



COVID-19 IMMIGRATION IMPACT

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U.S. Department of State Guidance

Last Updated: October 26, 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](#) and the Travelers’ Health page on [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.

Argentina

Last Updated: March 4, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- Until March 12, 2021, entry is restricted to:
 - Argentine citizens
 - Argentine residents
 - Foreign nationals who are direct relatives of an Argentine citizen or resident, and need to enter Argentina under certain emergency/exceptional circumstances.
- Flights between Argentina and the United Kingdom, Australia, Denmark, Italy and Holland are suspended. Foreign nationals who have been in these countries in the last 14 days there are not allowed to enter Argentina. Argentine citizens and residents who have been in these countries in the last 14 days they must quarantine for 14 days upon entry into Argentina.
- Ezeiza and San Fernando airports, BUQUEBUS terminal and border crossings are open to admit non-resident foreign nationals who are direct relatives of Argentine citizens, are normally eligible for visa-free travel to Argentina are entering the country for urgent reasons.

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: April 23, 2021

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

If you are flying to Australia and have been in either NZ or Australia for 14 days or more before travel, you do not need to apply for a Travel Exemption to Australia's travel restrictions.

- An **'Exceptional Circumstances' Travel Exemption** is required to fly to India and will be limited to very urgent cases such as:
 - Critical work to assist the country of destination's COVID-19 response;
 - Persons undertaking travel in Australia's national interest;
 - Persons seeking urgent medical treatment for a critical illness that cannot be treated in Australia.
- Reduced flights will make it even harder to come to Australia from India - including for returning Australian citizens and Permanent Residents, as well as Visa Holders with a Travel Exemption. Travellers should plan for delays.
- Australian citizens and permanent residents cannot leave Australia due to COVID-19 restrictions unless they have an exemption. Exemptions can be [applied for online](#).
- 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.
- International passengers must return a negative COVID-19 test before travelling to Australia - exemptions in extenuating circumstances may be available
- International passengers on flights from the UK will be subject to 'rapid testing' for the new COVID-19 strain before they board flights to Australia.
- All flights between Papua New Guinea (PNG) and Australia have been suspended. The suspension now further restricts travel between the two countries for the next two weeks.

Quarantine Protocol

- A two-way quarantine arrangement applies under the Travel Bubble:
 - All travellers (including Australian / NZ Citizens, Permanent Residents and Visa Holders) who have spent 14 days or more in either Australia or NZ before departure can travel quarantine-free to either country.
 - Travellers must meet the health pre-conditions, immigration and other standard border clearance requirements in each country. This includes people who spend all 14 days in Australia or NZ OR people who travel from Australia to NZ and return within the 14 day period
- 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: October 26, 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.

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: January 05, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- By the decision of the Operational Headquarters under the Cabinet of Ministers of Azerbaijan the special quarantine regime in the Republic of Azerbaijan was extended.
 - borders with neighboring countries remain closed;
 - entry and exit to the territory of the country along all transport routes is prohibited (except for special and charter flights, as well as transit and cargo transportation).
- As a rule, the following persons are allowed on international flights to Baku:
 - heads, employees of foreign diplomatic missions and consulates accredited in the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as members of their families;
 - foreigners whose parent, spouse or minor child are citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
 - foreigners who have a work permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan;
 - foreigners who have a permit for temporary or permanent residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan;
 - foreign students studying in higher educational institutions of the Republic of Azerbaijan.
- In special cases, it is possible to apply to the Operational Headquarters under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan to obtain a special permit for foreign citizens to enter the territory of Azerbaijan. Documents confirming the case are attached to such requests. These appeals are considered by the Operational Headquarters within 1 working day and, if approved, a document is issued giving permission to enter. This document is presented upon boarding the flight to Azerbaijan.
- Before boarding a flight to Azerbaijan, it is necessary to present a negative PCR test made no later than 48 hours before departure.
Foreign citizens who have provided a certificate, as well as passed the appropriate examination

and testing after entering the country's airport, may be exempted from the obligation to be quarantined for two weeks.

Visa Restrictions

- 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: March 30, 2021

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

- Non-essential travel in and out of Belgium is currently prohibited until at least April 18. This applies to Belgium citizens and foreign nationals.
- The following activities may qualify as essential travel:
 - Travel for professional reasons.
 - Diplomatic travel and travel sponsored by international organizations.
 - Travel for family reasons, including family reunification, visiting a spouse, co-parenting, for funerals of close relatives, for marriage of close relatives.
 - Travel for humanitarian, medical reasons or to assist in care of an individual.
 - Study-related travel.
 - Travel to care for animals.
 - Travel for legal obligations.
 - Travel for moving residence.

- In addition to normal document requirements (passport, visa if required), travelers who enter Belgium must carry:
 - Documentation proving the essential nature of your trip
 - [Sworn statement](#)
 - Negative PCR test result based on a test carried out at the earliest 72 hours prior to departure. (Passengers under 6 years old are exempt.)
 - [Passenger Health Locator Form](#) completed no more than 48 hours prior to arrival in Belgium.
 - For business trip: [Business Travel Abroad Form BTA](#) must be completed online by the Belgian employer, the Belgian client, the office-holder of an international organization or institution or a diplomatic or consular mission established on Belgian territory BEFORE THE DEPARTURE of the traveler concerned.
 - Foreign nationals who do not hold a Belgium visa must present an essential travel certificate issued by the Belgian Embassy or Consulate General with jurisdiction over the traveler's residence.

