Cagliari Polizia di Stato
- Campo nell'Elba (LI) Carabinieri
- Caorle (VE) Carabinieri
- Capraia Isola (LI) Carabinieri
- Capri (NA) Polizia di Stato
- Carbonia (CA) Polizia di Stato
- Castellammare di Stabia (NA) Polizia di Stato
- Castellammare del Golfo (TP) Polizia di Stato
- Catania Polizia di Stato
- Chioggia (VE) Polizia di Stato
- Civitavecchia (RM) Polizia di Stato
- Crotone Polizia di Stato

– Duino Aurisina (TS)	Polizia di Stato
– Finale Ligure (SV)	Carabinieri
– Fiumicino (RM)	Polizia di Stato
– Formia (LT)	Polizia di Stato
– Gaeta (LT)	Polizia di Stato
– Gallipoli (LE)	Polizia di Stato
– Gela (CL)	Polizia di Stato
– Genova	Polizia di Stato
– Gioia Tauro (RC)	Polizia di Stato
– Grado (GO)	Polizia di Stato
– Ischia (NA)	Polizia di Stato
– La Maddalena (SS)	Carabinieri
– La Spezia	Polizia di Stato
– Lampedusa (AG)	Polizia di Stato
– Lerici (SP)	Carabinieri
– Levanto (SP)	Carabinieri
– Licata (AG)	Polizia di Stato
– Lignano (VE)	Carabinieri
– Lipari (ME)	Carabinieri
– Livorno	Polizia di Stato
– Loano (SV)	Carabinieri
– Manfredonia (FG)	Polizia di Stato
– Marciana Marina (LI)	Carabinieri
– Marina di Carrara (MS)	Polizia di Stato
– Marsala (TP)	Polizia di Stato
– Mazara del Vallo (TP)	Polizia di Stato
– Messina	Polizia di Stato

– Milazzo (ME)	Polizia di Stato
– Molfetta (BA)	Carabinieri
– Monfalcone (GO)	Polizia di Stato
– Monopoli (BA)	Carabinieri
– Napoli	Polizia di Stato
– Olbia (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– Oneglia (IM)	Polizia di Stato
– Oristano	Polizia di Stato
– Ortona (CH)	Carabinieri
– Otranto (LE)	Polizia di Stato
– Palau (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– Palermo	Polizia di Stato
– Pantelleria (TP)	Carabinieri
– Pesaro	Polizia di Stato
– Pescara	Polizia di Stato
– Piombino (LI)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Azzurro (LI)	Carabinieri
– Porto Cervo (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Empedocle (AG)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Ferraio (LI)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Nogaro (UD)	Carabinieri
– Porto Tolle (RO)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Torres (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Venere (SV)	Carabinieri
– Portofino (IM)	Carabinieri
– Pozzalo (RG)	Carabinieri
– Pozzuoli (NA)	Polizia di Stato

– Rapallo (GE)	Polizia di Stato
– Ravenna	Polizia di Stato
– Reggio di Calabria	Polizia di Stato
– Rimini	Polizia di Stato
– Rio Marina (LI)	Carabinieri
– Riposto (CT)	Carabinieri
– Santa Margherita Ligure (GE)	Carabinieri
– San Remo (IM)	Polizia di Stato
– Santa Teresa di Gallura (SS)	Polizia di Stato
– San Benedetto del Tronto (AP)	Polizia di Stato
– Salerno	Polizia di Stato
– Savona	Polizia di Stato
– Siracusa	Polizia di Stato
– Sorrento (NA)	Polizia di Stato
– Taormina (ME)	Polizia di Stato
– Taranto	Polizia di Stato
– Termini Imerese (PA)	Polizia di Stato
– Terracina (LT)	Polizia di Stato
– Torre Annunziata (NA)	Polizia di Stato
– Tortolì (NU)	Polizia di Stato
– Torviscosa (UD)	Carabinieri
– Trapani	Polizia di Stato
– Trieste	Polizia di Stato
– Varazze (SV)	Carabinieri
– Vasto (CH)	Polizia di Stato
– Venezia	Polizia di Stato
– Viareggio (LU)	Polizia di Stato

- Vibovalentia Marina (VV) Polizia di Stato

Land borders

LAND BORDERS WITH SWITZERLAND

- Bellavista di Clivio (VA), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Biegno Indemini (VA), Category 1 Guardia di Finanza
- Bizzarone (CO), Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Brogeda (CO), Category 1 trade Guardia di Finanza
- Brogeda (CO), Category 1 tourism Polizia di Stato
- Chiasso (CO), Category 1 rail Polizia di Stato
- Col G.S. Bernardo (AO), Category 1 Carabinieri
- Col Menoure (AO), Category 1 Guardia di Finanza
- Cremenaga (VA), Category 1 Carabinieri
- Crociale dei Mulini (CO), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Domodossola (VB), Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Drezzo (CO), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Forcola di Livigno (SO), Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Fornasette (VA), Category 1 Carabinieri
- Gaggiolo (VA), Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Iselle (VB), Category 1 rail Polizia di Stato
- Luino (VA), Category 1 rail Polizia di Stato
- Luino (VA), Category 1 lake Polizia di Stato
- Maslianico (CO), Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Monte Bianco (AO), Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Monte Moro (VB), Category 1 Guardia di Finanza

– Monte Spluga (SO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Oria Val Solda (CO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Oria Val Solda (CO), Category 1 lake	Carabinieri
– Paglino (VB), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Palone (VA), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Passo S. Giacomo (VB), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Piaggio Valmara (VB), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Piattamala (SO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Pino Lago Maggiore (VA), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Plan Maison (AO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Plateau Rosa (AO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Ponte Chiasso (CO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Ponte del Gallo (SO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Ponte Ribellasca (VB), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Ponte Ribellasca (VB), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Ponte Tresa (VA), Category 1 lake and road	Polizia di Stato
– Porto Ceresio (VA), Category 1 lake and road	Polizia di Stato
– Ronago (CO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Saltrio (VA), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– S. Margherita di Stabio (CO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– S. Maria dello Stelvio (SO), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– S. Pietro di Clivio (VA), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
- Tirano (SO), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Traforo G.S. Bernardo (AO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Tubre (BZ), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Valmara di Lanzo (CO), Category 1	Carabinieri
– Villa di Chiavenna (SO), Category 1	Carabinieri

- Zenna (VA), Category 1 Polizia di Stato

LAND BORDERS WITH SLOVENIA

- Basovizza (TS), Category 1 Carabinieri
- Castelletto Versa (GO), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Chiampore (TS), Category 2 Carabinieri
- Devetachi (GO), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Ferneti (TS), Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Fusine Laghi (UD), Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Gorizia, Category 1 rail Polizia di Stato
- Gorizia Casa Rossa, Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Gorizia S. Gabriele, Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Gorizia S. Pietro, Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Gorizia Via Rafut, Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Jamiano (GO), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Merna (GO), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Mernico (GO), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Molino Vecchio (UD) Guardia di Finanza
- Monrupino (TS), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Noghere (TS), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Passo Predil (UD), Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Pese (TS), Category 1 Polizia di Stato
- Plessiva (GO), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Polava di Cepletischis (UD), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Ponte Vittorio, Category 2 Guardia di Finanza
- Prebenico Caresana (TS), Category 2 Guardia di Finanza

– Rabuiese (TS), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– Robedischis (UD), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Salcano (GO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– S. Andrea (GO), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– S. Barbara (TS), Category 2	Polizia di Stato
– S. Bartolomeo (TS), Category 1	Polizia di Stato
– S. Floriano (GO), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– S. Pelagio (TS), Category 2	Carabinieri
– S. Servolo (TS), Category 2	Guardia di Finanza
– Stupizza (UD), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Vencò (GO), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza
– Villa Opicina (TS), Category 1 rail	Polizia di Stato
– Uccia (UD), Category 1	Guardia di Finanza

N.B.: Category 2 crossing points are only used by border residents who are in possession of special documents for the purpose ("local border traffic").

CYPRUS

Sea borders

1. Larnaka marina (Μαρίνα Λάρνακας)
2. Larnaka port (Λιμάνι Λάρνακας)
3. Lemesos old port (Παλαιό Λιμάνι Λεμεσού)
4. Lemesos port (Λιμάνι Λεμεσού)
5. Pafos port (Λιμάνι Πάφου)
6. Agios Rafail marina (Μαρίνα Αγίου Ραφαήλ)
7. Zygi port (Λιμάνι Ζυγίου)

Air borders

1. Larnaka international airport (Διεθνές αεροδρόμιο Λάρνακας)
2. Pafos international airport (Διεθνές αεροδρόμιο Πάφου)

LATVIA

LATVIA – RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Land borders

1. Aizgārša – Ļamoni (Лямоны)⁷⁸
2. Bērziņi – Manuhnova (Манухново)⁷⁹
3. Grebņeva – Ubiļinka (Убылинка)
4. Kārsava – Skangaļi (Скангали) (railway)
5. Pededze – Bruniševa (Брунишево)
6. Punduri – Punduri (Пундури)
7. Terehova – Burački (Бурачки)
8. Vientuļi – Ludonka (Лудонка)
9. Zilupe – Posiņi (Посинь) (railway)

LATVIA – BELARUS

Land borders

1. Indra – Bigosova (Бигосово) (railway)
2. Pāternieki – Grigorovščina (Григоровщина)
3. Silene – Urbani (Урбаны)

⁷⁸ The Russian Federation, from its side, closed this BCP on 1/5/2004.

⁷⁹ The BCP from the side of the Russian Federation is closed.

Local border traffic

1. Piedruja – Druja (Друя)
2. Meikšāni – Gavriļino (Гаврилино)
3. Vorzova – Ļipovka (Липовка)⁸⁰
4. Kaplava – Pļusi (Плюсы)

LATVIA – ESTONIA

Land borders

1. Ainaži (Ikla) – Vana-Ikla
2. Ainaži – Ikla
3. Ape – Vastse-Roosa
4. Ipiķi – Mõisaküla
5. Lugaži – Valga (railway)
6. Omuļi – Holdre
7. Ramata – Jäärja
8. Unguriņi – Lilli
9. Valka 1 – Valga 3
10. Valka 2 – Valga 1
11. Valka 3 – Valga 2
12. Veclaicene – Murati

LATVIA – LITHUANIA

⁸⁰ The BCP from Belarussian side is closed.

Land borders

1. Adžūni – Žeimelis
2. Aizvīķi – Gēsalai
3. Aknīste – Juodupis
4. Brunava – Joneliai
5. Demene – Tilžē
6. Eglaine – Obeliai (railway)
7. Ezere – Buknaičiai
8. Grenctāle – Saločiai
9. Krievgali – Puodžiūnai
10. Kurcums – Turmantas (railway)
11. Laižuva – Laižuva
12. Lankuti – Lenkimai
13. Lukne – Luknė
14. Medumi – Smėlynė
15. Meitene – Joniškis (railway)
16. Meitene – Kalviai
17. Nereta – Suvainiškis
18. Piķeļmuiža - Pikeliai
19. Pilskalne - Kvetkai
20. Plūdoņi – Skuodas
21. Priedula – Klykoliai
22. Priekule – Skuodas (railway)

23. Rauda – Stelmužē
24. Reņģe – Mažeikiai (railway)
25. Rucava – Būtingē
26. Skaistkalne – Germaniškis
27. Subate – Obeliai
28. Vaiņode – Bugeniai (railway)
29. Vaiņode – Strēliškiai
30. Vītiņi – Vegeriai
31. Žagare – Žagarē
32. Zemgale – Turmantas

Sea borders

1. Lielupe
2. Liepāja
3. Mērsrags
4. Pāvilosta
5. Rīga
6. Roja
7. Salacgrīva
8. Skulte
9. Ventspils

Air borders

1. Daugavpils
2. Liepāja
3. Rīga
4. Ventspils

LITHUANIA

LITHUANIA – LATVIA

Land borders

1. Bugeniai – Vaiņode (railway)
2. Buknaičiai – Ezere
3. Būtingė – Rucava
4. Germaniškis – Skaistkalne
5. Gėsalai – Aizvīķi
6. Joneliai – Brunava
7. Joniškis – Meitene (railway)
8. Juodupis – Aknīste
9. Kalviai – Meitene
10. Klykoliai – Priedula
11. Kvetkai – Pilskalne
12. Laižuva – Laižuva
13. Lenkimai – Lankuti
14. Luknė – Lukne
15. Mažeikiai – Reņģe (railway)
16. Obeliai – Eglaine (railway)
17. Obeliai – Subate

18. Pikeliai – Piķeļmuiža
19. Puodžiūnai – Krievgali
20. Saločiai – Grenctāle
21. Skuodas – Plūdoņi
22. Skuodas – Priekule (railway)
23. Smėlynė – Medumi
24. Stelmužė – Rauda
25. Strėlišķiai – Vaiņode
26. Suvainiškis – Nereta
27. Tilžė – Demene
28. Turmantas – Kurcums (railway)
29. Turmantas – Zemgale
30. Vegeriai – Vītiņi
31. Žagarė – Žagare
32. Žeimelis – Adžūni

LITHUANIA – BELARUS

Land borders

1. Kena – Gudagojis (rail)
2. Lavoriškės – Kotlovka
3. Medininkai – Kamenyj Log

4. Raigardas – Privalka
5. Šalčininkai – Benekainys
6. Stasylos – Benekainys (rail)

Local border traffic

1. Kapčiamiestis – Kadyš
2. Krakūnai – Geranainys
3. Latežeris – Pariečė
4. Papelekis – Lentupis
5. Šumskas – Loša
6. Tverečius – Vidžiai
7. Ureliai – Klevyčia
8. Eišiškės – Dotiškės
9. Adutiškis – Moldevičiai

LITHUANIA – POLAND

Land borders

1. Kalvarija – Budzisko
2. Lazdijai – Ogrodniki (Aradninkai)
3. Mockava (Šeštokai) – Trakiszki (Trakiškės) (railway)

LITHUANIA – RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Land borders

1. Jurbarkas – Sovetsk (river)
2. Kybartai – Černyševskoje
3. Kybartai – Nesterov (railway)
4. Nida – Morskoje
5. Nida – Rybačyj (river)
6. Pagėgiai – Sovetsk (railway)
7. Panemunė – Sovetsk
8. Rusnė – Sovetsk (river)

Local border traffic

1. Ramoniškiai – Pograničnyj

Sea borders

Klaipėda State Seaport (Pilies, Molo and Malkų Įlankos (the Malkų Bay) and Būtingės Oil Terminal border crossing point.

