







Visa

















A visa is the authorisation granted to a non-EU national (non communitarian) to enter the Italian Republic.

It will be affixed to the applicant's passport or other valid travel document. The visa is issued by Italian Embassies and Consulates in the non-EU national's country of origin or place of permanent residence.

The **visa** is issued by the Italian embassy or by the Italian consular offices of the country of residence of the foreign citizen; the **residence permit** is issued in Italy by the competent police headquarters depending on the province in which the foreigner is located.













Affairs and its network of accredited diplomatic and consular offices abroad, which are in charge of ascertaining that applicants are in possession of the requirements needed to obtain a visa.

Entry visa applications shall therefore be filed to the Italian diplomatic or consular representation in the Country of origin or in the place of residence of the applicant, enclosing the necessary documents according to the type of visa required.













A visa is not required if you are a national of one of the countries whose citizens are exempt from any visa requirement for short-term stays not exceeding 90 days on the following grounds: tourism, mission, business, invitation or sporting events.

A visa is required if you are a national of one of the countries whose citizens are subject to a visa requirement.

Schengen uniform visa for short stays not exceeding 90 days

The uniform visa issued by a Schengen State authorizes entry for short stay in or transit through the Schengen area for a period not exceeding 90 days.

If you hold a residence permit issued by a Schengen State you are entitled to enter Italy without a visa for a short stay not exceeding 3 months on grounds other than employment, self-employment and training. In this case too, you have to report on arrival.













National long-stay visa

If you wish to stay in Italy **for a period exceeding 90 days**, you are subject to a visa requirement even if you are a citizen of a country exempt from any visa requirement for transit or short stay.

Long-stay visas are valid **for a period exceeding 90 days** and for one or multiple entries into Italy and may include transit through the territory of the Schengen States (the length of transit may not exceed 5 days).













Types of visa

There are 20 types of entry visa: adoption, business, medical treatment, diplomatic, accompanying family member, sporting events, invitation, self-employment, employement, mission, religious grounds, reentry, elective residence, family reunification, study, airport transit, transit, transport, tourism, and working holiday.

- Visa type A: Airport transit visa
- Visa type B: Transit visa
- Visa type C: Short-stay visa or travel visa valid for one or more entries and for a period not exceeding 90 days
- Visa type D: Long-stay visa valid for more than 90 days.













The documentation needed to obtain each type of visa is available in the Visa database of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

According to art. 5 of the regulation implementing the immigration Consolidated Law (Presidential Decree no. 394 of 31.8.1999, as subsequently amended), the visa application shall include – besides the passport or any equivalent traveling document and the necessary documents for the type of visa required – the documents concerning:

- ➤ the purpose of the journey;
- > the indication of the means of transport used;
- ➤ the accommodation arrangements;
- ➤ the availability of the means of subsistence for the entire duration of the journey, for the stay and unless in case of a visa for work reasons for the return to the Country of origin.













The mere possession of a visa does not automatically confer right of entry: visa holders are asked to demonstrate that they fulfil the entry conditions at the external border of the Schengen Area.

The Interministerial Decree of 11th May 2011 defines the various types of entry visas, along with the eligibility requirements and conditions.













The citizens of some non-EU countries are not obliged to apply for an entry visa for the purposes of tourism, mission, business, study, invitations and sports, provided that the stay is no longer than 90 days. To find out more, visit the website: www.esteri.it/visti

(it provides additional information in relation to entry visa requests).

A non-EU national already residing in a Schengen State, and already in possession of a residence permit, is exempt from needing a visa for a length of stay not exceeding three months, provided that the reason for entering Italy is not for work or an internship.













Foreigners in the process of entering are subject to border control, customs, and currency and health checks.

Non-EU nationals, who enter Italy legally and stay **longer than 90 days**, must apply for a residence permit within **eight working days** of arrival.











Framework of entry

Entry Visa



Entry for employment, seasonal work or self-employment

Employment An employer intending to establish an employment arrangement of indefinite, short-term or seasonal nature with a non-EU national who is a resident abroad, must present a specific registered request authorised by the Sportello Unico per l'Immigrazione (Immigration Office) at the Regional **Government**Office Prefecture (Ufficio Territoriale Governativo) of the province where employment will take place.













Entry for employment, seasonal work or self-employment

This must be done according to the prescriptions of the Immigration Quota.

It is possible, at any time, to apply for a work permit for a non-EU national residing abroad, for particular categories of work provided for by Art. 27 c.1 Legislative Decree 286/98, for workers in the field of scientific research (art. 27-ter of the Decree) and highly skilled workers (Art. 27-quater of the Decree).

For the latter, a simplified application is possible (circ. Min. of Interior and Labour of 05.05.2015).











Framework of entry

Entry Visa



Entry for employment, seasonal work or self-employment

Seasonal work The same procedure applies as for employment.

The work permit for seasonal work, which is issued within the context of the Immigration **Quota**, has a minimum validity of twenty days and a maximum of nine months (Art. 24th c. 3 D. Lgs. 286/98).

Residence permit holders for seasonal work can convert the permit to a permit for ongoing employment under the non-seasonal Immigration Quota (circ. Min. 11/05/2013 Prot. 35/0006100 and circ. Min. of Interior and Labour 23.04.2015), even on the first occasion of entry for seasonal work.











Framework of entry

Entry Visa



Entry for employment, seasonal work or self-employment

Self-employment Non-EU nationals residing abroad who intend to engage in non-freelance selfemployment in Italy must meet the same legal requirements as Italian citizens who undertake an individual business, and refer to the rules outlined by the Immigration **Quota** (Art. 26th Legislative Decree no. 286/98).

A request for a self-employment entry visa must be submitted to the relevant Diplomatic Representation based in the place of residence within the context of the Immigration Quota.











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CHAT EURES: EURES Advisers can be contacted through EURES portal

<u>https://ec.europa.eu/eures</u>, by accessing to the CHAT service.

For Italy, the service is available every Friday (except public holidays) from 10:30 to 12:30 (CET). https://ec.europa.eu/eures/public/it/chat-with-eures-advisers

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