Commission communication in pursuance of Council Regulation (EC) No 2317/95 of 25 September 1995 determining the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders of the Member States (1)

(96/C 379/03)

(Publication of information provided by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 (4) and 4 (2) of the Regulation — Information as at 1 July 1996)

A. Countries not featured on the common list annexed to Council Regulation (EC) No 2317/95 (2)

Third countries	В	DK	D	EL	Е	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Andorra															
Antigua and Barbuda	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	v	v	V	V	V	V	
Argentina															
Australia					V	V									
Bahamas	V	v	V	V	v	V		V	v	v		V			
Barbados	V	V	V	v	V	V		V	V	v		V			
Belize	V	V	V	V	V	v	v	V	V	v	V	V			
Bermuda			V	V			V		_		V				
Bolivia	V	V		V		v	V		v	V		v			
Bosnia-Herzegovina	v	V	V	V	V	v	v		V	v	V(a)	V	V	V	V
Botswana	v	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	v	v	V			
Brazil				V(b)		v									
Brunei				V	V		V	V			v	V	V		
Canada															
Chile															
Colombia	v	V		V		V	v		v	V		V			
Costa Rica				V		v									
Croatia	v						v		V	v				v	
Cyprus															
Czech Republic															
Dominica	V	V	v	V	V	v	v	V(c)	v	v	v	v	v		
Ecuador						v									
El Salvador				V		v						v			
Estonia	V		V	V	V	v		V	V	v	V	v	V	V	
Falkland Islands			V	V							V				
Grenada	V	V	V	V	V	v		v	V	v	V	v			
Guatemala				V		v						V			
Honduras				v		v					v	V			
Hong Kong		V(e)	V	V			V(e)	V(e)			v	V	V	V(e)	V(e)
Hungary															

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 234, 3. 10. 1995, p. 1.

^{(2) &#}x27;V' whose nationals are subject to visa requirements by certain Member States (Article 2 (1)).

Third countries	В	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Iceland															
Israel															
Jamaica				V	V	V						V			
Japan															
Kenya	v	v		v		v	v		V	v	V	V		V	
Kiribati	V	V	v	V	V	v	v	V	V	V	V	V			
Latvia	V	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V	V	v	V	V	
Lesotho	V	V	V	V	V	V		V(c)	V	V	V	V			
Liechtenstein															
Lithuania	V		V	V	V	v		V	V	v	V	V	V	V	
Macao			V	v			V	V(f)			V(f)		V		
Malawi		V		V	V	v		V			V				
Malaysia				v								V			
Malta															
Marshall Islands	v		v	V	V	v	v	V	V	V	V	V	V		
Mexico						V									
Micronesia	v		V	V	V	V.	V	V	V	V	V	v			
Monaco															
Montserrat			V	V			V								
Namibia	v	V	V	V	V	v	v	V	V	V	V	v			
Nauru	v	v	v	V	v	V		V	V	v	v	V		v	
New Zealand															
Nicaragua			v			v		V			V	v			
Northern Marianas	V		v	v	V	V	V		V	v	v	V			
Norway															
Panama				v		v		V				V			
Paraguay				V		V						V			
Peru	v				v	V	V	V	V	V		v		v	
Poland				V(b)											
San Marino															
Seychelles	v	v	v	v	V	v	V	v	V	V		V	<u> </u>		
Singapore												v			
Slovak Republic															
Slovenia															
Solomon Islands	v	v	v	V	v	V	V	V	v	v	V	v	V		
South Africa	v	v	v	v	v	v		v	v	v	v	v	V	v	
South Korea															
St Helena			v	v			v				V				
St Kitts & Nevis	v	V	v	v	v	v	v	V	v	v	V	v	v	v	
St Lucia	v	v	V	v	V	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v		
St Vincent and Grenadines	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	V	v	v			
Swaziland	V	V	V	v	V	v		V(c)	V	V	V	V			

										,					
Third countries	В	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Switzerland															
Tonga	v	v	v	v	v	v		v	v	v	v	v	v	v	
Trinidad and Tobago	V	v	v	v	v	v		v	v	v		v			
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Palau)	v		v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v		
Tuvalu	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v		
United States of America						V(d)									
Uruguay															
Vanuatu	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	V	v	v	V	
Vatican State															
Venezuela				v		v							v		
Western Samoa	v	v	V	v	v	v		V	v	V	V	v	v	V	
Zimbabwe	V	v	v	v	v	v		V	v	v	v	v	v		

Further information:

