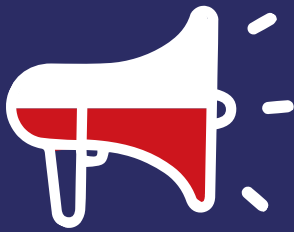




GUIDE
FOR FOREIGNERS

RULES OF ENTRY AND STAY ON THE TERRITORY OF POLAND

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1. ENTRY CONDITIONS

Rules of entry and stay for foreigners, excluding citizens of European Union Member States (citizens of Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, and their family members who join them or stay with them are treated on an equal footing with EU citizens).

WHAT SHOULD A FOREIGNER HAVE WITH HIM WHEN CROSSING THE BORDER AND WHAT ARE THE ENTRY CONDITIONS?

- ⚙️ A foreigner crossing the border is obliged to have one:
 1. a valid travel document;
 2. a valid visa or other valid document entitling him/her to enter and stay on the territory of Poland (citizens of some third countries are exempt from the obligation to have a visa to enter the territory of Poland. Information on countries covered by the visa-free regime can be found on the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at the following address: www.gov.pl/web/gruzja/lista-panstw-ktorych-obywatele-moga-podrozowac-dopolski-bez-wiz;
 3. a permit to enter another country or a residence permit in another country, if such permits are required in the case of transit.
- ⚙️ A foreigner entering the territory of the Republic of Poland is obliged to:
 1. justify the purpose and conditions of the planned stay;

2. have and show on request:

- **a document confirming possession of health insurance or possession of travel medical insurance with a minimum insurance amount of EUR 30,000, valid for the period of the planned stay in the territory of Poland, covering any expenses that may arise during the stay in this territory in connection with the need to travel back for reasons medical conditions, the need for urgent medical assistance, emergency hospital treatment or death, in which the insurer undertakes to cover the costs of health services provided to the insured person directly to the entity providing such services, on the basis of a bill issued by this entity - in the case of entry on the basis of a national visa,**
- **financial means sufficient to:** subsistence of the foreigner during his/her stay; return journey to the country of origin or residence; costs of transit to a third country that will grant entry;
- **or a document confirming the possibility of obtaining such funds in accordance with the law.**

The specific amount of funds required is specified in the Regulation of the Minister of the Interior on financial resources required from a foreigner entering the territory of the Republic of Poland and documents that may confirm the possibility of obtaining such funds, as well as the purpose and duration of the planned stay.



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2. COSTS OF LIVING DURING THE STAY

A foreigner entering the territory of Poland must have financial resources for subsistence, in the amount of at least:

- **PLN 300**, if the period of the planned stay does not exceed 4 days,
- **PLN 75** for each day of the planned stay, if the period of the planned stay exceeds 4 days, or the equivalent of this amount in foreign currencies.

A foreigner entering the territory of the Republic of Poland who:

1. is a participant in a tourist event, youth camp, sports competition,
2. has paid the costs of stay in Poland,
3. comes to a treatment and sanatorium facility,
4. is a participant in a program enabling the performance of holiday work on the territory of Poland, which is not the main purpose of his stay, regulated by an international agreement to which Poland is a party

- must have financial means to maintain during his stay in this territory, in the amount of at least PLN 20 for each day of the planned stay, but not less than PLN 100, or the equivalent of this amount in foreign currencies.

A foreigner entering the territory of Poland in order to take up or continue studies, participate in scientific research or training, conduct development work and start or continue education must have financial means to maintain during his/her stay, in the amount of at least PLN 1,270 for the first 2 months of the planned stay or the equivalent of this amount in foreign currencies.



Documents that can confirm the purpose and duration of the planned stay by foreigners

Documents that can confirm the purpose and duration of the planned stay by foreigners are:

1. a document confirming participation in a tourist event, youth camp or sports competition;
2. proof of payment of the costs of stay in Poland, covering at least the costs of accommodation and meals;
3. referral to a treatment and sanatorium facility;
4. a holiday work program visa with the name of the program in the "Remarks" field.

A document that may confirm the purpose and duration of the planned stay by a foreigner is a certificate of admission to studies or continuation of studies, participation in research, training, development work and commencement or continuation of education

A document that may confirm the foreigner's financial means to undertake or continue studies, participate in scientific research or training, conduct development work and undertake or continue education may also be a document confirming the granting of a scholarship to that foreigner.

