

[Click Here](#)



























The United Kingdom is not a member of the Schengen Area, so you cannot use a Schengen visa to travel there. You will need to apply for a separate visa from the UK authorities. No, a Schengen visa cannot be used to travel to the United Kingdom. Can I use Schengen visa to enter UK? As of January 1, 2021, the United Kingdom is officially no longer a member of the European Union, but its relationship to the Schengen Agreement remains unchanged. The Schengen visa does not give you permission to travel to the UK, but Schengen travel assurance from Europ Assistance covers you. You might likeWhat are greece travel restrictions? If you are an EU, EEA, or Swiss Citizen, you may not need to apply for a visa to travel to the UK for a short business trip. Under the UK's new points-based immigration system, you can continue to visit the UK without applying for a visa in most cases. You can stay for up to 6 months. Which countries you can visit with Schengen visa A Schengen visa allows the holder to enter, freely travel within, and exit the Schengen zone from any of the participating countries. There are 26 Schengen countries: The Netherlands, Slovenia, Switzerland, France, Germany, Czech Republic, Austria, Italy, Greece, Lithuania, Portugal, Spain, Latvia, Sweden, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Poland, Belgium, and Slovakia. The Schengen area is a group of 26 European countries that have abolished passport and other border controls at their mutual borders. Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Ireland, Romania and the United Kingdom are EU states that are not, or not yet, part of the Schengen area. This means that these countries still have border controls and travelers need to present a passport or other valid travel document when entering or exiting the country. Do US citizens need a visa for UK? If you're planning on staying in the country for less than six months, you won't need a tourist visa. However, keep in mind that you may need to provide proof of onward travel when you enter the country. You might likeDo I need a visa to travel to pakistan? There are four types of Schengen visas: Type A, Type B, Type C, and Type D. Type A Schengen visas are for airport transit only. You do not need a Type A Schengen visa if you are staying in the international zone of the airport. Type B Schengen visas are for short stays in the Schengen Area of up to 90 days. Type C Schengen visas are for long stays in the Schengen Area of more than 90 days. You might likeDoes usaa offer travel insurance? Type D Schengen visas are for national long-stay visas. You will need a Type D Schengen visa if you are a citizen of a non-EU/EEA country and you want to stay in the Schengen Area for more than 90 days. Can I visit London with Schengen visa? If you want to travel to the UK, you will need to apply for a UK visa. The UK is not a part of the Schengen agreement and will soon not be a part of the European Union. As a result, they have their own independent visa regime. A single entry visa allows you to travel to the Schengen area and visit any of the countries within it, but you can only enter the Schengen area once with this visa. If you need to travel to multiple Schengen countries, you will need to apply for a multiple entry visa. Can I travel to UK on tourist visa It is important to note that you must apply for a Standard Visitor visa online before you travel to the UK. The visa costs 100 for up to 6 months and the earliest you can apply is 3 months before you travel. If you visit the UK regularly, you can choose to apply for a long-term Standard Visitor visa instead. You might likeDo I need insurance on my travel trailer? The Schengen visa is a short-stay visa that allows individuals to travel to any member state of the Schengen Area for up to 90 days for business or tourism purposes. According to Schengen Visa Statistic 2021, the 4 countries with the highest rejection rates were: Sweden, Norway, France, and Denmark. The rejection rate for Sweden was 8.6%, Norway 8.5%, France 8.3%, and Denmark 7.9%. There are a number of reasons why an application for a Schengen visa may be rejected. Some of the most common reasons include: You might likeDo americans need a visa to travel to south africa? Incomplete or incorrect documentation lack of justification for the purpose and duration of the stay insufficient means of financial support risk of illegal immigration serious health concerns If you are planning to apply for a Schengen visa, make sure to complete all the required documentation and have a clear justification for your travel. What are the disadvantages of Schengen visa? Schengen Visa holders are only allowed to stay in the Schengen Area for a maximum of 90 days or 3 months. This can be quite limiting for visitors who would like to explore the many tourist destinations in the area. If you have a valid US passport, you can stay in the Schengen area for up to 90 days for tourism or business during any 180-day period. However, you cannot overstay your visa-free period and must wait an additional 90 days before applying to re-enter the Schengen area. If you wish to stay in the Schengen area for longer than 90 days, you will need to apply for a visa. Why is UK not part of Schengen visa The European Union is made up of 27 member states, while the Schengen Area contains 27 countries. However, not all of the countries in the Schengen Area are in the European Union. Ireland is not in the Schengen Area, while Norway, Switzerland, Iceland, and Liechtenstein are all in the Schengen Area but not in the European Union. Britain is not in either group as of 2021. According to the UK visa website, nationals of the following countries and territories do not need a visa to enter the UK: all EU countries, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Kiribati, Macau, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Monaco, Montenegro, Nauru, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela. Which Schengen visa is easy to get from UK? Estonia is the easiest country to get a Schengen Visa from, with only 15% of applications rejected in 2020. This means that 985% of the Schengen Visa applications for Estonia received a positive answer. In addition, Estonia ranks no. 1 out of 26 countries in the Schengen Visa Rejection Rate study conducted by SchengenVisaInfo.com. Yes, Green Card holders do need to apply for a visa in order to enter the UK. If you would normally require a visa to enter the UK, then you will still need to apply for one even if you have a Green Card. Unfortunately, a Green Card does not allow the holder to enter the UK just like it does not allow them to enter the European Union. Final Words Yes, you can travel to the UK with a Schengen visa. The Schengen visa is not valid for travel to the United Kingdom. If you want to travel to the UK, you will need to apply for a separate visa. Travelling to the UK and Europe requires the appropriate visa, depending on the purpose of your trip. While some may only require a Schengen visa, others may need both a UK and Schengen visa. Understanding the differences between the two visas and their respective requirements is crucial to ensure a smooth travel experience. A UK visa is a document that allows a foreign national to enter and stay in the UK for a specific period. The type of visa required depends on the purpose of the trip, such as tourism, work, or study. Those who are citizens of countries outside the European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland generally need a