Air borders

1. Kaunas Airport
2. Palanga Airport
3. Vilnius Airport
4. Zokniai Airport

LUXEMBOURG

Air borders

- Luxembourg

HUNGARY

HUNGARY – AUSTRIA

Land borders

1. Bozsok – Rechnitz
2. Bucusu – Schachendorf
3. Church of Rönök Szent Imre memorial
4. Fertőd – Pamhagen
5. Fertőrákos – Mörbisch (port)
6. Fertőrákos – Mörbisch
7. Fertőújlak – Pamhagen (railway)
8. Hegyeshalom – Nickelsdorf
9. Hegyeshalom – Nickelsdorf (motorway)
10. Hegyeshalom (railway)
11. Irottkö Naturpark – Geschribenstein
12. Jánossomorja – Andau
13. Kópháza – Deutschkreutz
14. Kőszeg – Rattersdorf
15. Pinkamindszent – Heiligenbrunn
16. Rábafüzes – Heiligenkreutz
17. Sopron – Klungenbach
18. Sopron (railway)
19. Szentgotthárd – Jennersdorf (railway)
20. Szentpéterfa – Eberau
21. Wooden bridge of Andau memorial
22. Zsira – Lutzmannsburg

HUNGARY – SLOVENIA

Land borders

1. Bajánsenye – Hodoš
2. Bajánsenye – Hodoš (railway)
3. Felsőszölnök – Martinje
4. Kétvölgy – Čepinci
5. Magyarszombatfa – Prosenjakovci
6. Nemesnép – Kobilje
7. Rédics – Dolga Vas
8. Tornyiszentmiklós – Pince

HUNGARY – CROATIA

Land borders

1. Barcs – Terezino Polje
2. Beremend – Baranjsko Petrovo Selo
3. Berzence – Gola
4. Drávaszabolcs – Donji Miholjac
5. Gyékényes – Koprivnica (railway)
6. Letenye – Goričan
7. Magyarboly – Beli Manastir (railway)
8. Mohács (port)
9. Murakeresztúr – Kotoriba (railway)
10. Udvar – Dubosevica

HUNGARY – SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Land borders

1. Bácsalmás – Bajmok
2. Baja (river)
3. Hercegszántó – Bački Breg
4. Kelebia – Subotica (railway)
5. Rösztke II – Horgoš
6. Rösztke III – Horgoš (railway)
7. Szeged (river)
8. Szeged-Rösztke I – Horgoš (motorway)
9. Tiszasziget – Đala
10. Tompa – Kelebija

HUNGARY – ROMANIA

Land borders

1. Ágerdómajor (Tiborszállás) – Carei (railway)
2. Ártánd – Borş
3. Battonya – Turnu
4. Biharkeresztes – Episcopia (railway)
5. Csengersima – Petea
6. Gyula – Vărşand
7. Kiszombor – Cenad
8. Kőtegyán – Salonta (railway)
9. Lőkősháza – Curtici (railway)

10. Méhkerék – Salonta
11. Nagylak – Nădlac
12. Nyírábrány – Valea Lui Mihai (railway)
13. Nyírábrány – Valea Lui Mihai/Barantău
14. Vállaj – Urziceni

HUNGARY – UKRAINE

Land borders

1. Barabás – Kosyny
2. Beregsurány – Luzhanka
3. Eperjeske – Salovka (railway)
4. Lónya – Dzvinkove
5. Tiszabecs – Vylok
6. Záhony – Čop (railway)
7. Záhony – Čop (land)

HUNGARY – SLOVAKIA

Land borders

1. Aggtelek – Domica
2. Balassagyarmat – Slovenské Ďarmoty
3. Bánréve – Král'
4. Bánréve – Lenártovce (railway)
5. Esztergom – Štúrovo
6. Esztergom (river)
7. Győr – Gönyű (river – no corresponding point on Slovak side)
8. Győr-Vámoszabadi – Medved'ov

9. Hidasnémeti – Čaňa (railway)
10. Ipolytarnóc – Kalonda
11. Komárom – Komárno
12. Komárom – Komárno (railway)
13. Komárom – Komárno (river)
14. Letkés – Salka
15. Pácin – Veľký Kamenec
16. Parassapuszta – Šahy
17. Rajka – Čunovo
18. Rajka – Rusovce
19. Rajka – Rusovce (railway)
20. Salgótarján – Šiatorská Bukovinka
21. Sátoraljaújhely – Slovenské Nové Mesto +
22. Sátoraljaújhely – Slovenské Nové Mesto
23. Sátoraljaújhely – Slovenské Nové Mesto (railway)
24. Somoskőújfalu – Fiľakovo (railway)
25. Szob – Štúrovo (railway)
26. Tornanádaska – Host'ovce
27. Tornyosnémeti – Milhost'

Air borders

1. Debrecen
2. Ferihegy International Airport, Budapest

Air borders for request

1. Békéscsaba

2. Pécs – Pogány
3. Pér
4. Sármellék

MALTA

Sea borders

1. Mġarr Yacht Marina
2. Ta' Xbiex Yacht Marina
3. Valletta' Seaport

Air border

1. Malta International Airport, Luqa

THE NETHERLANDS

Air borders

- Amsterdam Schiphol
- De Kooy
- Eindhoven
- Enschede Twente
- Groningen Eelde
- Lelystad
- Maastricht-Aachen
- Rotterdam
- Valkenburg (ZH)

Sea borders

- Amsterdam IJmond
- Delfzijl
- Den Helder
- Dordrecht
- Gent-Terneuzen
- Harlingen
- Hoek van Holland/Europoort
- Lauwersoog
- Moerdijk
- Rotterdam-Havens
- Scheveningen
- Vlissingen

AUSTRIA

Airports and aerodromes

Airports

Graz – Thalerhof

Innsbruck – Kranebitten

Klagenfurt – Wörthersee

Linz – Hörsching

Salzburg – Maxglan

Wien – Schwechat

Aerodromes

Bad Kleinkirchheim

Dobersberg

Eferding

Feldkirchen – Ossiacher See

Ferlach

Ferlach – Glainach

Freistadt

Friesach – Hirt

Fürstenfeld

Gmunden

Goldeck Talstation

Halleg

Heliport Pongau

Hofkirchen

Hohenems – Dornbirn

Kapfenberg

Mayrhofen

Micheldorf

Niederöblarn

Nötsch im Gailtal

Ottenschlag

Pinkafeld

Punitz – Güssing

Reutte – Höfen

Ried – Kirchheim

St. Andrä im Lavanttal

St. Donat

St. Georgen am Ybbsfeld

St. Johann/Tirol

Scharnstein

Schärding – Suben

Seitenstetten

Spitzerberg

St. Pölten

Stockerau

Trieben

Villach

Völkermarkt

Vöslau

Waidring

Kappl	Wattens
Kitzbühel	Weiz – Unterfladnitz
Krems – Langenlois	Wels
Kufstein – Langkampfen	Wiener Neudorf
Lanzen – Turnau	Wiener Neustadt/Ost
Leoben – Timmersdorf	Wietersdorf
Leopoldsdorf	Wolfsberg
Lienz – Nikolsdorf	Zell am See
Linz – Ost	Zeltweg
Mariazell	Zwatzhof (heliport)
Mauterndorf	

Ports

Ports on the Danube

Hainburg ⁸¹

Wien – Praterkai ¹

Ports on Lake Constance

Hafen Bregenz ⁸²

Hafen Hard ²

⁸¹ Border crossing point on the Danube for passenger and freight traffic.

⁸² Port on Lake Constance with no regular shipping traffic; only manned for excursion traffic.

Land border with Switzerland (and Liechtenstein)

Martinsbruck	Bangs ⁸³
Schalkhof	"Tschagguns" ⁸⁴
Spiss	Koblach
Zebblas	Mäder
Fimberpaß	Hohenems
Tisis	Lustenau – Schmitterbrücke
Feldkirch – Buchs (station)	Wiesenrain
Tosters	Lustenau
Nofels	St. Margarethen (station)
Nofels – Fresch	Höchst
Meiningen	Gaissau (including cycle path)

Land border with the Czech Republic

Plöckensteiner See – A. Stifter Denkmal	Gmünd – Nagelberg
Plöckensteiner See	Grametten
Guglwald	Fratres
Schöneben	Oberthürnau
St. Oswald	Mitterretzbach
Iglbach	Hardegg
Weigetschlag	Kleinhaugsdorf
Summerau (station)	Retz (station)

⁸³ The Bangs border crossing point covers the border crossing points at Nofels-Egg, Gantensteinweg, Rainweg, Habererweg, Rheindammweg and Jägersteig-Felsbandweg.

⁸⁴ The name "Tschagguns" covers the border crossing points at Plankner Sattel, Saminatal, Kirchlspitzen, Brandner Gletscher, Schesaplana, Tote Alpe, Bartümeljoch, Salarueljoch, Mattlerjoch, Sareiserjoch, Bettlerjoch, Schweizertor, Drusentor, Grünes Fürkele, Plaseggenpaß and Sarottlpaß.

Wulowitz

Laa an der Thaya

Pyhrabruck

Drasenhofen

Gmünd – Bahn (rail)

Schrattenberg

Gmünd – Böhmeil

Reinthal

Gmünd – Bleylebenstraße

Hohenau (station)

Schlag

Land border with Slovakia

Hohenau – Brücke (bridge)

Kittsee - Eisenbahn

Angern

Kittsee

Marchegg (station)

Kittsee - Jarovce

Berg

Land border with Hungary

Nickelsdorf – Hegyeshalom (station)	Deutschkreutz
Nickelsdorf – Straße (road)	Rattersdorf
Nickelsdorf – Autobahn (motorway)	Geschriebenstein ⁸⁵
Andau	Rechnitz
Pamhagen	Schachendorf
Pamhagen (station)	Eberau
Mörbisch am See	Heiligenbrunn
Mörbisch am See – Hafen	Heiligenkreuz im Lafnitztal
Klingenbach	Wirtschaftspark Heiligenkreuz
Sopron ⁸⁶	Jennersdorf (station)

Land border with Slovenia

Bonisdorf	Dreiländereck
Tauka	Radlpaß
Kalch	Soboth
St. Anna	Laaken
Gruisla	Hühnerkogel
Pölsen	Lavamünd
Goritz	Leifling
Zelting	Grablach
Sicheldorf	Bleiburg (station)
Bad Radkersburg	Raunjak

⁸⁵ Including the crossing points within the Geschriebenstein nature reserve.

⁸⁶ Sopron covers all the authorised crossing points at Wulkaprodersdorf-Sopron, Loipersbach-Sopron and Deutschkreutz-Sopron.

Mureck	Petzen
Weitersfeld – Murfähre	Luscha
Spielfeld – Autobahn (motorway)	Uschowa
Spielfeld – Straße (road)	Steiner Alpen
Spielfeld (station)	Paulitschsattel
Ehrenhausen	Seebergsattel
Berghausen	Koschuta
Sulztal	Loibltunnel
Langegg	Loiblpass
Großwalz	Hochstuhl
Schloßberg	Kahlkogel
Arnfels	Rosenbach (station)
Oberhaag	Karawankentunnel
St. Bartholomäus: 1 March to 30 November	Mittagskogel
Remschnigg	Wurzenpaß

Border crossing points according to special agreements

1. Boundary stone X/331 – Schmirnberg – Langegg – transit of border is permitted for overnight stay in the mountain cottage "Dom škorpion"
2. Boundary stone XIV/266 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in the Church of St. Urban (every second Sunday in July and first Sunday in October from 9 am to 6 pm)
3. Boundary stone XXII/32 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in the Church of St. Leonhard (every second Sunday in August from 9 am to 6 pm)
4. Boundary stone XXIII/141 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in parishes Ebriach-Trögern and Jezersko (every second and penultimate Sunday in May from 9 am to 6 pm)
5. Boundary stone XXVII/277 – transit of border is permitted in the area Ofen-Peč for the annual traditional meeting of mountaineers
6. Mountain pass crossing points – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on tourist traffic in the border area (INTERREG/PHARE – CBC – border area panorama path):
 - 6.1. Laaken - Pernice ,
 - 6.2. Radlberg - Radelca,
 - 6.3. Spielfeld - Špičnik,
 - 6.4. Šentilj – Sladki vrh – Mureck,
 - 6.5. Mureck – Bad Radkersburg,
 - 6.6. River navigation on the Mur:
 - 6.6.1. Mureck - Bad Radkersburg,
 - 6.6.2. Trate – Gornja Radgona – Radenci.

POLAND

POLAND – RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Land borders

1. Bezledy – Bagrationowsk
2. Braniewo – Mamonowo (railway)
3. Głomno – Bagrationowsk (railway)
4. Gołdap – Gusiew
5. Gronowo – Mamonowo
6. Skandawa – Żeleznodorożnyj (railway)

POLAND – LITHUANIA

Land borders

1. Budzisko – Kalvarija
2. Ogrodniki – Lazdijai
3. Trakiszki – Mockava (Šeštokai) (railway)

POLAND – BELARUS

Land borders

1. Bobrowniki – Bierestowica (railway)
2. Czeremcha – Wysokolitowsk (railway)
3. Kukuryki – Kozłowiczy
4. Kuźnica – Bruzgi

5. Kuźnica – Grodno (railway)
6. Połowce – Pieszczałka
7. Siemianówka – Swisłocz (railway)
8. Sławatycze – Domaczewo
9. Terespol – Brześć
10. Terespol – Brześć (railway)
11. Zubki – Bierestowica

POLAND – UKRAINE

Land borders

1. Dorohusk – Jagodzin
2. Dorohusk – Jagodzin (railway)
3. Hrebenne – Rawa Ruska
4. Hrebenne – Rawa Ruska (railway)
5. Hrubieszów – Włodzimierz Wołyński (railway)
6. Korczowa – Krakowiec
7. Krościenko – Chyrow (railway)
8. Krościenko – Smolnica
9. Medyka – Szeginie
10. Przemyśl – Mościska (railway)
11. Werchrata – Rawa Ruska (railway)
12. Zosin – Ustulug

POLAND – SLOVAKIA

Land borders

1. Barwinek – Vyšný Komárnik
2. Chochołów – Suchá Hora
3. Chyżne – Trstená
4. Konieczna – Becherov
5. Korbielów – Oravská Polhora
6. Łupków – Palota (railway)
7. Łysa Polana – Tatranská Javorina
8. Muszyna – Plaveč (railway)
9. Niedzica – Lysá nad Dunajcom
10. Piwniczna – Mníšek nad Popradom
11. Ujsoły – Novot'
12. Winiarczykówka – Bobrov
13. Zwardoń – Skalité (railway)
14. Zwardoń-Myto – Skalité

Local border traffic (*) and tourist crossing points (**)

1. Babia Góra – Babia Hora**
2. Balnica – Osadné**
3. Blechnarka – Stebnická Huta**
4. Bor – Oščadnica-Vreščovka**

5. Czeremcha – Čertižné**
6. Głuchaczki – Przełęcz Jałowiecka**
7. Góra Magura – Oravice**
8. Górka Gomółka – Skalité Serafinov**
9. Jaśliska – Čertižné*
10. Jaworki – Litmanová**
11. Jaworki – Straňany**
12. Jaworzynka – Cerne**
13. Jurgów – Podspády*
14. Kacwin – Veľká Franková*/**
15. Leluchów – Čirč*/**
16. Milik – Legnava*
17. Muszynka – Kurov*
18. Ożenna – Nižná Polianka*/**
19. Pilsko – Pilsko**
20. Piwowarówka – Pil'hov*
21. Przegibek – Vychylovka*
22. Przełęcz Przysłop – Stará Bystrica**
23. Przywarówka – Oravská Polhora**
24. Radoszyce – Palota*/**
25. Roztoki Górne – Ruske Sedlo**
26. Rycerka – Nova Bystrica*

27. Rysy – Rysy**
28. Sromowce Niżne – Červený Kláštor**
29. Sromowce Wyżne – Lysá nad Dunajcom*
30. Szczawnica – Lesnica znak graniczny II/91**
31. Szczawnica – Lesnica znak graniczny II/94**
32. Szlachtowa – Veľký Lipník**
33. Wielka Racza – Veľká Rača**
34. Wierchomla Wielka – Kače*
35. Wysowa Zdrój – Cigelka**
36. Wysowa Zdrój – Regetowka**
37. Zawoja-Czatoża – Oravská Polhora**
38. Zwardoń – Skalité**

POLAND – CZECH REPUBLIC

Land borders

1. Boboszów – Dolní Lipka
2. Bogatynia – Kunratice
3. Chałupki – Bohumín
4. Chałupki – Bohumín (railway)
5. Cieszyn – Český Těšín
6. Cieszyn – Český Těšín (railway)
7. Cieszyn – Chotěbuz