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: October 31, 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

- From September 1, 2020, persons arriving in Bolivia via air must show proof of a negative test result for COVID-19 issued no more than 7 days prior to departure and confirmed by a local Bolivian embassy or consulate where the test was performed.
- The Bolivian government announced an extension of national quarantine measures through **October 31, 2020**. The measures include:

Brazil

Last Updated: January 28, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- International flights from the United Kingdom and South Africa are temporarily suspended.
- Entry is not allowed for foreign nationals who have been present in the United Kingdom or South Africa during the 14 days prior to entry into Brazil.
- All travelers (Brazilians and foreign nationals) must present the following documents to the airline before boarding a flight to Brazil:
 - Proof of SARS-CoV2 RT-PCR laboratory test with a negative/non-reactive result, performed no more than 72 hours prior boarding.
 - [Traveler's Health Declaration](#) (Declaração de Saúde do Viajante, or DSV) filled out no more than 72 hours prior boarding.
- Entry of foreign nationals is not allowed at land and water ports of entry, with the below exceptions:
 - Permanent or temporary residents (who have registered with the Federal Police).
 - Employees of the Brazilian government or international organizations.
 - Spouses, partners, children, parents or guardians 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.
 - Holders of an RNM (Foreign ID card) card.
 - Venezuelan nationals are not eligible for the above exceptions.

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: October 26, 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.

- A PCR test is not required for nationals arriving in Bulgaria from EU Member States, the UK, and the Schengen countries (including Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, and Vatican City), as well as from Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, Serbia, the Republic of Belarus and Turkey. Nationals of these countries are not subject to a 14-day quarantine.
- Nationals of North Macedonia, Albania, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Moldova, Israel, and Kuwait can enter Bulgaria with a negative PCR test performed in the last 72 hours. The Bulgarian border authorities must be presented with a document written in Latin alphabet/script (i.e., PCR) including the result (Negative). The document must also contain the names of the person according to the identity document with which they travel, data about the laboratory that performed the test, and the date on which the PCR test was performed.
- Travelers who fall into one of the above exception categories but whose travel to Bulgaria originates in any other country must present a negative result from a PCR test done up to 72 hours before entering 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: October 26, 2020

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

Travel Restrictions

- Canada's travel ban is extended through October 31
- Until October 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 in 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 **October 31, 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.

Chile

Last Updated: April 30, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- Effective April 5, 2021, exit travel is restricted for citizens and foreign nationals. Individuals may apply for travel permission, which will be granted for limited reasons of national interest, humanitarian concerns or health needs, or in the case of final departures from the country.
- Effective April 5, non-resident foreign nationals are prohibited from entering the country until May 31, 2021. Travel permission may be requested at Chilean consulates in limited situations. The following will be permitted entry and exit and will not be affected by the temporary closure of Chile's borders:
 - Crew delivering cargo to and from Chile;
 - Travelers entering Chile with the sole purpose of continuing in transit to a foreign country;
 - Foreign companions of people with disabilities, with reduced mobility, or other incapacities;
 - Foreign crew members of ships and aircrafts;
 - Children or adolescents of a Chilean father or mother or foreign resident who enter as tourist. A legalized birth certificate must be presented to border officials.
 - Personnel sent to provide humanitarian aid or international cooperation;
 - Those who carry a diplomatic or official passport or visa who have received authorization for entry by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and
 - Foreigners who are not Chilean residents who have not been in a country with community transmission of COVID-19 and/or countries which have not presented cases caused by variants of concern of the virus according to the World Health Organization.

Quarantine Protocol

- As of March 31, 2021, all arrivals in Chile, whether Chilean, resident, or foreigner, regardless of the country of origin or the region of destination in Chile, must comply with the quarantine measure for 10 days or until they leave the country, in case their stay is less than 10 days:
 - The first 5 days of quarantine must be carried out in a transit hotel where a PCR test will be performed.
 - If the PCR test is negative, travelers may complete the last 5 days of quarantine at home. The route to quarantine place must be direct and isolation must be individual or with the same group with which the traveler entered Chile. Travelers may not interact with others living in the same area or receive visitors.
 - If the PCR test is positive, travelers will be transferred to a sanitary residence to quarantine for an additional 11 days.
 - The cost of the stay and exams must be covered by travelers entering the country, unless they begin their journey prior to Saturday, March 27.
- There will be random Covid tests in the airport.

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: October 26, 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.
- 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.
- Foreign nationals holding valid Chinese residence work permits are allowed to enter the country without needing to apply for a new visa.

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: April 10, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- All travelers must present the following documents prior to boarding the international flight to Colombia:
 - Completed pre-registration [Check-Mig](#) form.
 - Negative result of COVID-19 PCR test performed no more than 96 hours prior to boarding.
 - Colombian citizens, residents, and travelers who declare that they have been unable to take a PCR test or obtain the test result prior to the flight, may be allowed to board at the discretion of the airline, but will be required to take a PCR test upon arrival in Colombia and will be required to quarantine for up to 14 days. The costs of testing and quarantine lodging must be paid by the traveler.
- Flights between Colombia and Brazil are currently suspended, with certain exceptions, including:
 - Colombian nationals or residents with authorization for humanitarian flights.
 - Shipping or official flights.

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.

Costa Rica

Last Updated: October 19, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- International passenger flights are authorized to arrive in Costa Rica from the following locations:
 - Countries of the EU, the Schengen Area, and the UK
 - Japan, Thailand, South Korea, Singapore, and China

- Canada, and the following U.S. states: Texas, Georgia, Florida, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia and Washington, D.C.
- Effective November 1, entry restrictions will be lifted for air travel into Costa Rica.
- Travelers are required to have the following in order to board flights to Costa Rica:
 - Negative COVID-19 PCR diagnostic test taken within 72 hours of travel to Costa Rica.
 - Proof of traveler's medical insurance, international or purchased in Costa Rica through the [National Insurance Institute](#) or [Sagicor](#).
 - Completed epidemiological [HEALTH PASS form](#).

