EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, 4.8.2011
C(2011) 5501 final

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 4.8.2011

amending Commission Decision No C (2010) 1620 final of 19 March 2010 establishing the Handbook for the processing of visa applications and the modification of issued visas

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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (Visa Code) [1], and in particular Article 51 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Decision No C(2010)1620 final of 19 March 2010 establishes the Handbook for the processing of visa applications and the modification of issued visas in accordance with Article 51 of the Visa Code in view of providing operational instructions, best practices and recommendations on the performance of tasks of Member States' staff examining and taking decisions on visa applications and modifying issued visas.

(2) The Handbook for the processing of visa applications and the modification of issued visas should be updated whenever necessary in order to remain a useful tool for Member States' staff examining and taking decisions on visa applications and modifying issued visas.

(3) In light of first experiences in the application of the Visa Code and the Handbook, additional guidelines and recommended best practices should be established in relation in particular to: the treatment of persons holding a valid visa in a travel document which does not contain sufficient blank pages for the affixing of entry and exit stamps; travel documents issued more than 10 years prior to the visa application; travel documents with no expiry date and forged travel documents; the application of provisions on airport transit visa requirements; the determination of the competent Member State; the period of validity of visas issued for the purpose of transit; and the extension of visas and on the filling in of visa stickers.

(4) Given that Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 builds upon the Schengen *acquis* in accordance with Article 5 of the Protocol on the position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community and Article 4 of Protocol (No 22) on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark notified the implementation of this *acquis* in its national law. It is therefore bound under international law to implement this Decision.

(5) This Decision constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which the United Kingdom does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision

[1] OJ L 243, 15.9.2009, p. 1.

2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 concerning the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis*[2]. The United Kingdom is therefore not bound by it or subject to its application. This Decision should therefore not be addressed to the United Kingdom.

(6) This Decision constitutes a development of 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*[3]. Ireland is therefore not bound by it or subject to its application. This Decision should therefore not be addressed to Ireland.

(7) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Decision 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 *acquis*[4], which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point B of Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999[5] on certain arrangements for the application of that Agreement.

(8) As regards Switzerland, this Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*[6], which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point B of Council Decision 1999/437/EC[7] read in conjunction with Article 3 of the Council Decision 2008/146/EC[8].

(9) As regards Liechtenstein, this Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Protocol signed between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point B of Council Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2011/350/EU[9].

(10) As regards Cyprus, this Decision constitutes provisions building on the Schengen acquis or otherwise related to it within the meaning of Article 3(2) of the 2003 Act of Accession.

(11) As regards Bulgaria and Romania, this Decision constitutes provisions building on the Schengen acquis or otherwise related to it within the meaning of and of Article 4(2) of the 2005 Act of Accession.

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2 OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43.
3 OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20.
4 OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.
5 OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31.
6 OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 52.
7 OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31.
8 OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 1.
9 OJL 160, 18.6.2011, p. 19

(12) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Visa Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Commission Decision C (2010)1620 establishing the Handbook for the processing of visa applications and the modification of issued visas is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, Romania, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden.

Done at Brussels, 4.8.2011

For the Commission
Cecilia MALMSTRÖM
Member of the Commission

CERTIFIED COPY
For the Secretary - General

Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU
Director of the Registry

ANNEX

The Annex to Commission Decision C(2010)1620 establishing the Handbook for the processing of visa applications and the modification of issued visas is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Part I, point 5, the first sentence of the second paragraph is replaced by the following:

"Nine VFA Agreements are currently in force[10]."