8. Czerniawa Zdrój – Nové Město p. Smrkem
9. Głuchołazy – Mikulovice
10. Głuchołazy – Mikulovice (railway)
11. Golińsk – Starostín
12. Golkowice – Závada
13. Jakuszyce – Harrachov
14. Jasnowice – Bukovec
15. Konradów – Zlaté Hory
16. Kudowa Słone – Náchod
17. Leszna Górna – Horní Lištná
18. Lubawka – Královec
19. Lubawka – Královec (railway)
20. Marklowice Górne – Dolní Marklovice
21. Międzyzylesie –Lichkov (railway)
22. Mieroszów – Meziměstí (railway)
23. Miloszów – Srbská
24. Paczków – Bílý Potok
25. Pietraszyn – Sudice
26. Pietrowice – Krnov
27. Pomorzowiczki – Osoblaha
28. Porajów – Hrádek nad Nisou
29. Przełęcz Okraj – Pomezní Boudy

30. Tłumaczów – Otovice
31. Trzebina – Bartultovice
32. Zawidów – Frýdlant v Čechách (railway)
33. Zawidów – Habartice
34. Zebrzydowice – Petrovice u Karviné (railway)

Local border traffic (*) and tourist crossing points (**)

1. Beskidek – Beskydek*
2. Bolesław – Pišť*
3. Borucin – Chuchelná*
4. Branice – Úvalno*
5. Brzozowie – Česká Čermná**
6. Chałupki – Šilheřovice*
7. Chomiąza – Chomýž*
8. Czermna – Malá Čermná*
9. Duszniki Zdrój – Olešnice v Orlických horách (Čihalka)**
10. Dziewiętlice – Bernartice*
11. Głuszycza Górna – Janovičky**
12. Gorzyczki – Věšňovice*
13. Gródczanki – Třebom*
14. Jarnoštówek (Biskupia Kopa) – Zlaté Hory (Biskupská kupa)**
15. Jaworzynka – Hřava*/**

16. Jodłów – Horní Morava**
17. Kaczyce Górne – Karviná Ráj II*
18. Kałków – Vidnava*
19. Kamieńczyk – Mladkov (Petrovičky)**
20. Kietrz – Třebom*
21. Krzanowice – Chuchelná*
22. Krzanowice – Strahovice*
23. Łączna – Zdoňov**
24. Łaziska – Věřňovice*
25. Lenarcice – Linhartovy*
26. Lutogniewice – Andělka**
27. Lutynia – Travná*/**
28. Mostowice – Orlické Záhoří*
29. Niedamirów – Žaclěr**

30. Niemojów – Bartošovice v Orlických horách*/**
31. Nowa Morawa – Staré Město*/**
32. Okrzeszyn – Petříkovice**
33. Olza – Kopytov*
34. Ostra Góra – Machovská Lhota**
35. Owsiszczce – Píšť*
36. Pilszcz – Opava*
37. Polana Jakuszycka – Harrachov**
38. Przesieka – Špindlerův Mlýn**
39. Puńców – Kojkovice*
40. Radków – Božanov**
41. Równia pod Śnieżką – Luční bouda**
42. Rudyszwałd – Hat*[†]
43. Ściborzyce Wielkie – Hněvošice*
44. Ściborzyce Wielkie – Rohov*
45. Śląski Dom – Luční bouda**
46. Sławniowice – Velké Kunětice*
47. Śnieżnik – vrchol Kralického Sněžníku**
48. Sowa Przełęcz – Soví sedlo (Jelenka)**
49. Stóg Izerski – Smrk**
50. Stożek – Malý Stożek*

51. Stožek – Velký Stožek**
52. Szrenica – Vosecká bouda (Tvarožník)**
53. Tworków – Hat*
54. Wiechowice – Vávrovice*
55. Wielka Czantorja – Nýdek**
56. Zieleniec – Masarykova chata**
57. Złoty Stok – Bílá Voda*

POLAND – GERMANY

Land borders

1. Gryfino – Mescherin (river)
2. Gryfino – Mescherin
3. Gubin – Guben
4. Gubin – Guben (railway)
5. Gubinek– Guben
6. Jędrzychowice – Ludwigsdorf
7. Kołbaskowo – Pomellen
8. Kostrzyn – Kietz
9. Kostrzyn – Kietz (railway)
10. Krajnik Dolny – Schwedt
11. Krzewina Zgorzelecka – Ostritz
12. Kunowice – Frankfurt (railway)

13. Łęknica – Bad Muskau
14. Lubieszyn – Linken
15. Miłów – Eisenhüttenstadt (river)
16. Olszyna – Forst
17. Osinów Dolny – Hohensaaten (river)
18. Osinów Dolny – Hohenwutzen
19. Porajów – Zittau
20. Przewóz – Podrosche
21. Rosówek – Rosow
22. Sieniawka – Zittau
23. Słubice – Frankfurt
24. Słubice – Frankfurt (river)
25. Świecko – Frankfurt (motorway)
26. Świnoujście – Ahlbeck
27. Szczecin-Gumieńce – Grambow, Tantow (railway)
28. Węgliniec – Horka (railway)
29. Widuchowa – Gartz (river)
30. Zasieki – Forst
31. Zasieki – Forst (railway)
32. Zgorzelec – Görlitz
33. Zgorzelec – Görlitz (railway)

Local border traffic

1. Bobolin – Schwennenz

2. Buk – Blankensee

Sea borders

1. Darłowo

2. Dziwnów

3. Elbląg

4. Frombork

5. Gdańsk – Górki Zachodnie

6. Gdańsk – Nowy Port

7. Gdańsk – Port Północny

8. Gdynia

9. Kołobrzeg

10. Łeba

11. Mrzeżyno

12. Nowe Warpno

13. Świnoujście

14. Szczecin-Port

15. Trzebież

16. Ustka

17. Władysławowo

Air borders

1. Biała Podlaska
2. Bydgoszcz
3. Gdańsk – Rębiechowo
4. Jelenia Góra
5. Katowice – Pyrzowice
6. Kielce – Masłów
7. Kraków – Balice
8. Lubin
9. Łódź – Lublinek
10. Mielec
11. Poznań – Ławica
12. Rzeszów – Jasionka
13. Świdnik
14. Szczecin – Goleniów
15. Szymany
16. Warszawa – Babice
17. Warszawa – Okęcie
18. Wrocław – Strachowice
19. Zielona Góra – Babimost
20. Zielona Góra – Przylep

PORTUGAL

Sea borders

MAINLAND

- Aveiro
- C. das Freiras
- Cascais
- Doca dos Olivais – Lisboa
- Cais da Estiva Velha – Porto
- Faro
- Figueira da Foz
- Lagos
- Leixões
- Porto de Lisboa
- Marina de Vila Moura
- Nazaré
- Olhão
- Peniche
- Portimão
- Póvoa do Varzim
- S. Martinho do Porto
- Sesimbra
- Setúbal
- Sines
- Viana do Castelo

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF MADEIRA

- PF 208 – Funchal Port
- Porto Santo harbour – Island of Porto Santo

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF THE AZORES

- Angra do Heroísmo/Praia da Vitória harbour – Island of Terceira
- Ponta Delgada harbour – Island of S. Miguel
- Horta quay – Island of Faial

Air borders

MAINLAND

- Lisboa Airport
- Faro Airport
- Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport – Porto

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF MADEIRA

- Santa Catarina Airport – Island of Madeira
- Porto Santo Airport – Island of Porto Santo

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF THE AZORES

- Civilian air terminal of Lajes – Island of Terceira
- Santa Maria Airport – Island of Santa Maria
- Ponta Delgada Airport – Island of S. Miguel

SLOVENIA

SLOVENIA – ITALY

Land borders

1. Fernetiči – Fernetti
2. Kozina – Pesse
3. Lazaret – S. Bartolomeo
4. Lipica – Lipizza
5. Neblo – Venco
6. Nova Gorica – Casa Rossa
7. Nova Gorica – Gorizia (railway)
8. Predel – Passo del Predil
9. Rateče – Fusine Laghi
10. Robič – Stupizza
11. Sežana – Villa Opicina (railway)
12. Škofije – Rabuiese
13. Učeja – Ucea
14. Vrtojba – S. Andrea Vertoiba

Local border traffic

1. Golo Brdo – Mernico
2. Hum – S. Floriano
3. Kaštelir – S. Barbara

4. Log pod Mangrtom – Cave del Predil
5. Lokvica – Devetacchi
6. Miren – Merna
7. Most na Nadiži – Ponte Vittorio
8. Plavje – Noghera
9. Plešivo – Plessiva
10. Pristava – Rafut
11. Robidišče – Robedischis
12. Socerb – S. Servolo
13. Solarji – Solarie di Drenchia

Local border traffic

(crossing allowed also for citizens of EU, EEA and Switzerland)

1. Nova Gorica I – S. Gabriele
2. Šempeter – Gorizia/S.Pietro
3. Solkan – Salcano I
4. Vipolže – Castelleto Versa
5. Čampore – Chiampore
6. Osp – Prebenico Caresana
7. Repentabor – Monrupino
8. Livek – Polava di Cepletischis
9. Gorjansko – S. Pelagio

10. Klariči – Iamiano

11. Britof – Mulino Vechio

Agricultural border crossing points

1. Botač – Botazzo

2. Cerej – Muggia

3. Draga – S. Elia

4. Gročana – Grozzana

5. Gropada – Gropada

6. Jevšček – Monte Cau

7. Mavhinje – Malchina

8. Medana – Castelleto Zeglo

9. Mišček – Misceco

10. Opatje selo – Palichisce Micoli

11. Orlek – Orle

12. Podklanec – Ponte di Clinaz

13. Podsabotin – S. Valentino

14. Pri bajtarju – Scale di Grimacco

15. Šentmaver – Castel S.Mauro

16. Škrljevo – Scrio

17. Solkan Polje – Salcano II

18. Šturmi – Bocchetta di topolo

19. Valerišče – Uclanzi
20. Voglje – Vogliano
21. Zavarjan-Klobučarji – Zavarian di Clabuzzaro

Border crossing points according to special agreements

1. Kanin: free access to the top of Kanin
2. Mangart: free access to the top of Mangart

SLOVENIA – AUSTRIA

Land borders

1. Duh na Ostrem vrhu – Grosswalz
2. Gederovci – Sicheldorf
3. Gornja Radgona – Radkersburg
4. Holmec – Grablach
5. Jesenice – Rosenbach (railway)
6. Jezersko – Seebergsattel
7. Jurij – Langeegg
8. Karavanke – Karawankentunnel
9. Korensko sedlo – Wurzenpass
10. Kuzma – Bonisdorf
11. Libeliče – Leifling
12. Ljubelj – Loiblpass
13. Maribor – Spielfeld (railway)

14. Mežica – Raunjak
15. Pavličevo sedlo – Paulitschsattel
16. Prevalje – Bleiburg (railway)
17. Radlje – Radlpass
18. Šentilj – Spielfeld
19. Šentilj – Spielfeld (motorway)
20. Trate – Mureck
21. Vič/Dravograd – Lavamünd

Local border traffic

1. Cankova – Zelting
2. Fikšinci – Gruisla
3. Gerlinci – Poelten
4. Gradišče – Schlossberg
5. Kapla – Arnfels
6. Korovci – Goritz
7. Kramarovci – Sankt Anna
8. Matjaševci – Tauka
9. Muta – Soboth
10. Pernice – Laaken
11. Plač – Ehrenhausen
12. Remšnik – Oberhaag

13. Sladki Vrh – Weitersfeld

14. Sotina – Kalch

15. Špičnik – Sulztal

16. Svečina – Berghausen

Border crossing points according to special agreements

1. Alpine tourist traffic – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on alpine tourist traffic in the border area – Uradni list RS MP št. 13/1995, 84/1998, 24/1999, 13/2002):
 1. Kopa – Mittagskogel: from April 15 until November 15
 2. Golica – Kahlkogel: from April 15 until November 15
 3. Stol – Hochstuhl: from April 15 until November 15
 4. Košuta – Koschuta: from April 15 until November 15
 5. Kamniške Alpe – Steiner Alpen: from April 15 until November 15
 6. Bad Eisenkappel (Železna Kapla) – Solčava – Jezersko: from April 15 until November 15
 7. Koprivna – Luscha: from April 15 until November 15
 8. Peca – Petzen: from April 15 until November 15
 9. Košenjak – Huehnerkogel: from April 15 until November 15
 10. Tromeja – Dreiländereck: April 15 until November 15
 11. Peč – Ofen: only during the traditional annual meeting of mountaineers
 12. Prelaz Ljubelj – Loiblpass: from April 15 until November 15

2. Ski slope "Tromeja" (BATUSO) – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on usage of Slovenian state territory on the ski slope – Uradni list RS MP št. 12/1996):
 1. Ski slope Tromeja – Skigebiet Dreiländereck: from April 15 to November 15

3. Touristic traffic-border panorama way – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on tourist traffic in the border area (INTERREG/PHARE – CBC – border area panorama path) – Uradni list RS MP št. 11/2000):
 1. Pernice – Laaken: whole year
 2. Sv. Jernej nad Muto – St. Bartholomäus: whole year
 3. Radlje – Radlpass: whole year
 4. Radlje – Radlberg: whole year
 5. Remšnik – Remschnigg: whole year
 6. Gradišče na Kozjaku – Schlossberg: whole year
 7. Sv. Duh na Ostrem vrhu – Grosswalg: whole year
 8. Schmirnberg – Langeegg: whole year
 9. Špičnik – Šentilj: whole year
 10. Šentilj – Sladki vrh – Mureck: whole year
 11. Mureck – Bad Radkersburg: whole year
 12. River navigation on the Mur: whole year
 - Trate – Gornja Radgona – Radenci
 - Mureck – Bad Radkersburg

4. Church of St. Urban-religious ceremonies – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on transit of border on certain days – Uradni list RS MP št. 8/1995):

1. Boundary stone XIV/266 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in the Church of St. Urban (every second Sunday in July and first Sunday in October from 9 am to 6 pm)

5. Church of St. Leonhard-religious ceremonies – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on transit of border on certain days – Uradni list RS MP št. 8/1995):
 1. Boundary stone XXII/32 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in the Church of St. Leonhard (every second Sunday in August from 9 am to 6 pm)

6. Parishes Ebriach - Trögern and Jezersko-religious ceremonies – (according to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on transit of border on certain days – Uradni list RS MP št. 8/1995):
 1. Boundary stone XXIII/141 – transit of border is permitted for religious ceremonies in parishes Ebriach-Trögern and Jezersko (every second and penultimate Sunday in May from 9 am to 6 pm)

SLOVENIA – HUNGARY

Land borders

1. Čepinci – Kétvölgy
2. Dolga vas – Rédic
3. Hodoš – Bajánsenye
4. Hodoš – Bajánsenye (railway)
5. Kobilje – Nemesnép
6. Martinje – Felsőszölnök
7. Pince – Tornyiszentmiklós
8. Prosenjakovci – Magyarszombatfa

SLOVENIA – CROATIA

Land borders

1. Babno Polje – Prezid
2. Bistrica ob Sotli – Razvor
3. Božakovo – Obrež
4. Brezovica pri Gradinu – Lucija
5. Brezovica – Brezovica
6. Dobova – Savski Marof (railway)
7. Dobovec – Lupinjak
8. Dragonja – Kaštel
9. Drenovec – Gornja Voča
10. Gibina – Bukovje
11. Gruškovje – Macelj
12. Hotiza – Sveti Martin na Muri
13. Ilirska Bistrica – Šapjane (railway)
14. Imeno – Kumrovec (railway)
15. Imeno – Miljana
16. Krasinec – Pravutina
17. Krmačina – Vivodina
18. Jelšane – Rupa
19. Lendava – Čakovec (railway)

20. Meje – Zlogonje
21. Metlika – Jurovski brod
22. Metlika – Kamanje (railway)
23. Nova vas ob Sotli – Draše
24. Novi Kot – Prezid I
25. Novokračine – Lipa
26. Obrežje – Bregana
27. Orešje – Mihanović Dol
28. Osilnica – Zamost
29. Ormož – Otok Virje
30. Petišovci – Mursko središče
31. Petrina – Brod na Kupi
32. Planina v Podboču – Novo Selo Žumberačko
33. Podčetrtek – Luke Poljanske
34. Podgorje – Vodice
35. Podplanina – Čabar
36. Radovica – Kašt
37. Rajnkovec – Mali Tabor
38. Rakitovec – Buzet (railway)
39. Rakitovec – Slum
40. Rakovec – Kraj Donji
41. Razkrižje – Banfi