visa. A Schengen visa is a document that allows a foreign national to enter and stay in any of the 26 Schengen countries for a specific period. These countries include Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. Those who are citizens of countries outside the EU, EEA and Switzerland generally need a Schengen visa to enter any of these countries. Whether you need both a UK and Schengen visa depends on your travel itinerary. If you plan to visit only the UK or only the Schengen countries, you will only need a visa for that specific destination. However, if you plan to travel to both the UK and any of the Schengen countries, you will need to apply for both visas. It is important to note that having a Schengen visa does not allow entry into the UK, and vice versa. Travelling to the UK and Europe requires proper documentation, including a valid passport, visa, and travel insurance. It is important to research the specific requirements for each country and ensure that all necessary documents are obtained before travel. Failure to do so may result in denied entry or even deportation. The main difference between a UK and Schengen visa is the countries they allow entry to. A UK visa only allows entry to the UK, while a Schengen visa allows entry to any of the 26 Schengen countries. Additionally, the application processes and requirements may differ between the two visas. Yes, it is possible to apply for both a UK and Schengen visa at the same time, but they are separate applications and require separate fees. It is important to note that approval of one visa does not guarantee approval of the other. To apply for a UK visa, one must check the visa requirements on the UK government website, complete the online application form, and pay the visa fee. The application may also require biometric data, such as fingerprints and a photograph. To apply for a Schengen visa, one must check the visa requirements on the relevant countries embassy website, complete the application form, and pay the visa fee. The application may also require biometric data, such as fingerprints and a photograph. The costs of the visas vary depending on the type of visa, the country of application, and the processing time. It is important to research the costs before applying and ensure that all fees are paid on time to avoid delays or denials. The processing times for the visas vary depending on the type of visa and the country of application. It is important to apply well in advance of the planned travel dates to allow for adequate processing time. Conclusion: Making an informed decision about your visa needs. Understanding the requirements and differences between a UK and Schengen visa is crucial for those planning to travel to the UK and Europe. By researching the visa requirements and properly applying for the necessary visas, one can avoid any travel issues and ensure a smooth travel experience. Skip to main content Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By rejecting non-essential cookies, Reddit may still use certain cookies to ensure the proper functionality of our platform. For more information, please see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy. Imagine ticking off two major European travel goals at once exploring the vibrant streets of London and wandering through the charming villages of the French countryside, perhaps even experiencing the Italian Renaissance. Many Indians dream of visiting both the UK and the Schengen Area, but the prospect of navigating the visa application process can feel daunting. Can I apply for UK and Schengen visas together? This is a question many have, and this post clarifies the process, highlighting the possibilities and challenges involved in obtaining both visas. Understanding UK and Schengen Visa Requirements UK Visa Application Process For Indian citizens, a UK visa application requires detailed and accurate information. You must prove your purpose of visit, whether it's tourism, business, or another reason, and demonstrate sufficient funds to cover your stay. Essential documents regularly include a valid passport, completed application form, proof of accommodation, financial statements, and a travel itinerary. The application process itself is mainly online (link to UK government visa website or VFS Global), requiring the submission of digitally scanned documents and often involving a biometric appointment. Remember, visa requirements can evolve; therefore, always check the current guidance on the UK government site. Schengen Visa Application Process Schengen visa allows access to 26 European countries without internal border checks. The Schengen visa application process for Indians presents its own complexities, with varying regulations among member states. However, basic requirements generally include a valid passport with sufficient validity, completed application forms, proof of travel insurance, details on proposed travel plans, including dates specified and accommodations information, & financial proof indicating your suitability. Its crucial to understand there is no generalized universal Schengen Visa; instead visas are usually processed per issuing member (link to relevant Schengen member pages showing process). You might need to apply directly at designated embassies depending on intended Schengen locations. Key Differences Between the Two Visa Types While both allow travel to Europe, significant differences exist. UK visas are specific to the UK, unlike the wide scope of a Schengen visa. Their length can also greatly vary; a visitor visa for the UK might be limited to a specific tour while the Schengen might grant more extended trips depending on qualification (90 or 180-day periods usually). Similarly, fees and processing times also contrast UK visa fees often hold weight along side Schengen area equivalent fees, though these should both be examined thoroughly as they depend highly on circumstances. Their purpose, likewise would need separate assessment for each application due specifically to its differences. Read more: how to make visa passport Simultaneous Applications: A Practical Guide It's Possible? Exploring the Possibilities Applying for both visas concurrently is technically possible but highly discouraged. While it's illegal to submit simultaneous applications to various destinations separately, it carries substantial practical hurdles and often adds to the risk of a denial since each will only assess requirements presented through respective applications. Consulates may negatively perceive simultaneous applications resulting from unclear purpose leading the perception of visa abuse (high likelihood your goals will be perceived deceptively). The Sequential Application Strategy A far more sensible approach is making successive, targeted applications. Applying for one visa first, preferably Schengen if you already know which nation to enter the area by considering your travel plans allows its success or failure as significant data when considering any further future actions, whether an appeal, secondary applications for other nations, potentially more trips entirely, with other locations. Subsequent approval may strengthen your success probabilities considerably by providing strong evidence to boost your profile. Precise timing of consecutive steps isn't possible for exact calculation yet is nonetheless crucial for an effectively strategized outcome here. Managing Your Application Timeline Realistic application assessment can include 1-3 months processing times (in both cases); a conservative allowance is advised when deciding