2. In Part I, the table in point 5 is replaced by the following:

Third country	*Entry into force of EU agreement*	*Entry into force of bilateral agreement* *Denmark*	*Entry into force of bilateral agreement* *Norway*	*Entry into force of bilateral agreement* *Switzerland*
Russian Federation	1.6.2007	1.10.2009	1.12.2008	1.2.2011
Ukraine	1.1.2008	1.3.2009		
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia[11]	1.1.2008		1.2.2009	
Serbia[12]	1.1.2008	1.5.2009		1.7.2010
Montenegro[13]	1.1.2008	1.8.2008	16.12.09	
Bosnia and Herzegovina[14]	1.1.2008	1.4.2009	1.5.2009	1.7.2009
Albania[15]	1.1.2008	1.12.2008	1.5.2009	

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10 June 2011

11 In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1244/2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, nationals of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia holding biometric passports are exempt from the visa obligation (OJ L 336, 18.12.2009, p. 1); the VFA continues to apply to holders of non-biometric passports.

12 In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1244/2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, nationals of Serbia holding biometric passports (excluding holders of passports issued by the Serbian Coordination Directorate [in Serbian: *Koordinaciona uprava*]) are exempt from the visa obligation (OJ L 336, 18.12.2009, p. 1); the VFA continues to apply to holders of non-biometric passport holders and holders of passports issued by the Serbian Coordination Directorate.

13 In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1244/2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, nationals of Montenegro holding biometric passports are exempt from the visa obligation (OJ L 336, 18.12.2009, p. 1); as non-biometric Montenegrin passports are no longer valid, the VFA is no longer applied in practice.

14 In accordance with Regulation (EU) 1091/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, nationals of Bosnia and Herzegovina holding biometric passports are exempt from the visa obligation (OJ L 329, 14.12.2010, p. 1); the VFA continues to apply to holders of non-biometric passports.

Republic of Moldova	1.1.2008			1.2.2011
Georgia	1.3.2011			

3. In Part I, the last paragraph of point 6 is deleted.

4. In Part I, the first indent of point 8, shall read as follows:

"Regulation (EU) No 265/2010 of 25 March 2010 amending the Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement and Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 as regards movement of persons with a long-stay visa (Schengen Borders Code)."

5. In Part II, point 1.3.1 the following paragraph is inserted after the second paragraph:

"The exemptions for holders of valid visas, as referred to in the previous paragraph, relates to visas issued for the purpose of stay and transit through the international transit areas of airports situated on the territory of the countries concerned."

6. Part II, point 2.1.2 are replaced by the following:

"***Example**: A Moroccan national wishes to travel to France for a family visit (20 days) and has additionally organised a meeting with a business partner in Belgium (two days). He will arrive at and leave from Amsterdam (Netherlands).*

The main purpose of the trip is the family event, and thus the French consulate should deal with the application.

***Example:** A Moroccan national wishes to travel to Belgium for business reasons (6 days) and intends to visit relatives in France on the same occasion (6 days). He will arrive at and leave from Amsterdam (Netherlands).*

The duration of intended stays in Belgium or France are identical and thus either the French or the Belgian consulate should deal with the application. Each of them constitutes a main destination; the Member State of first entry should not become responsible for dealing with the application."

7. In Part II, the second and third examples and the best practice in point 2.9 are deleted.

8. In Part II, point 4.1.1 the following is inserted after the third paragraph:

In principle a person should travel with a valid visa affixed in a valid travel document. However, when all the blank pages of the Schengen visa holder's travel document have been used for affixing visas or entry/exit stamps, he may travel on the basis of the "full" but invalidated travel document containing the valid visa, and a new travel document.

In order to prevent possible difficulties, notably at the moment where border checks are carried out, the person may apply either for a new visa to cover the remaining period of validity of the existing visa or for a new multiple entry visa.

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[15] In accordance with Regulation (EU) 1091/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, nationals of Albania holding biometric passports are exempt from the visa obligation (OJ L 329, 14.12.2010, p. 1); the VFA continues to apply to holders of non-biometric passports.

"**Recommended best practice in relation to persons holding a valid visa in a travel document which does not contain enough blank pages for entry and exit stamps:** if due to frequent travelling a third country national holding a still valid visa in a "full" but invalidated travel document applies for a new visa for the remaining period of validity to be affixed in a new travel document, the valid visa shall be revoked and a new visa with a validity corresponding to the remaining period of validity of the first visa be issued as quickly as possible and without charging the visa fee."