- (a) Austria: For Bosnia-Herzegovina: does not apply to holders of diplomatic passports; exemption from visa requirement for holders of ordinary passports valid for at least three months who have a residence permit for Benelux, Germany, France, Liechtenstein or Switzerland; children under 16 years holding a passport who, like their parents, have a right of residence in Germany or France; children under 15 years holding a passport who, like their parents, have a right of residence in Luxembourg or the Netherlands.
- (b) Greece: requires sea crew from Brazil and Poland to be in possession of visas.
- (c) Italy: For Dominica, Lesotho and Swaziland; holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports are exempt for a maximum of 90 days.
- (d) France: requires the following categories of US national to be in possession of visas:
 - holders of diplomatic passports or officials on mission,
 - students,
 - journalists on mission,
 - sea and air crew on duty.
- (e) Denmark, United Kingdom, Ireland, Italy, Sweden: require holders of Hong Kong documents to be in possession of visas, except for the holders of British, British Dependent Territories Citizen Hong Kong or British National (Overseas) passports.
- (f) Austria and Italy: require holders of 'Documents (or Certificates) of Identity for Visa purposes' (Macao) to be in possession of visas.

B. Situation of stateless persons and recognized refugees and the visa requirement for first entry into the territory (Article 2 (2))

Member States	Stateless persons (1)	Recognized refugees (2)	Comments
Belgium	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	
Denmark (i)	Visa mandatory (ii)	Visa mandatory	
Germany (iii)	Exemption for countries whose nationals are not required to possess visas	Exemption for countries whose nationals are not required to possess visas	Travel documents valid for at least four months required Not applicable to illegal immigrants or persons who have been deported

Member States	Stateless persons (1)	Recognized refugees (2)	Comments
Greece (3)	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	
Spain	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	
France (3)	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	
Ireland	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	
Italy	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	-
Luxembourg	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	
Netherlands	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	
Austria (3)	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	
Portugal	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	
Finland (i)	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	
Sweden (i)	Visa mandatory	Visa mandatory	

Explanatory notes

- (1) Within the meaning of the New York Convention of 28 September 1954 relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (to which not all Member States are Contracting Parties).
- (2) Within the meaning of the Geneva Convention of 28 July 1951 and the Protocol of 31 January 1967 relating to the status of refugees.
- (2) With the exception of Austria, Greece and France, the Member States apply, on a reciprocal basis, the European Agreement on the abolition of visas for refugees, done at Strasbourg on 20 April 1959. Article 1 of this Agreement is worded as follows:
 - '1. Refugees lawfully resident in the territory of a Contracting Party shall be exempt, under the terms of this Agreement and subject to reciprocity, from the obligation to obtain visas for entering or leaving the territory of another Party by any frontier, provided that:
 - (a) they hold a valid travel document issued in accordance with the Convention on the Status of Refugees of 28
 July 1951 or the Agreement relating to the issue of a travel document to refugees of 15 October 1946, by the
 authorities of the Contracting Party in whose territory they are lawfully resident;
 - (b) their visit is of not more than three months' duration.
 - 2. A visa may be required for a stay of longer than three months or for the purpose of taking up gainful employment in the territory of another Contracting Party.'

France, which is a Contracting Party to this Agreement, has suspended its application pursuant to Article 7 thereof, with effect from 16 September 1986.

- (i) Applies to the whole of the territory covered by Article 1 (2) of the Nordic Convention of 12 July 1957 relating to the abolition of passport controls, including Norway and the Faeroes; exemption from visa requirement for stateless persons holding travel documents issued by Denmark, Sweden, Iceland, Norway which entitle the persons concerned to return to their territory.
- (ii) 90-day exemption for holders of the Certificate of Status 'For Stateless Alien' issued by the US military authorities in Germany.
- (iii) Stateless persons and refugees who are in the country lawfully and are not the subject of a deportation order are exempt from the visa requirement for a three-month period in so far as their passports have been (a) issued by the authorities of one of the countries or territories listed below and (b) entitle the holder to return and are still valid for at least four months.

List of countries concerned:

Andorra, Argentina, Australia (including the Cocos, Norfolk and Christmas Islands), Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France (including French Guiana, Polynesia, Guadeloupe, Martinique, New Caledonia, Réunion, St Pierre and Miquelon), Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Korea (Republic), Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands (including the Netherlands Antilles), New Zealand (including the Cook, Niue and Tokelau Islands), Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal (including Macao), San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (including the enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla), Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man), United States of America (including the Virgin Islands, Samoa, Guam and Puerto Rico), Uruguay, Venezuela.