between different types). Efficient planning of required document collection includes checking your financial stability thoroughly for presentation both in separate submissions as relevant evidence across your applications. Avoid delaying submission of already complete and assessed dossiers. Navigating Potential Complications Visa Refusal Implications Visa refusal, whether for a UK or Schengen visa, significantly impacts. A refusal lowers approval chances greatly when approaching either next. For most, this effect will only persist slightly given a thorough enough reasoning explanation included as follow-up communication demonstrating corrected information. Seeking an appeal might mitigate damages though, as an explanation of failure may assist with a modified new approach to improving chances towards a better outcome (while simultaneously acknowledging your previous shortcomings). Travel Insurance and its Role Comprehensive travel insurance for various reasons beyond the simple requirement must be taken extremely seriously if these needs arise and an absence/failure to display complete forms correctly within your application has gone undetected so far, an additional period to further prove your qualification with a newly confirmed updated application covering sufficient evidence of coverage must take place. Providing proper medical proof as requested through various documents helps greatly to show capacity toward both respective requirements appropriately and for each instance, you ought to provide full explanations within relevant sections of these application forms directly from respective government website sources which explicitly lay out exactly and correctly how many applications to submit what where across either application depending where applicable towards said specific destination in questions at each stage (again only where applicable). Seeking Professional Assistance Seeking assistance isn't inherently unnecessary considering specific conditions where additional aid is potentially beneficial however deciding independently what benefits outweigh costs accordingly may greatly improve certain individuals probabilities while reducing chance across entire situations as a holistic benefit. Consulting someone competent costs greatly yet potentially yields much return depending conditions across what needs completion first as each visa operates completely opposite the other one even beyond the basic aspects of their very core application processes. Their own differences should then reflect when one would need help. Read more: how to apply for american visa Tips for a Successful Application Strengthening Your Application Thoroughly demonstrate ties to India, confirming plans of return. You can highlight job and professional roles while proving ties across others by presenting proof and documents like property ownership demonstrating stronger proof. A complete itinerary adds solid context across what must transpire. Any application relying sufficiently on well presented strong details receives heavier evaluation accordingly than incomplete weak presentations showing far poorer potential. Meticulous documentary proofs support confidence. Effective Communication with Embassies/Consulates Engage promptly within required applications toward what necessitates effective responses across their expected forms properly handled correctly towards any requirements appropriately presented as an application fulfilling a complete dossier with thorough relevant supporting documents included therein in accordance wherever applicable for either type visa separately too based alone on each sets individual processing methodologies. Professional politeness and courteous interaction greatly benefit. Preparing for Your Trip Booking flights post visas grants more freedom but higher risk if unexpected issues lead them cancellation (flights should take priority always if there is uncertainty). Flights should therefore prioritize showing details as needed properly. Full medical screening must prove capabilities if indicated within particular regions applicable as mentioned so wherever applicable. Insurance policy types must vary for varying application situations differently per country within each country-based location. Q5: How long will the whole process typically take? Processing applications across two entirely different sets from entirely separate government websites from two distinctly countries should expect conservatively a span amounting total around a range between three and six months depending on complexities during paperwork alongside other potential unavoidable delays arising naturally, such cases depend greatly circumstances involving reasons when delays potentially take place accordingly. Unexpected additional circumstances can increase that timeline indefinitely potentially however so preparation needs allow substantial flexibility ahead planning. Q6: Do I need a visa consultant? A consultant might improve your chances but isn't essential given thorough self-preparation. However, those lacking skill or confident preparation benefit greatly from expert guidance particularly, more involved or complex documentation and situations. Read more: is schengen visa valid for uk Summary Simultaneously applying for UK and Schengen visas is difficult. Separate approach leads stronger possibility success while minimizing rejections. Careful planning, thorough documentation, successful outcome towards overall goals (for many applicants) depend much more on adequate efforts allocated accordingly across necessary preparation requirements needed appropriately. A structured successive application combined with sufficient preparation increases possibilities far better. Share your experiences or ask questions down below how to get tourist visas/does schengen visa cover uk Its tempting to hop on a train from London to Paris and be there in less than three hours. But as smooth and easy as the travel may be, the visa procedure is the contrary. With Schengen visa appointment wait times running into weeks or even months, its hard to get your hands on both visas in time for your travel. The easier option then seems to be to stick to one region, but what if you told you theres a way to navigate the situation? Nihal Daswani of EASA, a company that provides end-to-end visa solutions, shares some tips and tricks. His most important advice is to start with the UK visa application. Heres why You can opt to keep your passport when applying for a UK visa. When applying for a UK visa, you can opt for the keep your passport service. Once youve completed the biometrics and submitted your visa application at the UK visa centre, your passport will be handed back to you. You can keep your passport till the UK embassy makes a decision and notifies you at an additional fee of Rs3,750. This proves beneficial, especially if you wish to apply for another countries visa. If you have several months in hand, Daswani recommends completing the UK visa process entirely. But if you have a few weeks, he suggests keeping your passport and applying for a Schengen country that offers appointments in a few days like Sweden. Another reason to apply for a UK visa first is that appointments are usually available in a day or two, unlike Schengen visa appointments, says Daswani. Even though summer travel is waning and appointment wait times are reducing, there are still a few exceptions like Greece that still take up to seven-eight weeks to grant a visa once you get an appointment. UK visas are likely to process faster. The processing time for