Other Immigration Impacts

- Foreign nationals who entered Costa Rica as Tourists between December 17, 2019 and October 31, 2020, have been granted an extension of stay until March 2, 2021.
- 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 December 1. DGME will continue to process applications that are currently under review and will send notices via email or fax.
- DIMEX Residence Cards that expired after December 18, 2019, for Permanent Residents, Temporary Residents and special categories, are extended automatically until January 11, 2021. After this date, the foreign national will have 3 months to apply to renew the card.
- DIMEX Residence Cards that expired after March 17, 2020, for Estancia Permit holders, are extended automatically until February 12, 2021.

Croatia

Last Updated: October 26, 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.
- 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.

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.

Cyprus

Last Updated: September 21, 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: April 27, 2021

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

Travel Restrictions

- Effective April 26, the Czech Ministry of Health has issued the following listing of countries and their risk of transmission for COVID-19:
 - Low Risk (Green): Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Vatican
 - Medium Risk (Orange): Finland, Iceland Ireland, Malta, Portugal (including Madeira, excluding the Azores), Balearic Islands
 - High Risk (Red): Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Lichtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal (Azores Region)
 - Very High Risk (Dark red): All member states of the European Union and third countries not listed above are considered countries with a very high risk of COVID transmission.
 - Extreme Risk (Black): Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Eswatini (Swaziland), Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Peru, South Africa, Tanzania (including Zanzibar and Pemba islands), Zambia, and Zimbabwe
- 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 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.
- 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
- Foreign nationals returning from countries with an extreme risk of COVID transmission (black-marked countries) will only be permitted entry into the Czech Republic if they hold a permanent/long-term residence permit. Additionally, returning residents will need to obtain a repatriation note from the Ministry of Foreign affairs prior to traveling to the Czech Republic
- All Czech citizens and foreign nationals with a residence in the Czech Republic are prohibited from entry into the black-marked countries.
- All travelers arriving from countries with a medium risk of transmission or higher must fill in the online Arrival Form (<https://plf.uzis.cz>) prior to entering the Czech Republic. Depending on their country of departure, travelers will need to present a negative COVID test which meet the following requirements:
 - Medium Risk (Orange): Present a negative antigen test taken with 24 hours of departure flight or PCR test taken with 72 hours of departure flight. Test results accepted in paper form (original or notarized copy) or electronic confirmation (not SMS message).

- High Risk (Red): Present a negative antigen test taken with 24 hours of departure flight or PCR test taken with 72 hours of departure flight. Travelers will also need to undergo a PCR test within 5 days of arriving in the Czech Republic.
- Very High Risk (Dark red): Present a negative PCR test taken with 72 hours of departure flight. Travelers will also need to undergo a PCR test no sooner than 5 days and no later than 14 days of arriving in the Czech Republic.
- Extreme Risk (Black) Present a negative PCR test taken with 72 hours of departure flight. Travelers will also need to undergo a PCR test with 24 hours of arriving in the Czech Republic and take a second PCR test no sooner than 10 days and no later than 14 days of arriving.

Visa Restrictions

- Czech embassies and consulates in black-marked countries have suspended all visa services until further notice.

Quarantine Protocol

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

Denmark

Last Updated: October 26, 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

- Starting September 26, 2020 Denmark has banned entry to travelers arriving from Iceland, Ireland, UK, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Malta and Andorra. The ban also includes all other countries not member of Schengen or the EU except for Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay. 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: January 7, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- International commercial air travel into the country is permitted.
- Travel to and from the United Kingdom is suspended until at least January 10, 2021.
- Travelers must present a health declaration or an eTicket upon arrival and upon exit. The eTicket can be found at: <https://eticket.migracion.gob.do/>
- All travelers, except for children under 5 years of age and crew members, may be subject to random health screening and COVID-19 PCR test upon arrival. Travelers that test positive or exhibit COVID-19 symptoms will be isolated in specially prepared centers.

Quarantine Protocol

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

Ecuador

Last Updated: October 26, 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 ten (10) 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 10 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: October 26, 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: October 26, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- El Salvador is requiring all airlines to obtain an original negative PCR test within 72 hours of departure for all international passengers prior to allowing them to board. It is very important that you consult with your airline for full details prior to attempting to travel.
- Flights between El Salvador and the U.K. are currently suspended. All the passengers (foreigns) who had been in the U.K in the last 14 days there are not allowed to enter in El Salvador. Salvadoreans and foreigners with legal residence who had been in the U.K. in the last 14 days they must be in quarantine for 14 days.

Quarantine Protocol

- All passengers are subject to quarantine for up to 15 days, or the period of time that the Ministry of Health recommends at the port of entry.

Equatorial Guinea

Last Updated: February 9, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- Airlines are restricted to one international flight per week.
- Flights from the United Kingdom are suspended.
- Travelers must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken no more than 48 hours prior to departure of the flight to Equatorial Guinea.

Quarantine Protocol

- Upon arrival travelers are required to take a COVID-19 IgM rapid test and quarantine for 5 days.

Estonia

Last Updated: October 26, 2020

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

Travel Restrictions

- The Government of Estonia reopened borders to citizens, residents, and long-term visa holders arriving from other countries of the European Union, the Schengen Zone, the United Kingdom, and several non-EU countries. Travelers must be symptom free and must have been present in one of the approved countries for the previous 14 days. The list of approved countries can be found [here](#).