42. Rigonce – Harmica
43. Rogatec – Đurmanec (railway)
44. Rogatec – Hum na Sotli
45. Rogatec I – Klenovec Humski
46. Sečovlje – Plovanija
47. Sedlarjevo – Plavić
48. Slovenska vas – Bregana naselje
49. Sočerga – Požane
50. Sodevci – Blaževci
51. Središče ob Dravi – Čakovec (railway)
52. Središče ob Dravi – Trnovec
53. Središče ob Dravi I – Preseka
54. Stara vas/Bizeljsko – Donji Čemehovec
55. Starod – Pasjak
56. Starod I – Vele Mune
57. Vinica – Pribanjci
58. Zavrč – Dubrava Križovljanska
59. Zg. Leskovec – Cvetlin
60. Žuniči – Prilišće

Sea borders:

1. Izola – Isola (seasonal)

2. Koper – Capodistria

3. Piran – Pirano

Air borders:

1. Ljubljana – Brnik

2. Maribor – Slivnica

3. Portorož – Portoroso

SLOVAKIA

SLOVAKIA – AUSTRIA

Land borders

1. Bratislava – Devínska Nová Ves – Marchegg (railway)
2. Bratislava port (river)
3. Bratislava, Jarovce – Kittsee
4. Bratislava, Jarovce – Kittsee (motorway)
5. Bratislava, Petržalka – Berg
6. Bratislava, Petržalka – Kittsee (railway)
7. Moravský Svätý Ján – Hohenau
8. Záhorská Ves – Angern (river)

SLOVAKIA – CZECH REPUBLIC

Land borders

1. Brodské (motorway) – Břeclav (motorway)
2. Brodské – Lanžhot
3. Čadca – Milošová -Šance
4. Čadca – Mosty u Jablunkova (railway)
5. Červený Kameň – Nedašova Lhota
6. Drietoma – Starý Hrozenkov
7. Holíč – Hodonín
8. Holíč – Hodonín (railway)
9. Horné Srnie – Brumov-Bylnice
10. Horné Srnie – Vlárský průmysk (railway)

11. Klokočov – Bílá
12. Kúty – Lanžhot (railway)
13. Lúky pod Makytou – Horní Lideč (railway)
14. Lysá pod Makytou – Střelná
15. Makov – Bílá-Bumbálka
16. Moravské Lieskové – Strání
17. Nová Bošáca – Březová
18. Skalica – Sudoměřice
19. Skalica – Sudoměřice (railway)
20. Svrčinovec – Mosty u Jablunkova
21. Vrbovce – Velká nad Veličkou
22. Vrbovce – Velká nad Veličkou (railway)

SLOVAKIA – POLAND

Land borders

1. Becherov – Konieczna
2. Bobrov – Winiarczykówka
3. Čirč – Leluchów
4. Lesnica – Szczawnica
5. Lysá nad Dunajcom – Niedzica
6. Mníšek nad Popradom – Piwniczna
7. Novot' – Ujsoły
8. Oravská Polhora – Korbielów
9. Palota – Łupków (railway)
10. Plaveč – Muszyna (railway)

11. Skalité – Zwardoń (railway)
12. Skalité – Zwardoń-Myto
13. Suchá Hora – Chochołów
14. Tatranská Javorina – Łysa Polana
15. Trstená – Chyžne
16. Vyšný Komárnik – Barwinek

Local border traffic (*) and tourist crossing points (**)

1. Babia hora – Babia Góra**
2. Čertižné – Jaśliska*
3. Čertižné –Czeremcha**
4. Červený Kláštor – Sromowce Niżne**
5. Čierne – Jaworzynka**
6. Cigel'ka – Wysowa Zdrój**
7. Čirč – Leluchów**
8. Gluchačky – Przełęcz Jałowiecka**
9. Kače – Wierchomla Wielka*
10. Kurov – Muszynka*
11. Legnava – Milik*
12. Lesnica znak graniczny II/91 – Szczawnica**
13. Litmanová – Jaworki**
14. Lysá nad Dunajcom – Sromowce Wyżne*
15. Nižná Polianka – Ożenna*/**

16. Nová Bystrica – Rycerka*
17. Oravice – Góra Magura**
18. Oravská Polhora – Przywarówka**
19. Oravská Polhora – Zawoja-Czatoża**
20. Osadné – Balnica**
21. Oščadnica-Vrečšovka – Bor*
22. Palota – Radoszyce*/**
23. Piľhov – Piwowarówka*
24. Pilsko – Pilsko**
25. Podspády – Jurgów*
26. Regetovka – Wysowa Zdrój**
27. Ruské Sedlo – Roztoki Górne**
28. Rysy – Rysy**
29. Skalité – Zwardoń**
30. Skalité Serafinov – Górka Gomółka**
31. Stará Bystrica – Przełęcz Przysłop**
32. Stebnická Huta – Blechnarka**
33. Stráňany – Jaworki**
34. Veľká Franková – Kacwin*/**
35. Veľká Rača – Wielka Racza**
36. Veľký Lipník – Szlachtowa**
37. Vychylovka – Przegibek*

SLOVAKIA – UKRAINE

Land borders

1. Čierna nad Tisou – Čop (railway)
2. Ubl'a – Malyj Bereznyj
3. Vyšné Nemecké – Užhorod

SLOVAKIA – HUNGARY

Land borders

1. Čaňa – Hidasnémeti (railway)
2. Čunovo (motorway) – Rajka
3. Domatica – Aggtelek
4. Fiľakovo – Somoskőújfalu (railway)
5. Host'ovce – Tornanádaska
6. Kalonda – Ipolytarnóc
7. Komárno – Komárom
8. Komárno – Komárom (railway)
9. Komárno – Komárom (river)
10. Kráľ – Bánréve
11. Lenartovce – Bánréve (railway)
12. Medveďov – Győr-Vámosszabadi
13. Milhost' – Tornyosnémeti
14. Rusovce – Rajka
15. Rusovce – Rajka (railway)
16. Šahy – Parassapuszta
17. Salka – Letkés

18. Šiatorská Bukovinka – Salgótarján
19. Slovenské Ďarmoty – Balassagyarmat
20. Slovenské Nové Mesto – Sátoraljaújhely
21. Slovenské Nové Mesto – Sátoraljaújhely (railway)
22. Štúrovo – Esztergom
23. Štúrovo – Esztergom (river)
24. Štúrovo – Szob (railway)
25. Veľký Kamenec – Pácin

Ports

Bratislava - prístav /port (river) (no corresponding border crossing point)

Air borders

1. Bratislava Airport
2. Košice Airport
3. Poprad Airport
4. Nitra
5. Piešťany
6. Pzievidza
7. Sliač
8. Žilina

FINLAND

1. *Land borders*

Vaalimaa

Vainikkala (rail)

Nuijamaa

Niirala

Vartius

Raja-Jooseppi

Imatra*

Kelloselkä*

Kortesalmi*

Kolmikanta*

Uukuniemi*

Valkeavaara*

Ruhovaara*

Haapavaara*

Leminaho*

Inari*

Kokkojärvi*

Kivipuro*

Rajakangas*

Karikangas*

Karttimo*

Kurvinen*

Onkamo*

Virtaniemi*

EXPLANATION:

Border crossing points are based on the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Finland and the Government of the Russian Federation on mutual border crossing points (Helsinki, 11 March 1994). Those marked with an asterisk are in only limited use in accordance with the Agreement and are kept open for traffic as the need arises. Traffic consists almost exclusively of timber freight. The majority of crossing points are closed most of the time.

2. *Airports*

Enontekiö

Helsinki – Malmi

Helsinki – Vantaa

Ivalo

Joensuu

Jyväskylä

Kajaani

Kemi – Tornio

Kittilä

Kruunupyy

Kuopio

Kuusamo

Lappeenranta

Maarianhamina

Mikkeli

Oulu

Pori

Rovaniemi

Savonlinna

Tampere – Pirkkala

Turku

Vaasa

Varkaus

3. *Sea borders*

3.1 *Harbour crossing points for commercial and fishing vessels*

Eckerö

Hamina

Hanko

Haukipudas

Helsinki

Inkoo

Kalajoki

Kaskinen (also for pleasure craft)

Kemi (also for pleasure craft)

Kokkola

Kotka

Kristiinankaupunki

Lappeenranta

Loviisa

Långnäs

Maarianhamina (also for pleasure craft)

Naantali

Nuijamaa (also for pleasure craft)

Oulu

Parainen

Pietarsaari (also for pleasure craft)

Pori (also for pleasure craft)

Porvoo
Raahe
Rauma (also for pleasure craft)
Tammisaari
Tornio
Turku
Uusikaupunki (also for pleasure craft)
Vaasa

3.2 *Coastguard stations operating as border crossing points for pleasure craft and seaplanes*

Bågaskär
Enskär
Glosholmen
Haapasaari
Hanko (also for seaplanes)
Hiittinen
Jussarö
Kalajoki
Kokkola
Kotka (also for seaplanes)
Kummelgrund
Kökar
Maarianhamina (also for seaplanes)
Mäntyluoto
Nauvo
Orregrund

Pirttisaari

Porkkala (also for seaplanes)

Raahe

Röyttä

Santio

Storklubb

Suomenlinna (also for seaplanes)

Susiluoto

Valassaaret

Vallgrund

Virpiniemi

SWEDEN

Arlanda

Arvidsjaur

Borlänge

Gävle

Göteborg

Halmstad

Helsingborg

Härnösand

Jönköping

Kalmar

Karlshamn

Karlskrona

Karlstad

Kristianstad

Landskrona

Landvetter

Lidköping

Linköping

Luleå

Lysekil

Malmö

Marstrand

Mora

Norrköping

Nyköping

Nynäshamn
Oxelösund
Ronneby
Sandhamn
Simrishamn
Slite
Stockholm
Strömstad
Sundsvall
Säffle
Söderköping
Södertälje
Trelleborg
Trollhättan
Uddevalla
Umeå
Visby
Västerås
Växjö
Ystad
Örebro
Örnsköldsvik
Östersund

ICELAND

Airports

Akureyri

Egilsstaðir

Höfn

Keflavík

Reykjavík

Ports

Akranes

Akureyri

Bolungarvík

Fáskrúðsfjörður

Fjarðarbyggð

Grindavík

Grundarfjörður

Grundartangi

Hafnarfjörður

Húsavík

Höfn

Ísafjörður

Kópavogur

Litlisaundur

Patreksfjörður

Raufarhöfn
Reykjanesbær
Reykjavík
Sandgerði
Sauðárkrókur
Seyðisfjörður
Siglufjörður
Skagaströnd
Vestmannaeyjar
Vopnafjörður
Þorlákshöfn
Þórshöfn

NORWAY

AIRPORTS

Gardermoen
Fagernes
Geilo
Sandefjord
Skien
Notodden
Kristiansand
Sola
Haugesund
Leirvik
Bergen indre
Ålesund
Molde
Kristiansund
Ørland
Røros
Stjørdal
Bodø
Narvik
Sortland
Bardufoss
Tromsø
Alta
Lakselv

SEA BORDERS

Oslo
Halden
Sarpsborg
Fredrikstad
Hvaler
Moss
Follo
Drammen
Hurum
Holmestrand
Horten
Tønsberg
Sandefjord
Larvik
Skien
Porsgrunn
Kragerø
Arendal
Grimstad
Risør
Kristiansand
Farsund
Flekkefjord
Mandal

LAND BORDERS

Storskog

AIRPORTS

Kirkenes

SEA BORDERS

Egersund

Gjesdal

Hå

Sandnes

Soknda

Rana

Sola

Stavanger

Haugesund

Tysvær

Odda

Lindås

Askøy

Sotra

Leirvik

Bergen indre

Høyanger

Årdalstangen

Florø

Måløy

Ålesund

Molde

Kristiansund

Ørland

Hummelvik

Orkanger

LAND BORDERS

AIRPORTS

SEA BORDERS

LAND BORDERS

Trondheim

Steinkjer

Stjørdal

Namsos

Mosjøen

Bodø

Narvik

Sortland

Svolvær

Gryllefjord

Harstad

Balsfjord

Finnsnes

Karlsøy

Lyngen

Skjervøy

Tromsø

Hammerfest

Havøysund

Honningsvåg

Alta

Båtsfjord

Vardø

Kjøllefjord

Vadsø

Kirkenes

ANNEX II

Documentary evidence establishing the likelihood of the reasons for entry

1. The documentary evidence referred to in Article 5(2) may include the following:

a) for business trips:

- an invitation from a firm or an authority to attend meetings or events connected with trade, industry or work;
- other documents which show the existence of trade relations or relations for work purposes;
- entry tickets for fairs and congresses.

b) for journeys undertaken for the purposes of study or other types of training:

- a certificate of enrolment at a teaching institute for the purposes of attending vocational or theoretical courses in the framework of basic and further training;
- student cards or certificates for the courses attended.

c) for journeys undertaken for the purposes of tourism or for private reasons:

- an invitation from the host;
- a supporting document from the establishment providing lodging;
- confirmation of the booking of an organised trip;
- a return or round-trip ticket.

d) for the beneficiaries of local border traffic arrangements⁸⁷:

- a certificate attesting residence in the border area, if this is not specified in the travel document;
- any document capable of justifying frequent crossing of the border for local border traffic purposes, such as certificates or attestations substantiating family ties, documents certifying ownership of a property over the border, etc.

⁸⁷ ES and FI entered a reservation.

e) for journeys undertaken for another reason:

- invitations, enrolments or programmes;
- attendance certificates, entry tickets, receipts, etc.,

for political, scientific, cultural, sports or religious events, stating wherever possible the name of the host organisation and the length of stay.

2. The presumption of sufficient means of subsistence for the purposes of Article 5(1) and (3) will be based, for example, on the cash, travellers' cheques and credit cards in the third-country national's possession. Declarations of sponsorships, where such declarations are provided for by national legislation of the Member States, may also constitute evidence of sufficient means of subsistence⁸⁸.

3. [...] Where the travel medical insurance is not required, in accordance with Part V, point 1.4, second paragraph, third indent of the Common Consular Instructions, the exemption will be indicated in the national entries section of the visa sticker (“NO INSURANCE REQUIRED”).

⁸⁸ ES suggested inserting this point in Annex III.

ANNEX III
Reference amounts required for crossing borders fixed annually by the national authorities

BELGIUM

Belgian law lays down general provisions for the verification of adequate means of subsistence, without stipulating any mandatory rules.

The administrative practice is as follows:

Aliens staying with a private person

Proof of means of subsistence may be furnished by means of a letter of guarantee signed by the person accommodating the alien in Belgium and authenticated by the local administrative authority of his place of residence.

The declaration of liability covers the costs of the alien's stay, health care, accommodation and repatriation, should the alien be unable to pay, so as to rule out payment by the public authorities. The declaration must be signed by a person who is *solvent* and, if this person is an alien, is in possession of a residence permit or settlement permit.

If necessary, the alien may also be required to furnish proof of personal resources.

If he has no financial credit whatsoever, he must be able to access at least € 38 for each day of the planned stay.

Aliens staying at a hotel

If the alien is unable to furnish proof of any credit whatsoever, he must be able to access at least approximately € 50 for each day of the planned stay.

Furthermore, in most cases, the person concerned must produce a ticket (air ticket) enabling him to return to his country of origin or residence.

CZECH REPUBLIC

Reference amounts are fixed by Act No. 326/1999 Sb. on Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic and Amendments of Some Acts.