COSTS OF RETURN TRAVEL TO THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OR RESIDENCE, COSTS OF TRANSIT TO A THIRD COUNTRY WHICH PERMITS ENTRY.

A foreigner must have financial means for the return trip to the country of origin or residence or the cost of transit to a third country that will grant entry permit, in the amount equivalent to the ticket on the basis of which he arrived on the territory of Poland, but not less than:

1. PLN 200, if he came from a country neighboring Poland;
2. PLN 500, if he came from a Member State of the European Union not adjacent to Poland;
3. PLN 2,500, if he came from a country that is not a member of the European Union
- or the equivalent of this amount in foreign currencies.

Documents that may confirm the possibility of obtaining by a foreigner the funds referred to above are:

1. traveler's check;
2. a certificate of the credit card limit issued by the bank or credit institution that issued the credit card, issued not earlier than one month before the day of crossing the border;
3. a certificate of having means of payment in a bank or a cooperative savings and credit union or credit institution, having their registered office in Poland or in another European Union Member State, issued not earlier than one month before the day of crossing the border.

A document that may confirm the foreigner's possession of funds for the return journey to the country of origin or residence or the costs of transit to a third country that will grant entry permit may also be a return ticket entitling to travel to that country.

EXCEPTIONS FROM THE OBLIGATION TO PRESENT FUNDS

The obligation to present financial resources or documents confirming the possibility of obtaining such funds in accordance with the law does not apply to foreigners crossing the border:

 based on:

1. international agreements that provide for the exemption of a foreigner from the obligation to have these funds or the obligation to cover the costs of his stay by Polish state authorities or public institutions, or
2. visas for the purpose of repatriation, or
3. work visas, or
4. visas for the purpose of enjoying temporary protection, or
5. visas for the purpose of implementing a temporary residence permit for the purpose of family reunification, or
6. residence cards, or
7. visas in order to exercise the rights resulting from the possession of the Pole's Card or

 in connection with providing charity, or

 in connection with participation in a rescue operation.



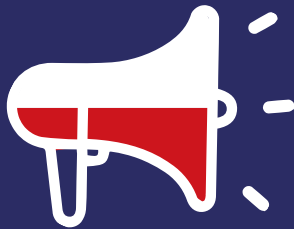
3. CONDITIONS AND LENGTH OF STAY IN POLAND

A foreigner is entitled to stay on the territory of Poland for the period resulting from a Schengen visa, a long-term visa issued by Polish authorities or a residence permit issued by Polish authorities.

In the case of staying on the territory of Poland under the visa-free regime, the foreigner is entitled to stay for a period of 90 days in a 180-day period (or for the period resulting from the visa-free regime signed by the EU or Poland with the country of which he/she is a citizen).

In the case of stay on the basis of a long-term visa issued by another Member State, a foreigner is entitled to stay in other Member States than those that issued the visa (including Poland) during the period of validity of the visa for a period not exceeding 90 days in a 180-day period.

In the case of stay on the basis of a residence permit issued by another Member State, a foreigner is entitled to stay in other Member States than those which issued the residence permit (including Poland) during the period of validity of the residence permit for a period not exceeding 90 days in a 180-day period.



4. ENTRY CONDITIONS

Rules of entry and stay for foreigners of citizens of European Union Member States (citizens of Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway are treated on an equal footing with EU citizens, and their family members who join or stay with them).

WHAT SHOULD A FOREIGNER (CITIZEN OF AN EU MEMBER STATE) HAVE WITH HIM/HER WHEN CROSSING THE BORDER AND WHAT ARE THE ENTRY CONDITIONS?

- ⚙️ An EU citizen crossing the border is obliged to have:
 1. a valid travel document or other valid document confirming his/her identity and citizenship
- ⚙️ A family member of an EU citizen who is not an EU citizen may enter the territory of Poland forbased on:
 1. a valid travel document
 2. visas. Visa requirement does not apply to:
 - a citizen of a country to which the partial or complete waiver of the visa requirement applies, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1806 of the European Parliament and of the Council of November 14, 2018;
 - a family member who is not an EU citizen, who has been issued by another EU Member State, a member state of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) - a party to the European Agreement Economic Area, the Swiss Confederation or the United Kingdom of Great Britain and IrelandNorthern valid document corresponding to a residence card, or permanent residence card, or a valid card stay.