9. Part II:

The following point 4.1.2 shall be added:

"**4.1.2 How to treat travel documents issued more than 10 years prior to the visa application**

Legal basis: Visa Code, Articles 12 c) and 19 (4)

Travel documents issued more than 10 years prior to the visa application should in principle not be accepted and applications based on such travel documents not be considered admissible. However, exceptions may be made on humanitarian grounds or for reasons of national interest.

If, eventually a positive decision is taken on the application, a visa with limited territorial validity allowing the holder only to travel to the issuing Member State should be issued (see Point 9.1.2.1).

For the procedural safeguards in relation to family members of an EU or Swiss citizen, see Part III.

10. Part II:

The current point 4.1.2 shall be renumbered point 4.1.3

11. Part II:

The following point shall be added:

"**4.1.4 How to treat forged travel documents**

Legal basis: Visa Code Article 19 (4) If an applicant presents a forged travel document and the forgery is detected at the moment of the submission of the application, the application should be considered admissible and the visa be refused.

If an applicant presents a forged travel document and the forgery is detected when the consulate establishes whether the application is admissible or not, the application should be declared admissible, and the visa be refused.

In both cases the travel document should be handled according to the recommended best practice set out in point 7.4."

12. In Part II, the last paragraph of point 9.1.1.1 is replaced by the following:

“Member States may decide not to grant a "period of grace" for reasons of public policy or because of the international relations of the Member States.

A "period of grace" should not be granted when a multiple entry visa (with a period of validity of 6 months – 5 years) is issued as this type of visa already offers flexibility to the holder.”

13. In Part II, point 9.1.1.3 the first paragraph of the third indent is replaced by the following:

"When a multiple entry visa is issued with a period of validity between 6 months and 5 years, the duration of authorised stay is always 3 months per 6 months. This also applies in cases where the visa is issued for the purpose of transit.

Visas allowing for multiple entries may also be issued with a shorter validity than 6 months."

14. In Part II point 11.1 is amended as follows:

– Annex 21, set out in the Annex, containing examples of filled in visa stickers, shall be added.the following text is inserted after the second paragraph:

"If the visa applicant does not have a first name and a surname/family name, his single name should be entered into the two corresponding fields ("first name" and surname/family name) on the visa sticker so as not to prevent matching of names in the VIS, when applicable, and in the SIS.";

– in the last box the following text is added:

"If the applicant holds a travel document with no expiry date, the field "expiry date" in the VIS should be filled with a fictitious date 100 years after the date of issuing of the travel document."

15. In Part II, point 11.3 the following is added:

Recommended best practice in case of invalidation of a visa sticker after it has been affixed to the travel document: the security feature "latent image effect" as well as the term "visa" shall be rendered unusable by using a sharp instrument.

16. In Part III, in the third paragraph of point A the following sentence is added:

"However, provisions of the Visa Code that would affect the rights of family members of EU or Swiss citizens as provided for by the Directive, do not apply to these categories of persons either, e.g. the requirement set by Article 12 c) according to which a travel document should not have been issued more than 10 years prior to the visa application."

17. In Part V the first paragraph of point 1.7 is amended as follows:

– the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:

"If the competent authority considers that the reasons provided for requesting an extension of a visa are sufficient, the following should be verified:";

– the following sentence is added after the first paragraph:

"If the visa is extended for reasons of force majeure (cf. point 1.1), the competent authority may disregard the verification of this."

18. Part VI is amended as follows:

a) The following entries shall be added to the list of Union law:

Regulation (EU) 265/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 March 2010 amending the Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement and Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 as regards movement of persons with a long-stay visa (OJ L 85, 31.3.2010, p. 1);

– Regulation (EU) 1091/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement , OJ L 329, 14.12.2010, p. 1);

– Regulation (EU) 1211/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2010 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement, (OJ L 339, 22.12.2010, p. 6)

b) The following entries shall be added to the list of International law:

Council Decision 2011/117/EU of 18 January 2011 on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Georgia on the facilitation of the issuance of visas (OJ L 52 25.2.2011, p 34).