According to Section 5 of the Act on Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic on the request of the Police, an alien shall be obliged to submit a document confirming that funds are available for his/her stay in the Territory (Section 13) or a certified invitation not older than 90 days from the date of its certification by the Police (Sections 15 and 180),

Section 13 provides the following:

"Funds to Cover the Stay in the Territory

- (1) Unless provided otherwise below, the following shall be submitted to prove the availability of funds for the stay in the Territory:
- (a) funds amounting at least to the following:
- 0,5 times the subsistence minimum set out under a special legal regulation as required to cover maintenance and other basic personal needs (hereinafter the "Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs") per day of stay if the total period of stay is not to exceed 30 days,
 - 15 times the Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs if the period of stay in the Territory is to exceed 30 days while this sum shall be increased to double the subsistence minimum for each whole month of expected stay in the Territory,
 - 50 times the Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs in case of stay for the purposes of business activity the total period of which is to exceed 90 days, or
 - a document confirming the payment of services connected with the stay of the alien in the Territory or a document confirming that services will be provided free of charge.
- (2) Instead of funds as referred to in sub-section 1, the following may be used to prove the availability of funds for the stay in the Territory:
- (a) a bank account statement in the name of the alien confirming that the alien is free to use funds in the amount as referred to in sub-section 1 during his stay in the Czech Republic, or
- (b) another document to certify that funds are available, such as a valid internationally recognised credit card.
- (3) An alien who will study in the Territory may submit, as proof of availability of funds for his stay, a commitment by a state authority or a legal entity to cover the stay of the alien by providing funds equivalent to the Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs for 1 month of expected stay, or a document confirming that all costs related to his studies and stay shall be covered by the receiving organisation (school). If the sum referred to in the undertaking does not reach this amount, the alien shall be obliged to submit a document proving the ownership of funds equivalent to the difference between the Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs and the amount of the commitment for the period of his expected stay, however, not more than 6 times the Subsistence Minimum for Personal Needs. Document on the provision of means for one's residence may be replaced by a decision or an agreement on the allocation of a grant acquired pursuant to an international treaty by which the Czech Republic is bound.
- (4) An alien who has not attained 18 years shall be obliged to prove the availability of funds for his stay pursuant to sub-section 1 equivalent to a half of the amount”.

and Section 15 provides the following:

“Invitation

In an invitation, the person inviting an alien shall undertake to cover the costs

- (a) related to the maintenance of the alien throughout his stay in the Territory until he leaves the Territory,
- (b) related to the accommodation of the alien throughout his stay in the Territory until he leaves the Territory,
- (c) related to the provision of healthcare to the alien throughout his stay in the Territory until he leaves the Territory, and the transfer of the alien when ill or of the remains of the deceased,
- (d) arising to the Police in connection with the alien staying in the Territory and leaving the Territory in case of administrative expulsion.”

DENMARK

Under the Danish Aliens Law, an alien entering Danish territory must have adequate means for subsistence and for the return journey.

In practice it is for the border control authorities at the point of entry to assess whether this is the case on the basis of the economic situation of the alien, taking account of information on his possibilities with regard to accommodation and the return journey.

The administration has set a figure for adequate means of subsistence of, in principle, DKK 300 per 24 hours.

In addition, the alien must be able to prove that he has adequate means for the return journey, for example in the form of a return ticket.

GERMANY

Pursuant to Article 60(2) of the Aliens Act of 9 July 1990 (AuslG), an alien may be refused entry at the border if there are grounds for expulsion.

This is the case if an alien is forced to claim or claims social welfare benefit from the German State for himself, for members of his family staying in German territory or for his dependants (Article 46(6) of the Aliens Act).

Reference amounts have not been fixed for the use of border control officials. In practice, an amount of € 25 per day is generally used as a basic reference. The alien must also have a return ticket or equivalent financial means.

Nevertheless, before the decision not to admit the alien is made, he must be granted the opportunity to produce, in good time and by legal means, the financial means necessary to secure his stay in German territory, namely by presenting:

- a legal guarantee from a German bank,

- a letter of guarantee from the host,
- a telegraphic money order, or
- a guarantee deposited with the immigration authorities dealing with his visit.

ESTONIA

Under Estonian law, aliens arriving into Estonia without a letter of invitation, shall upon request by a border guard official upon entry into the country provide proof of sufficient monetary means to cover the costs of his/her stay in and departure from Estonia. Sufficient monetary means for each allowed day is considered to be 0,2 times the monthly minimum salary implemented by the Government of the Republic.

Otherwise the inviter shall assume responsibility for the costs of the alien's stay in and departure from Estonia.

GREECE

Ministerial decree No 3011/2/1f of 11 January 1992 fixes the amount of the means of subsistence which foreign nationals – with the exception of nationals of the Member States of the European Community – must have at their disposal if they wish to enter Greek territory.

Pursuant to the abovementioned ministerial decree, the amount of foreign currency enabling foreign nationals of states other than Member States of the European Community to enter Greece is fixed at the equivalent of € 20 in foreign currency per person per day, and a minimum total amount of € 100.

The amount of foreign currency required per day is reduced by 50% for minors who are members of the alien's family.

Nationals of non-Community countries which oblige Greek nationals to change currency at their borders are subject to the same obligation in accordance with the principle of reciprocity.

SPAIN

Aliens must prove that they have adequate means of subsistence. The minimum amount is given below:

- (a) for the costs of their stay in Spain:€ 30, or the equivalent in foreign currency, multiplied by the planned number of days of the stay in Spain and by the number of family members travelling with the person concerned. Regardless of the planned duration of the stay, the minimum amount for which he must provide proof must always be € 300 per person.
- (b) for their return to the State of provenance or for transit via third States: the personal, non-transferable and fixed-date ticket or tickets for the planned means of transport.

Aliens must prove that they have the above means of subsistence either by producing them if they are in cash, or by producing certified cheques, traveller's cheques, receipts, letters of credit or a bank certificate confirming the existence of these means. Failing these documents,

any other supporting documents recognised by the Spanish border police authorities may be produced.

FRANCE

The reference amount for the adequate means of subsistence for the planned duration of an alien's stay or for his transit via France to a destination in a third State is equal to the amount of the guaranteed minimum wage in France (SMIC) calculated daily on the basis of the rate fixed on 1 January of the current year.

This amount is regularly reassessed on the basis of the French cost of living index:

- automatically whenever the retail price index rises more than 2%,
- by a governmental decision – after consultation with the national commission for collective bargaining – to grant a rise higher than the rise in the retail price index.

As of 1 July 2002, the daily amount of the SMIC (minimum wage) is € 47,80.

Holders of an accommodation certificate must possess a minimum amount of money, equivalent to half the SMIC, in order to stay in France. This amount is therefore € 23,90 per day.

ITALY

Article 4(3) of the "Consolidated text of provisions governing immigration and the status of aliens" No 286 of 28 July 1998 states that Italy, in accordance with the obligations assumed through membership of specific international agreements, shall allow entry into its territory to aliens who prove themselves to be in possession of suitable documentation to confirm the purpose and conditions of their residence and sufficient means of support for the duration of their residence as well as, except in the case of residence permits for work purposes, for their return to the country they came from. Means of support are defined in the relevant directive issued by the Minister for the Interior. Aliens not satisfying these requirements or who are considered a threat to the national security or public policy of the State or of one of the countries with which Italy has signed agreements for the abolition of internal border controls and the free movement of persons may not enter Italy, subject to the limits and derogations laid down in those agreements.

The directive in question, which was issued on 1 March 2000 and has the title "Definition of means of support for entry and residence of aliens in the national territory", lays down that:

- a) the availability of means of support may be demonstrated by producing currency or equivalent bills of exchange or bank guarantees or insurance policies guaranteeing payment, by means of documents attesting to prepaid services or documents proving the availability of funds from income in the national territory;
- b) the monetary amounts established in the directive are to be revised annually, after application of the parameters relating to average annual variation produced by ISTAT and calculated on the basis of the general consumer price index for foodstuffs, drinks, transport and accommodation services;

- c) the alien must indicate the availability of suitable accommodation in Italian territory and possession of the sum needed for repatriation, which may also be demonstrated by showing a return ticket;
- d) the minimum means of support needed per person for the issue of a visa and for entry to Italian territory for the purposes of tourism are defined in accordance with Table A below.

TABLE A
TABLE FOR DETERMINING THE MEANS OF SUPPORT
REQUIRED FOR ENTRY TO ITALIAN TERRITORY
FOR THE PURPOSES OF TOURISM

Duration of trip	Number of participants in trip	
	One participant	Two or more participants
	Euro	euro
<hr/>		
1 to 5 days		
overall fixed sum	269,60	212,81
<hr/>		
6 to 10 days		26,33
daily sum per person	44,93	
<hr/>		
11 to 20 days		
fixed sum	51,64	25,82
+		
daily sum per person	36,67	22,21
<hr/>		

more than 20 days		
fixed sum	206,58	118,79
+		
daily sum per person	27,89	17,04

CYPRUS

According to the Aliens and Immigration Regulations (Regulation (9(2)(B))) the entry of aliens for temporary stay in the Republic depends on the discretionary power of the immigration officers at the borders, which is exercised according to the general or specific instructions of the Minister of Interior or to the provisions of the above mentioned Regulations. The immigration officers at the borders decide on the entry on a case by case basis, taking into consideration the purpose and length of stay, possible hotel reservations or hospitality by persons normally residing in Cyprus.

LATVIA

Article 81 of the Cabinet of Ministers Regulation No 131 of 6 April 1999 as amended by the Cabinet of Ministers Regulation No 124 of 19 March 2002, stipulates that upon the request of an official of the State Border Guard, an alien or a stateless person shall present the documents referred to in sub-paragraphs 67.2.2 and 67.2.8 of these Regulations:

67.2.2. a health resort or travel voucher confirmed in accordance with the regulatory enactments of the Republic of Latvia, or a tourist carnet prepared pursuant to a specified pattern and issued by the Alliance of International Tourism (AIT);

67.2.8. for the receipt of a single entry visa:

67.2.8.1. traveller's cheques in the convertible currency or cash in LVL or in convertible currency corresponding to LVL 60 for each day; if the person presents the documents proving the payment already made for a certified place of accommodation for the whole duration of his/her stay – traveller's cheques in the convertible currency or cash in LVL or in convertible currency corresponding to LVL 25 for each day;

67.2.8.2. a document which certifies the reservation of a certified place of accommodation;

67.2.8.3. a round trip ticket with fixed dates.

LITHUANIA

Pursuant to Article 7(1) of the Lithuanian Law on the Legal Status of Aliens, an alien shall be refused admission to the Republic of Lithuania where he is unable to prove that he has sufficient funds for the stay in the Republic of Lithuania, a return trip to his country or for proceeding to another country which he has the right to enter.

However, there are no reference amounts for the above. Decisions are made on case-by-case basis depending on the purpose, type and duration of the stay.

LUXEMBOURG

The law of Luxembourg does not provide for any reference amount for border controls. The official carrying out the control decides on a case-by-case basis whether an alien who presents himself at the border has adequate means of subsistence. To this end, the official takes into account the purpose of the stay and the type of accommodation.

HUNGARY

A reference amount is specified in the aliens policing legislation: under Decree No 25/2001 (XI. 21.) of the Minister of Interior, currently at least HUF 1000 is required upon each entry.

Under Article 5 of the Aliens Act (Act XXXIX of 2001 on the Entry and Stay of Foreigners), the means of subsistence required for entry and stay may be certified by the presentation of

- Hungarian currency or foreign currency or non-cash means of payment (e.g. cheque, credit card, etc.),
- a valid letter of invitation issued by a Hungarian national, a foreigner holding a residence permit or settlement permit or a legal entity if the person inviting the foreigner declares to cover the costs of the accommodation, lodging, health care and return (repatriation). The official consent of the aliens policing authority shall be attached to the letter of invitation,
- confirmation of board and lodging reserved and paid in advance by means of a travel agency (voucher),
- any other credible proof.

MALTA

It is the practice to ensure that persons entering Malta would have a minimum amount of MTL 20 (EUR 48) per day for the duration of their visit.

NETHERLANDS

The amount which border control officials take as a basis when verifying means of subsistence is currently € 34 per person per day.

The application of this criterion is flexible since the required amount of the means of subsistence is determined on the basis of the planned duration of the stay, the reason for the visit and the personal circumstances of the person concerned.

AUSTRIA

Pursuant to Article 52(2) Z 4 of the Law on Aliens, aliens shall be refused at the border if they have no place of residence in Austria and do not have sufficient means of subsistence to meet the costs of their stay and return.

However, there are no reference amounts for the above. Decisions are made on a case-by-case basis depending on the purpose, type and duration of the stay. Cash and – depending on the circumstances of the individual case – traveller's cheques, credit cards, bank guarantees or letters of guarantee from solvent persons living in Austria may be accepted as proof.

POLAND

Amounts required for crossing borders are determined in the Ordinance of the Minister of Internal Affairs and Administration of 20 June 2002 on the amount of means to cover expenses concerning to entry, transit, stay and departure of aliens crossing the border of the Republic of Poland and detailed rules of documentation evidencing possession of these means – Dz.U. 2002, Nr 91, poz. 815).

Amounts indicated in above regulation are as follows:

- PLN 100 per day of stay for persons over 16 years old, but not less than 500 PLN,
- PLN 50 per day of stay for persons under 16 years old, but not less than 300 PLN,
- PLN 20 per day of stay, but not less than 100 PLN, for persons participating in tourist trips, youth camps, sport competitions or having costs of stay in Poland covered or arriving to Poland for health treatment in a sanatorium,
- PLN 300 for persons over 16 years old, whose stay in Poland does not exceed 3 days (including transit),
- PLN 150 for persons under 16 years old, whose stay in Poland does not exceed 3 days (including transit).

PORTUGAL

Aliens must be in possession of the following amounts if they wish to enter or stay in Portugal:

€ 75 – for each entry

€ 40 – for each day spent in the territory

Aliens who are able to prove that their board and lodging are guaranteed for the duration of their stay may be exempted from paying the above amounts.

SLOVENIA

EUR 70 per person for each day of the planned stay.

SLOVAKIA

Pursuant to Article 4(2)(c) of Act No 48/2002 Z. z. on the Stay of Aliens, an alien is obliged, upon request, to prove he or she has a financial amount for the stay, in convertible currency, amounting to at least half the minimum wage determined by provided for in Act No 90/1996 Z. z. on minimum wage as amended, for each day of the stay; an alien younger than 16 years old is obliged to prove he or she has the financial means for the stay amounting to half of this.

FINLAND

The amount which border control officials take as a basis for means of subsistence is at present € 40 per person per day.

SWEDEN

Swedish law does not stipulate a reference amount for the crossing of borders. The border control officer decides on a case-by-case basis whether the alien has adequate means of subsistence.

ICELAND

Under Icelandic law, aliens must prove that they are in possession of enough money to meet their needs in Iceland and to make the return journey. In practice, the reference amount is ISK 4 000 per person. If subsistence expenses are borne by a third party, the amount is halved. The total minimum amount is ISK 20 000 for each entry.

NORWAY

Under Article 27(d) of the Norwegian Immigration Law, any foreign national who is unable to prove that he has adequate funds for his stay in the Kingdom and for the return journey, or that he can count on such funds, may be turned back at the border.

The amounts deemed necessary are fixed individually and decisions are taken on a case-by-case basis. Account is taken of the length of stay, whether the foreign national will be staying with family or friends, whether he has a ticket for the return journey and whether a guarantee has been given for the stay (as an indication, an amount of NOK 500 per day is deemed to be adequate for visitors who are not staying with relations or friends).