5. CONDITIONS AND LENGTH OF STAY IN POLAND

⚙ Without the need to comply with the conditions of stay on the territory of Poland, the following persons may stay:

1. an EU citizen and a family member who is not an EU citizen - for a period of up to 3 months;
2. an EU citizen who entered this territory to look for a job - for a period not longer than 6 months, unless after this period he proves that he actively continues to look for a job and has a real chance of employment.

During the above periods, there is an obligation to have a valid travel document or another valid document confirming identity and citizenship.

⚙ Conditions of stay of an EU citizen for a period longer than 3 months (it is enough to meet one of the following conditions):

1. is an employee or a self-employed person in Poland - the right of residence extends in this case to a family member joining him or staying with him in Poland;
2. has sufficient financial resources to support himself and his family members on the territory of Poland, so as not to constitute a burden for social assistance, and:
 - has health insurance
 - is a person entitled to health care services, or
 - has a document confirming possession of private health insurance, covering all expenses that may arise during the stay in Poland in connection with the need for medical assistance or

hospital treatment, in which the insurer undertakes to cover the costs of health services provided to the insured person directly to the entity providing such benefits, based on the bill issued by this entity;

the right of residence extends in this case to a family member joining him or staying with him on the territory of the Republic of Poland;

3. is studying or undergoing vocational training in Poland and:
 - has sufficient financial resources to support himself and his family members on the territory of Poland, so as not to constitute a burden for social assistance, and
 - has health insurance, or
 - is a person entitled to health care services, or
 - has a document confirming possession of private health insurance, covering all expenses that may arise during the stay in Poland in connection with the need for medical assistance or hospital treatment, in which the insurer undertakes to cover the costs of health services provided to the insured person directly to the entity providing such benefits, based on the bill issued by this entity; the right of residence extends to the spouse and a child dependent on him or her, joining him or staying with him on the territory of the Republic of Poland.
4. is the spouse of a Polish citizen.

REQUIREMENT TO REPORT YOUR STAY

Staying on the territory of Poland for a period of up to three months does not require notification of the stay by an EU citizen. After a period longer than three months, an EU citizen is obliged to register his/her stay, unless the EU citizen entered Poland to look for work (in such a

case, he does not have to report his stay for up to 6 months, and also after this period, if he proves that he actively continues to look for a job and has a real chance of employment). The stay of an EU citizen is registered by the voivode.

SCOPE OF FREE ASSISTANCE



FREE LEGAL AID

- information on the legal status or obligations and rights
- indication of ways to solve the legal problem
- drafting a letter (excluding cases in pending proceedings), including for exemption from court costs or for appointing a proxy
- information about the costs and financial risk of going to court
- free mediation
- information about the possibilities of other, free assistance



FREE CITIZENS COUNSELING

- recognizing the problem and providing advice tailored to the individual situation, especially in matters of debt, housing and social security
- informing you about your rights or obligations
- support in solving the problem on your own, e.g. by drawing up a plan to get out of a difficult situation and providing assistance in its implementation
- referral to appropriate institutions or facilities for free assistance
- free mediation



FREE MEDIATION

- informing about the possibilities and benefits of amicable dispute resolution methods
- preparation of a draft mediation agreement or application for mediation
- preparation of a draft application for mediation in a criminal case
- conducting mediation
- providing assistance in drawing up an application to the court for approval of a settlement concluded before a mediator

More than half of the points of free legal aid and free civil counseling in Poland are run by non-governmental organizations as a public task entrusted by starosts or presidents as a result of an annual, open tender competition.

SURSUM CORDA means "lift up your heart!".

This call contains our entire mission - to help in a difficult situation and give hope that it can be better. For those who want to get involved and support charitable projects - we create conditions for effective action, in an atmosphere of trust and clear rules.

One of the forms of our activity is running, since 2016, a network of points of free legal aid, civil counseling and mediation, as well as legal education.

The Sursum Corda Association was established in 2000 on the initiative of a group of friends and professionals, who previously - for 6 years - were socially involved as volunteers. As a non-governmental organization, we are apolitical, we operate on a "non-profit" basis, i.e. not for profit.

We have the status of a public benefit organization, which means that you can donate 1.5% of the tax that we invest every day in smart help.

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