



COVID-19 IMMIGRATION IMPACT

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U.S. Department of State Guidance

Last Updated: July 2, 2020

On March 19, 2020, the U.S. Department of State issued a global Level 4 health advisory. The Department of State advises U.S. citizens to “avoid all international travel due to the global impact of COVID-19. In countries where commercial departure options remain available, U.S. citizens who live in the United States should arrange for immediate return to the United States, unless they are prepared to remain abroad for an indefinite period.”

This advisory comes as many Americans are already stranded in countries that have closed their airports to both incoming and outgoing flights. There is no indication when the Level 4 advisory will be lifted or when global travel will return to normal.

Visit [this link](#) at the State Department website for country-specific guidance on COVID-19 restrictions and government actions.

Visit [this link](#) for the latest on COVID-19 from the CDC and FEMA.

Recommended Action

- Review the Department of State's travel advisory and country information page on [Travel.state.gov](https://travel.state.gov) and the Travelers' Health page on [CDC.gov](https://www.cdc.gov) for all countries and regions where you plan to travel.
- Review information regarding COVID-19's impact and any special restrictions on the U.S. Embassy websites within the "U.S. Citizen Services" webpage.
- If you must travel to a region with active COVID-19 infections, discuss your travel with your healthcare provider. Older adults and travelers with underlying health issues may be at risk for more severe disease.
- Follow local authority instructions.

Suspension of Routine Visa Services

- In response to worldwide challenges related to the outbreak of COVID-19, the Department of State is suspending routine visa services in most countries worldwide. Effective March 18, U.S. embassies and consulates in these countries will cancel all routine immigrant and nonimmigrant visa appointments.
- Check the website of the embassy or consulate for its current operating status. As resources allow, embassies and consulates will continue to provide urgent and emergency visa services.
- Embassies will resume routine visa services as soon as possible but are unable to provide a specific date at this time. Although all routine immigrant and nonimmigrant visa appointments are cancelled, the MRV fee is valid and may be used for a visa appointment in the country where it was paid within one year of the date of payment.
- This does not affect the visa waiver program.
- Applicants with an urgent matter and need to travel immediately should follow the guidance provided at the Embassy's website to request an emergency appointment.

Argentina

Last Updated: September 1, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Entry is restricted through September 20, 2020, to foreign nationals who are not Argentine residents, at all ports, airports, international land borders and checkpoints.

Quarantine Protocol

- Argentines and foreigners with valid residence must comply with the 14-day quarantine upon arrival in Argentina.

Visa Restrictions

- Applications for Electronic Travel Authorizations, short-term visas, and most temporary residence visas have been temporarily suspended for individuals who are nationals of, or are travelling from, high-risk countries (China, Iran, Japan, South Korea, United States, United Kingdom and the countries of the European Union and Schengen Area).
- Visa extensions and renewal applications are not affected.
- Special Entry Permits have started being approved for non-resident foreigners, limited only for workers with essential activities.

Australia

Last Updated: August 28, 2020

The Australian Department of Home Affairs has published official guidance on COVID-19 on their website: <https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/news-media/current-alerts/novel-coronavirus>

Travel Restrictions

- The Australian government has announced the rate of international arrivals into Australia will be limited to just over 4,000 travelers per week. The arrivals will be capped in several Australian states:
 - Perth: 525 people week
 - Brisbane: 5 people per week
 - Sydney: 450 per week
 - Melbourne: no flights permitted at this time
- Australian citizens and permanent residents cannot leave Australia due to COVID-19 restrictions unless they have an exemption. Exemptions can be [applied for online](#), but the applicant must meet at least one of the following conditions:
 - Your travel is as part of the response to the COVID-19 outbreak, including the provision of aid
 - your travel is essential for the conduct of critical industries and business (including export and import industries, mining, supply chain logistics and food production)
 - you are travelling to receive urgent medical treatment that is not available in Australia
 - you are travelling on urgent and unavoidable personal business
 - you are travelling on compassionate or humanitarian grounds
 - your travel is in the national interest.
- You do not need to apply for an exemption if you are:
 - ordinarily resident in a country other than Australia
 - an airline, maritime crew or associated safety worker
 - a New Zealand citizen holding a Special Category (subclass 444) visa
 - engaged in the day-to-day conduct of outbound freight
 - associated with essential work at offshore facilities
 - travelling on official government business, including members of the Australian Defense Force.
- All non-residents and non-citizens will be banned from arriving in Australia without a travel ban exemption.
- The following groups can apply for an exemption to the travel ban:
 - Immediate family members of an Australian citizen or permanent resident
 - New Zealand citizens who typically reside in Australia
 - Those who are transiting
- Australian citizens and permanent residents will still be able to enter, as will their immediate family members (spouses, legal guardians or dependents only). They will be required to self-isolate at home for 14 days.

Quarantine Protocol

- All travelers arriving in Australia will be required to undertake a mandatory 14-day quarantine at designated facilities (i.e., a hotel) in their port of arrival.

- People in Australia on Working Holiday Visas must self-isolate for 14 days where they currently are. After 14 days, they can travel to rural and regional communities to assist with primary production work, such as fruit picking.

Austria

Last Updated: July 30, 2020

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- Austrians, non-Austrians holding residency permits, and class D visa holders are permitted to enter Austria via air from outside the Schengen Zone.
- Travelers from the Schengen area, as well as Andorra, Bulgaria, Ireland, Croatia, Monaco, Romania, San Marino, Vatican, United Kingdom or Cyprus must have a medical certificate (in German or English) on their state of health and demonstrate that the COVID-19 test is negative. The test should not be older than 72 hours at the time of entry.

Visa Restrictions

- All visa operations have been suspended. No visas will be issued until further notice. Likewise, new applications are not accepted at the embassies, consulates, or external service providers (VFS).
- Foreigners who cannot depart Austria due to COVID-19 travel complications will not have an administrative penalty for overstay but should contact Austrian authorities to notify them of the issue. Persons without approved stay extensions (90-day visa-free travelers who have stayed beyond the 90 days due to COVID-19 complications, for example) should then exit Austria as soon as their situation permits. Visit this [link](#) for further updates.

Quarantine Protocol

- Upon entry, travelers must commit to a 10-day self-monitored home quarantine or quarantine in a suitable accommodation. Confirmation of a quarantine location must be presented, the costs of which will be borne by the traveler. If either a health certificate or confirmation of a suitable accommodation cannot be presented, entry will be refused.

Azerbaijan

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Flights into and out of Azerbaijan are no longer available until 31st of August.
- Borders are currently closed with Iran and Georgia until August 31st and Mutual visits of Azerbaijani and Russian citizens have been temporarily suspended.
- Border officials are screening all incoming travelers for symptoms. In case of any suspected exposure, the passenger (regardless of national origin or purpose of travel) will be evaluated and sent to specially designated facilities for quarantine.

Visa Restrictions

- Visas expiring by April 30 will be automatically extended for foreigners who “cannot leave Azerbaijan for obvious reasons.” Such individuals should make a one-time, online payment to extend their migration status. More information is available [here](#).

- Visa issuance for the citizens of China and Iran has been suspended.
- As a preventive measure, Azerbaijan has suspended processing "ASAN Visa". Foreign nationals wishing to visit Azerbaijan are requested to apply for a visa through relevant local Azerbaijani embassies and consulates that will operate in a special mode. For further inquiries, please contact info@evisa.gov.az.
- To obtain permission to enter Azerbaijan, foreigners must submit a medical certificate after being tested for COVID-19. This requirement also applies to Azerbaijani citizens who have visited countries affected by an outbreak of coronavirus in the last 14 days.

Quarantine Protocol

- All incoming travelers are required to quarantine for 14 days in government-provided facilities, regardless of travel origin. There are reports of families being separated in these facilities and people being required to share rooms with others. The quality of basic services in these facilities varies and may not meet all travelers' individual needs.
- Those experiencing coronavirus symptoms will be quarantined in a government facility for 14 days or more, or until the person is determined to be free of the coronavirus.

Belgium

Last Updated: July 13, 2020

https://diplomatie.belgium.be/fr/services/voyager_a_letranger/conseils_par_destination

<https://unitedstates.diplomatie.belgium.be/en/news/update-regarding-covid-19-virus>

<https://diplomatie.belgium.be/en>

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- All non-essential incoming travel is prohibited. The only exceptions are as follows:
 - Nationals of EU and Schengen Member States, including the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Iceland, and Norway;
 - Family members of nationals of any of the aforementioned countries, provided that they actually hold the documents required for entry into the territory and can prove their status as family members via documentation;
 - Third country nationals who are in possession of a residence card or D-visa enabling entrance into the Schengen area.
- Passengers on flights from outside of the EU/Schengen region are required to complete a "Public Health Passenger Locator Form" prior to travel. On arrival in Belgium, the form must be handed over to the designated authorities at the border.

Visa Restrictions

- Until further notice, visa issuance remains suspended and visa applications are not currently being accepted.

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers arriving to Belgium from outside the European Union must stay home for 14 days after returning from travel, monitor their health, and practice social distancing.

Bolivia

Last Updated: August 8, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- The government of Bolivia has closed borders and all international flights are suspended.
- Returning Bolivian citizens and residents, diplomats, members of special missions and international organizations, technical specialists, and drivers of international goods and cargo are exempt from the border closure.
- International and domestic flights are suspended except in the case of government-approved humanitarian/repatriation flights.

Quarantine Protocol

- The Bolivian government announced an extension of national quarantine measures through **August 31, 2020**. The measures include:
 - Social distancing and the use of masks in public places remains obligatory.
 - International flights remain suspended.
 - All borders remain closed.

Brazil

Last Updated: August 28, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Brazil has reopened its air borders. However, Brazil has extended the denial of entry of foreigners by land (unless for transit) and sea until further notice.
- Tourists of any nationality are allowed to enter by air for a maximum of 90 days, provided they meet the immigration requirements, including possession of an entry visa if necessary.
- The following restrictions are established:
 - Travelers must present proof of a health insurance policy valid in Brazil and covering the whole trip.
 - Flights into five airports remain suspended (Mato Grosso do Sul; Paraíba; Rondônia; Rio Grande do Sul; and Tocantins).
- Land entry restrictions do NOT apply to Brazilian citizens; permanent or temporary foreign residents of Brazil (who have registered with the Federal Police); foreign employees of the Brazilian government or international organizations; foreign national spouse, partner, child, parent or guardian of a Brazilian citizen; passengers in international transit (not leaving the airport transit zone) to a destination country that will admit them; foreign nationals authorized to enter Brazil by the Brazilian Government in the public interest; or foreign national holders of RNM (Foreign ID card).
- There are entry restrictions for foreign nationals coming from Venezuela.
- Those foreigners who are in a **land border country** and need to cross it to embark on a flight back to their country of residence may enter Brazil with authorization from the Federal Police and must follow these steps:
 - The foreigner must go directly to the airport;
 - There must be an official note from the embassy or consulate of the country of citizenship; and

- The corresponding air tickets must be presented.

Quarantine Protocol

- Patients presenting symptoms of COVID-19 or who may have been exposed to the virus are isolated and tested.
- Travelers who have entered Brazil are to work from home according to government instruction. Only those who need to work on essential activities are permitted to leave home for work.

Bulgaria

Last Updated: July 30, 2020

<https://mfa.bg/bg/embassyinfo/>

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- Entry is restricted to travelers except travelers from the EU, Schengen States, Algeria, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, South Korea, Rwanda, Serbia, Thailand, Tunisia, the United Kingdom (UK), Uruguay, and Ukraine.
- The travel ban does not apply to: (1) healthcare professionals, health researchers and elderly care professionals; (2) transport personnel engaged in the carriage of goods, crews of aircraft engaged in commercial air transport and other transport personnel as necessary; (3) diplomats, officials of international organizations, military personnel and humanitarian workers in the performance of their duties; (4) persons traveling for humanitarian reasons; (5) third-country nationals who hold a long-term residence permit in an EU Member State and those transiting Bulgaria to return to their country of residence.
- Nationals of North Macedonia, Albania, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, or Turkey can transit to return to the country of which they are nationals. Transit is only permitted when the traveler will immediately depart Bulgaria

Quarantine Protocol

- The Minister of Tourism in Bulgaria announced that tourists from all EU/Schengen nations (plus select third-party nations), except for Sweden and Portugal, can visit without being placed under a 14-day quarantine.

Canada

Last Updated: August 17, 2020

Visit the Canadian government's website for updates: Canada.ca/coronavirus

Travel Restrictions

- Canada's travel ban is extended through August 21.
- Until August 31, 2020, international students already in Canada can work full-time, provided they work in an essential service or function as defined by Public Safety Canada, in the following sectors: Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government, and Manufacturing.

- In an attempt to expedite port of entry processing, Canada has introduced the “ArriveCAN” app. This app may be downloaded on iOS, Android, and web format and travelers may input information within 48 hours of arrival.
- If you are Canadian or a permanent resident, and you have symptoms consistent with COVID-19, **you may still enter Canada by land, rail or sea**. You may **not** enter Canada by air, to protect the health of all travelers.
- Foreign nationals arriving from the U.S. **without symptoms** of COVID-19, will be allowed to enter Canada **only** for essential travel.
- Foreign nationals, **excluding** those arriving from the U.S., will not be allowed into Canada. However, there are [exemptions](#) to these restrictions for foreign nationals arriving from other countries.
- International flights will be permitted to land only at the international airports in Montreal, Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver (domestic flights and flights from U.S., Mexico, the Caribbean, and Saint Pierre and Miquelon will not be impacted). Exceptions to the travel ban will be in place for:
 - U.S. citizens
 - Diplomats
 - Crew (truck drivers, air crew, trains, professions requiring cross-border travel, other necessary essential service workers to be considered)

Canada-U.S. border restrictions

- Restrictions on all discretionary travel at the Canada-U.S. border have been extended until **September 21, 2020**. This applies to all foreign nationals, including immediate family members, such as spouses/partners. Potential travelers should consult the [Border Information Service](#) for information.
- If you are healthy and must cross the border for work or other non-discretionary (essential) purposes, you may continue to do so. Some examples of essential travel purposes are:
 - work and study
 - critical infrastructure support
 - economic services and supply chains
 - shopping for essential goods, such as:
 - medication
 - items necessary for the health and safety of an individual or family
 - health, immediate medical care, safety and security
- Foreign nationals who are immediate family members of Canadian citizens and permanent residents, and who do not have COVID-19 or exhibit any signs or symptoms of COVID-19, and who have no reason to believe they have COVID-19, will be exempt from the prohibition on entry to Canada if entering to be with an immediate family member for a period of at least 15 days. While this exemption may apply to certain individuals entering Canada, some [provinces and territories](#) may have different requirements that could affect entry. For more information, consult the [Canada Border Services Agency](#) website.