ANNEX IV
Checks at border crossing-points⁸⁹

1. The thorough check on third-country nationals provided for by Article 6(3) shall include in particular:

a) a detailed examination of the following aspects:

- verification that the document presented is not expired, that it is a document valid for crossing the border and that it is accompanied, where applicable, by the requisite visa;

- scrutiny of the document for signs of falsification or counterfeiting⁹⁰;

b) verification regarding the origin and destination of the individual and the purpose of the journey and, if necessary, checking the corresponding supporting documents;

c) verification that the individual has sufficient means of subsistence for the length of stay envisaged, for his return or transit to a third country, or that he can obtain these means legally, and that he has travel medical insurance, where applicable;

d) verification that the person, his vehicle and the objects he is transporting are not likely to jeopardise the public policy, internal security, public health or international relations of any of the Member States. Such verification shall include direct consultation of the data and alerts on persons and, where necessary, objects contained in the Schengen Information System (SIS) and in national data files and the action to be performed, if any, as a result of an alert. If consultation of the SIS reveals that an alert has been made as defined in Articles 95 and 100 of the Schengen Convention, the action requested which appears on the screen must first be performed.

2. At all border (land, sea and airport) posts, all service information and any other particularly important information shall be entered in a manual or electronic register⁹¹. The message should include the following information in particular:

- the names of the border guard responsible locally for border checks and of the other officers in each team;
- relaxation of **checks** on persons applied in accordance with Article 7;
- the issuing of documents in place of passports and of visas issued at the border;
- persons apprehended and complaints (criminal offences and administrative breaches);

⁸⁹ **FR** suggested amending the title into "Thorough checks".

FI pointed out that, as already mentioned under Art. 6, the terminology in Annex IV should also be brought in accordance with the terminology used in the Plan for the Management of the External borders of the Member states of the European Union as well as in the Schengen Catalogue on best practices.

EE entered a reservation with regard to Annex IV.

ES and **FI** stated that a paragraph should be added with regard to thorough checks on EU nationals.

⁹⁰ **NL** recalled that also look-alike fraud should be examined.

⁹¹ **LT** suggested replacing the word "register" by "special list" or "database".

- persons refused entry or exit (number and nationalities);
- the security codes of entry and exit stamps, the identity of border guards using the stamps, as well as the information related to lost and stolen stamps;
- other particularly important police or judicial measures;
- particular occurrences.

ANNEX V
Model signposts identifying lanes at
frontier crossing-points

Part A



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⁹² No logo is required for Norway and Iceland.

Part B



Part C



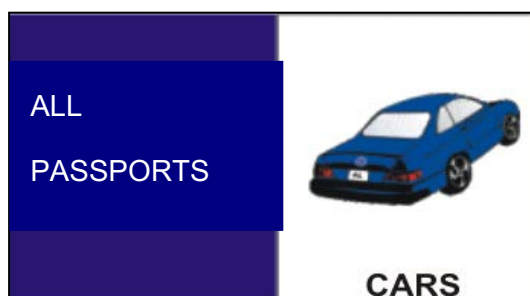
93



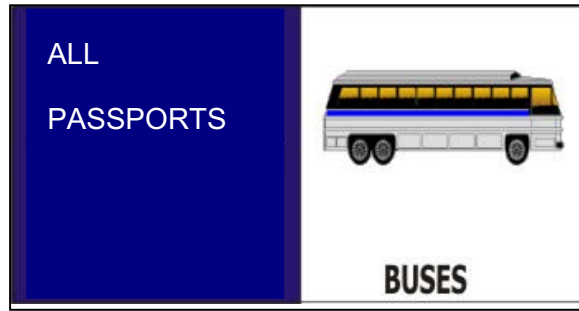
2



2



⁹³ No logo is required for Norway and Iceland.



ANNEX VI
Affixing stamps⁹⁴

1. In case of entry **and exit** of persons submitted to the visa obligation, the stamp must, if possible, be affixed so that it covers the edge of the visa without affecting the legibility of the indications on the visa or the security features of the visa sticker. If several stamps have to be affixed (for example in the case of a multiple-entry visa), this is done on the page facing the one on which the visa is affixed.

If that page cannot be used, the stamp is entered on the following page.⁹⁵

2. Different shaped stamps (rectangular for entry, rectangular with rounded corners for exit) are used to certify entry and exit. These stamps contain the letter(s) identifying the State, the name of the border post, the date, the serial number and a pictogram indicating the type of border crossed (land, sea or air).

Stamps also contain a two-digit security code, to be changed at regular intervals not exceeding one month.⁹⁶

3. Member States must ensure that the national contact points responsible for exchanging information on the security codes of the entry and exit stamps used at border crossing-points have immediate⁹⁷ access to information regarding common entry and exit stamps used at the external border of the Member State concerned, and in particular to information on the following:

- the border crossing-point to which a given stamp is assigned;
- the identity of the border control official to whom a given stamp is assigned at any given time;
- the security code of a given stamp at any given time.

Any inquiries regarding common entry and exit stamps are to be made through the above-mentioned national contact points.

The national contact points will also forward immediately to the other contact points, the General Secretariat of the Council, and the Commission information regarding a change in the contact points as well as lost and stolen stamps.

⁹⁴ LV suggested amending the title.

EL stated that the Common Manual contained more detailed provisions regarding the stamping which should also be included in Annex VII.

⁹⁵ DE suggested adding a new sentence: "The machine readable zone has not to be stamped".

⁹⁶ LV suggested a period of three months.

ES underlined the obligation of using the harmonised stamp already existing and suggested including this obligation in the text. The Cion stated that a sentence could be added which would refer to the Decision of the Executive Committee on the security features of the stamps. ES stated that certain elements of the stamps are confidential and it suggested including them in the Practical Handbook.

⁹⁷ SE suggested amending paragraph 3 as follows: "Member States ... stamps used at border crossing points **without delay have access** to information...".

ANNEX VII

Part A Procedures for refusing entry⁹⁸

1. When refusing entry, the competent border guard:
 - fills in the standard form for refusing entry, as shown in Part B, and gives a copy to the third-country national affected by the decision⁹⁹;
 - affixes an entry stamp on the passport, cancelled by a cross in indelible black ink, and writes opposite it on the right-hand side, also in indelible ink, the letter(s) corresponding to the reason(s) for refusing entry, the list of which is given on the abovementioned standard form for refusing entry;
 - in case of third country nationals submitted to the visa obligation, if he notes that the holder of a short-stay visa has been the subject of an alert in the SIS for the purposes of being refused entry, he shall cancel the visa by applying a stamp stating “CANCELLED”. He must inform his central authorities of this decision forthwith. The procedure for doing this is described at point 2.1 of Annex 14 to the Common Consular Instructions¹⁰⁰;
 - record every refusal of entry in a register or on a list stating identity, nationality, the references of the document authorising the third-country national to cross the border and the reason for, and date of, refusal of entry;
 - if there are grounds both for refusing entry to a third-country national and arresting him, he must contact the judicial authorities responsible to decide on the action to be taken in accordance with national law.
2. If a third country national, refused entry, has been brought to the border by a carrier by air, sea or land, the authority responsible locally must:

⁹⁸ **EE** suggested adding "at the border" to be consistent with the title of the form.

⁹⁹ **DE** suggested adding the following sentence: “The respective third country national person signs/acknowledges receipt of the standard form for refusing entry which remains at the border crossing point.”

¹⁰⁰ **DE** suggested adding the following sentence: “The optically variable feature of the visa sticker (kinogram), the security feature "latent image effect" as well as the term "visa" shall be destroyed by crossing it out by a sharp pointed pencil so as to prevent any later misuse.”

- order the carrier to take charge of the alien and transport him or her without delay to the third State from which he was brought¹⁰¹, to the third State which issued the document authorising him to cross the border, or to any other third State where he is guaranteed admittance. If the carrier cannot comply with the onward transportation order immediately, immediate transportation to a third State by another carrier must be ensured. The carrier must be made to bear the costs of lodging, maintenance and the return journey, in accordance with Council Directive 2001/51/EC of 28 June 2001;¹⁰²

- pending onward transportation, take appropriate measures, in compliance with national law and having regard to local circumstances, to prevent third-country nationals refused entry from entering illegally.

¹⁰¹ DE suggested adding "or has started his journey".

¹⁰² OJ L 187, 10.7.2001, p. 45.

Part B
Standard form for refusals to admit¹⁰³

Name of State

LOGO OF STATE (Name of Office)



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REFUSAL OF ENTRY AT THE BORDER

On _____ at (time) _____ at the border point _____

We, the undersigned, _____ have before us:

Surname _____ First name _____

Date of birth _____ Place of birth _____ Sex: _____

Nationality _____ Resident in _____

Type of identity document _____ number _____

Issued in _____ on _____

Visa number _____ type _____ issued by _____

valid from _____ until _____

For a period of _____ days on the following grounds: _____

Coming from _____ by means of _____ (indicate means of transport used, e.g. flight number), he/she is hereby informed that he/she is refused entry into the country pursuant to (*indicate references to the national legislation in force*), for the following reasons:

¹⁰³ ES suggested amending the form to address the situation of a person who has overstayed as well as the situation where a falsified residence permit was detected.

¹⁰⁴ No logo is required for Norway and Iceland.

- (A) **Has no valid travel document(s)**
- (B) **Has a false/counterfeit/forged travel document**
- (C) **Has no valid visa**
- (D) **Has a false/counterfeit/forged visa**
- (E) **Has no appropriate documentation justifying the purpose and conditions of stay**
- (F) **Does not have sufficient means of subsistence in relation to the period and form of stay, or the means to return to the country of origin or transit**
- (G) **Is a person for whom an alert has been issued for the purposes of refusing entry**
- in the SIS**
- in the national register**
- (H) **Is considered to be a threat to public order, internal security, public health or the international relations of one or more of the Member States of the European Union** *(each State must indicate the references to national legislation relating to such cases of refusal of entry).*

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Comments

The person concerned may appeal against the decision to refuse entry as provided for in national law. The person concerned receives a copy of this document *(each State must indicate the references to national legislation relating to the right of appeal).*

Person concerned

**Officer responsible
for checks**

¹⁰⁵ **EL** suggested adding another section i.e. "Other reasons" which would cover national grounds for refusing entry.

ANNEX VIII
List of national services responsible for border-controls

The national services responsible for border controls under the national legislation of each Member State for the purposes of Article 13(2) are:

- for the Kingdom of Belgium: Federal Police (Police Fédérale / Federale Politie) and Customs;
- for the Czech Republic: The departments of the Alien and Border Police Service are in charge of executing controls of persons at border crossing points, the "green" border and international airports. Corresponding border customs offices are in charge of the control of goods;
- for the Kingdom of Denmark: Police;
- for the Federal Republic of Germany: Bundesgrenzschutz, Customs and Länder Police in Bavaria, Bremen and Hamburg;
- for the the Republic of Estonia: the Board of Border Guard (Piirivalveamet) and the Customs Board (Tolliamet);
- for the Hellenic Republic: Ελληνική Αστυνομία (Helliniki Astynomia), Λιμενικό Σώμα (Limeniko Soma), Τελωνεία (Telonia);
- for the Kingdom of Spain: Cuerpo Nacional de Policía, Guardia Civil, Servicios de Aduanas;
- for the French Republic: DCPAF (Direction centrale de la police aux frontières), Customs;
- for the Italian Republic: Polizia di Stato, Carabinieri, Guardia di finanza;
- for the Republic of Cyprus: Αστυνομία Κύπρου (Cyprus Police), Τμήμα Τελωνείων (Customs and Excise Department);
- for the Republic of Latvia: Valsts robežsardze (State Border Guard), Muita (Customs), Sanitārā robežinspekcija (Sanitary Border Inspection);
- for the Republic of Lithuania: the State Border Guard Service under the Ministry of the Interior;
- for the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg: Customs, special Gendarmerie division at the airport;
- for the Republic of Hungary: the Border Guard;
- for the Republic of Malta: the Immigration Police and the Customs Department;
- for the Kingdom of the Netherlands: Koninklijke Marechaussee, Customs (entry and excise duties), Rotterdam (port) District Police;
- for the Republic of Austria: Bundespolizei (Federal Police), Gendarmerie, Customs;

- for the Republic of Poland: The Border Guard;
- for the Portuguese Republic: Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras, Direcção-Geral de Alfândegas, Brigada Fiscal da Guarda Nacional Republicana;
- for the Republic of Slovenia: Police and Customs, the latter only at border crossing points with the Republic of Italy and the Republic of Austria;
- for the Slovak Republic: Border Police and Customs;
- for the Republic of Finland: Border Guards, Customs and Police;
- for the Kingdom of Sweden: primarily the Police, assisted by Customs, the Coast Guards and the Migration Office. Checks and inspections on persons at sea are carried out by the Coast Guards;
- for the Republic of Iceland: Ríkislögreglustjóri (Director-General of National Police), Lögreglustjórar (District Police Chiefs);
- for the Kingdom of Norway: border controls are basically among the responsibilities of the police. But in certain circumstances, at the request of the local police chief, they can be handled by Customs or the armed forces (Coast Guards or Garrison at Varanger-South). In such cases those services exercise limited police powers.

Specific rules for different types of border and the different means of transport used for crossing the Member States' external borders

1. Land borders

1.1. Checks on road traffic

1.1.1. To ensure effective checks on persons, while ensuring the safety and smooth flow of road traffic, movements at border crossing-points must be regulated in an appropriate manner. In case of need, measures to channel and block traffic will be taken in compliance with the agreements on co-located national control offices.

1.1.2. At land borders, Member States may, where they deem appropriate and if circumstances allow, install channels or operate separate lanes at certain border crossing-points, in accordance with Article 8.

Separate channels or lanes may be dispensed with at any time by the Member States' competent authorities, in exceptional circumstances and where traffic and infrastructure conditions so require.

Member States may cooperate with neighbouring countries with a view to the installation of separate channels and lanes at external border crossing-points.

1.1.3. Where a Member State decides to install channels or operate separate lanes, the rules set out in Article 8(2) and (3) on the minimum indications to be used on signs shall apply.

Specific lanes may be designed and installed for persons eligible for a local border traffic regime¹⁰⁷.

¹⁰⁶ **EE** entered a scrutiny reservation.

¹⁰⁷ **ES** recalled that the provisions on local border traffic depend on the introduction of a new Commission proposal on local border traffic and preferred awaiting the outcome of the discussions on this new proposal. **Cion** briefly explained the status quo as regards the new proposals on local border traffic, taking into account the new change in the procedure (co-decision) in relation to border-related measures as of 1st January 2005. The new proposals are to be expected beginning 2005.

1.1.4. As a general rule, persons travelling in vehicles may remain inside them during checks. However, if circumstances so require, persons may be requested to alight from their vehicles. Checks must be **carried** outside the checkpoint kiosk, beside the vehicle¹⁰⁸. Thorough checks must take place, if local circumstances allow, beside the highway in areas designated for that purpose. In the interests of staff safety, checks shall be carried out, where possible, by two border guards. In the event of heavy traffic, bus passengers on regular local lines must be checked first where the local situation allows.

1.2. Checks on rail traffic

1.2.1. The authorities responsible for border control shall ensure that checks are carried out both on train passengers and on railway staff¹⁰⁹. Checks on rail traffic may be carried out in the following two ways:

- on the platform, in the first station of arrival or departure on the territory of a Member State,
- on board the train, during transit.

When carrying out these checks, the provisions of agreements on co-located national control offices shall be taken into account.¹¹⁰

1.2.2. To facilitate rail traffic flows of high speed passenger trains, the States directly affected by the transit of trains may decide, by common agreement, to carry out checks on passengers **in trains** from third countries either in the stations of destination, and/or on board the train during transit between these stations, provided that the passengers stay on board the train in the previous station/stations.

¹⁰⁸ **PL** and **FI** suggested adding that in case of unfavourable weather conditions checks may be carried out in the checkpoint kiosks. **FI** suggested reversing the principle so that checks, as a general rule, are carried out inside the kiosks.