a UK visa is three weeks, per the official website. However, Daswani observes that most client visas come through in 10 days. Depending on the country, Schengen visas could take longer. However, in some cases, they could also come through in less than five days. Consult your agent, and if he sees a pattern of early grants, its advisable to choose the keep your passport service. If you wish to apply for a Schengen visa sooner, you can also opt to fast-track your UK visa application process. A priority visa, which comes through in 5-7 working days, costs 230 (Rs22,449) and a super-priority visa, which is processed in 1-2 working days, costs 990 (Rs99,631). UK visa officers do not require an itinerary for a UK visa, you are not required to book any travel before a decision is made on your application, so its easier to get that out of the way before you jump to a Schengen visa. If you plan to travel to a Schengen country via the UK, you will need to provide your itinerary (including your ticket and hotel reservations), along with a UK visa. If you are hard-pressed on time, you can always apply for a Schengen visa with the proof of your UK visa application, advises Daswani. To put it in one sentence, the UK Schengen Visa is a myth. The UK, along with Ireland enjoy a special status under the EU law. Despite the Schengen being a mandatory part of the EU legislature, the UK is provided with opt-outs from being a part of the Schengen agreement. As a result, the Schengen and UK visa are two independent endorsements and neither of them alone can grant you entry in the other. However, there is a silver lining to this. Both these visas make getting the other easier. In fact, you can even possess a UK and Schengen visa together and visit one after the other. Although lucky for the Chinese people, they can literally apply for the UK and Schengen visa together on one application form. Through this guide, we will look at the two visas and how you can make them work together. Note: We will be considering the short term visitor category of the UK visa as a UK resident permit lets you apply for a Schengen while you are in the UK. How to apply for a Schengen and UK Visa? In order to apply for the UK visa and the Schengen visa, there are a few things you should follow. The below section explains in detail about the procedure to be followed for each of the permits. Now, before you start an application for either of them, there are a few prerequisites to be met. These are as follows - Purpose of visit - Both the Schengen and UK visa is available in multiple variants. They can be tourism, business, visit, medical, studies, etc. As a result, the first step is to determine the exact purpose of your visit to each country. Quite commonly, most people that apply for these usually apply for the Schengen tourist visa and the UK visitor tourist visa. Although, you can apply for any category under the short term. Port of entry - This is extremely crucial when it comes to Schengen states. Since the entire UK comes under a single country, the port of entry is going to be in the UK itself. However, for the Schengen, its quite different. The port of entry is your first destination in the Schengen region. Usually, the port of entry is also the state where you spend the majority of your travelling period. In cases where the port of entry is not your major destination, your Schengen visa will be issued by the country where you will be spending a majority of the journey. Duration of stay The stay duration in each country is something you will have to decide before applying. Both the visas require you to provide a travel itinerary explaining the same. You must also choose your stay duration wisely as the country that will issue your visa will depend on this. The procedure for applying for a short term UK permit can be explained as given below. Note that the exact process may differ depending on the country where you are making the application. Create an account on the UK visa immigration service portal. Complete the online application form with all your details. Proceed to pay the fees online. Book your visa appointment at a UK visa application centre (VAC) for the document and biometric submission. Take a print out of the confirmation of the appointment that you receive in your email. Along with the appointment confirmation, filled out application form, and the documents, attend the appointment at the VAC to submit your application. In some cases, you may have to attend an interview here. The procedure for a Schengen visa can be listed below. The exact process again depends on the country you are lodging the application in, as well as the destination country. Fill in the Schengen application form available at the website of the respective embassy or VAC. Certain countries may provide facilities for online applications. Book an appointment for the document and biometric submission at a VAC or at the respective embassy/consulate. Attend the visa appointment along with the documents and the fees. You must submit the application and pay the fees here. You will also have to provide your biometrics. In certain cases, you may have to attend an interview. Which one to apply first? UK or Schengen Visa? There are a few ways in which you can apply for the UK Schengen visa together. However, you must keep in mind a few points in doing so. First of all, getting a Schengen visa if you already have a UK visa is much easier. Secondly, to enter either of these from the other, you may require a multiple-entry or single entry depending on your exit route. Your port of entry is extremely crucial as this would determine your travel itinerary and the visa you would need first. It is not possible to apply for both the permits simultaneously as you would need to submit your original passport for them. Now, as you can see, possessing a UK visa will make your Schengen visa chances a lot better. As a result, it is highly recommended that you apply for a UK permit first. For this, however, your port of entry must be the UK. A recommended travel plan would be as given below. For this example, we have taken an application from India - Create an itinerary with the UK as the first port of entry from India. After this, your next entry must be in a Schengen state. After your stay, you can either return back to the UK and then fly home to India, or you can go back to India from the Schengen itself. Apply for your UK visa. If you plan on travelling back to the UK after your visit to Schengen, you must choose a multiple entry permit. Once you have received your UK permit, you must apply for the Schengen. A single-entry visa will be the ideal choice. However, if you plan on visiting multiple times, you may apply for the multiple-entry. Note: - It is possible for you to apply for the Schengen first and the UK if you are visiting the Schengen area first and then travelling to the UK. However, your chances of getting both the visas are low in this case. Frequently Asked Questions You cannot travel to the UK with just a Schengen. The UK is not a part of the Schengen and will soon not be a part of the EU as well. As a result, they have an independent visa regime. If you want to enter the UK, you will need a UK visa. If you plan on visiting the UK from a Schengen country, you will need both these visas. Yes, if you possess a UK visitor permit, you can apply for the Schengen. In fact, you will have a higher chance of approval for your Schengen if you already possess the British permit. However, you cannot apply for the Schengen while you are in the UK. You must be in