Quarantine Protocol

- Upon arrival in Canada, you must go directly to the place where you will isolate and remain there for **14** days.

Visa Restrictions

- Issuance of electronic travel authorizations and visitor visas are currently suspended and require additional argumentation to prove the purpose of travel.

- Some VACs are opening - VACs are beginning to offer some services. New [health and safety measures](#) are in place to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Before you apply, make sure you:
 - are [exempt from the travel restrictions](#)
 - know about the [changes to the application process](#)
 - check your [VAC's website](#) to know what services, they are currently offering.
- Canada has temporarily closed all its visa application centers in mainland China. Canadian visa offices in mainland China are currently operating with essential staff only and processing only urgent applications on a case-by-case basis.
- Permanent resident visa holders of Chinese, Iranian or South Korean nationality, or who are in China, Iran or South Korea, can request an extension of their Confirmation of Permanent Residence (COPR) if their visa will expire within the next 90 days and they are unable to travel to Canada.
- Canadian citizenship applicants of Chinese, Iranian or South Korean nationality, or who are in China, Iran or South Korea, who are unable to travel to China can reschedule their knowledge tests, retests, interviews, hearings or Oaths of Citizenship for a later date.
- Applicants for visitor visas, work permits, study permits or permanent residence of Chinese, Iranian or South Korean nationality, or who are in China, Iran or South Korea, who cannot complete the next steps in their application due to the situation in mainland China will be given an automatic extension.
- People of Chinese, Iranian or South Korean nationality, or who are in China, Iran or South Korea, whose legal status in Canada has expired may be able to restore their status or apply for a temporary resident permit.

Chile

Last Updated: August 7, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Borders are closed to all travelers until at least August 14, except for:
 - Chilean citizens
 - Chilean permanent residents
 - Chilean temporary residents
- There are currently no restrictions on foreigners departing Chile, although travelers should proactively coordinate with airlines, as both international and domestic flights are being reduced in frequency and/or canceled, with schedules and options changing daily.

Quarantine Protocol

- All travelers entering Chile are subject to a mandatory 14-day self-quarantine.
- All people with close contact to a suspicious case will be actively tracked for 14 days or until diagnosis is ruled out.

Impact on Immigration

- The validity of Chilean ID cards for foreigners has been automatically extended as follows:
 - ID cards that expired during 2019 are valid until December 31, 2020.
 - ID cards that expire during 2020 are valid for one additional year counted from the card's expiry date.
- Some immigration applications may now be completed online, including:
 - Certificate of Validity of Permanent Residence, Residence Certificate, Copy of the Visa Registration, Change of address or activity, Certificate of missing documents, Tourist
 - Card Copy, Travel Certificate.

- Australian citizens must obtain a Tourist visa to enter the country as tourists.

China

Last Updated: August 25, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- 95 foreign airlines are permitted to resume one flight per week on a route they were already licensed to operate prior to the flight ban.
- Starting September 4th, United Airlines will offer 4 weekly flights from San Francisco to Shanghai.
- Foreign and mainland Chinese nationals can enter or exit as usual with their valid international travel documents, although many other countries have adopted entry restrictions for travelers from mainland China.
- Individuals holding visas, residence permits, and APEC Business Travel Cards will be denied entry.
- Visa-free policies will be suspended. This includes policies such as port visas, 24/72/144-hour visa-free transit policy, Hainan 30-day visa-free policy, 15-day visa-free policy specified for foreign cruise-group-tour through Shanghai Port, Guangdong 144-hour visa-free policy specified for foreign tour groups from Hong Kong or Macao SAR, and Guangxi 15-day visa-free policy specified for foreign tour groups of ASEAN countries.
- All international flights into Beijing have been rerouted to regional airports for screening and quarantine. These procedures are not being implemented uniformly; travelers should reach out to airlines or local authorities on specific policies and should be prepared for potentially long delays when entering and exiting China.

Visa Restrictions

- Companies in China are allowed to apply for an M visa invitation letter, with a maximum duration of 180 days, for essential foreign workers performing necessary and urgent economic, trade, scientific or technological activities. If the invitation letter is approved and issued (under limited circumstances), the foreign national can apply for an M visa at the relevant Chinese consulate.
- If travel is absolutely necessary, foreign nationals may complete an entry authorization process despite the general border closure. The entry authorization requires submission and approval of an entry authorization request at the FAO in the destination city/jurisdiction in China. Then the foreign traveler will need to submit an application or approval of an entry visa request through the Chinese Consulate with jurisdiction over the applicant's place of residence.
- Foreign nationals in Shanghai whose visas or residence permits have expired and who are not able to exit China during the epidemic control period, can have their visas or residence permits extended automatically for another two months (by NIA). They can apply for a work permit during the above extended period.

Quarantine Protocol

- After arriving at temporary observation sites in each district, incoming travelers will undergo nucleic acid tests for the coronavirus. Those with negative test results will be escorted to their residences or designated sites by district officials to undergo 14-day quarantine, while people testing positive will be transferred to designated medical treatment institutions. People arriving from key countries who are quarantined at designated sites need to cover accommodation and meal fees themselves. The same expanded measures apply to those who arrive in Shanghai via other ports in China from key countries.
- Travelers from Singapore may fly into China without being subjected to quarantine, as long as they enter with negative COVID-19 test taken within 48 hours of arrival to China.

- Travelers who need to travel between the fast lane regions in China within the first 14 days upon arrival must, through the host company or government agency, obtain in advance the approval of the provincial/municipal government of the next destination.
- Travelers will only be allowed to travel outside the six fast lane regions after staying in the fast lane region(s) for 14 days.

Colombia

Last Updated: July 30, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- International air arrivals are suspended. An entry ban is in effect for all individuals until August 31, with limited exceptions for Colombian nationals and foreign residents with migrant or resident visas.
- Colombians wishing to return to Colombia during the State of Emergency should contact the consulate with jurisdiction over their current location.

Quarantine Protocol

- Foreign nationals who enter Colombia must complete a “Preventive Control Against the Coronavirus” application, which collects information on health and travel history. This declaration can be filled out in advance of your arrival. The form is located [here](#).
- All travelers must provide proof of health care coverage upon entrance to Colombia and are subject to mandatory self-isolation for a period of 14 days. Travelers who exhibit symptoms of Coronavirus must inform local health authorities.

Visa Restrictions

- Visa services have resumed at Colombian consulates abroad.
- The Ministry will accept visa applications for foreign nationals already in Colombia but will not issue visa stamps in passports.
- Visa holders inside Colombia may only apply for extensions of status. Foreign nationals are not allowed to change visa category.
- Migracion Colombia, the entity in charge of visa registrations and foreign ID cards, has enacted the following measures:
 - Suspension of the validity terms of the Permanent Safe-conducts (SC-2), excluding SC-2s issued for the request and/or change of visa and recognition of refugee status.
 - Suspension of services for visa registrations, foreigner ID card applications, change of status for Temporary Stay Permits, extension of visas and residence, applications for Certificates of Migratory Movements and Nationality, and amendments to said documents.
 - Deadlines to complete administrative processes will be waived due to the mandatory isolation period.
 - Temporarily suspend enforcement of the maximum period of absence (from Colombia) allowed to maintain validity of special stay permits (PEP).
 - Temporarily suspend enforcement of the maximum period of absence allowed to maintain validity of Visitor Visas and Migrant Visas.
 - When an entry and stay permit expires during the term of the Health Emergency, it shall be understood to be automatically extended up to one month after the end of the Health Emergency declared by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection.

Costa Rica

Last Updated: August 7, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- International passenger flights are authorized to arrive in Costa Rica from the following locations:
 - The EU, Schengen Zone, and the United Kingdom; and
 - Canada.
- In order to enter the country, travelers are required to have the following in order to board flights to Costa Rica:
 - Negative COVID-19 test taken within 48 hours of arrival;
 - Proof of travel insurance, covering lodging in the event of being quarantined; and
 - Completed epidemiological form.

Other Immigration Impacts

- Foreign nationals who entered Costa Rica as Tourists after December 17, 2019, have been granted an extension of stay until November 18, 2020.
- Penalties for immigration overstays will not be charged until further notice.
- The Costa Rican Immigration Bureau (DGME) will not accept any new residence applications until September 18. DGME will continue to process applications that are currently under review and will send notices via email or fax.
- The following concessions apply to DIMEX Residence Cards held by:
 - Permanent residents, temporary residents and special categories – Cards that expired after December 18, 2019, are extended automatically until September 30, 2020. After Sep. 30, there will be 3 months to apply to renew the card.
 - Estancia permit holders – Cards that expired after March 17, 2020, will be extended until October 18, 2020. Cards that expired before March 17, 2020, and the person has not applied for a renewal or change of category, the person must leave the country.

Croatia

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

<http://www.mvep.hr/hr/konzularne-informacije/informacije-o-putovanjima/upozorenja/>

Travel Restrictions

- All EU/EEA nationals and individuals holding permanent residence in the EU/EEA countries can enter Croatia freely, without restrictions.
- All other foreign nationals, including U.S. citizens, may enter Croatia for business, tourism, or pressing personal reasons if they provide relevant proof.
- Foreign nationals with confirmed permission to enter are advised to announce their visit by completing the online form [here](#) to shorten the waiting time at the border.
- US citizens arriving to Croatia for tourism, business, urgent personal reasons, or educational purposes must present a negative PCR test issued within 48 hours of arrival. Those who do not provide a valid test will be sent to quarantine.

Quarantine Protocol

- Croatia has lifted mandatory self-isolation and quarantine restrictions for individuals entering Croatia. Instead, individuals are given a [Pamphlet with Recommendations and Instructions](#) from

the Croatian Institute of Public Health that they must follow for 14 days after entering the country. Travelers still may be ordered to self-isolate or spend 14 days in official government quarantine facilities if deemed necessary to prevent the spread of COVID-19; placement in quarantine is at the expense of the traveler.

- Health Inspectors of the Croatian State Inspectorate are monitoring and enforcing individual orders to self-isolate.

Visa Restrictions

- Travelers who are transiting through Croatia to arrive at their final destination must have evidence of their status and eligibility to enter that country before Croatia can permit your entry for transit.
- U.S. citizens who are unable to leave Croatia within the permitted 90 days of visa-free status should contact their local police station and apply for a temporary residence permit in order to avoid overstay penalties. Please visit the [Ministry of Interior website](#) for contact details by county.

Cyprus

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

<http://www.mfa.gov.cy/mfa/mfa2016.nsf/travel.html>

Travel Restrictions

- Cyprus has begun to reopen its borders, and prerequisites are in place for travelers to enter the country. To facilitate travel arrangements, the government of Cyprus has created CyprusFlightPass, an online portal where travelers can submit the necessary details to receive authorization to fly. Countries have been sorted into categories A, B, and C based on their epidemiological situation, with A being the most favorable.
- Incoming travelers from the following countries (Category A) may enter Cyprus without providing a negative COVID test: Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland.
- Incoming travelers from the following countries (Category B) are required to undergo a test at a certified lab within 72 hours prior to departure and hold a certificate that demonstrates a negative COVID test. For those traveling from countries where testing is unavailable, compulsory testing will be required upon arrival at Cyprus airports – *Andorra, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Vatican City State, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Spain, Uruguay.*
- Beyond the aforementioned countries (Category A and B), travel is only allowed for the following:
 - Cypriot citizens permanently residing in the Republic of Cyprus, and their family members (spouses, children and parents)
 - Persons legally residing in the Republic of Cyprus
 - Persons allowed to enter the Republic of Cyprus in accordance with the Vienna Convention
 - Persons not included in any of the above, provided they obtain prior written permission from the Republic of Cyprus, as defined under the Infectious Diseases Decree (N.30), as amended.

Visa Restrictions

- Third-country nationals whose residence permits or tourist visas expired within a “reasonable period of time and cannot be renewed or extended”, and third-country nationals who cannot be repatriated, will not be penalized.

- Routine visa services remain suspended.

Quarantine Protocol

- Incoming travelers from countries included in Category A and B are not required to quarantine.
- All other travelers not included in Category A or B (including the US and UK) are required to quarantine at their own expense for at least 14 days. At the end of the 14 days, a negative COVID test result must be obtained in order to end the quarantine period.

Czech Republic

Last Updated: August 31, 2020

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- EU citizens (including Iceland, Lichtenstein, Norway, Switzerland, U.K., Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Vatican) can enter the Czech Republic without the need to prove the purpose of entry or to limit their duration of stay. The only exceptions are as follows:
- If the EU citizen spent more than 12 hours in a red zone country (Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Silesian region of Poland, all other countries not named in the green zone list, below) in the past 14 days, following entry to the Czech Republic, he or she must contact a regional hygiene station, undergo a PCR test and submit the test result to the regional hygiene station within 72 hours from the day of entry.
- Third country nationals who are citizens or residents of green countries that apply reciprocity towards the Czech Republic, who spent the last 14 days in their country of residence can also enter the Czech Republic without the need to prove purpose of entry or to limit their duration of stay. The [green zone countries](#) include: *EU Member States, Andorra, Australia, Canada, Japan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, San Marino, South Korea, Switzerland, Thailand, Vatican, UK.*
- Third country nationals who are citizens or residents of green zone countries that do NOT apply reciprocity, who spent the last 14 days in their country of residence, can enter the Czech Republic only if they fall into one of the exceptions:
 - Visa or residence permit issued by the Czech Republic
 - International transport workers
 - Diplomats and officials registered at the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 - Family members of EU citizens
 - Interest of the Czech Republic
 - Transit
 - Urgent, extraordinary matters

Visa Restrictions

- Some consulates have resumed visa services. Visit [this list](#) for more information.

Quarantine Protocol

- A mandatory 14-day quarantine or negative COVID result is required for all incoming travelers from abroad. Limited exceptions are listed [here](#).