C. Territorial entities and authorities (not included on the common list) which have not been recognized by all the Member States and whose nationals are subject to the visa requirement by certain Member States (Article 2 (3))

Territorial entity or authority	В	DK	D	EL	Е	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Palestine	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		v	
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus		v					v								

D. Categories of nationals of third countries on the common list who are exempt from the visa requirement within the meaning of Article 4 (1) of the Regulation

I. GENERAL COMMENTS

Article 4 (1) refers to the following categories:

- 1: holders of diplomatic passports
- 2: holders of official duty passports and other official passports
- 3: civilian air and sea crew, etc.
- 4: flight crew and attendants on emergency or rescue flights and other helpers in the event of disaster or accident
- 5: others

For the categories referred to in 1, 2 and 3 the Member States have entered into international commitments which provide for general or specific exemption from the visa requirement. Examples of these agreements include the Vienna Convention, or relating to transport, the Chicago Convention of 7 December 1944 on International Civil Aviation, and particularly its Annex 9 or the International Labour Organization's Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention, 1958 (No 108).

II. SPECIFIC INFORMATION

The information given below is more specific to the Member States, and varies depending on the agreements they have signed with the third countries concerned with a view to dispensing with the visa requirement for the categories of nationals of third countries listed under Article 4 (1) of the Regulation.

Belgium

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports or official duty passports: Côte d'Ivoire, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey
 - Holders of diplomatic passports: Romania and Chad

Denmark

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: India, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand and Turkey
 - Holders of United Nations passes
 - Holders of a NATO Mission Order
- 3: Exemption for civilian air and sea crew

Germany

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports: Bulgaria, India and Morocco
 - Holders of official duty passports: North Korea, Ghana, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, Turkey and Chad. These are exempt for a maximum of 90 days
- 3: Exemption for civilian air and sea crew
 - Special conditions for the internal navigation of the Rhine and Danube
- 4: Flight crew and attendants on emergency or rescue flights and other helpers in the event of disaster or accident
- 5: For Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) (Serbia and Montenegro), Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey: children under 16 holding a passport with right of residence as for their parent(s)

Greece

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: Albania, Bulgaria, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey and Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) (Serbia and Montenegro)
 - Holders of diplomatic passports: Romania

Spain

- 1 and 2: For the Philippines and Turkey: exemption for holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports for a maximum of 90 days
- 3: Exemption for civilian air and sea crew

France

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: Côte d'Ivoire, Turkey
 - Holders of diplomatic passports: Gabon, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia

Ireland

3: Exemption for civilian air crew

Italy

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: Algeria, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Fiji, Gambia, Guyana, Kuwait, Mauritius, Niger, Uganda, Peru, Philippines, Dominican Republic, Senegal, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey
 - For the Maldives: holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports are exempt for a maximum of 90 days
 - Holders of diplomatic passports: Albania, Romania
- 3: For Egypt, Côte d'Ivoire, Morocco, Romania, Russia and Senegal: exemption for civilian sea crew
 - For Taiwan: exemption for civilian air crew
- 5: For Turkey: exemption for holders of special passports

Luxembourg

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: Côte d'Ivoire, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Thailand, Tunisia and Turkey
 - Holders of diplomatic passports: Romania and Chad

Netherlands

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: Côte d'Ivoire, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Thailand, Tunisia and Turkey
 - Holders of diplomatic passports: Romania and Chad

Austria

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: Albania, FYROM, Côte d'Ivoire, Iran, the Maldives, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey
 - Holders of diplomatic passports: Romania, Bulgaria
 - Holders of United Nations passes
 - Persons benefiting from privileges and immunities holding special identity cards
 - Customs and immigration officials working in cooperation with the Austrian authorities
 - Members of IFOR in transit
- 3: For Bulgaria: exemption for sea crew (Danube)
- 4: Flight crew and attendants on emergency or rescue flights and other helpers in the event of disaster or accident
- 5: For Romania, Turkey and Federal Republic of Yuguslavia (FRY) (Serbia and Montenegro), exemption for holders of ordinary passports still valid for at least three months with a residence permit for Benelux, Germany, France, Liechtenstein or Switzerland; children under 16 years holding passports who have a right of residence, like their parent(s), in Germany or France; children under 15 years holding passports who have a right of residence like their parents in Luxembourg or the Netherlands
 - Sports teams in transit, political guests
 - Train crews in transit

Portugal

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: Cape Verde, Morocco
- 3: Exemption for civilian sea crew holding certificates issued by signatories to Convention No 108 of the International Labour Organization (ILO), and for civilian air crew holding licences and certificates within the meaning of Annexes 1 to 9 of the Chicago Convention of 7 December 1944 on International Civil Aviation

Finland

1 and 2: — Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: Pakistan, Philippines, Turkey

Sweden

1 and 2: — Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: Bangladesh, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey

United Kingdom

- 1 and 2: Holders of diplomatic passports and official duty passports: Pakistan, Philippines, Turkey and persons employed by international organizations
- 3: Exemption for civilian air and sea crew