your home country while making the application. The Schengen Area is a group of 26 European countries that have abolished passport and other types of border control at their mutual borders. The UK is not part of the Schengen Area, and therefore, it maintains its own visa policy. The UK visa system is different from the Schengen visa system, but they do share some similarities. In this article, we will explore the relationship between Schengen and UK visas and answer the question, "Can I enter the UK with a Schengen visa?" We will also discuss the conditions for entering the UK with a Schengen visa, the length of stay, the possibility of working, and the consequences of overstaying. Additionally, we will provide information on applying for a UK visa with a Schengen visa. A Schengen visa is a type of visa that allows non-EU citizens to enter the Schengen Area for a maximum of 90 days within a six-month period. This visa is valid for 26 countries, including Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. A Schengen visa can be used for various purposes, including tourism, business, and visiting family or friends. The application process may vary depending on the country issuing the visa, but it generally requires a completed application form, a valid passport, travel insurance, proof of accommodation, and sufficient funds to cover the stay. A UK visa is a type of visa that allows non-UK citizens to enter the UK for a specific purpose, such as work, study, or tourism. The UK has several types of visas, including visitor visas, work visas, student visas, and family visas. The application process for a UK visa may vary depending on the type of visa and the applicants country of origin. Generally, it requires a completed application form, a valid passport, a recent photograph, biometric information, and proof of the purpose of the visit. The applicant may also need to provide evidence of their financial means to support themselves during their stay, as well as evidence of ties to their home country. Although Schengen and UK visas are different, they are related in the sense that they both allow non-EU citizens to enter Europe. However, they have different requirements and conditions for entry. A Schengen visa allows entry to 26 European countries, while a UK visa only allows entry to the UK. Moreover, the UK does not recognize a Schengen visa as a valid document for entry into the country. Therefore, a person cannot use a Schengen visa to enter the UK. They must apply for a UK visa separately. No, a Schengen visa does not allow entry into the UK. The UK has its own visa system, and non-UK citizens must apply for a UK visa separately. A Schengen visa only allows entry to the 26 countries in the Schengen Area. As mentioned earlier, a Schengen visa does not allow entry into the UK. Therefore, there are no conditions for entering the UK with a Schengen visa. Non-UK citizens must apply for a UK visa separately. A Schengen visa does not allow entry to stay in the UK. The length of stay in the UK depends on the type of UK visa applied for and the purpose of the visit. No, a Schengen visa does not allow the holder to work in the UK. Non-UK citizens must apply for a UK work visa separately. Overstaying a Schengen visa in the UK is illegal and can result in serious consequences, such as deportation, being banned from entering the Schengen Area, and being barred from entering the UK in the future. It is important to comply with the visa requirements and leave the Schengen Area before the visa expires. A Schengen visa cannot be used to apply for a UK visa. Non-UK citizens must apply for a UK visa separately, following the requirements and procedures set by the UK government. Conclusion: Entering the UK with a Schengen Visa to conclude, a Schengen visa does not allow entry into the UK. Non-UK citizens must apply for a UK visa separately, following the procedures and requirements set by the UK government. Overstaying a Schengen visa in the UK is illegal and can result in serious consequences. It is important to comply with the visa requirements and leave the Schengen Area before the visa expires. For further information on Schengen and UK visas, visit the official websites of the European Union and the UK government. The websites provide detailed information on the visa requirements, application procedures, and other relevant information. It is important to seek advice from official sources and reputable immigration lawyers to ensure compliance with the visa regulations. Skip to main content Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By rejecting non-essential cookies, Reddit may still use certain cookies to ensure the proper functionality of our platform. For more information, please see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy.

Can I use Schengen visa to enter UK? As of January 1, 2021, the United Kingdom is officially no longer a member of the European Union, but its relationship to the Schengen Agreement remains unchanged. The Schengen visa does not give you permission to travel to the UK, but Schengen travel assurance from Europ Assistance covers you. You might likeWhat are greece travel restrictions? If you are an EU, EEA, or Swiss Citizen, you may not need to apply for a visa to travel to the UK for a short business trip. Under the UK's new points-based immigration system, you can continue to visit the UK without applying for a visa in most cases. You can stay for up to 6 months. Which countries you can visit with Schengen visa A Schengen visa allows the holder to enter, freely travel within, and exit the Schengen zone from any of the participating countries. There are 26 Schengen countries: The Netherlands, Slovenia, Switzerland, France, Germany, Czech Republic, Austria, Italy, Greece, Lithuania, Portugal, Spain, Latvia, Sweden, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Poland, Belgium, and Slovakia. The Schengen area is a group of 26 European countries that have abolished passport and other border controls at their mutual borders. Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Ireland, Romania and the United Kingdom are EU states that are not, or not yet, part of the Schengen area. This means that these countries still have border controls and travelers need to present a passport or other valid travel document when entering or exiting the country. Do US citizens need a visa for UK? If you're planning on staying in the country for less than six months, you won't need a tourist visa. However, keep in mind that you may need to provide proof of onward travel when you enter the country. You might likeDo I need a visa to travel to pakistan? There are four types of Schengen visas: Type A, Type B, Type C, and Type D. Type A Schengen visas are for airport transit only. You do not need a Type A Schengen visa if you are staying in the international zone of the airport. Type B Schengen visas are for short stays in the Schengen Area of up to 90 days. Type C Schengen visas are for long stays in the Schengen Area of more than 90 days. You might likeDoes usaa offer travel insurance? Type D Schengen visas are for national long-stay visas. You will need a Type D Schengen visa if you are a citizen of a non-EU/EEA country and you want to stay in the Schengen Area for more than 90 days. Can I visit London with Schengen visa? If you want to travel to the UK, you will need to apply for a UK visa. The UK is not a part of the Schengen agreement and will soon not be a part of the European Union. As a result, they have their own independent visa regime. A single entry visa