Denmark

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

<http://www.um.dk/da/rejse-og-ophold/rejse-til-udlandet/rejsevejledninger/>

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- Danish citizens and permanent residents can enter Denmark for any purpose.
- Citizens or permanent residents of EU/Schengen member states, the UK, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Vatican City, Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, and Thailand may enter Denmark for any reason. Further details are available on the Danish government's [website](#).
- Residents of border regions (Norway, Schleswig-Holstein, Scania, Halland or Blekinge) can generally enter Denmark for any purpose. However, in some cases, a “worth purpose of entering” and/or a negative COVID test must be provided. Further details available [here](#).
- Travelers from other countries may be granted entry, depending on the purpose of their travel i.e. work, business, studies, family reunification) and their health. Further details available [here](#).
- Citizens of Norway, Germany, or Iceland can enter Denmark if they have a lodging reservation in Denmark for six nights or more. The Danish border closure remains in place for most tourism-related travel.
- Exceptions to the Danish border closures change frequently, often with little to no notice. A full list of exceptions to the Danish border closure requirements can be found on the [Danish government COVID-19 information page](#).

Visa Restrictions

- *Schengen Visa Overstays*: Foreign citizens who overstayed their authorized period of stay in Denmark due to COVID-19 related travel disruptions – as verified by Danish border police upon departure – will not be penalized. Travelers should not go to a Danish police station seeking an assessment and/or letter in advance of their departure date. Full information can be found on the [Danish Immigration Services website](#).

Quarantine Protocol

- [Danish authorities recommend](#) that those who have traveled to a risk area since March 2 take measures to isolate at home and avoid close contact with others for 14 days after return to Denmark. The Danish authorities say this measure applies to both children and adults.

Dominican Republic

Last Updated: August 8, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- The Dominican government has lifted the State of Emergency and is allowing commercial air travel.
- Cruise arrivals remain suspended at all ports and coasts.
- Anyone arriving in the Dominican Republic must provide evidence of a negative Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test result, taken no more than 5 days prior to their arrival date. Dominican authorities will conduct PCR tests on arrival for all individuals who do not provide their own negative test result. Should an individual test positive or exhibit coronavirus symptoms, then they will be isolated in

specially

prepared

centers.

Quarantine Protocol

- Masks are required in all public spaces in the Dominican Republic.

Ecuador

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Flights to Ecuador have now resumed. All arriving passengers must present a completed Health Form and a completed Immigration form as well as a negative PCR test for COVID-19 test from within the last seven (7) days prior to arrival in Ecuador. If testing is not available in the departure country, arriving passengers need to sign a document promising they will undergo testing by Ecuadorian health authorities. Testing will be conducted immediately at the airport upon arrival or on subsequent days, as determined by the discretion of Ministry of Health personnel.

Quarantine Protocol

- All passengers arriving in Ecuador will be required to comply with mandatory preventive quarantine for 14 days upon arrival. Ecuadorian citizens/residents with negative PCR results and other Ecuadorian citizens/residents in “priority” groups (children, adolescents without parents, pregnant women, those with disabilities or serious illnesses, the elderly) may quarantine at home.
- Ecuadorian citizens and residents with positive PCR results and who are not in “priority” groups must quarantine in government-designated temporary housing/hotels.

Egypt

Last Updated: August 28, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Egypt has reopened its airports to international travelers.
- All travelers entering Egypt after September 1, 2020 must hold a negative PCR test, completed within 72 hours of arrival.

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers will have temperatures screened and will be required to complete a monitoring card with personal details. Travelers arriving in Egypt from overseas may be required to self-isolate for 14 days and commit to precautionary Covid-19 isolation guidance. Foreign nationals who are not Egyptian residents must have an insurance plan to cover medical expenses in Egypt.

El Salvador

Last Updated: July 28, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Foreigners travelling to El Salvador will be denied entry. Salvadoran citizens and accredited foreign diplomats may be placed in a 14-day quarantine. El Salvador is allowing travelers to leave the country.
- Anyone with flu-like symptoms will not be allowed to board a flight. Travelers exhibiting flu-like symptoms should not come to the airport. These individuals should self-quarantine and seek medical attention if their symptoms worsen.

Quarantine Protocol

- All arriving passengers (mostly citizens and residents) from repatriation flights are to be quarantined for 14 days in a government designated facility where they will receive a PCR test. If the PCR test is negative, the amount of days may be reduced.

Equatorial Guinea

Last Updated: June 16, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- International and domestic flights, as well as the maritime transport of goods and persons at national and international level under the conditions set out below, are open.
- All passengers from abroad must bring with them a negative PCR certificate made in the 48 hours prior. Passengers who do not have a negative test will be tested in Equatorial Guinea, assume the costs of test personally, as well as the hotel accommodation while waiting for the test result.
- Visit the website of [the government of Equatorial Guinea](#) for additional information on these new measures.

Quarantine Protocol

- Those passengers without a negative PCR certificate must undergo testing and quarantine upon arrival in Equatorial Guinea, at their own expense, pending results of the test.

Estonia

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

<https://vm.ee/en/information-countries-and-quarantine-requirements-passengers>

Travel Restrictions

- The following populations are allowed to enter Estonia:
 - Estonian citizens and residents, regardless of whether or not they show symptoms of the disease.
 - Citizens and residents of the European Union, the Schengen area, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Vatican City, Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, Montenegro, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay **if they show no symptoms.**
 - Residents, individuals with a long-stay visa regardless of their citizenship arriving to Estonia from a European Union or Schengen country or from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, **if they show no symptoms.**

Quarantine Protocol

- Self-isolation is mandatory for everyone showing symptoms. Self-isolation for individuals without symptoms depends on the country of their departure and any transit countries. If they departed from or transited a country with a coronavirus infection rate above 16, they must self-isolate for two weeks on their arrival in Estonia.

European Union/Schengen Area

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

<https://reopen.europa.eu/>

Travel Restrictions

- The EU Council adopted a recommendation for the Schengen member states (including prospective members Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus and Romania) and the four Schengen Associated States (Iceland, Lichtenstein, Norway, Switzerland) on the gradual lifting of the temporary restrictions on non-essential travel into the EU. Travel restrictions should be lifted for countries listed in the recommendation, with this list being reviewed and updated (as needed) every two weeks.
 - Based on the criteria and conditions set out in the latest recommendation, effective July 1, member states should start lifting the travel restrictions at the external borders for residents of the following third countries: **Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay (and China, subject to confirmation of reciprocity)**.
 - The Council recommendation is not legally binding. The authorities of the member states remain responsible for implementing the content of the recommendation.
 - A Member State should not decide to lift the travel restrictions for non-listed third countries before this has been decided in a coordinated manner.
 - Residents of Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican should be considered as EU residents for the purpose of this recommendation.
 - Ireland and Denmark are not taking part in the adoption of this recommendation and are not bound by it or subject to its application.
 - EU member states are expected to confirm and provide further guidance on this new exemption in the upcoming days. Note that for these exempted groups, public health measures such as quarantine may still apply.
- For countries where travel restrictions continue to apply, the following categories of people should be exempted from the restrictions:
 - EU/EEA/Swiss/UK citizens and their family members
 - Long-term EU residents and their family members
 - Travelers with an essential function or need, as listed in the recommendation. This now includes **highly qualified third-country workers** if their employment is necessary from an economic perspective and the work cannot be postponed or performed abroad. It may include those whose application for permits under the EUs Blue Card Directive 2009/50, the EUs ICT Directive 2014/66 or as Researchers under Directive 2016/801 (or a national permit for skilled migrants) was approved but who were until now prevented from entering the EU due to the entry ban
- Visit [this link](#) to see the official guidelines from the European Commission.

France

Last Updated: August 25, 2020

Government of France: <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus>

MFA: <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/conseils-aux-voyageurs/>

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- French borders are opened for travelers arriving from the EU (including the UK) and the Schengen zone.
- Travelers from other EU member states, Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, and the Vatican may now enter the French territory without restrictions and without having to provide a travel certificate.
 - The restrictions with Spain (quarantine in place until June 21) and the United Kingdom (quarantine in place until further notice) are maintained as per the principle of reciprocity.
- Business and vacation travel from the following countries is now allowed: Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, and Uruguay.
- All travelers to France (except those listed above) are required to complete a [travel certificate](#) and present it to the carrier at boarding and to the border control authorities.
- All travelers arriving by air from at-risk countries will now be “systematically” tested for COVID-19 upon arrival. The tests will be free.
- Travelers arriving from Bahrain, the UAE, the United States, and Panama must have a negative COVID-19 test performed 72 hours before the flight. The traveler must present the test in order to board their flight.
- Flights are banned between French Guiana, Mayotte, and the rest of France until further notice.

Visa Restrictions

- Travelers holding a long-stay “Passeport Talent” visa may travel to and enter France, regardless of their country of origin.
- France’s diplomatic and consular posts resumed issuing visas. It is possible to apply online via the France-Visas portal. For Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay, the following categories are initially be treated as a priority by the posts concerned (dependent on the current capacities of the posts in question):
 - Studies/exams (short- and long-stay)
 - Professional grounds for settlement in France
 - Family grounds for settlement in France
- Visa operations are beginning to resume across the world. Submission of visa applications and reopening of consulates should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- The validity of long-stay visas, residence permits, temporary residence permits and receipts due to expire between March 16 and May 15, 2020 have been automatically extended by 90 days.
 - The social rights and working rights related to said residence documents have also been automatically extended for the same period.
- As soon as Prefectures re-open, a full renewal or change of status application will have to be submitted.

Quarantine Protocol

- 14 days quarantine is required for people arriving from the United States, India, Brazil, Algeria, Bahrain, Israel, South Africa, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Panama, Peru, Serbia, Turkey and Madagascar, which tested positive when arriving in France
- Travelers showing signs of a COVID-19 infection upon arrival in mainland France will have to carry out a mandatory 14-day quarantine at home or in a dedicated location indicated by the French authorities if home quarantine is not feasible.
- Individuals traveling between Metropolitan France and the overseas territories are required to self-isolate on arrival, excluding French Guiana and Mayotte, where all but essential travel is currently prohibited.

Gabon

Last Updated: July 30, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Gabon has resumed limited commercial air travel. Two international flights per airline per week will be permitted. Travelers will be subject to health screening measures upon arrival.

Quarantine Protocol

- Those who are suspected of having the virus will be placed in quarantine at a designated government health care facility in accordance with World Health Organization recommendations.

Germany

Last Updated: August 7, 2020

<https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/einreiseundaufenthalt/coronavirus>

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- Previous land border closures with neighboring countries and entry restrictions with other European countries have now been removed. This applies to the 26 EU Member States, plus the UK, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, and Switzerland.
- Germany has lifted entry restrictions for travelers coming from the following countries:
 - Australia, Georgia, Canada, New Zealand, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay. Restrictions will also be lifted for entry from South Korea, China and Japan if this can be agreed on a reciprocal basis.
- Travel to Germany is also possible from third countries not included in the above list if there are important grounds for doing so. On this basis, travel to Germany is possible for the following groups or travel purposes:
 - German nationals and nationals from other EU countries, countries associated with Schengen (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland) and the United Kingdom.
 - Third-country nationals with a valid residence permit for Germany.
 - Family members of third-country nationals travelling to Germany for the purposes of family reunification or for visits for urgent family reasons.
 - Healthcare professionals, health researchers and elderly care professionals.

- Foreign experts and highly qualified personnel whose work is necessary from an economic point of view and which cannot be postponed or carried out abroad.
- Transport personnel engaged in haulage of goods and other transport staff.
- Seasonal workers in agriculture.
- Sailors.
- Foreign students whose studies cannot be continued entirely from outside Germany.
- Persons in need of international protection or seeking protection for other humanitarian reasons.
- Diplomats, staff of international organizations, military personnel and humanitarian aid workers in the exercise of their functions.
- Late repatriates.
- Passengers in Transit.

Visa Restrictions

- Visitors or residents whose visa is about to expire should apply for an extension to the relevant immigration office by email before expiry. Until the decision of the immigration office has been made, the residence will remain legal.

Quarantine Protocol

- Only people entering Germany from a [risk area](#) are required to stay in quarantine for 14 days.

Ghana

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- The closure of Ghana's international land, air and sea borders to human traffic is continued until further notice. International commercial flights will not be available during this time.

Greece

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- EU passport holders are allowed entry, including permanent residents of Schengen countries, plus Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Iceland, Lichtenstein, Norway, Romania, Switzerland, Ireland and the UK. Non-EU passport holders with EU permanent residence permits may enter Greece.
- Additionally, residents of these countries are permitted to enter Greece: Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay.
- Travelers arriving from Albania, Bulgaria, North Macedonia, Romania, and the UAE may be denied entry unless they have a negative coronavirus result from a test conducted no more than 72 hours before arrival.
- All travelers except those only transiting through an airport in Greece must complete a "Passenger Locator Form (PLF)" 24 hours before check-in at <https://travel.gov.gr/#/>. A QR code generated from the completed form must be presented upon arrival.

Quarantine Protocol

- All visitors from air, land or sea, will be subject to random tests upon arrival. Upon being tested, the passenger is free to move to their final destination. In the event of a positive result, they will be contacted and placed on 14-day quarantine, with expenses covered by the Greek state.

Guatemala

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- The Guatemalan government is currently barring entry to most non-Guatemalans (with certain specific exceptions for health and security) — by its land, sea, and air borders. Visit this [link](#) for updates.

Hong Kong

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

Visit the Hong Kong government's [website](#) for further updates.

Travel Restrictions

- The Hong Kong government [announced](#) that it will extend the following in-bound travel restrictions:
 - Until at least September 18, all non-Hong Kong residents arriving by air from any location other than mainland China, Macau, and Taiwan will be denied entry. Non-Hong Kong residents arriving from mainland China, Macau, or Taiwan will be denied entry if they have been to any overseas countries and regions in the past 14 days.
 - Hong Kong residents and non-Hong Kong residents arriving from mainland China, Macau, or Taiwan with no travel to any overseas countries and regions in the past 14 days will be subject to a 14-day compulsory quarantine.
- The Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) will resume air transit/transfer services in phases. The in-bound travel restrictions remain unchanged. For more information, please see the HKIA's [website](#).

Quarantine Protocol

- All arrivals, regardless of nationality, will be subject to compulsory quarantine for 14 days. Travelers without a residential address in Hong Kong must stay at a government-designated facility at their own expense.

Visa Restrictions

- Hong Kong immigration is closed and will remain closed until further notice. Processing of Hong Kong visa applications will be delayed until the immigration offices reopen.