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers arriving from the countries where the current COVID-19 infection rate is above 16 per 100,000 individuals over the previous 14 days will be required to self-isolate for 14 days. These lists of countries and quarantine requirements will be reevaluated every week and can be found [here](#).

European Union/Schengen Area

Last Updated: October 26, 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: March 12, 2021

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

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

<https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage>

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, Australia, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, San Marino, Singapore, South Korea, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, 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, Canada, Georgia, Montenegro, Morocco, Rwanda, Serbia, 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 Algeria, Bahrain, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Morocco, Panama, South Africa, Russia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Ukraine, United States or Zimbabwe, 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.
- Any departure from Metropolitan France is now subject to the compelling reasons system and applies to French citizens, citizens of a member country of the European Area (European Union, Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland and Vatican), and citizens of all other countries.
 - Foreign citizens wishing to return to their country of residence or origin will not be prevented from leaving France.

- There are no restrictions on leaving France to travel to a country in the European Area.

Visa Restrictions

- Travelers holding a long-stay “Passeport Talent” visa may travel to and enter France, regardless of their country of origin.
- Effective March 12th, the French government has restored the issuance of all visa categories for the following countries: Andorra, Australia, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, San Marino, Singapore, South Korea, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the Vatican.

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.

Gabon

Last Updated: October 26, 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: September 21, 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: September 21, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Accra Kotoka International Airport reopened for regular international passenger travel on Tuesday, September 1, 2020. Ghana's land and sea borders remain closed until further notice.
- Individuals arriving in Ghana by air must present a negative COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test conducted by an accredited laboratory in the country of origin not more than 72 hours prior to departure.

Quarantine protocol

- Individuals who test negative for COVID-19 upon arrival in Ghana will not be required to quarantine.

Greece

Last Updated: September 21, 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.
- Passengers of flights from Bulgaria, Romania, UAE, Malta, Belgium, Spain, Albania, North Macedonia and Hungary (as of September 16, 2020 until September 30, 2020) to Greece will be required to have a negative molecular test result (PCR) for COVID-19, performed up to 72 hours before their entry to Greece.
- 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: September 21, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Guatemala's Aurora international airport reopened to commercial flights on 18 September. Travelers must register their travel 24 hours before arrival via the Guatemalan Health Pass website. Inbound travelers must obtain a negative COVID-19 PCR test that is no older than 72 hours upon entry or will be subject to 14 days quarantine.
- Land borders with Mexico, El Salvador, Honduras and Belize are also now open, but only to travelers who can show a negative COVID-19 PCR test that has been conducted within the past 72 hours.

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: September 22, 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: November 2, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- India has entered into an agreement with 18 countries to allow for limited flights between the countries for business, medical, and employment purposes.
- India has restored all valid visas excluding electronic, tourist, and medical category visas.
- Most scheduled international commercial passenger services will remain closed until November 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.

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: September 22, 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 72 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, Parwezkhani, 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: September 22, 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: April 30, 2021

[https://govextra.gov.il/ministry-of-health/corona/corona-virus-en/Inbound_passenger_clearance_|_Ministry_of_Health_\(www.gov.il\)](https://govextra.gov.il/ministry-of-health/corona/corona-virus-en/Inbound_passenger_clearance_|_Ministry_of_Health_(www.gov.il))
<https://israel.travel/covid19/>

Travel Restrictions

- As of May 3 2021, any person arriving from Ukraine, Ethiopia, Brazil, South Africa, India, Mexico, or Turkey must enter a compulsory isolation upon entry to Israel, even if they have been vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19. The mandatory isolation period is 14 days, which may be shortened to 10 days if both COVID - 19 tests, one immediately after arrival, and one on the 9th day after arrival, return negative.
- The Israeli government has decided to reopen Ben Gurion International Airport on Sunday, March 7.
- Initially up to 3,000 Israeli passengers will be permitted entry per day. Flights coming from the US, Germany, France, and Ukraine will be the first to be allowed entry.
- Entry of Foreign Nationals:
 - **Tourists:** Not allowed into Israel as a general rule, unless they are in compliance with the exceptions specified by the Ministry of Interior. (find below)
 - **Entry for Urgent Business Meetings:** Requires special permission from the Ministry of Interior to enter Israel.
 - **Entry for Work (Foreign Experts):** The Work Permit Unit will start re-issuing work permits. Upon obtaining the permit, the Foreign Experts will be required to obtain a special entry permit from the Ministry of Interior, which will be provided on a limited basis.

- Entry of Israeli nationals:
 - **Post-vaccination:** A COVID –19 test is required upon entering Israel, however, if the test is negative, isolation will not be required.
 - **Pre-vaccination:** A COVID –19 test upon entering Israel is required. Plans are being put in place to require a deposit be made on a “tracking kit” (such as an electronic bracelet or SMS digital phone tracking software), to ensure that people isolate themselves at home. If no consent is given to the tracking kit, the person will be required to be isolated in a state-run isolation facility.
- All passengers arriving in Israel and their itinerary was 72 hours or more must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result to airline staff. The test must be taken within 72 hours prior to departure to Israel. A second test will also be required upon arrival. All incoming passengers must comply with COVID-19 testing requirements including those who are fully vaccinated or have recovered from the virus. **Entry to Israel depends on complying with this requirement.**
- Passengers arriving in Israel who cannot take a PCR test within 72 hours prior to departure to Israel because of humanitarian grounds, or special personal needs, or if it is physically impossible to gain access to PCR testing in the location they are flying from, may apply to the [Exceptions Committee](#).
- Anyone flying into Israel must submit the online inbound passenger statement, no more than 24 hours before the scheduled departure.
- 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 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

- According to the public order, any person arriving from Ukraine, Ethiopia, Brazil, South Africa, India, Mexico, or Turkey must enter a compulsory isolation upon entry to Israel, even if they have been vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19.
- 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.
- The isolation period may be reduced to 10 days by showing negative results on two COVID-19 tests. The first test should be taken as soon as possible after arrival, and the second test on the 9th day.