¹⁰⁹ **FR** suggested adding "including those crossing external borders on goods trains or empty trains", as already contained in point 3.2.1. of the Common Manual.

¹¹⁰ **DE** suggested inserting a new paragraph at the end of point 1.2.1.: "If checks are carried out on board of the train the control procedure can be started during the stop at that station, which is considered as last stop before crossing the external border."

With respect to trains from third States making several stops in the territory of the Member States, if the rail transport carrier is in a position to board passengers exclusively for the remaining part of the journey within the territory of the Member States, such passengers shall be subject to entry checks either on the train or at the station of destination.¹¹¹

When travelling in the opposite direction, the passengers shall be subject to exit checks under similar arrangements¹¹².

1.2.3. Passengers who wish to take the train in the circumstances described under point 1.2.2 on the territory of the Member States shall receive clear notification prior to the train's departure that they might be subject to personal checks during the journey or at the station of destination.

1.2.4. The border guard locally responsible may order the cavities of cars to be inspected sporadically or for specific reasons,¹¹³ if necessary with the assistance of the train inspector, to ensure that persons or objects subject to border **checks** are not concealed in them.

1.2.5. Where there are reasons to believe that persons who have been reported or suspected of having committed an offence, or third-country nationals intending to enter illegally, are hiding on a train, the border guard responsible, if he cannot act in accordance with his national provisions, shall notify the Member States towards or within whose territory the train is moving.

¹¹¹ **FR** pointed out that a provision should be included for a third type of control i.e. trains coming from Member States which are not applying the Schengen acquis with regard to border control and going to other Member States which are applying the Schengen acquis with regard to border control e.g. the Eurostar.

¹¹² **SI** suggested deleting the second and third paragraph of point 1.2.2.

¹¹³ **SI** suggested deleting the words "sporadically or for specific reasons".

2. Air borders

2.1. Procedures for checks at international airports

2.1.1. The competent authorities of Member States shall ensure that the airport operator takes the requisite measures¹¹⁴ to physically separate the flows of passengers from or to internal flights and the passenger flows from or to other flights. Appropriate infrastructures must be set in place at all international airports to that end.

2.1.2. The place where persons and hand baggage are checked will be determined in accordance with the following procedure¹¹⁵:

- a) Passengers on a flight from a third State who board an internal flight shall be subject to an entry check at the airport of arrival of the flight from a third State. Passengers on an internal flight who board a flight for a third State (transfer passengers) shall be subject to an exit check at the airport of departure of the latter flight.
- b) For flights from or to third States with no transfer passengers and flights making more than one stop-over at the airports of the Member States where there is no change of plane:
 - i) passengers on flights from or to third States where there is no prior or subsequent transfer within the territory of the Member States shall be subject to an entry check at the airport of entry and an exit check at the airport of exit;
 - ii) passengers on flights from or to third States with more than one stop-over on the territory of the Member States where there is no change of plane (transit passengers), and provided that passengers cannot board the aircraft for the leg situated within the territory of Member States, shall be subject to an entry check at the airport of arrival and an exit check at the airport of departure;

¹¹⁴ **DE**, supported by **FI** and **LV**, suggested rewording the first sentence as follows "The competent authorities shall support the airport operator by taking the requisite measures to ensure ...". **EL** asked to clarify the activities which the airport operator should carry out. **ES** underlined that it is the border control authority which takes the final decision. **IT** supported the current text.

¹¹⁵ **DE** stated that the following heading should be used;" The place of border checks will be determined in accordance with the following procedure:"

- (iii) where an airline may, for flights from third States with more than one stop-over within the territory of the Member States, board passengers only for the remaining leg within this territory, passengers shall be subject to an exit check at the airport of departure and an entry check at the airport of arrival.

Checks on passengers who, during these stop-overs, are already on board the aircraft and have not boarded in the territory of the Member States shall be carried out in accordance with point (b)(ii). The reverse procedure shall apply to this category of flights where the country of destination is a third State.

2.1.3. Checks on persons¹¹⁶ shall normally not be carried out on the aircraft or at the gate, unless circumstances so require¹¹⁷. In order to ensure that, at the airports designated as authorised border crossing-points, passengers may be checked in accordance with the rules set out in Articles 6 to 11, Member States must, in agreement with the airport authorities and the transport undertaking, take the appropriate measures to ensure that passenger traffic is channelled to facilities reserved for checks¹¹⁸.

Member States shall ensure that the airport operator takes the necessary measures to prevent unauthorised persons entering and leaving the reserved areas, for example the transit area. Checks in the transit area shall normally not be carried out, unless circumstances so require; checks may be carried out, in particular, on persons submitted to an airport transit visa in order to check that they are really in possession of such a visa.

¹¹⁶ **DE** suggested referring to "border checks" in stead of "checks on persons".

¹¹⁷ **Pres** noted that the wording of this sentence – namely the words “unless circumstances so require” - should be specified as, in its present form, the general rule can easily be circumvented.

¹¹⁸ **DE** suggested replacing the part of the sentence starting with "passengers may ..." by the following: “passengers may be checked in accordance with the rules set out in Articles 6 to 11, the airport authorities and the carrier must take the appropriate measures to ensure that passenger traffic is channelled to facilities reserved for checks.”

2.1.4. Where, in cases of force majeure or imminent danger or on the instructions of the authorities, an aircraft on an international flight has to land on a landing ground which is not an authorised border crossing-point, that aircraft may continue its flight only after authorisation from the authorities responsible for border checks and surveillance¹¹⁹ and from customs. The same shall apply where a foreign aircraft¹²⁰ lands without permission. In any event, Articles 6 to 11 shall apply to checks on passengers on such aircraft.

2.2. Procedures for checks in aerodromes

2.2.1. It must be ensured that passengers are also checked, in accordance with the rules set out in Articles 6 to 11, in airports which do not hold the status of international airport under the relevant national law ("aerodromes") but through which the routing of international flights is authorised.

2.2.2. It shall not be necessary to make appropriate arrangements in aerodromes to ensure that inflows of passengers from internal and international flights are physically separated, without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 2320/2002 establishing common rules in the field of civil aviation security.¹²¹ When the volume of traffic is low, the border guards need not be present at all times, provided that there is a guarantee that the necessary personnel can be deployed in good time.

2.2.3. When the presence of the border guards is not assured at all times in the aerodrome, the director of this aerodrome is required to give adequate notice to the authorities responsible for carrying out border checks about the arrival and the departure of internationally-routed airplanes. Calling in auxiliary police officers is authorised, provided that this is permissible under national law.

¹¹⁹ **SI** suggested replacing the words "border checks and surveillance" by "border control".

¹²⁰ **SI** and **ES** suggested referring to an "aircraft on an international flight" in stead of "foreign aircraft" in order to be in line with the first sentence of point 2.1.4.

¹²¹ OJ L 355, 30.12.2002, p. 1.

2.3. Checks on passengers in private flights

2.3.1. In the case of private flights the captain must transmit to the border authorities of the Member State of destination and, where appropriate, of the Member State of first entry, prior to take-off, a general declaration comprising inter alia a flight plan in accordance with Annex 2 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation and information concerning passengers' identity.

2.3.2. Where private flights coming from a third State and bound for a Member State make stop-overs in the territory of other Member States, the competent authorities of the Member State of entry must carry out checks¹²² on persons and apply an entry stamp to the general declaration referred to in point 2.3.1.

2.3.3. Where uncertainty exists whether a flight is exclusively coming from, or solely bound for, the territories of the Member States without landing on the territory of a third State, the competent authorities must carry out checks on persons in airports and aerodromes in accordance with points 2.1 to 2.2.

2.3.4. The arrangements for the entry and exit of gliders, micro-light aircraft, helicopters, small-scale aircraft capable of flying short distances only and airships shall be laid down by national law and, where applicable, by bilateral agreements.

¹²² **DE** suggested "border checks" in stead of "checks on persons".

3. Sea borders¹²³

3.1. General checking procedures on maritime traffic

3.1.1 Checks on ships shall be carried out at the port of arrival or departure, on board ship or in an area set aside for the purpose, located in the immediate vicinity of the vessel. However, in accordance with the agreements reached on the matter, checks may also be carried out during crossings or, upon the ship's arrival or departure, in the territory of a third State.

The purpose of checks is to ensure that both crew and passengers fulfil the conditions laid down in Article 5, without prejudice to Article 17(1)(b)¹²⁴.

3.1.2. [...]

3.1.3. The ship's captain¹²⁵ shall draw up a list, in duplicate, of the crew and of any passengers in accordance with the rules laid down in Directive 98/41/EC¹²⁶ and Directive 2002/6/EC¹²⁷. Upon arriving in the port he shall give the list(s) to the **border guards**, which shall be carried out on board ship or nearby. If, for reasons of force majeure, the list or lists cannot be sent to the **border guards**, a copy must be sent to the appropriate border post or shipping authority, which shall see that it is forwarded without delay to the **border guards**¹²⁸.

As regards regular ferry connections, the ship's captain or the passenger registrar shall not be required to draw up a passenger list¹²⁹.

3.1.4. One copy of the two lists duly signed by the **border guard** shall be returned to the ship's captain, who must be able to produce it on request when in port.

3.1.5. The ship's captain, or failing that the individual or corporation who represents the shipowner in all matters relating to the shipowner's duties in fitting out the vessel ("shipowner's agent"), must report promptly any changes to the composition of the crew or the number of passengers in accordance with the rules laid down in Directive 98/41/EC and Directive 2002/6/EC.

¹²³ **MT** entered a scrutiny reservation on the chapter "sea borders";

¹²⁴ **CY** entered a reservation on paragraph 3.1.1.

¹²⁵ **ES, PT, EE** suggested adding the shipping company as mentioned in 3.1.5 ("individual or corporation").

¹²⁶ OJ L 188, 2.7.1998, p. 35. **ES** stated that the reference to Directive 98/41/EC should be deleted. **Cion** pointed out that, in its view, the two Directives were to be considered as complementary, but that it would reflect further on the opportunity of referring only to Directive 2002/6/EC.

¹²⁷ OJ L 67, 9.3.2002, p. 31.

¹²⁸ **FR** raised the question of whether it would be opportune to insert a reference to the Council Directive on the obligation of carriers to communicate passenger data (OJ L 261, 6.8.2004, p. 24-27).

¹²⁹ **Cion** would reflect on deleting this provision.

In addition, the captain is required to notify the competent authorities promptly, and if possible even before the ship enters port, of the presence on board of stowaways. Stowaways shall, however, remain under the responsibility of the ship's captain.

3.1.6. The ship's captain must notify the border authorities¹³⁰ of the ship's departure in due time and in accordance with the rules in force in the port concerned; if he is unable to notify these authorities, he must advise the appropriate shipping authority. The second copy of the previously completed and signed list(s) shall be returned to these authorities.

3.2. Specific check procedures for certain types of shipping

Cruise ships

3.2.1. If a cruise ship calls¹³¹ in succession at several ports situated in the territory of the Member States without calling at any port situated outside this territory, no checks shall normally¹³² be carried out. Nevertheless, on the basis of an assessment of the risks related to security and illegal immigration, checks may be carried out on passengers of these ships.

3.2.2. If a cruise ship calls in succession at ports situated in the territory of the Member States as well as at ports situated outside this territory, checks shall be as follows:

- an administrative check¹³³ of the crew- and passenger list of the ship shall be carried out at the first port of entry in the territory of the Member State, in order to ascertain that the crew and the passengers fulfil the conditions provided for by Article 5(1), a), b), d) and e) of this Regulation;
- a face-to-face check of those passengers disembarking or embarking the ship shall be carried out at each port situated in the territory of Member States in accordance with the provisions of Articles 6, 9 and 11 of this Regulation¹³⁴.

¹³⁰ **DE** suggested referring to "border **guards**".

¹³¹ **ES** suggested inserting "exclusively".

¹³² **DE** suggested deleting "normally".

¹³³ **ES** opposed to carrying out an administrative check only. It stated that it should be a control in accordance with Art. 5 Schengen Convention.

¹³⁴ **ES** asked to clarify this indent.

PT, supported by **EE**, entered a reservation and referred to its proposal (doc. 13497/04) which makes a distinction between disembarkation and transit (license to go ashore whereby people reboard the ship to continue their journey). **Cion** pointed out that problems might arise with regard to EU Visa acquis which does not make the above distinction. A license to go ashore would represent a visa exemption *tout court*, currently not foreseen by the acquis for this category of persons. **Cion** suggested to refer the issue to the Visa Working Party for an in-depth discussion.

Pleasure boating

3.2.4. Member States shall require pleasure boats coming from a port of anchorage other than their own to dock in an authorised port of entry in order to carry out checks, on entry and exit, on the persons on board¹³⁵.

3.2.5. Persons engaged in pleasure boating who leave and return within the same day or within a short period¹³⁶ to their boat's usual port of anchorage located within the territory of a Member State, and who are known to the port authorities, shall not be systematically checked. According to the assessment of the risks of illegal immigration, and in particular where the coastline of a third State is located in the immediate vicinity of the territory of the Member State concerned, personalised spot checks and/or a physical search of the vessel must be carried out.

3.2.6. Where a pleasure boat wishes, exceptionally, to enter a port which is not an authorised border crossing-point, the authorities responsible for **border controls** must be notified if possible before the vessel enters the port, and in any event upon its arrival. The authorities should agree on the request¹³⁷. The declaration regarding passengers shall be made by lodging the list of persons on board with the port authorities. This list shall be made available to the authorities responsible for carrying out **border controls**.

Likewise, if for reasons of force majeure the vessel has to dock in a port other than an authorised border crossing-point, the port authorities must contact the authorities in the nearest authorised port of entry in order to report the vessel's presence.

EL stated that the proposed procedure under 3.2.2. would cause considerable problems to stamp the passengers' passports and asked to take into consideration the small risk on illegal immigration cruise ship passengers are representing.

¹³⁵ **ES** and **EL** stated that pleasure boats also represent a very low risk on illegal migration. **ES** underlined that the provision under 3.2.4. was unacceptable since it would introduce an obligation to control pleasure boats which make small journeys to other ports in the same Member State or other Member States.

¹³⁶ **Pres** noted that the wording "short period" should be clarified.

¹³⁷ The added value of this sentence was questioned.

3.2.7. During these **checks**, a document containing all the technical characteristics of the vessel and the names of the persons on board shall be handed in. A copy of this document shall be given to the authorities in the authorised ports of entry and departure. As long as the vessel remains in the territorial waters of one of the Member States, a copy of this list must be included amongst the ship's papers.

Coastal fishing

3.2.8. The crews of coastal fisheries vessels who return every day or nearly every day to the port of registration or to any other port situated in the territory of the Member States without docking in a port situated in the territory of another State shall not be systematically checked. Nevertheless, the assessment of the risks of illegal immigration, in particular where the coastline of a third State is located in the immediate vicinity of the territory of the Member State concerned, must be taken into account in order to determine the frequency of the spot checks to be carried out. According to those risks, checks on persons and/or a physical search of the vessel must be carried out.

3.2.9. The crews of coastal fisheries vessels not registered in a port situated in the territory of a Member State shall be checked in accordance with the provisions relating to seamen.

The ship's captain is required to notify the appropriate authorities of any alteration to the crew list and of the presence of any passengers.

Ferry connections

3.2.10. **Checks** shall be carried out on passengers on board of regular ferry connections other than those referred to in Article 2, point 4)¹³⁸. The following rules shall apply:

- a) a distinction¹³⁹ should be drawn between the checks carried out on third-country nationals and the checks on persons enjoying the Community right to free movement. Where possible, the necessary construction work should be undertaken to ensure this, in accordance with Article 8;
- b) checks on foot passengers shall be carried out individually;
- c) checks on vehicle occupants shall be carried out while they are at the vehicle;

¹³⁸ **Pres** noted that this wording would be clearer if reference would be made to "regular ferry connections with ports situated in third countries".