allows you to travel to the Schengen area and visit any of the countries within it, but you can only enter the Schengen area once with this visa. If you need to travel to multiple Schengen countries, you will need to apply for a multiple entry visa. Can I travel to UK on tourist visa It is important to note that you must apply for a Standard Visitor visa online before you travel to the UK. The visa costs 100 for up to 6 months and the earliest you can apply is 3 months before you travel. If you visit the UK regularly, you can choose to apply for a long-term Standard Visitor visa instead. You might likeDo I need insurance on my travel trailer? The Schengen visa is a short-stay visa that allows individuals to travel to any member state of the Schengen Area for up to 90 days for business or tourism purposes. According to Schengen Visa Statistic 2021, the 4 countries with the highest rejection rates were: Sweden, Norway, France, and Denmark. The rejection rate for Sweden was 8.6%, Norway 8.5%, France 8.3%, and Denmark 7.9%. There are a number of reasons why an application for a Schengen visa may be rejected. Some of the most common reasons include: You might likeDo americans need a visa to travel to south africa? Incomplete or incorrect documentation lack of justification for the purpose and duration of the stay insufficient means of financial support risk of illegal immigration serious health concerns If you are planning to apply for a Schengen visa, make sure to complete all the required documentation and have a clear justification for your travel. What are the disadvantages of Schengen visa? Schengen Visa holders are only allowed to stay in the Schengen Area for a maximum of 90 days or 3 months. This can be quite limiting for visitors who would like to explore the many tourist destinations in the area. If you have a valid US passport, you can stay in the Schengen area for up to 90 days for tourism or business during any 180-day period. However, you cannot overstay your visa-free period and must wait an additional 90 days before applying to re-enter the Schengen area. If you wish to stay in the Schengen area for longer than 90 days, you will need to apply for a visa. Why is UK not part of Schengen visa The European Union is made up of 27 member states, while the Schengen Area contains 27 countries. However, not all of the countries in the Schengen Area are in the European Union. Ireland is not in the Schengen Area, while Norway, Switzerland, Iceland, and Liechtenstein are all in the Schengen Area but not in the European Union. Britain is not in either group as of 2021. According to the UK visa website, nationals of the following countries and territories do not need a visa to enter the UK: all EU countries, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Kiribati, Macau, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Monaco, Montenegro, Nauru, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela. Which Schengen visa is easy to get from UK? Estonia is the easiest country to get a Schengen Visa from, with only 15% of applications rejected in 2020. This means that 985% of the Schengen Visa applications for Estonia received a positive answer. In addition, Estonia ranks no. 1 out of 26 countries in the Schengen Visa Rejection Rate study conducted by SchengenVisaInfo.com. Yes, Green Card holders do need to apply for a visa in order to enter the UK. If you would normally require a visa to enter the UK, then you will still need to apply for one even if you have a Green Card. Unfortunately, a Green Card does not allow the holder to enter the UK just like it does not allow them to enter the European Union. Final Words Yes, you can travel to the UK with a Schengen visa. The Schengen visa is not valid for travel to the United Kingdom. If you want to travel to the UK, you will need to apply for a separate visa. Travelling to the UK and Europe requires the appropriate visa, depending on the purpose of your trip. While some may only require a Schengen visa, others may need both a UK and Schengen visa. Understanding the differences between the two visas and their respective requirements is crucial to ensure a smooth travel experience. A UK visa is a document that allows a foreign national to enter and stay in the UK for a specific period. The type of visa required depends on the purpose of the trip, such as tourism, work, or study. Those who are citizens of countries outside the European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland generally need a visa. A Schengen visa is a document that allows a foreign national to enter and stay in any of the 26 Schengen countries for a specific period. These countries include Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. Those who are citizens of countries outside the EU, EEA and Switzerland generally need a Schengen visa to enter any of these countries. Whether you need both a UK and Schengen visa depends on your travel itinerary. If you plan to visit only the UK or only the Schengen countries, you will only need a visa for that specific destination. However, if you plan to travel to both the UK and any of the Schengen countries, you will need to apply for both visas. It is important to note that having a Schengen visa does not allow entry into the UK, and vice versa. Travelling to the UK and Europe requires proper documentation, including a valid passport, visa, and travel insurance. It is important to research the specific requirements for each country and ensure that all necessary documents are obtained before travel. Failure to do so may result in denied entry or even deportation. The main difference between a UK and Schengen visa is the countries they allow entry to. A UK visa only allows entry to the UK, while a Schengen visa allows entry to any of the 26 Schengen countries. Additionally, the application processes and requirements may differ between the two visas. Yes, it is possible to apply for both a UK and Schengen visa at the same time, but they are separate applications and require separate fees. It is important to note that approval of one visa does not guarantee approval of the other. To apply for a UK visa, one must check the visa requirements on the UK government website, complete the online application form, and pay the visa fee. The application may also require biometric data, such as fingerprints and a photograph. To apply for a Schengen visa, one must check the visa requirements on the relevant countries embassy website, complete the application form, and pay the visa fee. The application may also require biometric data, such as fingerprints and a photograph. The costs of the visas vary depending on the type of visa, the country of application, and the processing time. It is important to research the costs before applying and ensure that all fees are paid on time to avoid delays or denials. The processing times for the visas vary depending on the type of visa and the country of application. It is important to apply well in advance of the planned travel dates to allow for adequate processing time. Conclusion: Making an informed decision about your visa needs. Understanding the requirements and differences between a UK and Schengen visa is crucial for those planning to travel to the UK and Europe. By researching the visa requirements and properly applying for the necessary visas, one can avoid any travel issues and ensure a smooth travel experience. Skip to main content Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By rejecting non-essential cookies, Reddit may still use certain cookies to ensure the proper