Italy

Last Updated: September 22, 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: May 10, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- Residence Card holders are now permitted to re-enter Japan regardless of their date of previous departure.
- Japan has declared a state of emergency and has suspended the entry of foreign nationals who intend to newly enter Japan from Brunei, China (excluding Hong Kong and Macau), Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan until the state of emergency has been lifted.
- 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, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines
 - **North America:** Canada, United States of America

- **Latin America and the Caribbean:** Argentina, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, 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, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela
- **Europe:** Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, 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, Uzbekistan, Vatican
- **Middle East:** Afghanistan, Bahrain, Israel, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Kuwait, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates
- **Africa:** Algeria, Botswana, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe
- Planes from China and South Korea are only allowed to land at Narita and Kansai international airports.
- Visit this [link](#) for further information.

Visa Restrictions

- The validity of Certificates of Eligibility (COEs) issued on or after October 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 will be deemed valid until April 30, 2021.
- COEs issued between January 1, 2020 to January 30, 2021 will be deemed valid until July 31, 2021.
- COEs issued on or after January 31, 2021 will be valid for six (6) months from the date of issuance.

Quarantine Protocols

- All incoming travels will be required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result showing applicant information, date of testing and results, and contact information of facility, or a Certificate for Testing for COVID-19 completed by a medical institution. The testing must be completed within 72 hours of the departure flight. Additionally, travelers will be required to complete another COVID-19 test upon arrival in Japan. This process applies to all travelers regardless of the country/region of departure.
- Travelers are required to submit a written pledge that they will quarantine for 14 days at their home or lodging and will refrain from using public transportation.
 - The United States (Tennessee, Florida, Michigan, and Minnesota) and Peru have been designated as countries/regions with community transmission of COVID-19 variants of concern. Travelers arriving from these countries will be required to stay at a location designated by the quarantine station chief and take another COVID-19 test on their third day in Japan. Those who receive a negative test result will be asked to leave the assigned location and complete the remainder of their 14-day quarantine at home.
 - Travelers arriving from India, Pakistan, and Nepal will be required to stay at a location designated by the quarantine station chief for 6 days and take COVID-19 tests on their third and sixth days in Japan. Those who receive negative test results both times will be

asked to leave the assigned location and complete the remainder of their 14-day quarantine at home.

- Travelers will be required to retain their location data by installing the COVID-19 Contact-Confirming App (COCOA) on their phone and submit an online questionnaire to authorities with their contact information.

Jordan

Last Updated: September 03, 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: May 5, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- All foreign citizens must provide negative PCR test taken at least 72 hours prior to arrival in KZ. Upon arrival foreigners pass thermometry and fill-in the questionnaire.
- Effective February 4, 2021, resident permit holders and their family members, and foreign nationals who are close relatives to Kazakhstan citizens, can enter Kazakhstan once every 30 days. Foreign nationals will need to wait 30 days from the day they depart Kazakhstan before they are able to re-enter the country. This restriction does not apply to individuals who have received a permit from the IDC for multiple entries and exits, nor to citizens from countries which have resumed direct flights to Kazakhstan.

Visa Restrictions

- Visa-free regime is suspended until December 31, 2021 for citizens of 54 countries, with whom Kazakhstan has unilateral agreements.

- Borders are open for the following countries: South Korea, UAE, Egypt, Belarus, Ukraine, Germany, Netherlands, Russia, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan. Citizens of these countries can come to Kazakhstan based on their entry documents, visas etc. without permission from Interagency Committee. Citizens of abovementioned countries can enter Kazakhstan by flight from the same respective country or from the countries listed below (that have open borders with KZ).
- Citizens of Turkey, South Korea, UAE, Belarus, Ukraine, Russia, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan can enter the country based on a free-regime visa, and obtain all necessary permits.
- For citizens of other countries the inviting party must receive permission from Interagency Committee. Based on this permission Migration Authority accepts LOI and Embassies issue visas.
- Citizens of The Eurasian Economic Union countries are required to receive a temporary residence permit within 90 calendar days. Before this term was 30 calendar days. If citizens of Russia, Armenia, Belarus and Kyrgyzstan (members of The Eurasian Economic Union) are planning to go to Kazakhstan, it is necessary to register their passport only in case the term of their stay in Kazakhstan exceeds 90 calendar days. If it does not exceed 90 calendar days, it is enough to notify the authorities about their arrival.

Lithuania

Last Updated: September 03, 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: September 3, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- From September 7, nationals from India, Indonesia and the Philippines will be banned from entering Malaysia until further notice.
- The Malaysian government has extended its restrictions on foreign nationals entering Malaysia until December 31, with very limited exceptions.

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

- 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.

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: September 22, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Non-Mozambican citizens, including U.S. citizens, that have a valid DIRE (residence permit) and/or required visa(s) are now able to enter Mozambique, subject to the COVID-19 testing requirement above, without seeking specific authorization from the Ministry of Interior.
- Non-Mozambican citizens who do not have a valid DIRE and/ or visa(s) are required to seek authorization to enter Mozambique from the Ministry of Interior. Such travelers wishing to enter Mozambique must obtain authorization to enter Mozambique at the Ministry of Interior via a letter addressed to “Sua Excelencia Secretário Permanente do Ministério do Interior”. The letter should include the following information: Traveler name and passport details, ate and time of arrival, flight Information/Travel itinerary and purpose of travel to Mozambique
- The letter should be submitted at the Secretaria Geral do Ministério do Interior located at av. Olof Palme 46/48, Maputo, Mozambique. Please allow 7 days for the Ministry to consider the request. Once the request has been approved by the Ministry of Interior, the traveler will be instructed to apply for a visa at the Mozambican embassy or consulate closest to where the applicant resides. Travelers must complete a negative PCR-based COVID-19 test within 72-hours of travel.