Hungary

Last Updated: August 10, 2020

<http://konzuliszolgalat.kormany.hu/utazasi-tanacs>

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- Hungary has classified entry restrictions into “red”, “yellow”, and “green” categories based on the severity of COVID in each group. The categories will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis:
 - **“Red” Countries:** Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Kosovo, Republic of Northern Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Ukraine, all African countries, all Asian countries, except for Japan and the People’s Republic of China, all countries belonging to the Australian continent, and most countries on the American continent.
 - **“Yellow” Countries:** Bulgaria, United Kingdom, Norway, Russian Federation, Portugal, Romania, Republic of Serbia, Kingdom of Sweden, Japan, People’s Republic of China, United States of America.
 - **“Green” Countries:** All other countries.
- Hungarian citizens and their relatives can enter Hungary without restriction. If entering from a “green” country, they will not be subject to a health check.
- Hungarian citizens coming from a “yellow” or “red” country will be subject to health checks at the border and must be quarantined for 14 days. However, if they can show two negative coronavirus tests 48 hours apart in the previous 5 days, they will not be required to quarantine. Hungarian citizens coming from “yellow” countries may be released from quarantine after the first negative coronavirus test, but if coming from a “red” country, two negative tests are required.
- Foreign nationals coming from a “yellow” country can enter under the same conditions as Hungarian citizens but may not enter Hungary from a “red” country.
- Foreign nationals may request an exception to the above rules at [this link](#).

India

Last Updated: August 31, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- India has entered into an agreement with the United States, United Kingdom, Germany and France to allow for limited flights between the countries for business, medical, and employment purposes.
- Most scheduled international commercial passenger services will remain closed until September 30. However, international scheduled flights may be permitted on select routes on a case-by-case basis.
- All domestic flights will be permitted to resume operations in a staggered manner.
- OCI cardholders from the United States, United Kingdom, Germany, and France are not permitted to enter India.
- OCI card holders from all other countries are only permitted to enter if they meet one of the following:
 - Minor children who hold OCI cards and whose parents are Indian citizens;
 - OCI cardholders who wish to travel to India on account of family emergencies such as a death in the family;
 - Married couples where one spouse is an OCI cardholder and the other is an Indian national; and
 - Students who are OCI cardholders and whose parents are Indian citizens living in India.
- Germany and Israel have obtained permission from the Indian government with evacuation flights having left India to send their citizens back to Germany and Israel respectively.

Quarantine Protocol

- All travelers from overseas will be subject to quarantine for 14 days at government-designated facilities or hotels at the port of entry.

Iraq

Last Updated: August 11, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Airports in federal Iraq reopened July 23 with limited service. Travelers seeking to depart should work with their airline or travel arranger to confirm flights. Travelers should be aware that a flight suspension may be implemented at any time and on short notice.
- Use of face coverings for those in airport terminals and on-board aircraft is mandatory and physical distancing measures are in place in terminals. Thermal temperature screening is in place at airport entrances and for arrival passengers. Individuals exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 and/or those not wearing face coverings may be denied boarding or entry to the airport.
- Individuals traveling to Iraq are required to carry out a COVID-19 test 48 hours prior to the flight and should be prepared to present results at passport control.
- Travel between all Iraqi provinces continues to be banned.
- The Government bans entry to citizens of China, Iran, Thailand, South Korea, Japan, Italy, Singapore, Kuwait, Bahrain, Turkey, France, Spain, Qatar, Germany, and Nigeria. The ban also applies to travelers arriving from these countries, irrespective of citizenship or residency. Diplomats, official delegations, and Iraqi nationals are exempted from the ban.
- The Government has closed the following border crossings: Bashmakh, Haji Omaran, Parwezkhan, Munthiriya, Summar, and Safawan. The Shalamija, Shib, and Zurbatya border crossings are open only to Iraqi citizens.

Quarantine Protocol

- All incoming travelers, including Iraqi citizens, must quarantine for 14 days and may be required to provide proof of reservation in a hotel for the duration of the quarantine period.

Ireland

Last Updated: August 11, 2020

<https://www.gov.ie/en/campaigns/c36c85-covid-19-coronavirus/>

Travel Restrictions

- Irish borders remain open for arrivals.

Visas

- Visa services have resumed on a limited basis, including the acceptance of long-stay D visa applications, including for study, as well as emergency or priority visas. Short-stay visas for nonessential travel will not be issued at this time.
- All Immigration and Internal Project permissions expiring between May 20 and July 20 are automatically renewed for a period of 2 months. This includes all permissions extended by the March 20 directive, which renewed all permissions expiring between March 20 and May 20 for two months.

Quarantine Protocol

- The Irish Health Authorities require anyone entering Ireland from abroad, except Northern Ireland, to either self-quarantine or self-isolate on arrival for 14 days. Incoming travelers must complete a [COVID-19 Passenger Locator Form](#) indicating where they will self-isolate.

Israel

Last Updated: August 17, 2020

<https://govextra.gov.il/ministry-of-health/corona/corona-virus-en/>

<https://israel.travel/covid19/>

Travel Restrictions

- No foreign national can board a flight to Israel without holding a pre-entry approval issued by the Ministry of Interior.
- All arrivals must present health insurance that specifically covers COVID-19.
- Foreign experts who hold a B-1 expert visa, and their families, can now travel to their home country and back to Israel, subject to a pre-approved application for re-entry during COVID 19. The special re-entry application must be submitted (and approved) at the Ministry of Interior before departure. This requirement is in addition to the normal multiple-entry visa requirement.
- The following populations may be eligible for an exceptional foreign national entry permit:
 - Foreign experts performing work necessary for national infrastructure and/or functional continuity of the economy, with a recommendation from the relevant government office. After obtaining the foreign expert's necessity approval, the company should apply for a work permit through the Work Permit Unit of the Ministry of Interior. The final stage will be approval to travel to Israel, granted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Foreign experts arriving for more than 72 hours must remain in isolation for 14 days from the date of arrival. The employers of new or returning foreign experts must provide housing in apartments rather than hotels for the isolation period.
 - A foreign national married to an Israeli citizen or permanent resident. The application should be submitted at either the Ministry of Interior in Israel or at the Israeli Consulate abroad, depending on the circumstances. If both spouses live abroad, the foreign national's entry will be subject to presentation of health insurance (including a section relating to COVID-19 coverage).
 - Foreign students who have started their studies in Israel and are currently abroad.
 - Married Yeshiva students.
 - Medical tourists.
 - Permanent or foreign residents, whose "center of life" is in Israel for purposes of attending a wedding of immediate family members (including that of grandchildren).
 - Immediate family members and their spouses attending a funeral.

Visa Restrictions

- Foreign experts traveling under the 45-day work permit program can no visit Israel for up to seven working days without the requirement of quarantine. Such travelers must first receive approval of the Ministry of Economy.
- Visas and work permits for foreign workers that will expire between March 10 and May 10 will be automatically extended for a period of two months from the date of expiration of the original visa. The extension will be made without any need to file a request or to pay an official fee. This

decision applies to all B1 visa holders in the following branches: nursing, agriculture, chefs, and experts.

- An automatic three-month extension will be granted to all foreign nationals holding a Foreign Expert B-1 work visa which expires between up to 30 June.
- An automatic ten-week extension will be granted to all foreign nationals holding a Foreign Expert B-1 work visa which expires up to 31 August.

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers arriving from one of the following countries will be exempt from the 14-day quarantine as long as they do not enter a non-permitted country within 14 days of arrival to Israel:
 - Austria, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Georgia, Hungary, Hong Kong, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, New Zealand, Rwanda and Slovenia.
- Travelers arriving from any other country within 14 days of arrival to Israel must self-quarantine for 14 days.

Italy

Last Updated: August 11, 2020

<http://www.viaggiasesicuri.it/country/>

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- Travel restrictions have been lifted for travelers (citizens and their dependents) coming from the European Union (EU) and United Kingdom (UK) (including all EU Member States, Schengen Area Countries, UK, and Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, and Vatican State), who will no longer be required to quarantine upon arrival. Exceptions may apply for those who have been outside the countries listed above within 14 days of traveling to Italy.
- Foreign nationals residing in Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, and Uruguay will also be allowed to enter Italy. Those who enter Italy from these 14 states are still obligated to self-quarantine for a period of 14 days upon arrival. Individuals from these states are not permitted to use public transit to reach their destination where they will self-quarantine. Airport transit is allowed for those arriving into Italy without leaving the airport.
- Travel may also be allowed to and from other countries for purposes of work, health, absolute necessity, or to return home to one's place of residence and study.
- Entry is banned for travelers of any nationality or residency, who have spent any time in the previous 14 days in Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bosnia Herzegovina, Chile, Kuwait, North Macedonia, Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic, Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo. All direct and connecting flights from these countries are also suspended until further notice.
- Foreigners who have a serious medical condition and for whom returning to the country of origin or provenance would constitute a serious health risk cannot be expelled from Italy. In such circumstances, individuals may apply for a residence permit for medical treatment. For a list of Local Health Authorities, visit [this link](#). For further information, click [here](#).

Visa Restrictions

- The validity of residence permits, work permit authorizations, certificates, and entry clearances have been extended to August 31.

- All Italian identification documents (i.e. identity cards, passports, etc.) expiring March 17 or later will be extended through August 31.
- Public offices throughout Italy have closed to the public until further notice. Employers and assignees in Italy should be prepared for delays in the processing of immigration and work authorization applications.

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers staying in Italy for 120 or less are exempted from the self-quarantine requirement. This type of travel is only permitted for work reasons and urgent travel.
- People traveling to Italy from countries other than EU member States, Schengen Member States, the United Kingdom, Andorra, Principality of Monaco, Republic of San Marino or Vatican City State will be required to observe a 14-day quarantine.
- Travelers arriving from Bulgaria and Romania must observe a 14-day quarantine after arriving in Italy.

Japan

Last Updated: September 1, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- All Residence Card holders are now permitted to re-enter Japan regardless of their date of previous departure.
- Travelers from Thailand and Vietnam will be permitted to enter Japan. Visa and entry requirements should be checked with the local consulates in these countries.
- Japan has banned entry to travelers confirmed to be infected with coronavirus, holders of passports issued in Hubei and Zhejiang provinces in mainland China (including those with a valid Japanese immigration status and seeking re-entry to Japan), and any foreign nationals who have, in the previous 14 days, visited:
 - **Asia:** Bangladesh, Brunei, China (including Hong Kong and Macau), India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan
 - **Oceania:** Australia, New Zealand
 - **North America:** Canada, United States of America
 - **Latin America and the Caribbean:** Argentina, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela
 - **Europe:** Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyz, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Vatican
 - **Middle East:** Afghanistan, Bahrain, Israel, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Kuwait, Palestine, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan
 - **Africa:** Algeria, Botswana, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini,

Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Republic of Congo Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan

- Foreign nationals who were onboard the cruise ship Westerdam that departed from Hong Kong
- Planes from China and South Korea are only allowed to land at Narita and Kansai international airports.
- Permanent residents, spouses or children of Japanese nationals, spouses or children of permanent residents, and mid to long-term residents who departed from Japan on or before April 2 with re-entry permission (including special re-entry permission and the dependents of Japanese nationals who do not have residency) will be considered to come under “special exceptional circumstances” and may still be able to enter the country.
- Visit this [link](#) for further information.

Visa Restrictions

- The validity of Certificates of Eligibility issued on or after October 1, 2019, to January 29, 2021 will be deemed to be six (6) months from the date that entry restriction measures are lifted or until April 30, 2021, whichever comes first.

Quarantine Protocols

- All incoming travels will be required to self-quarantine for 14 days. This is expected to continue through the end of July.

Jordan

Last Updated: August 8, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Jordanian nationals and residents may enter the country, along with travelers arriving from Austria, Canada, China, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Malta, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Taiwan or Thailand. They must have been in one of these countries in the past 14 days.
- All arriving travelers aged 5 or older must have a medical certificate with a negative Coronavirus (COVID-19) PCR test result issued at most 72 hours before arrival. Those without a medical certificate will be subject to medical screening. Foreign/non-resident travelers must also have a full medical insurance coverage for the duration of their stay. All travelers must complete an electronic application form 24 hours on visitjordan.gov.jo before departure. They will receive a QR acceptance code.

Quarantine Protocols

- Travelers displaying symptoms of the virus and with travel histories indicating possible exposure will be immediately moved to a hospital in Amman for a 14-day quarantine. Airline crew are subject to quarantine until their next flight.

Kazakhstan

Last Updated: August 25, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Kazakhstan has reopened its borders for travel. Entry requirements will vary based on the country's category of risk.
 - The first category of countries includes Belarus, China, Czech Republic, Egypt, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, India, Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Thailand, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, and Ukraine. Travelers from these countries will be required to have their temperatures taken on arrival and complete a health form.
 - The second category includes Poland, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan. In addition to temperature checks and health forms, travelers from these countries will also need to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test certificate taken within 5 days of their arrival date.
- Kazakhstan has rescinded visa-free travel until November 2020, and all foreigners entering Kazakhstan will require a valid visa. However, even those with a valid visa will only be allowed entry into Kazakhstan if they fall into a category permitted under the current entry restrictions.

Visa Restrictions

- Work permits and visas that expired during the state of emergency are recognized as valid through August 5, 2020. Those still in Kazakhstan after August 5 on an expired visa may be prosecuted.

Lithuania

Last Updated: August 11, 2020

<https://urm.lt/default/en/important-covid19>

Travel Restrictions

- Lithuania has begun to ease its travel restrictions. Although flights from outside of the European Economic Area are still suspended except for Lithuanian nationals and residents, travel restrictions from other countries in the wider European area have been lifted.
- Individuals traveling to Lithuania by air will need to complete a registration form prior to arrival, to support Lithuania's track and trace effort. Registration forms can be filled out on paper during your journey, or in advance [online](#).
- As well as Lithuanian nationals and residents, citizens and residents of countries in the European Economic Area, Switzerland or the United Kingdom may now enter Lithuania if the rate of COVID-19 incidence in their country of residence has not exceeded 25 cases/100,000 population in the last 14 calendar days. The list of such countries is published every Monday by the State Commander of National Emergency Operations and can be found [here](#).
- There are no controls on passengers crossing a land border from other EU countries into Lithuania (from Latvia/Poland).

Quarantine Protocol

- The current list allows entry to Lithuania for all EEA countries except Luxembourg, Romania, Spain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Sweden, Malta, Czech Republic, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Iceland. Foreigners arriving from Switzerland, France, Poland, Croatia, Austria, and Cyprus will be required to stay in isolation for 14 days. Lithuanian citizens can return from all countries but those arriving from the above-named countries or from areas outside of the EU/Schengen zone/UK will need to self-isolate for 14 days upon their return.

