

Information about entering Poland and European Union

Covid - 19 Regulations

Information for travelers from outside the Schengen Area

- Travelers, regardless of the means of transport (collective and individual, and crossing the border on foot) must present a COVID 19 test performed within 24 hours prior to crossing the border, starting from the test result.
- The obligation to perform the test also applies to vaccinated persons.
- It is also possible to perform a test at some airports in Poland, before the border check. We encourage you to verify the information on the websites of individual airports. From 18 December, the test can be performed at the airport within 3 hours of crossing the border.
- People who fail to test negative will have to undergo a 14-day quarantine. Travelers who have been quarantined in Poland will be able to perform a test, the negative result of which will release them from quarantine, at the earliest on the 8th day - counting from the day following the day of crossing the border. When calculating the 7-day quarantine period, the expiry of which entitles to perform on the eighth day of the diagnostic test - the day on which the border of the Republic of Poland was crossed is not taken into account.
- Test type: RT-PCR or antigenic.
- Tests are not publicly funded.
- The above obligation does not apply to arrivals and arrivals from: member states of the Schengen Area, Switzerland, Principality of Monaco, Vatican City State, Turkey.

Information for travelers from the Schengen Area

- Travelers, regardless of the means of transport (collective and individual, and crossing the border on foot) are subject to a 10-day entry quarantine, unless they meet one of the following conditions:
 - a) are vaccinated with a full vaccination course (a vaccine authorized in the European Union or included in the list of vaccine counterparts authorized for marketing in the territory of the Republic of Poland, kept by the National Institute of Public Health PZH - National Research Institute), and 14 days have elapsed since the last dose of vaccination was given (counted from the day following the last dose). Vaccination is certified by the EU digital COVID certificate or other document in Polish or English confirming the vaccination.
 - b) were infected with the SARS-CoV-2 virus (the so-called convalescents), no later than 6 months before the day of crossing the PR border. Reclamationists must present a document confirming the presence of the disease, issued in Polish or in English, including the EU digital COVID certificate,
 - c) will present a negative COVID-19 test result, certified by the EU digital COVID certificate or other document in Polish or English. The test must be performed no earlier than 48 hours before the border is crossed.

Information about visas to Poland

- The obligations regarding the visa requirement for entry to Poland and the Schengen countries may differ significantly. In the case of the citizens of the Schengen area countries and countries covered by the provisions of the Schengen area, a visa to Poland is not required.
- A visa to Poland is issued mainly in two types as a Schengen visa, type C and D. Due to the nature of the ScienCon 2022 event, it is worth applying for a type C visa.
- The Schengen visa type C is intended for tourist, private and business visits. Total number of stay up to 90 days for every 180.
- Documents required to submit an application for a Schengen visa type C:
 - a) A passport which: is valid for at least three months after the planned date of departure from the Schengen area, contains at least two blank pages, has been issued within the last ten years;
 - b) A completed and signed visa application;
 - c) Photography;
 - d) Confirmation of payment of the visa fee;
 - e) Travel medical insurance with an insurance amount of no less than EUR 30,000, valid throughout the territory of the Schengen area, covering all expenses that may arise in connection with return for medical reasons, urgent medical care, emergency hospital treatment or death;

Supporting documents (may differ depending on the country):

- f) Document confirming the purpose of the trip;
- g) Document confirming the possession of adequate financial resources to cover the costs of living for the entire period of the planned stay and to cover the costs of return to the country of origin or residence, or to cover the costs of transit to a third country, which will certainly grant an entry permit, or documents confirming that these funds can legally get it;
- h) Document regarding accommodation or having funds to cover the cost of accommodation;
- i) Document allowing to assess that the applicant will leave the territory of the Schengen area before the expiry of the visa.