functionality of our platform. For more information, please see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy. Imagine ticking off two major European travel goals at once exploring the vibrant streets of London and wandering through the charming villages of the French countryside, perhaps even experiencing the Italian Renaissance. Many Indians dream of visiting both the UK and the Schengen Area, but the prospect of navigating the visa application process can feel daunting. Can I apply for UK and Schengen visas together? This is a question many have, and this post clarifies the process, highlighting the possibilities and challenges involved in obtaining both visas. Understanding UK and Schengen Visa Requirements UK Visa Application Process For Indian citizens, a UK visa application requires detailed and accurate information. You must prove your purpose of visit, whether it's tourism, business, or another reason, and demonstrate sufficient funds to cover your stay. Essential documents regularly include a valid passport, completed application form, proof of accommodation, financial statements, and a travel itinerary. The application process itself is mainly online (link to UK government visa website or VFS Global), requiring the submission of digitally scanned documents and often involving a biometric appointment. Remember, visa requirements can evolve; therefore, always check the current guidance on the UK government site. Schengen Visa Application Process Schengen visa allows access to 26 European countries without internal border checks. The Schengen visa application process for Indians presents its own complexities, with varying regulations among member states. However, basic requirements generally include a valid passport with sufficient validity, completed application forms, proof of travel insurance, details on proposed travel plans, including dates specified and accommodations information, & financial proof indicating your suitability. Its crucial to understand there is no generalized universal Schengen Visa; instead visas are usually processed per issuing member (link to relevant Schengen member pages showing process). You might need to apply directly at designated embassies depending on intended Schengen locations. Key Differences Between the Two Visa Types While both allow travel to Europe, significant differences exist. UK visas are specific to the UK, unlike the wide scope of a Schengen visa. Their length can also greatly vary; a visitor visa for the UK might be limited to a specific tour while the Schengen might grant more extended trips depending on qualification (90 or 180-day periods usually). Similarly, fees and processing times also contrast UK visa fees often hold weight along side Schengen area equivalent fees, though these should both be examined thoroughly as they depend highly on circumstances. Their purpose, likewise would need separate assessment for each application due specifically to its differences. Read more: how to make visa passport Simultaneous Applications: A Practical Guide It's Possible? Exploring the Possibilities Applying for both visas concurrently is technically possible but highly discouraged. While it's illegal to submit simultaneous applications to various destinations separately, it carries substantial practical hurdles and often adds to the risk of a denial since each will only assess requirements presented through respective applications. Consulates may negatively perceive simultaneous applications resulting from unclear purpose leading the perception of visa abuse (high likelihood your goals will be perceived deceptively). The Sequential Application Strategy A far more sensible approach is making successive, targeted applications. Applying for one visa first, preferably Schengen if you already know which nation to enter the area by considering your travel plans allows its success or failure as significant data when considering any further future actions, whether an appeal, secondary applications for other nations, potentially more trips entirely, with other locations. Subsequent approval may strengthen your success probabilities considerably by providing strong evidence to boost your profile. Precise timing of consecutive steps isn't possible for exact calculation yet is nonetheless crucial for an effectively strategized outcome here. Managing Your Application Timeline Realistic application assessment can include 1-3 months processing times (in both cases); a conservative allowance is advised when deciding between different types). Efficient planning of required document collection includes checking your financial stability thoroughly for presentation both in separate submissions as relevant evidence across your applications. Avoid delaying submission of already complete and assessed dossiers. Navigating Potential Complications Visa Refusal Implications Visa refusal, whether for a UK or Schengen visa, significantly impacts. A refusal lowers approval chances greatly when approaching either next. For most, this effect will only persist slightly given a thorough enough reasoning explanation included as follow-up communication demonstrating corrected information. Seeking an appeal might mitigate damages though, as an explanation of failure may assist with a modified new approach to improving chances towards a better outcome (while simultaneously acknowledging your previous shortcomings). Travel Insurance and its Role Comprehensive travel insurance for various reasons beyond the simple requirement must be taken extremely seriously if these needs arise and an absence/failure to display complete forms correctly within your application has gone undetected so far, an additional period to further prove your qualification with a newly confirmed updated application covering sufficient evidence of coverage must take place. Providing proper medical proof as requested through various documents helps greatly to show capacity toward both respective requirements appropriately and for each instance, you ought to provide full explanations within relevant sections of these application forms directly from respective government website sources which explicitly lay out exactly and correctly how many applications to submit what where across either application depending where applicable towards said specific destination in questions at each stage (again only where applicable). Seeking Professional Assistance Seeking assistance isn't inherently unnecessary considering specific conditions where additional aid is potentially beneficial however deciding independently what benefits outweigh costs accordingly may greatly improve certain individuals probabilities while reducing chance across entire situations as a holistic benefit. Consulting someone competent costs greatly yet potentially yields much return depending conditions across what needs completion first as each visa operates completely opposite the other one even beyond the basic aspects of their very core application processes. Their own differences should then reflect when one would need help. Read more: how to apply for american visa Tips for a Successful Application Strengthening Your Application Thoroughly demonstrate ties to India, confirming plans of return. You can highlight job and professional roles while proving ties across others by presenting proof and documents like property ownership demonstrating stronger proof. A complete itinerary adds solid context across what must transpire. Any application relying sufficiently on well presented strong details receives heavier evaluation accordingly