Malaysia

Last Updated: August 7, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- The Malaysian government has extended its restrictions on foreign nationals entering Malaysia until August 31, with very limited exceptions. This date may be extended yet again at the discretion of the Malaysian government.
- Foreign nationals may transit through Malaysian ports of entry if they are not required to pass through immigration within Malaysia while in transit.
- Additional travel restrictions apply for travel to the East Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak which have local autonomy over immigration at domestic and international ports of entry.

Quarantine Protocol

- All those arriving in Malaysia from international destinations, including Malaysian citizens, are required to undergo a 14-day quarantine and health inspection.

Immigration Impact

- EP Category 1 holders, RP-T holders and their dependents (who have a valid pass or have obtained an EP/DP/RP-T approval) who are currently abroad will now be able to return to the country without having to apply for an entry permission from the Director General of Immigration Malaysia (DGIM).
 - Prior to entry, they must be tested negative for Covid-19 and their PCR Covid-19 swab test must be valid for 3 days before entry (i.e. the test results date cannot be more than 3 days old prior to entry)
 - They will have to download the "MySejahtera" App and complete the relevant details in the said App
 - All other pass holders (i.e. other than EP category 1 and RP-T), will still need to obtain the entry approval from the DGIM
 - For those coming in from non- green zone countries (all countries except Australia, Brunei, New Zealand and Singapore) will be required to self-quarantine for 14 days upon arrival
 - For those coming in from green zone countries (i.e. Australia, Brunei, New Zealand and Singapore) will not be required to self-quarantine
- Expatriates and workers who hold currently valid passes must apply for entry permission to pbf@imi.gov.my. An approval from the Director General of Immigrant Department Malaysia (DGIM) must be issued before the individual may reenter.
- All foreigners who have overstayed their status in Malaysia from 01 JAN 2020 until 14 days after the end of the Movement Control Order (MCO), may leave Malaysia without being blacklisted or issued compound.

Sarawak-Specific Regulations

- Residents and visitors can leave Sarawak before the MCO is lifted. Non-citizens will not be allowed to reenter.
- Sarawakian can enter/return to Sarawak, if they left the country before the MCO on March 18.
 - Spouses and children who are non-Sarawakian must secure approval from the Sarawak Disaster Management Committee before they can reenter. Visit [this link](#) for more information.
- The following parties may be allowed to enter Sarawak, subject to the approval of the [Disaster Management Committee](#):

- Non-Sarawakian holding working pass/student pass/long term social pass, including spouse and children
- Non-Sarawakian civil servant in government sector who are serving in Sarawak including spouse and children
- Bruneians, Indonesians (Kalimantan), Singaporean to Kalimantan and Brunei
- Sarawakian and non-Sarawakian holding working pass/student pass/long term pass, social pass from Limbang, Lawas and Miri will be allowed to transit through Sarawak and Brunei for delivery of goods, essential supplies, and essential services across border.

Mexico

Last Updated: August 11, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- The United States and Mexico entered a joint initiative to restrict non-essential travel along the U.S.-Mexico land border to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Non-essential travel includes travel that is considered tourism or recreational in nature.
- Travelers entering Mexico by land from the United States may be denied admission if the purpose of their visit is considered non-essential. Travelers should carry evidence of the essential nature of their visit and evidence of their resident status in Mexico, if applicable
- Passengers and aircrew members arriving at Mexican airports may be subject to health screenings including temperature checks. Those exhibiting symptoms may be subject to additional health screening and/or quarantine
- Travelers arriving from, or who have spent time recently in, China may be subject to medical screening.
- Authorities of the state of Nuevo Leon are conducting mandatory health screening of travelers arriving from the United States. Travelers should expect significant delays and face the possibility of being forced to return to the United States or being kept in quarantine in Mexico.
- Authorities in Sonora began temperature checks of southbound pedestrians and motorists at the San Luis Río Colorado, Nogales, and Agua Prieta ports of entry. Such screenings might be conducted at other ports of entry for Mexico-bound travelers.

Immigration Impact

- The National Immigration Institute has extended the suspension of immigration processes, including renewals, change of status, change of employer, address, name, nationality, marital status, and local registry, for temporary and permanent residents in Mexico and abroad. The deadlines for all applications that foreign nationals must complete with respect to their stay in Mexico for their temporary residence and permanent resident status have been suspended.
- Ongoing processes and applications will not be reviewed while the INM suspends its services. Until health authorities confirm that there no longer exists an epidemiological risk, the period from April 1 onwards will be considered non-working days and will not count towards the processing time of ongoing processes and applications.
- The INM is currently experiencing a backlog of cases and extended processing time for the services still being offered as it works with reduced staff.

Mozambique

Last Updated: August 11, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- The entry and exit of individuals is suspended. Exceptions include matters of State interest, humanitarian aid, health, and cargo transport.

Visa Restrictions

- All Mozambican visa operations are suspended and visas that have already been issued are cancelled. The migration service (SENAMI) has informed the Embassy that foreigners already residing in Mozambique will not be affected, but the process for renewing visas is not yet established.
- All Provincial Directorates of Immigration in Mozambique are urged to receive, on an exceptional basis, requests for visa extensions in the following situations:
 - Foreigners with business, visitor and tourism visas that have reached the maximum extension limit provided by law.
 - Foreigners with short-term work permits whose visas have expired.
 - Foreigners who entered the country by means of the border visa which, being non-extendable, has already expired, but cannot comply with the mandatory exit from the country due to the lack of air transport for that purposes.
- Foreign citizens who hold Mozambican residence permits, who are outside the country, must be allowed to renew their Identification and Residence Documents for Foreigners when they return, provided that they prove that they were unable to return to the country before the expiry of the documents due to restrictions arising from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Quarantine Protocol

- All arrivals, regardless of citizenship, are being mandated a 14-day self-quarantine.
- The Ministry of Health has prepared an isolation center at Mavalane General Hospital in Maputo should any cases of infection be identified.

The Netherlands

Last Updated: July 29, 2020

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- Entry is permitted, without self-quarantine, for travelers who reside permanently in Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia or Uruguay. For travelers from China, the entry ban will be lifted as soon as the country also allows entry for EU citizens.
- Travel restrictions do not apply to the following individuals, who are still allowed entrance at this time:
 - EU citizens (including the UK) and their family members
 - Residents of Norway, Iceland, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican
 - Long-term EU residents and their family members
 - Travelers with an essential function or need, as listed in the Recommendation
 - Holders of Dutch long-stay visa

- Third-country nationals holding a residence card or a residence permit in accordance with Directive 2003/109/EC (LTR Directive)
- Third-country nationals who derive their right of residence from other European Directives or from the national law of a Member State.
- Border workers
- Persons employed in the transport of goods and other transport personnel, to the extent necessary, this includes container ships, bulk carriers (e.g. ore or coal), tankers (fuels and chemicals), fisheries, persons employed in the energy sector, i.e. oil and gas platforms and wind farms as well as offshore companies providing services to this sector, and flight crew
- Seafarers in the possession of a seaman's book (please note this does not include seafarers on commercial yachts and pleasure boating)
- Diplomats
- Military personnel
- Personnel of international and humanitarian organizations
- Persons who have compelling reasons to visit their families; An exceptional case is visiting a terminally ill family member and attending a funeral. It is intended for first-degree and second-degree family members. Partner and children are first-degree, and grandchildren are second-degree.
- Transit passengers who wish to travel via the Netherlands to another third country (non-EU) and who do not leave the international transit zone of the airport
- Persons in need of international protection; the border procedure applies in full
- Persons who are admitted for humanitarian reasons
- Students
- Knowledge migrants.
- The Dutch government is requiring all passengers whose flights originate in areas with a high risk of transmission of COVID-19 to complete a health declaration prior to boarding a flight to the Netherlands. Several airports in the EU and the United States are included on this list. Airlines will request that passengers complete the health declaration prior to boarding and conduct a visual screening of each passenger. The list of high risk countries and airports subject to this requirement is available on the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) [website](#). The health declaration is available for download on the Dutch government's [website](#).

Visa Restrictions

- Transit visa holders may travel via Schiphol Airport if they are in possession of a travel ticket to a third country.
- Schengen visa holders who are traveling for non-essential purpose and are not covered by the exceptions will be denied entry.
- Holders of short-stay visas that have expired or expire within one month, and who cannot return to their country of origin, can apply for an extension without a fee. If the extension is approved, the holder will receive a letter of confirmation but will not immediately receive a visa sticker in their passport. The extension will not be valid outside the Netherlands.

Quarantine Protocol

- Everyone arriving in the Netherlands from a high-risk area is strongly advised to self-quarantine for 14 days immediately after arrival. Within the EU this applies to travelers from Sweden and the United Kingdom. For an overview of high-risk areas outside the EU, see the [EASA](#) list.

New Zealand

Last Updated: August 20, 2020

Visit the New Zealand Government's [website](#) for more information and updates.

Travel Restrictions

- Domestic travel will only be permitted for the transport of people undertaking essential services and the transport of freight. Non-essential service travelers will not be permitted to take domestic flights to connect with international flights after this time.
- The New Zealand Government has closed their borders. The following parties may still enter the country:
 - NZ citizens
 - NZ permanent residents
 - NZ residents with valid travel conditions
 - Diplomats who hold a post in NZ
 - Aircraft crew and marine crew
 - Individuals who don't fall into the above categories can apply for an exception to the ban on the [INZ website](#). However, exceptions are being granted very rarely. Some of the grounds exceptions are being granted, on a case by case basis, include the following:
 - Health and other essential workers
 - Citizens of Samoa and Tonga for essential travel to New Zealand
 - Visitor, student or work visa holders who normally live in NZ and who are the partner or dependent child of a temporary work or student visa holder who is currently in New Zealand
 - Humanitarian reasons
- The following parties should request approval to travel to New Zealand:
 - Immediate family (partner or spouse, legal guardian and dependent children under the age of 24) of NZ citizens/residents
 - Immediate family must have a valid visa or NZeTA and travel with the NZ citizen or resident family member on the same flight to NZ.
 - Australian citizens and permanent residents who normally live in NZ
 - Partners and dependent children (aged 19 years and under) of a work, student or visitor visa holder in New Zealand who hold a valid visa and are normally resident in New Zealand.
 - Critical health workers and humanitarian travel
- To transit through New Zealand, individuals must:
 - Meet one of the categories or exceptions that mean you do not require an NZeTA or transit visa;
 - Hold an NZeTA if you are allowed to transit on an NZeTA; or
 - Hold a transit visa if you are required to.

Visa Restrictions

- Immigration New Zealand is now issuing automatic extensions to partners and dependent child visa holders. The Government will apply the same extension duration to partners and dependent children, where their visas expire between 17 August 2020 and 31 December 2020.
- If a partner or dependent child has already made an application for a dependent visa, they can withdraw this application and request a refund.
- New Zealand has resumed processing residence and temporary entry visa applications.

- There is a sizeable backlog of non-priority Skilled Migrant Category (SMC) applications. Priority applications submitted under the SMC on or around December 18, 2019 and non-priority applications submitted on or around December 17, 2018 are currently being allocated.
- Immigration New Zealand (INZ) have set new priorities for visa processing. Rules for migrant workers assisting with essential services have also been relaxed, and an exception process has been put in place for the travel ban. Immigration officers will process visas as follows, in the date order they are received:
 - **Residence class visas** | First priority will be given to applicants already in NZ with a job offer where:
 - Applicants earn an hourly wage equivalent to or higher than twice the median wage (currently \$51.00 an hour or \$106,080 a year).
 - Applicants hold current occupational registration, where occupational registration is required.
 - **Temporary entry class visas** | First priority will be given to:
 - Applications for critical work to support the NZ Government's response to COVID-19.
 - Applications where there is an urgent humanitarian need.
 - Applications to travel under the APEC travel program.
 - Diplomatic visas.
 - All other temporary entry class visa applications where the applicant is already in NZ.
 - Second priority will be given to residence and temporary entry class visa applications where applicants are not already in NZ.
 - **Temporary visa holders** already employed in an essential service may do the following while NZ remains at Alert Level 3 or 4 and six weeks after these lockdown levels are lifted.
 - Vary hours
 - Work in other roles in their current workplace
 - **Student visa holders** already employed in an essential service may work more than 20 hours a week while NZ remains at Alert Level 3 or 4 and six weeks after these lockdown levels are lifted. This includes anyone working at a NZ supermarket. Students must continue to meet their study requirements during this time. INZ recommend speaking with the relevant education providers about this.
 - **Lower skilled temporary visa holders** who have been working in the healthcare sector in NZ for three years can now work in NZ for another 12 months before the usual stand-down period applies.
 - An essential healthcare worker is defined as being a current employee, or a new employee with a signed offer of employment with a commencement date from March to June 2020 in one of the following:
 - A district health board
 - The NZ blood service
 - Hospice or palliative care
 - A primary care practice
 - Aged residential care, respite or continuing care facility
- Extensions to respond to PPI letters and requests for further information:
 - Applicants who have received a PPI letter on or after 14 May 2020 now have an additional four weeks to respond.
 - Applicants who have received a Request for Information now have 10 working days in total to respond.

- *Temporary visas expiring before April 1* – visa holders must apply online for a new visa if they are unable to leave New Zealand. Interim visas will be granted while decisions are pending.
- *Temporary visas expiring between April 1 and July 9* – visas will be automatically extended until late September. Extension emails will be sent to all visa holders.
- The Immigration New Zealand (INZ) Beijing, Mumbai, and Manila offices are temporarily closed during this time. INZ will continue to re-route applications to other branches where possible, to minimize delays.
- Residents with expired travel conditions cannot travel to New Zealand. You may apply for reinstatement of resident visa travel conditions.

Quarantine Protocol

- Anyone entering New Zealand from anywhere in the world, except parts of the Pacific, will be expected to self-isolate for 14 days on arrival. This applies to everyone, except those arriving from the following Islands: Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna.

