

# SCHENGEN VISITOR VISA TO NORWAY

Criteria, conditions and procedures for applying for a visa

## Requirement for a visa

If you wish to visit Norway for a short period of time, you must obtain a visa prior to entry if you come from a country with a visa requirement for entering Norway as a general rule.

Applicants are required to provide copies of both the bio and signature pages and all used pages of the passport.

Applicants can submit their application at most 6 months in advance for Schengen visa.

A visa is only intended to allow a foreign national to visit Norway and/or the other Schengen countries for a limited period of time (maximum of 90 days). If you wish to reside in Norway for an extended period of time (more than 90 days), you need to apply for a long term visa (Student and Work Permit and Family reunification).

When you apply for a visa, the application will be sent to the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Ankara for processing. All cases are considered individually to see if the conditions for a visa are fulfilled. To read more about the conditions that must be fulfilled in order to be granted a visa, please refer to the webpage of UDI in Norway here: <https://www.udi.no/en/want-to-apply/visit-and-holiday/visitors-visa-to-norway/?c=phl#link-737> and select the purpose of your visit.

## Where to hand in your application

The Royal Norwegian Embassy in Ankara handles applications from applicants residing in Türkiye. Applicants who are not nationals of Türkiye must document that they are legally in the country where they apply from. Applications may be submitted at VFS in Türkiye.

Please make sure to apply your Schengen visa from the country of your main destination.

### One Destination

If you would like to visit one Schengen country, apply for your Schengen visa at the Embassy or Consulate of that country. Apply your Schengen visa from Norway if Norway is your only destination.

### Many Destinations

If you would like to visit several Schengen countries, apply for your visa at the Embassy or Consulate of the country of your main destination in terms of length of stay or the purpose of stay.

If you intend to visit several Schengen countries, but do not have a main destination (i.e. you intend to spend an equal amount of days in each country), you should apply at the Embassy or Consulate of the Schengen country which is your first port of entry.

### **Travel medical insurance**

When applying for a visa, your Travel medical insurance must cover the days of your intended stay in the Schengen area. Important: If you after issuance of the visa decide to delay your entry to the Schengen area, you are yourself responsible to buy/hold a valid insurance that covers the actual stay in the Schengen area. Failure to hold an insurance that covers the actual stay may lead to problems at the airport or entering the Schengen area.

The travel medical insurance must meet the following criteria:

- It is valid throughout Schengen territory.
  - It is valid during the entire period that you will be in Schengen territory.
  - The coverage is at least EUR 30.000.
  - The coverage includes repatriation for medical reasons, urgent medical care and/or emergency treatment in a hospital and assistance in case of death.
- We will only accept machine-written insurance policies.

### **Supporting documents**

According to Visa Code Art 14 the applicant shall present several documents with the application in order for the competent consulate to verify the fulfilment of the conditions for granting a visa. Please refer to our webpage for detailed description of the document requirements.

### **Case processing time: The time limits for examining applications provided for in Article 23(1), (2) and (3):**

According to Visa Code Art 23 1st paragraph, the normal processing time for a visa application is 15 days. However, according to Visa Code Art 23 2nd paragraph, that period may be extended up to a maximum of 45 calendar days in individual cases, notably when further scrutiny of the application is needed and According to Visa Code Art 23 3rd paragraph when additional documentation is needed in specific cases, the period may be extended up to a maximum of 60 calendar days.

### **Decision**

As soon as a decision has been made by the Embassy, the Embassy will send the passport with the decision in a sealed envelope to the VFS center the applicant applied. VFS will then notify the applicant.

If rejected: Please note that a negative decision on applications must be notified to the applicant, the decisions must state the reasons on which they are based. In cases where

an application is rejected, the applicant will receive a letter stating the reason for the rejection.

Please note that all applicants whose applications are refused have a right to appeal. If the Embassy rejects an application, it is stated in the rejection letter how and where you should send the appeal. Please note that if you appeal you must appeal within three weeks from the date on which notification of the administrative decision has reached the party concerned or from the date on which the applicant has or should have obtained knowledge of the decision.

## **Duration of stay, visa validity and right of entry**

### Duration of stay

Your stay in the Schengen area cannot exceed the number of days in the “duration of stay” field in the visa sticker.

### Period of validity

From May 14, 2025 we will add 15 days to the validity of the visa to allow you some flexibility regarding when to enter and exit the Schengen area. This means that the period of time between “from...until...” in the visa sticker will be 15 days longer than the number of days printed in the “duration of stay” field.

### Right of entry

The possession of a visa does not give you an automatic right of entry to a Schengen country. When you cross the border into the Schengen area, you will have to present:

- your passport with the visa sticker
- proof that you have enough money to support yourself during your stay (e.g. cash or a credit card). If you have a guarantee form, you should also bring a copy of this with you.
- documentation showing the purpose of your visit, such as an invitation, hotel reservation, etc.
- a return or round trip ticket if you are visiting the Schengen area for tourist purposes or private reasons