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: January 21, 2021

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 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
 - 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
- 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](#).

- The Dutch government has strengthened its lockdown measures in response to the new variants of the COVID virus and the following individuals will no longer be granted entry into the Netherlands:
 - Business travelers
 - Students
 - Highly-skilled migrants
 - Professionals from the cultural and creative sectors
- Beginning January 23, 2021, the Netherlands has banned flights and ferries from the UK, and passenger flights from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, South Africa, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela for an initial duration of 1 month.

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: April 22, 2021

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

Travel Restrictions

- Australian Citizens and Permanent Residents who have been only in Australia or New Zealand for 14 days before their departing flight to NZ no longer need to apply for a Travel Exemption to depart Australia.
 - This only applies when NZ is the final destination. People transiting through NZ must apply for an Outwards Travel Exemption.
- 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

Visa Restrictions

- New Zealand will no longer accept applications from outside of New Zealand, unless an individual has been granted one of the limited exceptions to the border closure. This suspension will be in place until 10 November 2020.

Quarantine Protocol

- A two-way quarantine arrangement applies under the Travel Bubble:
 - All travelers (including Australian / NZ Citizens, Permanent Residents and Visa Holders) who have spent 14 days or more in either Australia or NZ before departure can travel quarantine-free to either country.
 - Travellers must meet the health pre-conditions, immigration and other standard border clearance requirements in each country.
 - This includes people who spend all 14 days in Australia or NZ OR people who travel from Australia to NZ and return within the 14-day period.
- 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: September 03, 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 November 01 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: September 22, 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: May 5, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- Foreign nationals who have been present in South Africa, the United Kingdom, India or any other country from South America during the last 15 days are required to present a NEGATIVE COVID-19 PCR or antigen test result taken no more than 48 hours prior to their arrival.
- Travelers are required to present a negative COVID-19 PCR or antigen test result taken no more than 48 hours prior to their arrival. If a traveler does not present any test results, then the traveler must take a COVID-19 rapid test upon arrival at the traveler's expense.
- Upon all traveler's arrival, they must take a PCR Test at their expense (\$85.00USD) so they can register in migration.
 - If the result taken is **Negative**, the travelers will have to quarantine for 3 days at their domicile or hotel designated for COVID-19 travelers. By the 3rd day, the COVID test will have to be taken again, if the result is negative, the quarantine is over. The cost of the 2nd test will be covered by the Panamanian health authority.
 - If the result taken is Positive, the traveler will have to take a PCR-RT test and a Typification Test Analysis by +ICGES. Additionally, the traveler will have to quarantine for 14 days at a hotel designated for COVID-19 travelers. The cost of the test will be covered by the Panamanian health authority.
- Prior to travel, travelers must sign a [declaration](#) that:
 - Confirms 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.
 - Provides a phone number of the location where the traveler will be residing while in quarantine.
 - Confirms that the traveler is healthy and has not been exposed to COVID-19 within the last 14 days.

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

- Starting May 3rd, the 3-day quarantine requirement will be able to take place at other hotels not necessarily authorized by the health authorities. Expenses will be covered by the traveler.
- 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: March 17, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- The transport of passengers by air through international flights to health destinations is available now to the following cities: Guayaquil (Ecuador), La Paz (Bolivia), Quito (Ecuador), Bogotá (Colombia), Santa Cruz (Bolivia), (Colombia), Medellín (Colombia), Panamá (Panamá), Asunción (Paraguay), Montevideo (Uruguay), Santiago (Chile).
- Passengers arriving in Peru by air from another country, must show the air operator in the departure lounge of the airport at the beginning of their trip, the negative result of a Molecular test, with a time not exceeding 72 hours before the trip. If any passenger has symptoms compatible with COVID-19, they should not make the trip.
- Flights from destinations with flight durations greater than eight (08) hours and to Brazil have been suspended until March 14th, 2021.
- Foreign Nationals arriving from UK, South Africa or Brazil, who had a layover in any of those countries during the last 14 calendar days are not allowed entry until March 28.
- 72 hours before the trip, passengers must complete the "Electronic Affidavit of Traveler Health Commitment to Communicate to health Authority", choosing the type of trip and presenting it virtually. In the Affidavit, you must place the address and phone number of the place where they will be staying while performing the isolation.
- The temporary closure of land borders for individuals is ordered until March 14th, 2021. Freight and merchandise transport is not included in this restriction, as are crew and teams for institutions and companies which need the services of foreign workers.
- The mandatory social immobilization ("curfew") of all people in their homes is extended until March 14th, 2021, from Monday to Sunday, according to the Alert Level by Province and Department.

Quarantine Protocol

- Mandatory quarantine for a period of fourteen (14) calendar days, counted from the arrival to the national territory, for all Peruvians, foreigners residing in Peru and visiting foreigners, who enter to the Peruvian territory by international transport, regardless of the country of origin.
- The quarantine period may be completed sooner if a negative molecular test result is available, the sampling of which takes place after 6 calendar days from entry into the country. If the result is positive, the person will enter mandatory isolation in the Pan American Villa or another temporary isolation center.