Norway

Last Updated: August 11, 2020

- Norway is lifting restrictions on entry for people resident in countries in the Schengen area/EEA/UK that have an acceptable level of infection. This means that residents of these countries will not be subject to quarantine when arriving to Norway. Nationals of these countries may still travel to Norway from other areas if they reside, work, or have property in Norway.
- If they travel from high-risk countries to Norway, they will be subject to a 10-day quarantine. The list of high-risk areas is being updated [here](#). Travelers who are not residents in the above-named countries may only travel to Norway for specific reasons, for example to begin work or study in Norway, provided that the work is imminent. In order to gain entry, they will need to bring a copy of a work contract. People coming to Norway to work on a temporary assignment you should also bring evidence of this. Those who come to Norway to work or study are required to follow the quarantine regulations. Non-residents are still able to transit via Norwegian airports as long as the final destination is not within Norway. Entry is still restricted until at least August 20 for most other travelers who are not nationals or residents of the EEA/UK.

Quarantine Protocol

- Passengers who have traveled within the past 14 days or those that appear to have COVID-19 symptoms must quarantine for 10 days upon arrival. For more information about travel to and quarantine in Norway, see the following [Quarantine Information from Helse Norge](#).

Oman

Last Updated: August 11, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- All domestic and international flights into and out of Oman are suspended.
- Residents are allowed to enter Oman on chartered flights after obtaining permission from the Omani Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Entry is suspended by land sea and air for all individuals, except citizens of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries.

Visa Restrictions

- All services related to visas, civil status, passports, and traffic are suspended until further notice.

Quarantine Protocol

- All incoming travelers are required to quarantine for 14 days

Panama

Last Updated: August 21, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- International commercial passenger flights to Panama are suspended until at least **August 31, 2020**. There are exceptions for cargo, humanitarian, medical supplies, medical evacuation, and government aircraft flights.
- Panamanians and foreign nationals with residence permits, whether approved or being processed, are being allowed to return to Panama. Those returning to Panama must meet the following requirements:
 - Present a negative PCR test issued within 48 hours of scheduled flight to airline.
 - Sign a declaration confirming that the traveler will adhere to the health and sanitary measures enacted by the Panamanian government and use the tracking application controlled by the Ministry of Health to monitor symptoms and quarantines.
 - Provide a phone number of the location where the traveler will be residing while in quarantine.
 - These requirements will not be applicable to (i) technical crews, (ii) auxiliary crews, (iii) mechanics, and (iv) humanitarian personnel, who must comply with the mandatory use of masks and with other established biosecurity measures passed by the Ministry of Health.

Visa Restrictions

- Panama's National Immigration Service granted an automated renewal to those immigration docs expiring during the lockdown as follows:
 - Work permits expired in March 2020—valid until 30 SEPT 2020
 - Work permits expired in April 2020—valid until 31 OCT 2020
 - Work permits expired in May 2020—valid until 30 NOV 2020
 - Work permits expired in June 2020—valid until 31 DIC 2020
 - Work permits expired in July 2020—valid until 31 JAN 2021
 - Work permits expired in August 2020—valid until 28 FEB 2021
 - Work permits expired in September 2020—valid until 31 MARCH 2021
- The National Migration Service is open to the public at a 25% capacity.

Quarantine Protocol

- All persons entering Panama must comply with the measures imposed by the Ministry of Health, remaining in observation and surveillance by the health authorities, as well as completing a quarantine of 14 calendar days.

Peru

Last Updated: August 12, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Peruvian airports are open for domestic travel only.
- Total closure of the borders continues in force and remains active, so that the international transport of passengers, by land, air, sea and river, continues to be suspended, except for humanitarian reasons.
- There is no official government update on date for when international flights will resume.

Quarantine Protocol

- Peru's state of emergency, with localized quarantine across the country, has been extended until August 31, 2020. The following regions are under quarantine, with mandatory social isolation: Arequipa, Ica, Junin, Huanuco and San Martin regions; provinces of Tambopata (Madre de Dios region), Santa, Casma and Huaraz (Ancash region); provinces of Nieto and Ilo (Moquegua region), Tacna (Tacna region), Cusco and La Convencion (Cusco region); San Roman and Puno (Puno region); Huancavelica (Huancavelica region), Cajamarca, Jaen and San Ignacio (Cajamarca region), Bagua, Condorcanqui and Utcubamba (Amazonas region); Abancay and Andahuaylas (Apurimac region).
- Curfew for the regions under quarantine is 8:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m. Monday through Saturday and all-day Sunday. For the rest of country, it's 10:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m. Monday through Sunday.

Visa Restrictions

- The Peruvian Immigration Authority (MIGRACIONES) is closed to the public during the State of Emergency and has authorized the rescheduling of all administrative appointments once the State of Emergency has ended. Internally, the authority continues to operate.
- The dates of permissible stay have been automatically extended for all foreigners until the end of the state of emergency. Once the Peruvian government lifts its quarantine and travel restrictions, all international tourists will have 45 calendar days to depart the country.
- The validity of special exit / re-entry permits authorizing the departure from Peru without losing residence have been extended. Foreign nationals with ongoing immigration procedures who have obtained and used such permits may return once the Peruvian borders are opened without jeopardizing their procedures. People granted residence who are outside Peru during the State of Emergency have had the validity of their status extended.
- The deadlines for administrative actions to regularize immigration status and fines for excess permanence have been extended until the end of the State of Emergency, allowing a period of no more than 45 calendar days to initiate the administrative processes.
- Migrants will have an additional period of 30 business days to resolve requests for Change of Migratory Status, visa applications, and other processes.
- Exit permit applications have been denied for those applying for a Change of Migratory Status or extension of status, until the end of the State of Emergency.
- The use of Records of Issuance (*Constancias de Emisión*) has been authorized by foreign nationals who have completed their registration with the Central Registry. The Record of Issuance will serve in place of the Foreigner ID Card or Temporary Residence Permit, which's issuance has been delayed due to State of Emergency, and validity of the record will be the same as the card or permit.

The Philippines

Last Updated: September 1, 2020

<https://dfa.gov.ph/dfa-news/statements-and-advisoriesupdate/26385-public-advisory-on-the-temporary-suspension-of-visa-issuance-and-visa-free-privilege>

Travel Restrictions

- Sweeper flights for foreign nationals returning to their home countries are exempt from the above flight ban.
- The government has temporarily banned the entry of any person, regardless of nationality, except Filipino citizens and permanent residents, who within 14 days immediately preceding arrival in the Philippines, has been to China and its Special Administrative Regions.
- Land, domestic air, and domestic sea travel to and from Metro Manila remains suspended.

Quarantine Protocol

- General community quarantine in the National Capital Region has been extended until September 30, 2020.

Poland

Last Updated: July 14, 2020

<https://www.gov.pl/web/dyplomacja/informacje-dla-podrozujacych>

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- Incoming travelers from the EU, EEA and EFTA countries (including UK, but not including Portugal or Sweden), as well as from Albania, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, South Korea and Ukraine are allowed to enter Poland without the requirement of quarantine. Further details available [here](#).
- All persons arriving to Poland must undergo a health inspection and provide contact information.

Visa Restrictions

- Work permits and statements about entrusting work to foreigners (Special Permission) that expire during the epidemic will be automatically extended until 30 days after the end of the epidemic state.
 - Example: Epidemic state ended on May 30, 2020. Foreigner had a Work Permit valid until April 15, 2020. Work Permit is automatically prolonged until June 29, 2020 (30 days calculated from May 30).
 - The period of extension of statement about entrusting work to foreigner (Special Permission) will not be included in the limit of registration of Special Permission (6 months in last 12 months).
- National visas and residence cards that expire during epidemic state will be automatically prolonged until 30 days after end of epidemic state without additional amending, stamping etc. to reflect their prolonged validity.
 - Foreigners will have right to remain in Poland in the extended period and later leave Poland or prolong their residence by submitting application after Immigration Offices re-open.

- Example 1: Epidemic state ended on May 30, 2020. Foreigner had a National visa valid until April 15, 2020. Stay in Poland based on the visa is legal until June 29, 2020 (30 days calculated from May 30).
- Example 2: Epidemic state ended on May 30, 2020. Foreigner has a Residence Permit valid until June 15, 2020. Stay in Poland is legal only until June 15, 2020. The foreigner does not receive additional extension as the epidemic state is already over. Foreigner must submit application to prolong his legal stay until June 15, 2020 or leave Poland.
- Foreigners staying in Poland on basis of a different right to stay than Polish national visa or Polish Residence Permit will be allowed to continue their stay in Poland past expiry of their right of stay, until 30 days after the cancellation of the epidemic state. This includes in particular:
 - Schengen visa holders
 - Holders of Residence Permits or long-term visas issued by another Schengen country
 - Foreigners staying in Poland based on visa-free movement
- Foreigners who were not in Poland on March 14, 2020, will also have their right to stay in Poland extended until 30 days after cancellation of the epidemic state, if they submit a residence permit application by the end of the extension period. If they do not submit a residence permit application, but e.g. simply leave Poland after cancellation of the epidemic state, then they will be considered to have stayed in Poland illegally.
- Deadline to submit EU registration application (90 days since last crossing of Polish border) is suspended for the period of epidemic state. After epidemic state ends, the deadline will continue to run. Deadline will not be reset or extended for additional period
- Foreigners whose residence cards (plastic identity card with a photo) expire before 30 days from the end of epidemic state, will not be obligated to exchange their cards to avoid a fine – the cards' validity will be automatically extended.
- Pole Card (Karta Polaka) is a document confirming Polish roots and special rights in Poland (such as right to work without work permit). The document is issued for 10 years and does not substitute a visa or residence permit. If the card expires during epidemic state, it will be automatically prolonged until 3 months after end of epidemic state. In this period a Pole Card holder should apply for a new card.

Quarantine Protocol

- All travelers will be obligated to submit to a 14-day quarantine. Mandatory quarantine is not required in the following categories:
 - Polish inhabitants who work in a neighboring country and regularly cross the border
 - foreigners residing in a neighboring country who work in Poland and cross the border regularly
 - drivers engaged in the professional transport of goods
 - ship and aircraft crews
- If authorities suspect a COVID-19 infection, passengers may be directed to immediately report to a quarantine facility for testing and possible legally mandated quarantine. Travelers should be prepared for new travel restrictions to be put into effect with little or no advance notice. Visit the website of [the Main Sanitary Authority](#) (in Polish) for additional information about screening.

Portugal

Last Updated: August 20, 2020

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- All flights from the EU and the UK are fully operational.
- The following populations traveling from Portuguese speaking countries, Brazil, and the US can enter Portugal at this time:
 - Portuguese citizens
 - Permanent residents
 - Professional, study, family reunion, health or humanitarian purposes (where visa reciprocity is established)
- Portugal's land border with Spain is now open.
- Prior to departure, all non-resident third country nationals must present a COVID-19 negative test completed in the previous 72 hours. Nationals and residents traveling from Portuguese speaking countries, Brazil (only S. Paulo and Rio) and the US, can do the COVID test in Portugal, on arrival, at their own expense.
- Assuming reciprocity, flights from the following countries may resume in every capacity: Australia, Canada, China, South Korea, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Thailand, Tunisia, and Uruguay.

Visa Restrictions

- Evisa is now available to request all visa types except Schengen visas.
- Appointments at SEF for visa applications are available but may be difficult to obtain.
- The validity of visas that expired by March 13 or in the 15 days before has been automatically extended until October 30.
- Visa applications for Temporary Stays, Residence, and Family Reunion (with pre-authorization from SEF) are now available in most Portuguese consulates.
 - Some consulates may not begin accepting applications, depending on where they are located.
- Pending applications previously submitted are automatically valid until at least July. Foreign nationals with pending applications are eligible to work and receive health care and other public benefits.
- Permit renewal applications are being accepted online.

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers entering Portugal must self-quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.

Romania

Last Updated: July 14, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Asymptomatic travelers from the following countries are eligible to enter Romania without the requirement of quarantine:
 - Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the Vatican; and Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay.
 - To qualify for the quarantine exemption, travelers arriving from these countries must have spent the previous 14 days in these countries.

- Entry is permitted for citizens of EEA member states, Switzerland and UK, and to Romanian citizens and their family members, holders of long-stay visas or residence permits, family members of nationals of an EEA member state, Switzerland or UK, with a residence in Romania or those moving for professional purposes as evidenced by a visa or residence permit.

Visa Restrictions

- Immigration documents that expire during the state of emergency can be renewed for up to 90 days after the expiration of the state of emergency.
- The immigration authorities are only accepting work permit applications, and only with appointments booked online.
- The immigration authorities are not currently accepting applications for permanent residence.

Quarantine Protocol

- The following populations are required to quarantine for 14 days:
 - Those exhibiting symptoms
 - Those traveling from any country with at least 500 confirmed cases of COVID-19
 - Those traveling from a country not named in the Travel Restrictions section.

Russia

Last Updated: September 1, 2020

Please refer to the [State Department's Country Specific Information on the Russian Federation](#) for detailed information about entry/exit requirements.

Travel Restrictions

- Entry permitted for foreign trainers and sportsmen holding work visas or standard humanitarian visas.
- Entry is permitted for the following populations:
 - Russian citizens;
 - Citizens and permanent residents of the United Kingdom, Turkey, Tanzania, and Switzerland;
 - Highly qualified specialist (HQS) employees approved to enter by the respective Ministry and by the Federal Security Service and Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.
 - Foreign national close family members (spouses, parents, children), guardians or trustees of Russian citizens on presentation of proof of relationship, travelling with their Russian citizen family member;
 - Permanent residents;
 - Diplomats and other officials and their family members;
 - Persons holding private visas related to the death of close relatives;
 - Persons transiting through air border checkpoints without crossing the Russian border;
 - Participants in the state program for relocation of compatriots living abroad, provided they have valid ID documents recognized as such by Russian Federation as well as a certificate of participation (and their family members);
 - Persons participating in installation and technical support of foreign equipment, listed in an application made to the respective government agency, which then must be approved by the Federal Security Service.

- Foreign citizens allowed to enter the country as per the above guidelines must present a negative COVID test, conducted no earlier than 3 days before entry.

Quarantine Protocol

- The following categories of persons must comply with the requirement for 14-days quarantine:
 - All persons arriving in Russia by evacuation flights
 - Foreign citizens who enter Russia for the purpose of work (regardless of how they crossed the border)

Saudi Arabia

Last Updated: July 14, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Expatriates and foreign national residence permit holders currently outside the Kingdom cannot return until further notice.
- All international passenger traffic, whether by air, land or sea, has been suspended. All tourist travel is currently suspended.
- All visits to Mecca and Medina to perform *umrah* have been suspended, irrespective of nationality, visa type or residence status. Travelers will not be permitted entry to Saudi Arabia with *umrah* visas.
- Travel to/from mainland China has been suspended. The Saudi government has advised that expatriates who travel to China will not be allowed to return to Saudi Arabia.