Council Decision 2011/157/EU of 24 February 2011 on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of diplomatic, service or official passports (OJ L 66, 12.3.2011, p 1).

19. Annex 21 is added

“ANNEX 21

Index

Example 1a: uniform single entry short stay visa

Example 1b: uniform multiple entry short stay visa

Example 1c: uniform multiple entry short stay visa issued in representation

Example 1d: uniform multiple entry short stay visa with limited territorial validity

Example 1e: uniform multiple entry short stay visa with limited territorial validity

Example 2a: uniform single entry short stay visa issued for the purpose of transit

Example 2b: uniform dual entry short stay visa issued for the purpose of transit

Example 2c: uniform multiple entry short stay visa issued for the purpose of transit

Example 2d: uniform multiple entry short stay visa issued for the purpose of transit

Example 2e: uniform multiple entry short stay visa issued for the purpose of transit

Example 3a: single airport transit visa (atv)

Example 3b: dual airport transit visa (atv) for travels through an airport situated in one Member State

Example 3c: dual airport transit visa (atv) for travels via airports in two Member States

Example 3d: multiple airport transit visa (atv) for travels through an airport situated in one Member State

Example 3e: multiple airport transit visa (atv) valid for airports in all Member States

EXAMPLES OF FILLED IN VISA STICKERS

EXAMPLE 1A: UNIFORM SINGLE ENTRY SHORT STAY VISA

Type of visa: the short stay visa bears the identification code "C".

The duration of the visa's validity is calculated as follows: date of intended entry (e.g. 01.04.10) + duration of stay (6 days in the example: the day of entry counts as the first day of the stay) + period of grace of 15 days.

In this example the holder is allowed one entry. Therefore "01" is entered under the heading "number of entries".

A uniform visa is valid for all Member States and therefore "Schengen States" is entered under the heading "valid for".

EXAMPLE 1B: UNIFORM MULTIPLE ENTRY SHORT STAY VISA

Type of visa: the short stay visa bears the identification code "C".

The duration of validity is calculated as follows: date of departure + 12 months.

The duration of the stay cannot exceed 90 days in every six-month period. The duration of the stay allowed by a multiple-entry C visa, valid for between 6 months and 5 years is 90 days within every six month period according to the Visa Code, Annex VII, point 4. In this example the visa is valid for 1 year.

In this example the holder is allowed to enter the territory of Member States several times. Therefore "MULT" is entered under the heading "number of entries".

A uniform visa is valid for all Member States and therefore "Schengen States" is entered under the heading "valid for".

EXAMPLE 1C: UNIFORM MULTIPLE ENTRY SHORT STAY VISA ISSUED IN REPRESENTATION

When a Member State issues a visa in representation of another Member States, the letter "R/*Code of the represented Member State*" must be entered in the "Remarks" section, in accordance with the Visa Code, Annex VII, point 9 (a).

In the example shown the Netherlands issued a visa on behalf of Denmark.

EXAMPLE 1D: MULTIPLE ENTRY SHORT STAY VISA WITH LIMITED TERRITORIAL VALIDITY

In this example, the territorial validity of the visa is limited to six Member States and the codes indicating the countries for which the visa is valid should be entered into the "valid for" heading.

EXAMPLE 1E: MULTIPLE ENTRY SHORT STAY VISA WITH LIMITED TERRITORIAL VALIDITY

In this example, the territorial validity is limited to 21 Member States and the "valid for" heading is filled in by the words "Schengen States" followed in brackets by the minus sign and the codes of the Member States for the territories of which the visa is not valid.