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 and virtually, the authority continues to operate.
- The Ministry of Labor, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and other public agencies are offering services virtually only. Their offices are temporarily closed to the public.
- 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: October 01, 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: October 08, 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: April 21, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- Effective April 16, 2021, citizens and residents of “green listed” countries may enter Russia by direct flights from any green listed country.
- On March 31, 2021, Russia lifted entry restrictions for citizens and permanent residents of the following countries:
 - Germany, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Venezuela.
- Entry is permitted for the following individuals:
 - Russian citizens.
 - Citizens and permanent residents of green listed countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Greece, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Japan, Maldives, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka,

Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Turkey, the UAE, the United Kingdom, Uzbekistan, Venezuela and Vietnam.

- Citizens of CIS countries as well as recognized by Russia states of Abkhazia and South Ossetia, who arrive via air checkpoints and proceed to their home country via plane or other means of transportation.
- Citizens of Ukraine who permanently reside in the territories of Donetsk and Lugansk regions uncontrolled by Ukraine.
- 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.
- Family members of HQS employees (spouses, children, parents, adoptees and adopters) are allowed to enter Russia if they are included in the lists, which have been sent to the MIA of Russia and the FSS of Russia by the federal executive body responsible for the area of employer company's activities. For the purpose of getting an entry approval for HQS family members, the employer company must submit a relevant petition to the responsible Russian ministry (same way as for the principal employee).
- 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 trainers and sportsmen holding work visas or standard humanitarian visas.
- Foreign citizens entering the country 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 travelers arriving from the UK.
 - All travelers arriving in Russia by evacuation flights
 - Foreign nationals who enter Russia for the purpose of work (regardless of how they crossed the border).

Visa Restrictions

- Ministry of Internal Affairs does not issue work permits and invitations for work visas for HQS assignees and dependents if they are not included in the special list approved by MIA and Federal Security Service. This requirement also applies to technical maintenance specialists under business visas.
- From March 15, 2020 until June 15, 2021 inclusive, the following terms expiring in this period are suspended:
 - Terms of allowed stay in Russia;
 - Validity terms of migration registration;

- Validity terms of the following documents: visas, migration cards, temporary and permanent residence permits, documents confirming refugee or temporary asylum status;
- Terms for voluntary departure for foreign citizens in respect of whom a decision of expulsion/deportation/unwanted stay was made.
- During this period, authorities will not make decisions on the cancellation of work permits, visas, temporary and permanent residence permits issued to foreign nationals.
 - The aforementioned rules do not apply to citizens and permanent residents of countries from the exemption list which have resumed travel with Russia. Further, these rules will not apply to countries who resume travel to Russia after 90 days from the date that travel resumed.
- The following measures have been extended until June 15, 2021:
 - Visa-free nationals from EAEU countries may apply for work permits regardless of the declared purpose of entry or the existing deadline for submitting the application.
 - Employers who have a corporate employment permit may apply for individual work permits for the relevant employees regardless of their purpose of entry.

Saudi Arabia

Last Updated: February 3, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- Travelers are not allowed to enter the country if they have been in any of the following countries during the last 14 days:
 - Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United States, the United Arab Emirates or the United Kingdom.
- Saudi citizens and foreign diplomats, health practitioners and their families exempt from the above travel ban.
- Travelers at least 8 years of age must present a negative COVID-19 PCR test result taken no more than 72 hours before departure of the last direct flight to Saudi Arabia.

Quarantine Protocol

- Travelers may be subject to quarantine upon arrival.

Serbia

Last Updated: September 21, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- If entering Serbia from North Macedonia, Croatia, Bulgaria, or Romania, U.S. citizens will need to provide a negative PCR test, taken within the previous 48 hours. Visit [the website of the Government of Serbia](#) for additional information.
- All COVID-19 related entry restrictions are lifted for both Serbian and foreign citizens. 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: September 21, 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-Personal 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: January 21, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- Foreign nationals already in the country with visas that expired during the lockdown due to Covid-19 will have their visas automatically extended to March 31, 2021, without the need to submit a formal application.
- All land borders will be closed with immediate effect until February 15, 2021; however, certain admissions and departures through the land borders will still be allowed including, amongst others, need of emergency medical treatment; those involved in the transportation of fuel, cargo and goods, returning South African citizens, permanent residents and long-term visa holders, South African citizens and permanent residents departing for the purposes of employment, study or residence outside of the country, foreign nationals returning to their country of nationality or permanent residence, diplomats, daily commuters from neighboring countries who attend school in South Africa and those attending the funeral of a family member within the first degree of kinship of the deceased person.

- Starting October 1, South Africa will permit entry to international travelers for business, leisure, and other travel purposes. Travel may be restricted to and from certain countries that have high infection rates. Currently, the following countries are listed as high –risk:
 - Argentina
 - Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil
 - Canada, Chile, Columbia
 - France
 - Germany
 - India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy
 - Mexico
 - Netherlands
 - Peru, Philippines
 - Russia
 - Spain
 - United Kingdom, United States of America
- International air travel is restricted to: OR Tambo (Johannesburg), King Shaka (Durban) and Cape Town International Airports.
- On arrival, travelers must present a negative COVID-19 test result not older than 72 hours from time of departure. If a traveler has not done a COVID-19 test prior to departure, they will be required to remain in mandatory quarantine at their own cost.

Visa Restrictions

- The submission of Permanent Residence Permit applications is suspended until further notice.