Visa Restrictions

- Immigration offices are closed to the public. Issuance of most types of visas is suspended. New residence permit applications are not being accepted, processed or issued until further notice. Renewals can be completed online.
- Holders of business, tourist, medical treatment, trading or family visit visas can request a visa extension at the passport office upon payment of a fee.
- If a residence permit holder is outside Saudi Arabia and therefore cannot renew their permit, it will be automatically renewed for three months

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers arriving from outside Saudi Arabia, including Saudi citizens and residents, will be placed in health isolation for 14 days following their arrival.

Serbia

Last Updated: August 7, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- All COVID-19 related entry restrictions are lifted for both Serbian and foreign citizens. It is no longer necessary to have a negative PCR test or special permit to enter. Travelers should be prepared for restrictions to change with little or no advance notice.

Quarantine Protocol

- There is no quarantine requirement upon entry from abroad.

Singapore

Last Updated: August 25, 2020

Please refer to the [Ministry of Manpower](#) (MOM) for detailed information about entry/exit requirements. The [ICA](#) also provides information on travel restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- Singapore will only allow the entry/return of work pass holders, including their dependents, who are providing essential services, such as in healthcare and transport. Currently, all work pass holders and their dependents planning to enter/return to Singapore from any country are required to obtain MOM's approval before they can commence their journey.

Visa Restrictions

- While the additional safe distancing measures announced by the Multi-Ministry Taskforce are in place, **employers are strongly urged to defer** bringing foreigners into Singapore. At this time, approvals for new applications will be **very limited**. However, companies may continue to apply for passes for foreigners who are already in Singapore.
- The Ministry of Manpower will automatically extend the validity of all In-Person Approvals (IPAs) by 2 months.

Quarantine Protocol

- Long Term Pass holders granted Entry Approval prior to 15 June 2020 may serve the 14-day SHN at a dedicated facility, and will not be charged for their stay, nor for the COVID-19 test, but only if they did not leave Singapore from 27 March 2020.
- All Singaporeans, Permanent Residents, Long Term Pass holders and short-term visitors entering Singapore will be issued a 14-day Stay-Home Notice (SHN). They will have to provide proof of the place where they will serve the 14-day SHN, for example a hotel booking covering the entire period, or a place of residence they or their family members own.

South Africa

Last Updated: August 28, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- All borders remain closed, except for ports of entry designated for:
 - Persons involved in the transportation of fuel, cargo, and goods.
 - Foreign sea crew for the purposes of exchange of sea crew.
 - Daily commuters from neighboring countries who attend school in South Africa.
 - A person who requires emergency medical attention for a life-threatening condition.
 - South African citizens or permanent residents who are being repatriated to South Africa. Permission for admission must be requested from a South African consulate at least 72 hours prior to travel.
 - A foreign national who is being repatriated to their home country from South Africa. Arrangements must be made by the Embassy/Consulate of the country concerned at least 72 hours prior to their intended date of departure.
 - South African citizens who, at their own costs and subject to availability of international flights, are required to depart from the country for the purposes of employment, study

or residence abroad, subject to, amongst others, proving their immigration status for the country abroad. Permission for departure must be requested from the DHA at least 5 business days prior to travel.

- Officials of international organizations and other resident diplomats and their families, including movement for the purposes of providing consular support to foreign nationals.
- Persons not falling within the categories listed above who are able to demonstrate exceptional circumstances supporting their request for admission into South Africa.

Visa Restrictions

- Visa Application Centers and the visa permitting sections of the Department of Home Affairs remain closed. Therefore, it is not possible to submit visa applications at this time.
- The consular services sections of the South African missions abroad also remain closed and have suspended all visa processing.
- The holder of a Temporary Residence Visa (“TRV”), which includes, but is not limited to, visitor’s, work and study visas which expired on or after February 15 and who did not apply to renew their visa before the lockdown was implemented on March 26, will not be treated as an illegal foreigner and will therefore not be subject to arrest, detention and removal from the country.
- Anyone who elects to return to their home country after the lockdown period without applying to renew their visa will be allowed to depart the country without being declared an undesirable person due to having overstayed the validity of their visa.

Quarantine Protocol

- All travelers entering South Africa will be subjected to health screening at the port of entry and may be placed under mandatory quarantine for a minimum of 10 days.

South Korea

Last Updated: July 2, 2020

Visa Restrictions

- Foreigners who are long term residents of the Republic of Korea will be required to obtain a re-entry permit prior to departing for international travel. The permits are available at [immigration offices](#), [airports](#), and port offices. The cost is 30,000 won and the re-entry permit is valid for one year. Failure to apply for a re-entry permit prior to departure will result in the cancellation of the traveler’s ROK Alien Registration. Diplomats (A-1), Government Officials (A-2, A-3) or Overseas Korean (F-4) status do not need to apply for re-entry permits or provide medical certificates when returning to Korea.
- Foreign long-term residents of the ROK will also be required to provide a medical certificate or negative COVID-19 test before boarding flights to Korea. The certificate must be in English or Korean and signed by a medical professional within 48 hours of departure; it should include information about fever, cough, [and other potential symptoms](#). While a negative COVID-19 test result is accepted for immigration, it is not a requirement for the medical certificate.
- Korea has suspended visa-free entry of nationals of 90 countries, including Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Brazil, Italy, Netherlands, Germany, Russia, Spain, France, UAE, Australia, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Canada, and Saudi Arabia.
- Short-term visas issued before April 6 are invalidated, if the visa holder is not currently in Korea. Foreigners must reapply for new short-term visas under stringent rules.
 - C-4 short-term employment and long-term work visas (D-7, D-8, E-7, etc.) are not affected by this measure.
 - Short-term visas of foreigners already in Korea will not be invalidated.

- Korean immigration continues to process long-term work visa applications for skilled workers. However, these visas have become more challenging to obtain, procedurally, as it has become more difficult to use visa waiver/short-term visas as a stepping stone to the long-term visa.

Spain

Last Updated: August 20, 2020

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/es/ServiciosAlCiudadano/SiViajasAlExtranjero/Paginas/RecomendacionesDeViaje.aspx>

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- The following nationalities should avoid travelling to Spain: UK, Belgium, France, Germany, Norway and the Netherlands
- Spain's borders are now open for the following populations:
 - Spanish nationals
 - European citizens and citizens of Schengen Partner States (Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Sweden, and Switzerland).
 - Legal residents of Spain or legal residents of any of the countries listed above.
 - Passengers in possession of a long-term visa (Type D) of any of the countries listed above.
 - Spouses, parents, or descendants of Spanish nationals under 21 years of age, or older if they are living at the expense of their parents.
 - Health professionals coming to Spain for work.
 - Goods and transport personnel in the practice of their duties.
 - Diplomats, international officials, military personnel, and members of humanitarian organizations in the practice of their duties.
 - Students who study in one of the EU/Schengen member states and possess the appropriate visa or equivalent permit.
 - Passengers transiting Spanish airports:
 - Passengers travelling to their home countries who have a layover in Spain, if they do not require an airport transit visa and have an operational and immediate connecting flight to their final destination, with a layover no longer than 24 hours.
 - Under no circumstances will passengers who have a layover in Spain be allowed to leave the international area of the airport.
 - Passengers traveling for documented imperative family reasons, humanitarian reasons, or force majeure reasons, and highly qualified workers whose work is deemed necessary, must submit documentary evidence at least 72 hours in advance of planned travel to the nearest Spanish embassy or consulate explaining the exceptional reasons for their trip. If qualified, the traveler will receive an authorization to enter Spain via the Spanish embassy/consulate.
- All incoming travelers are required to complete an [online health declaration](#) 48 hours prior to travel.

Visa Restrictions

- The validity of all National ID cards which have expired since the beginning of the state of alarm have been extended for one year, until March 13, 2021.
- Government services and offices have re-opened, with some immigration services being provided online.
- EU nationals with an employment contract valid in Spain may travel to Spain after May 20. They should carry the original employment contract with them to show at Spanish border control.
 - Their family members may travel with them if they all travel together and carry documentation that proves they are all from the same family (i.e. marriage certificate, birth certificate).
- Work authorization applications are still being accepted; however, processing times have been extended.

Quarantine Protocol

- Incoming international travelers are no longer required to observe 14 days quarantine.
- U.S. citizens quarantined in Spain cannot travel to the United States until medically cleared by the Spanish authorities to do so. U.S. citizens who attempt to return to the United States while still under official quarantine may be prevented from boarding flights or otherwise detained or fined.
- Face masks are mandatory in public for all those aged over five, after a surge in new cases of coronavirus

Sri Lanka

Last Updated: August 12, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- No one is permitted entry into Sri Lanka by air or sea, unless they have been specifically authorized by the government. As such, all commercial and passenger flights into Sri Lanka have been suspended until further notice.

Visa Restrictions

- All types of electronic travel authorizations (ETA), entry visas, landing endorsements, multiple entry visas and residence visas already granted to all foreign nationals not yet arrived in Sri Lanka have been temporarily suspended and the holders will not be allowed to enter Sri Lanka.
- The issuance of all types of visa has been suspended until further notice.
- The ETA exempt countries (Maldives, Singapore and Seychelles) are temporarily not exempt from requiring an ETA.
- The extension of the validity period of all types of visa held by foreign nationals already in Sri Lanka by 14 March has been extended again until July 11. The automatically extended visa should be regularized on or before the period ends (i.e. the applicable fee paid and the passport endorsed). In the event an applicant is to leave Sri Lanka before the scheduled date of expiry, they will need to pay the applicable fee at the airport on departure. In the event an extension to the visa is required, the necessary application may be made to the Department of Immigration and Emigration (DOIE) on or before the scheduled expiry of the automatic extension (July 11). All applications to the DOIE should be made via the new online portal in order to secure an appointment to visit the DOIE.

Suriname

Last Updated: August 12, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- The Government of Suriname announced the decision to close all ports of entry including airports, border ferry crossings, and land borders until at least August 14.

Quarantine Protocol

- The Government of Suriname announced that residents returning to Suriname on repatriation flights will be placed under 14-day quarantine upon arrival.

Sweden

Last Updated: August 12, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Suspension of entry from outside the EU, the EEA, the UK and Switzerland is extended until August 31.
 - Exemptions are also extended to include EEA citizens and holders of Swedish or EEA residence and their family members for any purpose (not only for returning home, as previously).
 - Exemptions for essential needs or functions now include highly skilled workers and those travelling for study
 - Exemptions also now include residents of Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay.
- Exemptions from the entry ban include:
 - Swedish citizens and their family members;
 - Citizens of EEA member states (including UK), Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino or the Vatican, and their family members;
 - Individuals with a long-term residence status, a residence permit or a national visa (3+ months) from Sweden or from another EEA state, and their family members;
- Exemptions from the entry ban can also be made for foreign nationals with particularly urgent personal needs or who are to perform essential functions in Sweden, such as:
 - Healthcare professionals;
 - Frontier workers;
 - Seasonal workers in agriculture, horticulture and forestry;
 - Transport workers;
 - People travelling for urgent family reasons;
 - Transit passengers;
 - Seafarers;
 - People who work for or are invited by international organizations to conduct essential activities, military personnel, aid workers and civil defense staff;
 - People in need of international protection or for other humanitarian reasons;
 - People travelling for the purpose of studying;
 - Highly skilled workers, if the job cannot be postponed or performed remotely.

Visa Restrictions

- Work permit applications with start dates during the travel ban will not be accepted.

- Work permit holders who need entry visas should submit biometrics in their home country so that they can show their residence card at the border.
- Individuals (other than medical professionals and other essential workers) who recently received their work permit approval but have not yet moved to and registered as a resident in Sweden are not permitted to enter until the travel restrictions are lifted.
- It is mandatory to start work within 4 months of a work permit start date. A start date later than 4 months is grounds for rejecting an application for permanent residence (PR), and later applications for a work permit extension may be affected by absence from work in Sweden due to coronavirus issues. If a person does not report to work within 4 months then the permit should be cancelled and the person should reapply for a permit that corresponds to the actual period.

Switzerland

Last Updated: August 12, 2020

Please see the **European Union** section for further guidance on regional restrictions.

Travel Restrictions

- The border control authority will not allow you to enter Switzerland unless you meet at least one of the following requirements:
 - You are a Swiss citizen.
 - You hold a travel document and a residence permit, i.e. a Swiss residence permit (permits L / B / C / Ci), a cross-border permit (G permit), a visa D issued by Switzerland or a visa C issued by Switzerland for the purpose of attending professional consultations as a health sector specialist or for making an official visit of vital importance or an assurance of resident permit.
 - You have rights under the Agreement on Free Movement of Persons, have a work-related reason for entering Switzerland and have official documentation to confirm this (Meldebestätigung / attestation d'annonce).
 - You are transporting goods for commercial purposes and have a delivery order for your merchandise.
 - Immediate Transit: You are simply travelling directly through Switzerland to another country that you are permitted to enter.
 - You need to enter Switzerland because of a serious emergency, for example in the event of the death of a close family member.
 - You are a specialist in the healthcare sector and need to enter Switzerland for important professional reasons.
- Many Swiss border crossings have been closed. If you do meet one of the exceptions and do need to cross the border, please be prepared for significant delays.

Quarantine Protocol

- Anyone entering Switzerland who has in the previous 14 days spent time in certain high-risk countries are subject to a mandatory ten-day quarantine and must report their arrival to the cantonal authorities within two days. The list of high-risk countries is as follows: Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Bolivia, Brazil, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Iraq, Israel, Kosovo, Kuwait, Moldova, North Macedonia, Oman, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Serbia, Sweden, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States.

Taiwan

Last Updated: June 29, 2020

For the latest updates on Taiwan's entry requirements, please monitor the Taiwan Centers for Disease Control [website](#) and the Taiwan Ministry of Foreign Affairs Bureau of Consular Affairs [website](#).