than incomplete weak presentations showing far poorer potential. Meticulous documentary proofs support confidence. Effective Communication with Embassies/Consulates Engage promptly within required applications toward what necessitates effective responses across their expected forms properly handled correctly towards any requirements appropriately presented as an application fulfilling a complete dossier with thorough relevant supporting documents included therein in accordance wherever applicable for either type visa separately too based alone on each sets individual processing methodologies. Professional politeness and courteous interaction greatly benefit. Preparing for Your Trip Booking flights post visas grants more freedom but higher risk if unexpected issues lead them cancellation (flights should take priority always if there is uncertainty). Flights should therefore prioritize showing details as needed properly. Full medical screening must prove capabilities if indicated within particular regions applicable as mentioned so wherever applicable. Insurance policy types must vary for varying application situations differently per country within each country-based location. Q5: How long will the whole process typically take? Processing applications across two entirely different sets from entirely separate government websites from two distinctly countries should expect conservatively a span amounting total around a range between three and six months depending on complexities during paperwork alongside other potential unavoidable delays arising naturally, such cases depend greatly circumstances involving reasons when delays potentially take place accordingly. Unexpected additional circumstances can increase that timeline indefinitely potentially however so preparation needs allow substantial flexibility ahead planning. Q6: Do I need a visa consultant? A consultant might improve your chances but isnt essential given thorough self-preparation. However, those lacking skill or confident preparation benefit greatly from expert guidance particularly, more involved or complex documentation and situations. Read more: is schengen visa valid for uk Summary Simultaneously applying for UK and Schengen visas is difficult. Separate approach leads stronger possibility success while minimizing rejections. Careful planning, thorough documentation, successful outcome towards overall goals (for many applicants) depend much more on adequate efforts allocated accordingly across necessary preparation requirements needed appropriately. A structured successive application combined with sufficient preparation increases possibilities far better. Share your experiences or ask questions down below how to get tourist visas/does schengen visa cover uk Its tempting to hop on a train from London to Paris and be there in less than three hours. But as smooth and easy as the travel may be, the visa procedure is the contrary. With Schengen visa appointment wait times running into weeks or even months, its hard to get your hands on both visas in time for your travel. The easier option then seems to be to stick to one region, but what if you told you theres a way to navigate the situation? Nihal Daswani of EASA, a company that provides end-to-end visa solutions, shares some tips and tricks. His most important advice is to start with the UK visa application. Heres why You can opt to keep your passport when applying for a UK visa. When applying for a UK visa, you can opt for the keep your passport service. Once youve completed the biometrics and submitted your visa application at the UK visa centre, your passport will be handed back to you. You can keep your passport till the UK embassy makes a decision and notifies you at an additional fee of Rs3,750. This proves beneficial, especially if you wish to apply for another countries visa. If you have several months in hand, Daswani recommends completing the UK visa process entirely. But if you have a few weeks, he suggests keeping your passport and applying for a Schengen country that offers appointments in a few days like Sweden. Another reason to apply for a UK visa first is that appointments are usually available in a day or two, unlike Schengen visa appointments, says Daswani. Even though summer travel is waning and appointment wait times are reducing, there are still a few exceptions like Greece that still take up to seven-eight weeks to grant a visa once you get an appointment. UK visas are likely to process faster. The processing time for a UK visa is three weeks, per the official website. However, Daswani observes that most client visas come through in 10 days. Depending on the country, Schengen visas could take longer. However, in some cases, they could also come through in less than five days. Consult your agent, and if he sees a pattern of early grants, its advisable to choose the keep your passport service. If you wish to apply for a Schengen visa sooner, you can also opt to fast-track your UK visa application process. A priority visa, which comes through in 5-7 working days, costs 230 (Rs22,449) and a super-priority visa, which is processed in 1-2 working days, costs 990 (Rs99,631). UK visa officers do not require an itinerary for a UK visa, you are not required to book any travel before a decision is made on your application, so its easier to get that out of the way before you jump to a Schengen visa. If you plan to travel to a Schengen country via the UK, you will need to provide your itinerary (including your ticket and hotel reservations), along with a UK visa. If you are hard-pressed on time, you can always apply for a Schengen visa with the proof of your UK visa application, advises Daswani. To put it in one sentence, the UK Schengen Visa is a myth. The UK, along with Ireland enjoy a special status under the EU law. Despite the Schengen being a mandatory part of the EU legislature, the UK is provided with opt-outs from being a part of the Schengen agreement. As a result, the Schengen and UK visa are two independent endorsements and neither of them alone can grant you entry in the other. However, there is a silver lining to this. Both these visas make getting the other easier. In fact, you can even possess a UK and Schengen visa together and visit one after the other. Although lucky for the Chinese people, they can literally apply for the UK and Schengen visa together on one application form. Through this guide, we will look at the two visas and how you can make them work together. Note: We will be considering the short term visitor category of the UK visa as a UK resident permit lets you apply for a Schengen while you are in the UK. How to apply for a Schengen and UK Visa? In order to apply for the UK visa and the Schengen visa, there are a few things you should follow. The below section explains in detail about the procedure to be followed for each of the permits. Now, before you start an application for either of them, there are a few prerequisites to be met. These are as follows - Purpose of visit - Both the Schengen and UK visa is available in multiple variants. They can be tourism, business, visit, medical, studies, etc. As a result, the first step is to determine the exact purpose of your visit to each country. Quite commonly, most people that apply for these usually apply for the Schengen tourist visa and the UK visitor tourist visa. Although, you can apply for any category under the short term. Port of entry - This is extremely crucial when it comes to Schengen states. Since the entire UK comes under a single country, the port of entry is going to