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: September 21, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- There is a mandatory 14-day quarantine for all inbound travelers. See “Quarantine Requirements” below for more information. [ROK COVID-19 Portal](#).
- Arriving passengers will experience some combination of temperature screening, health questionnaires, and/or COVID-tests, depending on points of departure, visa status, and nationality. All visitors to Korea are subject to a 14-day mandatory quarantine as described in the “Quarantine Information” section below. All arriving passengers are required to download and respond to daily questions via a Self-Diagnosis Mobile App for 14 days. See: <http://ncov.mohw.go.kr/selfcheck/>. Passengers who are unable to download the mobile app must provide a valid phone number and address in Korea to facilitate daily health monitoring by local government officials.

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: October 23, 2020

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

Travel Restrictions

- Spain's borders are open for the following travelers:
 - Spanish citizens
 - Spanish residents
 - Citizens and residents of countries of the EU or Schengen Area.
 - Holders of a long-term (Type D) visa for any Schengen Area country.
 - 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 or Schengen Area countries 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.

Sri Lanka

Last Updated: October 6, 2020

https://www.srilanka.travel/pdf/SL_Tourism_Operational_Guidelines.pdf

Travel Restrictions

- Sri Lanka has reopened borders to international travelers. All travelers must apply for a visa prior to entry.

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.

Suriname

Last Updated: October 01, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- Suriname's borders are open only for direct passenger traffic from the Netherlands.
- Negative COVID-19 test (PCR and/or serology) is required for entry.

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: October 26, 2020

Travel Restrictions

- There is a temporary entry ban in place for non-essential travels to the EU via Sweden until 31 October, but travel from another EU country, a country part of the EEA, UK and Switzerland to Sweden is possible.
 - 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.

Switzerland

Last Updated: October 01, 2020

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

Travel Restrictions

- Travel is possible between Switzerland and the European Union, EFTA countries and the UK. Travellers from Switzerland to the UK must go into quarantine for 14 days.
- Those travelling from most non-Schengen countries, including the US, can enter Switzerland only in exceptional cases. A list of non-Schengen countries not affected by this ban can be found [here](#). Citizens and residents of Switzerland may always enter Switzerland.
- Those who come to Switzerland from "[high-risk" countries and regions](#) must undergo a ten-day quarantine or face a fine. The list of countries and regions deemed high-risk is updated regularly by the authorities.

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: September 21, 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. o 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: October 01, 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.
- Thailand travel ban on some international passenger flights has been extended until further notice.
- The foreigners to be allowed to enter Thailand will comprise of diplomats and foreign workers including their families, business representatives and experts invited by the government, permanent residents, foreigners with Thai families, students and their guardians, medical tourists and their attendants, business visa holders, Thai Elite Members, APEC Card holders, special tourist visa (STV) holders, non-immigrant OA and OX holders and migrant workers with official documents. Foreigners must get in touch with the local Thai Embassy in their current location to apply for Certificate of Entry and for more information.

- 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

- Thailand Immigration has announced that foreigners who were not able to change or extend their visas last September 26 will be allowed to stay in Thailand until October 31 and to those who were able to extend their permit to stay will be allowed to stay until November 30 and they must visit the immigration to get an updated stamp.
- 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.

Trinidad and Tobago

Last Updated: January 29, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- International travel to Trinidad and Tobago is suspended.
- Travelers may apply for an exemption to the general travel ban through the Ministry of National Security’s online system here: <https://services.mns.gov.tt/travelexemption>. Exemptions are considered on a case-by-case basis, with priority made to the repatriation of Trinidad and Tobago nationals.
- Companies who wish to request a corporate travel exemption may write to corptravelexemption@mns.gov.tt for entry exemptions, and corpdepartexemption@mns.gov.tt for departure exemptions.

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: January 05, 2021

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

- Upon arrival it's necessary to get tested for Covid-19
- Passengers should download the app "DIYA" and sign in by using a Ukrainian phone number. After that passengers need to self-isolate. If the result is negative, within 6-12 hours they will receive a text message from the app/ by e-mail about lifting of the self-isolation regime.
- Starting from August 1st all Ukrainian regions are divided in colour zones according to COVID-19 spread and prevalence rate: green, yellow, orange and red;
 - **Green zone:** masks or respirators are required in the public transport; during mass events there should be no more than 50 people; passengers' transportation is implemented within the limits of seats.
 - **Yellow zone:** it is prohibited to go to social security institutions, in which there are elderly people, except for those who need to receive a service urgently. During mass events there should be no more than 30 people.

- **Orange zone:** accommodation is forbidden in hostels and tourist centres (except for hotels); entertainment facilities do not work at nighttime, scheduled surgeries in hospitals are canceled with some exceptions; fitness centres (with some exceptions), children's camps are closed; during mass events there should be no more than 20 people; the number of people at restaurants should not exceed 50%; passenger transportation is allowed in proportion of 50% to the number of seats; museums, libraries, shopping malls continue to operate with some restrictions.
- **Red zone:** public transport is forbidden; visits to educational institutions are banned; shopping malls, cafes and restaurants are closed. In red zones railway communication has been halted.
Between green and red zones the transport movement may be restricted. Besides, checkpoints may be established along their borders.

United Arab Emirates

Last Updated: September 29, 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: February 1st, 2021

Travel Restrictions

- Borders are closed until January 20, 2021, except for personnel related to humanitarian aid, commercial or transport cargo, or mail service, and individuals with an air ticket that was purchased prior to December 31, 2020.
- The following classification are now allowed to enter to the country
 - Uruguayan Citizens and Foreign Residents.

- crew members of aircraft and ships
- international transport
- drivers, diplomats, foreign residents,
- Brazilians from border cities
- cases of international protection, cases of family reunification and transitory income for labor, economic, business or judicial purposes managed before the National Directorate of Migration by the competent Ministry corresponding to the area of activity involved and based on reasons of urgent need.

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.