Travel Restrictions

- Foreign nationals may apply to enter Taiwan for reasons other than tourism and social visits.
- Hong Kong and Macao residents may apply to enter Taiwan for special humanitarian reasons or emergency situations; to fulfil contractual obligations; as part of internal transfers within multinational enterprises; when they are the spouse or child of an R.O.C. national and possess an R.O.C. Resident Certificate; for commercial and trade exchanges; or when they hold an R.O.C. Resident Certificate related to employment, investment, or entrepreneurship
 - Foreign nationals and Hong Kong and Macao residents who have received permission to enter Taiwan, when checking in with the airline for the flight to Taiwan, must present an English-language certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within three days of boarding. They must also undergo a 14-day home quarantine period. They must also log into the Quarantine System for Entry and fill out a health declaration form.
- Certain short-term (up to three months) business travelers, of any nationality, entering Taiwan may apply for a reduced home quarantine period:
 - They must be arriving from a country or region with a low risk of infection (currently New Zealand, Australia, Macau, Palau, Fiji, Brunei, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Thailand, Mongolia and Bhutan; or medium-low risk of infection (currently Japan, Malaysia, Singapore and South Korea);
 - They must have no travel history outside these regions in the previous 14 days before boarding;
 - They must be intending to stay for no more than three months for business activities such as inspection, after-sales service, technical guidance and training, contract signing, etc. Qualifying business travelers should prepare relevant supporting documents at the time of visa application, schedules and epidemic prevention plans at the time of application, and must present a COVID-19 negative nucleic acid test report issued less than 3 days before boarding.
- For travelers who do not meet the above application conditions, if there are special business needs or other necessary activities, a special case can be submitted;
 - A traveler arriving from a low-risk area can apply to the local health authority where the epidemic prevention hotel is located for self-paid COVID-19 screening on the fifth day; A traveler arriving from medium-low risk area can screen at their own expense on the seventh day after entry.
 - After obtaining a negative test result report, the traveler can apply to the local health authority to change to self-health management until 21 days after entry. Note that, although Hong Kong and Macau are in the list of low-risk countries, the online EEP is still suspended and therefore holders of passports from Hong Kong, Macau and PRC are still prohibited from entering Taiwan.

Visa Restrictions

- All travelers who entered Taiwan on or before March 21, on a visitor visa, a landing visa, or through a visa-waiver program and have not overstayed their legal stay period will be granted an automatic 30-day extension. No application is required. More information [here](#).

Quarantine Protocol

- Anyone entering Taiwan will be subject to a 14-day quarantine.
- A person under home quarantine is required to wear a surgical mask and immediately return home or go to a designated location for home quarantine.
- Symptomatic individuals will be sent to designated medical facilities for tests; the relevant health authorities will also begin active monitoring.

Thailand

Last Updated: July 14, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Foreign national work permit holders and some other categories of foreign nationals are permitted to enter Thailand. Qualifying foreign nationals must contact a Thai consulate at least 10 days before departure to apply for a “Certificate of Entry” (COE) supported by a work permit and health insurance policy. The foreign national should ensure that their full name that appears on all issued documents, including the Health Insurance Policy, matches and is exactly the same as the name that appears in their passport.
- Flights carrying the following types of passengers will be allowed into Thailand:
 - Thai nationals
 - Persons with exemption or persons being considered, permitted or invited by the Prime Minister, or the head of responsible persons accountable for resolving state of emergency issues to enter the Kingdom, pertaining to necessity. Such consideration, permission or invitation may be subject to specified conditions and time limits.
 - Persons on diplomatic or consular missions or under international organizations, or representatives of foreign government performing their duties in the Kingdom, or persons of other international agencies as permitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs pertaining to necessity, including their spouse, parents, or children.
 - Carriers of necessary goods, subject to immediate return after completion.
 - Crew members who are required to travel into the Kingdom on a mission, and have a specified date and time for return
 - Non-Thai nationals who are a spouse, parents, or children of a Thai national.
 - Non-Thai nationals who hold a valid certificate of permanent residency in the Kingdom, or permission to take up residence in the Kingdom
 - Non-Thai nationals who have work permit or have been granted permission from government agencies to work in the Kingdom, including their spouse or children.
 - Non-Thai nationals who are students of educational institutions approved by Thai authorities, including the parents or guardians of the students, except for students of non-formal educational institutions under the law on Private schools and of other similar private educational institutions
 - Non-Thai nationals who are in need of medical treatment in Thailand, and their attendants. However, this shall not include medical treatment for COVID19.
 - Non-Thai nationals who are permitted to enter the Kingdom under a special arrangement with a foreign country.
- Foreign nationals arriving in Thailand will need to download an Airports of Thailand mobile app to provide information about themselves and where they will be staying.

Visa Restrictions

- Tourists who hold visas expiring on or after March 26 will receive an automatic extension until July 31. There is no need to apply for the extension at a local immigration office.
- Until September 20, “visa on arrival” is suspended for citizens of the following countries: Bulgaria, Malta, Bhutan, Mexico, People’s Republic of China (including Taiwan), Nauru, Cyprus, Papua New Guinea, Ethiopia, Romania, Fiji, Russia, Georgia, Saudi Arabia, India, Vanuatu, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan.
- Thailand unilaterally suspends visa exemption to nationals and/or passport holders of the following countries: *Hong Kong SAR, Italy, Republic of Korea*. As such, visitors/travelers holding passports from these countries will be required to apply for an applicable visa from the Royal Thai Embassy or Consulate outside of Thailand prior to entry.
- The Board of Investment (BOI) has declared the following countries “restricted”: China, Macau, Hong Kong, South Korea, Iran, Italy, Japan, France, Germany, Taiwan. Nationals of these restricted countries must wait 14 days from the date of their arrival in Thailand before submitting an online work permit application to the BOI. Applications take 5-10 days for processing, so new arrivals from restricted countries will have to wait at least 3-4 weeks after entering Thailand before receiving their Digital Work Permit and long-term visa.
- The Employment Department and Immigration Bureau consider the same countries to be restricted, as well as Singapore.
- The Immigration Bureau requests that nationals of the restricted countries, and other nationals who have visited the restricted countries in the previous 14 days, do NOT file visa applications within 14 days of arrival, except if their visa will expire.

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers arriving from or having transited through a restricted country are required to provide their address and travel plans; to enter voluntary self-quarantine at home or at a hotel for 14 days (and to report to the authorities daily); to enter government quarantine if showing symptoms of COVID-19; and to postpone applying for visa extension until after the 14-day quarantine period.

Turkey

Last Updated: August 13, 2020

[International Airport Transport Association-IATA](#) | [Turkish Airlines](#) | [Turkish Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure website](#) | [Turkish Directorate General of Civil Aviation website](#)

Travel Restrictions

- Turkey has now lifted most of its COVID-19 travel restrictions, but travelers who are not Turkish residents or nationals may not enter Turkey if arriving from Afghanistan or Bangladesh.
- All travelers are required to wear a face mask at all times whilst in an airport, and for the duration of all flights to and from Turkey. They are also required to complete a passenger locator form prior to arriving in Turkey. All arrivals into Turkey will be subject to a medical evaluation for symptoms of coronavirus, including temperature checks.

Visa Restrictions

- Turkey will not pursue overstay penalties against foreign nationals unable to depart due to COVID-19, if you depart Turkey within one month of the international border opening date. We understand this to mean you will not be fined if you left Turkey by July 11, 2020.
- Turkish consular posts around the world are so far having varied responses to the virus. Checking for most up-to-date status for each post is imperative.

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers with symptoms will be required to undergo a PCR test. Travelers who test positive will be provided with medical treatment at a facility determined by the Ministry of Health or, if preferred, at a private medical facility in Turkey at their own expense.

Ukraine

Last Updated: August 13, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- The Ukrainian government has lifted the entry ban for foreigners.
- All arrivals must have an insurance policy covering 14-days of quarantine and COVID-19 treatment. Customers are required to submit a copy of their insurance policy covering the COVID-19 treatment along with their applications

Quarantine Protocol

- People entering Ukraine from red zone countries – countries with more than 40 active cases per 100,000 – must quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
- Effective from August 1, Ukraine is divided into four epidemiological zones (green, yellow, orange, and red) depending on the COVID-19 situation in each region. The Ministry of Health will assign each zone a color based on four COVID-19-related criteria. Each zone triggers a distinct set of quarantine restrictions. Please check with local authorities regarding local quarantine guidelines. More information can be found [here](#).

United Arab Emirates

Last Updated: August 13, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Entry is permitted to Dubai for international tourists.
 - All tourist arrivals will be required to present a completed health declaration form, international health insurance with COVID-19 cover, and a negative result from a COVID-19 test done at most 96 hours before departure.
- UAE citizens and residents are permitted to travel abroad only if they fall into certain categories and after obtaining a permit for travel.
 - Travel will only be permitted for medical treatment, studies, business trips, diplomatic missions, humanitarian reasons and those returning to their home countries.
 - Travel for leisure and tourism is not allowed at this stage.
 - Travelers exiting the UAE must apply to the Federal Authority for Identity and Citizenship for an exit permit and submit the required supporting documents.
 - Returning travelers must complete a health declaration form before landing, download and activate the Al Hosn app, and follow UAE quarantine guidelines and test procedures, depending on the country from which they are returning. All citizens and residents returning to Dubai will be subject to a PCR test on arrival, and positive cases will be quarantined for 7 days (from low-risk countries) or 14 days, at their own expense

Visa Restrictions

- All visa-on-arrival entries are suspended.

- All out-of-country visa and work permit applications and renewals are still being processed, but there may be delays and additional checks before issues are made. Those concerned about a potential overstay may [apply for a new visit or tourist visa through any travel and tourism agency](#) without having to go to the border.
- Residency visas, entry permits and Emirates IDs expiring after March 1, 2020 will automatically be extended with no fees until the end of 2020.
- UAE authorities have resumed the endorsement of visas in original passports. An applicant who has previously secured a soft copy of a renewed residence permit must submit their original passport to the immigration or free zone authorities to have the visa endorsed on the passport.

Quarantine Protocol

- Anyone who tests positive will be required to quarantine for 14 days.

United Kingdom

Last Updated: August 14, 2020

<https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice>

Travel Restrictions

- The FCO [advises](#) British nationals against all non-essential overseas travel until further notice.

Visa Restrictions

- Those with expired entry visas must apply for a replacement visa before traveling. Before the end of 2020, the person must email the Coronavirus Immigration Help Centre to obtain a replacement visa free of charge once the visa application centers reopen.
- Visas expiring between January 24 and May 31, will be extended to July 31, if the visa holder cannot leave the UK because of travel restrictions or self-isolation related to COVID-19.
- If your 30-day visa to travel to the UK for work, study or to join family has expired, or is about to expire, you can request a replacement visa with revised validity dates free of charge until the end of this year.
 - To make a request, contact the [Coronavirus Immigration Help Centre](#). You'll need to include your name, nationality, date of birth and your GWF reference number with 'REPLACEMENT 30 DAY VISA' in the subject line. If you've already contacted us about this, please let us know in your email.
 - You'll be contacted when our VACs reopen to arrange for a replacement visa to be endorsed in your passport. You will not be penalised for being unable collect your BRP while coronavirus measures are in place. This process will be in place until the end of 2020.

Quarantine Protocol

- Most individuals arriving in the UK must self-isolate for 14 days and may be contacted to verify compliance. New arrivals will be required to provide UK officials with contact and travel information prior to arrival by completing the [completing the Public Health Locator Form](#). This form must be completed by each member of your traveling party.
- The United Kingdom has imposed a mandatory 14-day quarantine for people arriving from France.

United States

Please visit Foster's dedicated webpage [here](#) for all updates regarding COVID-19 impacts for the United States.

Uruguay

Last Updated: August 28, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Uruguay has reopened the borders for citizens of the European Union, who must comply with the health protocols approved by the authorities. Within the requirements requested by the government, they must: present a negative result of PCR analysis carried out at most 72 hours before the trip, comply with the fourteen-day quarantine or perform a new swab on the seventh day and depending on the result continuity or completion of isolation.
- All travelers and airline crew entering Uruguay will need to either present a negative coronavirus test taken maximum 72 hours before traveling or have a swab taken on arrival. Travelers will have to wait for a negative test result before being able to leave the port/airport and must then go to a declared address to carry out a 7-day mandatory quarantine. They will then be required to have a second swab taken and wait for results before being allowed to finish your quarantine period.
- All non-resident foreigners entering Uruguay must have proof of health insurance that covers suspected or actual coronavirus.

Quarantine Protocol

- Foreigners must sign an Affidavit of "absence of symptoms of COVID-19" and avoided contact with confirmed or suspected cases in the past 14 days, prior arrival and comply with the 7-day quarantine.

Vietnam

Last Updated: August 25, 2020

Visit the Vietnamese government's [website](#) for further updates.

Travel Restrictions

- HCMC has increased the tracking of domestic travelers who are coming from known hotspots in Vietnam or who have had contact with known COVID-19 positive individuals. Those identified as at-risk travelers may be asked to self-quarantine, be tested, and/or be transferred to a centralized quarantine facility.
- Companies and organizations should send an official request to their provincial department of Labor Invalids and Social Affairs before a specific date (the exact date varies from one province to another). The provincial labor department will consolidate all requests and send them to the Provincial People's committee for their consider and decision whether or not to grant authorization of entry for each requestor. Once approved, the People's committee shall coordinate with the various departments for issuing entry visas, arranging the 14-day quarantine, conducting COVID-19 tests, arranging transportation from the airport to the quarantine place, conducting health monitoring and relevant tasks to ensure safety and epidemic control. Deadlines vary by province as follows.

- The Department of Labor Invalids and Social Affairs (DoLISA) in HCMC periodically publishes a list of foreigners “approved” to enter Vietnam. These decisions do not appear to approve only certain nationalities, nor do they appear to discriminate against citizens from certain countries. New rounds of entry approvals are expected in the coming weeks.
- The Vietnamese government will suspend entry to all foreigners, including people with a Vietnamese visa exemption certificate. Diplomatic passport holders and ordinary passport holders with Temporary Residence Card or long-term visa for work purpose must provide a mandatory health check-up and self-quarantine for 14 days, upon entrance to Vietnam.

Visa Restrictions

- Visa on arrival and the visa exemption scheme remains suspended for all foreign nationals.
- Vietnam has suspended temporary residence cards/long term visas for work purpose for foreign nationals already in Vietnam. Instead, a 1-3 months single entry stay stamp will be granted to these individuals until further notice.
- Visas and temporary residence cards that expire during the period of social distancing will not be considered overstays.
- The labor departments in Hanoi and HCMC remain open, however they request that work permit renewal applications (new applications will not be accepted at this time, only renewal) be submitted online.

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers who arrived in Vietnam prior to March 22 have been subjected to mandatory, centralized quarantine for 14 days based on possible COVID-19 exposure or point of origin. This quarantine requirement has in some cases been enacted retroactively.