In the example shown, the visa is valid for the territory of all the Member States applying the Schengen acquis except for the Czech Republic, Sweden, Switzerland and Spain.

EXAMPLE 2A: UNIFORM SINGLE ENTRY SHORT STAY VISA ISSUED FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSIT

Type of visa: the short stay visa bears the identification code "C".

The duration of validity of the visa is calculated as follows: date of first intended entry (in this example 01.04.10) + period of transit (in this example 6 days) + 15 days of "period of grace".

In this example, the holder is allowed one entry: "01".

The mention "TRANSIT" is added in accordance with the Visa Code, Annex VII, point 9 (a).

A uniform visa is valid for all Member States and therefore "Schengen States" is entered under the heading "valid for".

EXAMPLE 2B: UNIFORM DUAL ENTRY SHORT STAY VISA ISSUED FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSIT

Type of visa: the short stay visa bears the identification code "C".

The duration of the visa's validity is calculated as follows: date of first intended entry (in this example 01.04.10) until the date of the end of validity of the visa (in this example 31.08.10).

The duration of the stay allowed by a dual entry C visa issued for the purpose of transit and valid for less than 6 months depends on the transit time necessary for each transit.

In this example the visa is valid for 5 months and the holder is allowed two transits of a total duration of 7 days.

In this example the holder is allowed to enter the territory of Member States twice. Therefore "02" is entered under the heading "number of entries".

The mention "TRANSIT" is added in accordance with the Visa Code, Annex VII, point 9 (a).

A uniform visa is valid for all Member States and therefore "Schengen States" is entered under the heading "valid for".

EXAMPLE 2C: UNIFORM MULTIPLE ENTRY SHORT STAY VISA ISSUED FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSIT

Type of visa: the short stay visa bears the identification code "C".

The duration of the visa's validity is calculated as follows: date of first intended entry (in this example 01.04.10) until the date of the end of validity of the visa (in this example 31.03.14).

The duration of the stay allowed by a multiple-entry C visa, valid for between 6 months and 5 years is 90 days within every six month period according to the Visa Code, Annex VII, point 4. In this example the visa is valid for 4 years.

In this example the holder is allowed to enter the territory of Member States several times. Therefore "MULT" is entered under the heading "number of entries".

The mention "TRANSIT" is added in accordance with the Visa Code, Annex VII, point 9 (a).

A uniform visa is valid for all Member States and therefore "Schengen States" is entered under the heading "valid for".

EXAMPLE 2D: UNIFORM MULTIPLE–ENTRY SHORT STAY VISA ISSUED FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSIT

Type of visa: the short stay visa bears the identification code "C".

The duration of the visa's validity is calculated as follows: date of first intended entry (in this example 01.04.10) until the date of the end of validity of the visa (in this example 30.09.10).

In this example the visa is valid for 6 months and the duration of the accumulated transits allowed is 90 days.

In this example the holder is allowed to enter the territory of Member States several times. Therefore "MULT" is entered under the heading "number of entries".

The mention "TRANSIT" is added in accordance with the Visa Code, Annex VII, point 9 (a).

A uniform visa is valid for all Member States and therefore "Schengen States" is entered under the heading "valid for".

EXAMPLE 2E: UNIFORM MULTIPLE ENTRY SHORT STAY VISA ISSUED FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSIT

Type of visa: the short stay visa bears the identification code "C".

The duration of the stay allowed by a multiple-entry C visa issued for the purpose of transit and valid for less than 6 months depends on the transit time necessary for each transit.

In this example the visa is valid for 4 months and the duration of the accumulated transits allowed is 24 days.

In this example the holder is allowed to enter the territory of Member States several times. Therefore "MULT" is entered under the heading "number of entries".

The mention "TRANSIT" is added in accordance with the Visa Code, Annex VII, point 9 (a).

A uniform visa is valid for all Member States and therefore "Schengen States" is entered under the heading "valid for".