- d) ferry passengers travelling by coach shall be considered as foot passengers. These passengers shall alight from the coach for the checks;
- e) checks on heavy goods vehicle drivers and any accompanying persons shall be conducted while the occupants are at the vehicle. This check shall in principle be organised separately from checks on the other passengers;
- f) to ensure that checks are carried out quickly, there shall be an adequate number of gates. If necessary, a second gate shall be established;
- g) so as to detect illegal immigrants in particular, random checks shall, at the very least, be made on the vehicles used by the passengers, and where applicable on the loads and other goods stowed in the vehicle;
- h) ferry crew members shall be dealt with in the same way as commercial ship crew members.

4. Inland waterway navigation

4.1. "Inland waterways shipping involving the crossing of an external border" covers the use, for business or pleasure purposes, of all types of boat and floating vessels on rivers, canals and lakes.

4.2. As regards boats used for business purposes, the captain and the persons employed on board who appear on the crew list and members of the families of these persons who live on board shall be regarded as crew members or equivalent.

4.3. The relevant provisions of points 3.1 to 3.2 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to checks on inland waterways shipping.

¹³⁹ **ES** and **EL** underlined that a physical separation is only optional for ports. The wording "distinction" should also be clarified.

ANNEX X

Special arrangements for certain categories of persons¹⁴⁰

1. Pilots of aircraft and other crew members

1.1. The holders of a pilot's licence or a crew member certificate as provided for in Annex 9 to the Civil Aviation Convention of 7 December 1944 may, in the course of their duties and on the basis of those documents:

- embark and disembark in the stop-over airport or the airport of arrival situated in the territory of a Member State;
- enter the territory of the municipality of the stop-over airport or the airport of arrival situated in the territory of a Member State;
- go, by any means of transport, to an airport situated in the territory of a Member State in order to embark on an aircraft departing from that same airport.

In all other cases, the requirements provided for by Article 5(1) shall be fulfilled.

1.2. Articles 6 to 11 shall apply to checks on aircraft crew members. Wherever possible, priority must be given to checks on aircraft crews. Specifically, they shall be checked either before passengers or at special locations set aside for the purpose. Crews known to staff responsible for **border controls** in the performance of their duties may be subject to random checks only.

¹⁴⁰ ES recalled that this annex should also contain the procedures for certain other categories of persons, including refugees and stateless persons.

2. Seamen

2.1. Seamen holding a seafarer's identity document issued in accordance with the Geneva Convention of 19 June 2003 (No 185)¹⁴¹, the London Convention of 9 April 1965 and the relevant national provisions may go ashore to stay in the area of the port where their ships call or in the adjacent municipalities without presenting themselves at a border crossing-point, on condition that they appear on the crew list, which has previously been submitted for checking by the competent authorities, of the ship they belong to¹⁴².

According to the assessment of the risks, with special reference to illegal immigration and security, seamen must also be visually checked by the competent authorities before they go ashore.

If a sailor constitutes a threat to public policy, internal security or public health, he may be refused permission to go ashore.

2.2. Seamen who intend to stay outside the municipalities situated in the vicinity of ports must comply with the conditions for entry to the territory of the Member States, as laid down in Article 5(1).

2.3¹⁴³. By way of derogation from point 2.2, holders of a seafarer's identity document may be authorised to enter the territory of the Member States, even if they do not fulfil the conditions for entry laid down in Article 5(1)(b) and (c), in the circumstances set out below:

- a) boarding a ship which has already anchored or is about to arrive in a port of the Member States;
- b) transit to a third State or return to the State of origin;
- c) emergency cases or cases of necessity (illness, dismissal, end of contract, etc.).

¹⁴¹ **LT** entered a reservation. **FR** referred to differences between the EU legislation on licenses to go ashore and these Conventions. **NL** pointed out that the 2003 Geneva Convention was only ratified by a few countries and **ES** stated that the Convention would enter into force in 2005. **Cion** referred to the parallel discussions taking place within the Visa Working Party on the ratification of the 2003 Convention; the results of such discussions should be taken into account in the final drafting of this paragraph.

¹⁴² **DE** suggested adding at the end of the sentence "and if they have the required visa". **FI** was concerned about the right of the seamen to go ashore and stated that seamen should, when arriving in the country, use the routes that the competent authority has regulated.

EL felt that the wording of point 6.5.2 of the Common Manual was more flexible than the current text under 2.1. It pointed out that the seafarer's identity document could not be considered as a travel document.

¹⁴³ **DE** suggested deleting point 2.3. **Cion** would reflect on clarifying the wording of point 2.3.

In such cases, holders of a seafarer's identity document who are required to hold a visa on account of their nationality and are not in possession of one when entering the territory of a Member State may be issued with a visa at the border in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 415/2003.

3. Holders of diplomatic, official or service passports and members of international organisations

3.1. In view of the special privileges or immunities they enjoy, the holders of diplomatic, official or service passports issued by States or Governments recognised by the Member States, as well as the holders of documents issued by the international organisations listed in point 3.4, who are travelling in the course of their duties may be granted favourable treatment by being given priority over other travellers at border checks even though they remain, where necessary, subject to the requirement for a visa.

As a general rule, persons holding these documents shall not be required to prove that they have sufficient means of subsistence.

3.2. If a person presenting himself at the external border invokes privileges, immunities and exemptions, the officer responsible for carrying out border control may require him to provide evidence of his status by producing the appropriate documents, in particular certificates issued by the accrediting State or a diplomatic passport or other means. If he has doubts, the officer may, in case of urgent need, apply direct to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

3.3. Accredited members of diplomatic missions and of consular representations and their families may enter the territory of the Member States on presentation of the card referred to in Article 17(2) and of the document authorising them to cross the border. Moreover, border guards may not in any circumstances refuse the holders of diplomatic, official or service passports entry to the territory of the Member States without first consulting the appropriate national authorities. This shall also apply where an alert has been entered in the SIS for this person.

3.4. The documents issued by the international organisations for the purposes specified in point 3.1 are in particular the following:¹⁴⁴

- United Nations laissez-passer issued to staff of the United Nations and subordinate agencies under the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of Specialised Agencies adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 21 November 1947 in New York;
- European Community (EC) laissez-passer;
- European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) laissez-passer;
- legitimacy certificate issued by the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe;
- documents issued pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article III of the Agreement between the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty regarding the Status of their Force (military ID cards accompanied by a travel order, travel warrant, or an individual or collective movement order).

4. Cross-border workers¹⁴⁵

4.1. The procedures for checking cross-border workers are governed by the general rules on border controls, in particular Articles 6 and 11. Checks may, however, be relaxed in accordance with Article 7.

¹⁴⁴ **SI** suggested adding a reference to the Heads of State whose arrivals have been officially announced . This should also be included under Art. 17 1 as a new point d. It suggested replacing point 4 by the following text: " State Delegations whose arrivals have been officially announced in advance

4.1 Member States may ensure special treatment and special arrangements for certain categories of persons holders of documents provided for by Point 3.1, as well as of persons who are not holders of documents provided for by Point 3.1 (security staff, drivers, interpreters, family members, etc.) provided that they are members of state delegations whose arrivals have been officially announced in advance.

4.2 The list of members of state delegation should be submitted in advance indicating the following information: name and surname, date of birth, nationality, office, type and number of travel document.

4.3 The national border guards check conditions governing entry in advance and, if necessary, prepare documents (e.g. documents authorising entry of weapons). Upon arrival of the state delegation officially announced in advance at the border crossing, the national border guards check the number of persons crossing the state border with that from the list and may check the verification of travel documents." The present points 4 and 5 would become points 5 and 6.

¹⁴⁵ The outcome of the discussions on local border traffic will be awaited.

4.2. Individuals well known by the border guards due to their frequent crossing of the border at the same border crossing point, and whom, on the basis of an initial check, have not resulted as being subject of an alert in the SIS or in a national data file will be subject only to random checks to ensure that they hold a valid document authorising them to cross the border and fulfil the necessary entry conditions. Thorough checks must be carried out on these persons from time to time, without warning and at irregular intervals.

4.3 Where a Member State decides to adopt a local border traffic regime, the practical simplifications introduced under the regime, as provided for in Articles 4(1) and (2) and 9(1)(d), shall automatically apply to cross border workers.

5. Minors

5.1. Border guards shall pay particular attention to minors, whether travelling accompanied or unaccompanied¹⁴⁶.

5.2. In the case of accompanied minors, the border guard must check that the persons accompanying minors have parental care over them, especially where minors are accompanied by only one adult and there are serious grounds for suspecting that they may have been unlawfully removed from the custody of the person(s) legally exercising parental care over them. In the latter case, the border guard must carry out further investigation.

5.3. In the case of minors travelling unaccompanied, border guards shall ensure, by means of thorough checks on travel documents and supporting documents, that the minors do not leave the territory against the wishes of the person(s) having parental care over them.

¹⁴⁶ EE pointed out that this provision underlines the importance of having the possibility to carry out thorough checks on EU nationals.

ANNEX XI
Model cards issued by Foreign Ministries

[This Annex will be sent separately by CD-Rom]

ANNEX XII
Correlation table

Provisions of this Regulation	Provisions of the Schengen Convention (SC), Common Manual (CM) and other decisions of the Schengen Executive Committee (SCH/Com-ex) replaced
Titre I	
General provisions	
<i>Article 1</i>	---
Object	
<i>Article 2</i>	[<i>This article takes over Article 1 of the SC but does not replace it</i>]*
Definitions	
<i>Article 3</i>	---
Scope	
Title II	
External borders	
Chapter I	
Crossing of external borders and entry conditions	
<i>Article 4</i>	Article 3 SC
Crossing external borders	Points 1, 1.2, 1.3 (1.3.1 to 1.3.3.), Part I CM
<i>Article 5</i>	Article 5(1) and (3) SC
Entry conditions for third country nationals	Points 2, 2.1 and 4.1, Part I CM ;Points 1.4.8, 1.4.9 and 6.2, Part II CM

* On the basis of Council Decision 1999/436/EC determining ... the legal basis for each of the provisions or decisions which constitute the Schengen acquis, the definitions in Article 1 of the Convention apply to all the articles of the Schengen Convention for which a legal basis is determined in the Treaties. Consequently an instrument based on Article 62 of the EC Treaty cannot amend or replace a definition that applies also in relation to other Articles with a different legal basis (including the Union Treaty).

Chapter II	
Control of external borders and refusal of entry	
<i>Article 6</i> Checks on persons at authorised crossing-points	Article 6(1) and (2)(a) to (d) SC Point 4, part I CM Points 1 and 1.2, part II CM
<i>Article 7</i> Relaxation of border checks	Article 6(2)(e) SC Point 1.3.5 (first sentence), Part II CM (see Annex V)
<i>Article 8</i> Separate lanes and information on signs	Decision SCH/Com-ex(94)17 rev.4
<i>Article 9</i> Stamping of the travel documents of third-country nationals	Points 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.5 and 2.1.6, Part II CM
<i>Article 10</i> Surveillance between border crossing-points	Article 6.3 SC Points 2.2 (2.2.1 to 2.2.4, part II CM)
<i>Article 11</i> Refusal of entry	Art. 5.2 SC Points 1.4.1, 1.4.2 and 5.6, Part II CM
Chapter III	
Resources for border control and cooperation between Member States	
<i>Article 12</i> Resources for border border control	Article 6.4 and 6.5 SC
<i>Article 13</i> Implementation of border control	Points 1.1.1 (except the part taken over in Annex XI) and 1.1.2, part II CM.

<i>Article 14</i> Cooperation between the Member States	Article 7 SC Points 4, 4.1 and 4.2, Part II CM
<i>Article 15</i> Joint controls	---
Chapter IV Specific rules for border checks and specific procedures	
<i>Article 16</i> Specific rules for different types of border and the different means of transport used for crossing the Member States' external borders	---
<i>Article 17</i> Specific arrangements	---
Title III Internal borders	
Chapter I Abolition of controls at internal frontiers	
<i>Article 18</i> Crossing internal borders	Art.2.1 SC
<i>Article 19</i> Checks within the territory	Art. 2.3 SC
Chapter II Safeguard clause	
<i>Article 20</i> Reintroduction of border control at internal borders by a Member State	Art. 2.2 SC

<i>Article 21</i> Normal procedure	Decision SCH/Com-ex (95)20, rév.2
<i>Article 22</i> Emergency procedure	
<i>Article 23</i> Procedure for prolonging border control at internal borders	
<i>Article 24</i> Joint reintroduction of border control at internal borders because of a cross-border terrorist threat	---
<i>Article 25</i> Arrangements for border control where the safeguard clause applies	---
<i>Article 26</i> Report on the reintroduction of border control at internal borders	---
<i>Article 27</i> Informing the public	---
<i>Article 28</i> Confidentiality	---
Title IV Final provisions	
<i>Article 29</i> Amendments to the Annexes	---
<i>Article 30</i> Committee	Article 8 SC Regulation (CE) No 790/2001

<i>Article 31</i> Non-application to certain territories	---
<i>Article 32</i> Notification of information by the Member States	---
<i>Article 33</i> Report on the application of Title III	---
<i>Article 34</i> Deletions and repeals	---
<i>Article 35</i> Entry into force	---
ANNEX I Authorised border crossing-points	Annex 1 CM
ANNEX II Documentary evidence establishing the likelihood of the reasons for entry	Points 4.1.1 (4.1.1.1 to 4.1.1.4) and 4.1.2, Part I MC
ANNEX III Reference amounts required for crossing borders fixed annually by the national authorities	Annex 10 CM
ANNEX IV Checks at authorised border crossing-points	Points 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 2.3, Part II CM
[...]	[...]
ANNEX V Model signposts identifying gates at frontier crossing-points	---

ANNEX VI Affixing stamps	Points 2.1.3 and 2.1.4, part II CM
ANNEX VII Part A: Procedures for refusing entry Part B: Standard form for refusals of entry	Points 1.4.1bis, 1.4.3., 1.4.4, 1.4.5 and 1.4.6, part II CM Points 5.2, part II CM
ANNEX VIII List of national services responsible for border control under the national legislation of each Member State	Point 1.1.1 part II CM (except part taken over in Article 13)
ANNEX IX Specific rules for different types of border and the different means of transport used for crossing the Member States' external borders	
Point 1 – Land borders	
Point 1.1. Checks on road traffic	Point 3.1, part II CM
Point 1.2 – Checks on road traffic	Point 3.2, part II CM
Point 2 – Air borders	
Point 2.1 - Procedures for checks at airports	Points 3.3, 3.3.1 to 3.3.4, part II CM Decision SCH/Com-ex(94)17 rev.4
Point 2.2 - Aerodromes	Points 3.3.6, part II CM Decision SCH/Com-ex(94)17 rev.4
Point 3.3 – Private flights	Points 3.3.5 and 3.3.7, part II CM
Point 3 – Maritime borders	
Point 3.1 – General checking procedures on maritime traffic	Points 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, part II CM

Point 3.2 – Specific checking procedures for certain types of shipping	Point 3.4.4 (3.4.4.1 to 3.4.4.5), part II CM
Chapter 3.3 – Inland waterways shipping	Point 3.5, part II CM
ANNEX X Special arrangements for certain categories of persons	
Point 1 – Pilots of aircraft and other crew members	Point 6.4, part II CM
Point 2 – Seamen	Point 6.5, part II CM
Point 3 – Holders of diplomatic, official or service passports and members of international organisations	Points 6.6. and 6.11, part II CM
Point 4 – Border workers	Point 6.7, part II CM
Point 5 – Minors	Point 6.8, part II CM
ANNEX XI Model cards issued by Foreign Ministries	Annex 13 CM
ANNEX XII Correlation table	---