EXAMPLE 3A: SINGLE AIRPORT TRANSIT VISA (ATV)

Type of visa: an ATV bears the identification code "A".

The single ATV allows the holder to transit through the international transit area of an airport of one Member State (the Netherlands in this example) and therefore "Netherlands" is entered in the heading "valid for".

The duration of the visa's validity is calculated as follows: date of intended airport transit + a "period of grace" of 15 days, unless such a period is not granted in accordance with Article 26 (2), 2nd paragraph.

An ATV does not allow the holder to enter the territory of the Member States and therefore the heading "duration of stay" should be filled in by "XXX".

EXAMPLE 3B: DUAL AIRPORT TRANSIT VISA (ATV) FOR TRAVELS THROUGH AN AIRPORT SITUATED IN ONE MEMBER STATE

Type of visa: an ATV bears the identification code "A".

The dual ATV allows the holder to transit through the international transit area of an airport of one Member State for both the outward and the return journey and therefore the code of that Member State is entered under the heading "valid for" (Netherlands in this example).

In this example the holder intends to transit twice through the airport in one Member State

Therefore "02" is entered under the heading "number of entries".

The duration of the visa's validity is calculated as follows: date of intended airport transit (in the example shown 13.09.10) + period of stay in location of destination outside the territory of the Member States + date of second airport transit (in the example shown 27.09.10), + 15 days of "period of grace" unless such a period is not granted in accordance with the Visa Code, Article 26 (2), 2nd paragraph.

An ATV does not allow the holder to enter the territory of the Member States and therefore the heading "duration of stay" should be filled in by "XXX".

EXAMPLE 3C: DUAL AIRPORT TRANSIT VISA (ATV) FOR TRAVELS VIA AIRPORTS IN TWO MEMBER STATES

Type of visa: an ATV bears the identification code "A".

A dual ATV may also allow the holder to transit through the international transit area of airports of different Member States on the outward and the return journey and therefore the names of those Member States are entered under the heading "valid for" (Netherlands and France in this example).

In this example the holder intends to transit through the airports in two Member States.

Therefore "02" is entered under the heading "number of entries".

The duration of the visa's validity is calculated as follows: date of intended airport transit (in the example shown 13.09.10) + period of stay in location of destination outside the territory of the Member States + date of second airport transit (in the example shown 27.09.10), + 15 days of "period of grace" unless such a period is not granted in accordance with the Visa Code, Article 26 (2), 2nd paragraph.

An ATV does not allow the holder to enter the territory of the Member States and therefore the heading "duration of stay" should be filled in by "XXX".

EXAMPLE 3D: MULTIPLE AIRPORT TRANSIT VISA (ATV) FOR TRAVELS THROUGH AN AIRPORT SITUATED IN ONE MEMBER STATE

Type of visa: an ATV bears the identification code "A".

A multiple ATV allows the holder to several transits through the international transit area of airports of a Member State and therefore the code of that Member State is entered under the heading "valid for" (Netherlands in this example).

In this example the holder intends to transit through the airports in a Member State several times. Therefore "MULT" is entered under the heading "number of entries".

The duration of the validity of the visa is calculated as follows: date of first intended airport transit + six months**.**

An ATV does not allow the holder to enter the territory of the Member States and therefore the heading "duration of stay" should be filled in by "XXX".

EXAMPLE 3E: MULTIPLE AIRPORT TRANSIT VISA (ATV), VALID FOR ALL MEMBER STATES

Type of visa: an ATV bears the identification code "A".

A multiple ATV valid for all Member States allows the holder to several transits through the international transit area of airports of all Member States and therefore "Schengen States" is entered under the heading "valid for".

In this example the holder intends to transit through the airports in several Member States several times. Therefore "MULT" is entered under the heading "number of entries".

The duration of the validity of the visa is calculated as follows: date of first intended airport transit + six months.

An ATV does not allow the holder to enter the territory of the Member States and therefore the heading "duration of stay" should be filled in by "XXX".”